Gift of Mrs A E Cowley
22.XI.43

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO. 4231 4237 | LONDON CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1853. | VOL. VIII.---NO. 34.

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny an line for each continued insertion.

More than nine lines, 4d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

V. B. PALMER

is the only authorized Agent for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA; and is fully empowered to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Scollay's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

Business Directory.

H. DESMOND, M. D.
LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLONTO &c.
OFFICE, over the store of RAYMOND & ROWLAND, office hours, from 9, A. M., to 3 P. M. RESIDENCE, City Hotel, London Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S
STRLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No 15, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Royal Exchange, London, C. W.
Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
London 1853. 11-ly

E. EMERY, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, 1st Concession, Westminster, and Lumley, London.—Saturday Sales in London regularly attended to; also Agent to the Provincial, Mutual, and General Insurance Company, London. Applications to be made to the Life at Office and Messrs. Smith's, City Hotel.
October 14, 1852. 43-tf

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Mansion House, Agent, Collector, and Accountant, solicits for every description of INSURANCE, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of TINWARE, keeps constantly on hand, Portable Fire Engines, capable of throwing water Sixty Feet high, warranted good, and price moderate.
London, 20th October, 1851. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London, C. W. Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 39-ly

DR GOING, has removed to Dr. Phillips' late residence on King Street. An Apprentice will be taken.
London, August 18, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor, T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, Adelaide Street, Agent, London; Inspector Smith, Port Stanley. 1

A. G. & J. B. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Teas, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c. 13, London Street, opposite the Dominion Hall Hotel, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORDES Professor of the Piano and Singing; Organist of St Paul's Church, London. Residence corner of Talbot and North Streets.
September 4, 1851. 49-ly

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Harrison or Chisholm's Store.
London Feb. 18, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, Attorney at-Law, &c. &c. Office London-st. Harrison's block.
February 19, 1852. 10-9m.

THOMAS WILSON, Boot Cutter, Dundas Street, London C. W.
June 25, 1852. 29-1y.

W. B. LEATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect, and Surveyor, Richmond-St. Second door North of Dundas St. London, C. W.
Pupils wanted. 22-tf

P. SOPER, Knife-maker & Razor-Smith, Ridout-St opposite the Court House Square.
Accordeons Tuned and Repaired.
London, May. 24, 1851. 26-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c., London, C. W. Farms, Wild Land and Town Property bought and sold. Accounts collected; land patents obtained, and all sorts of business, at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agents there. N. B.—Parties having Lands for Sale to dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in Canada.
London, July, 1850. 34

H. LAWSON, Tailor, from Liverpool, England, opposite the Rapids Church, Talbot Street. Cutting done on hearsay notice

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c. and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothes constantly kept on hand.
London, September 18, 1850. 43

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Frost Lane Hotel, near Toll Gate, No 1, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.
London, June 14, 1852. 25-tf

HENRY COOMBS, Cabinet and Chairmaker, Upholsterer &c., King Street, London, near the Government Square, market. Spring United Hair and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. An inspection is respectfully solicited.
London, June 1, 1850. 36

F. LIMPRICHT, Organ Builder and Piano Tuner. Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W.
January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS PER QUARTER—Two lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons, each Lesson Sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house:

For one Scholar - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - - - 4 0 0
" three " - - - - - - - 6 0 0

For instruction on the Organ, including the Elements of Musical Composition and through bass, per quarter, of Thirty-six Lessons, £3. Residence, corner of Talbot and North Streets.
London, March 10 1852. 14-tf

LONDON BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
DUNDAS STREET.
'One Door West of Eastmore to Covent Garden Market.'
ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Boot and Shoe Maker, respectfully, informs the Public that he has on hand a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, of his own manufacture, which he will Sell CHEAP FOR CASH, and will make to order every kind of work, in the best style upon the most reasonable terms.
London, October 1st, 1852. 43-tf

LADIES' ACADEMY.
The Misses Corgan;
Residence on William, between Talbot and Richmond St.
There is a vacancy for four Boarders.
London, Dec., 1852. 3-6m

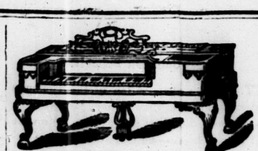
Tapscott & Co's.,
General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.
AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent &c.
Strathy Block London March 1853. 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister &c., London, C. W., Deeds Secret. Office opposite the Robinson Hall.
March 3 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street
London, C. W. March 2 1853 11-y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Ferrocland Pearl streets, near the steamboat landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara Cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot Good Stabling for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House.
CAPTAIN H. GREY, Proprietor.

DR. PHILLIPS
HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting the English Church.
London, March, 185 10-tf



Music Establishment.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kind of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

HERMAN KHORDES.
London, 3rd Jan. 1853. 51-y

COMPOUND
CAMOMILL FLOWERS.
Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada,

London, C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. REKFORD & CO.

Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and pleasant taste, appears to be largely misused and well preserved, and as this vegetable tonic is highly productive in those forms of dyspepsia originating in debility of Wasted tone of the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent), your cordial will I doubt not, form an unobtrusive addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutist, I cannot feel it a pleasure to confidently recommending his Preparations of this valuable Tonic to my professional freinds and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial,

I am, Gentlemen Yours &c.,
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.
41-tf

HEALH, WEALTH, AND BEAUY.
DR. HERCY,
German Eclectic Physician,
WILL arrive September 30, 1852, be in attendance every month as follows:—Shannon—Norton's hotel, 15th and 16th. Lundas—Kennedy's hotel, 17th and 18th. Ingersoll—Bodwell's hotel, 19 and 20th. Embro—Lowell's Hotel, 21st and 22nd. Woodstock—Paris—Bradford's Hotel, 23rd and 24th—Smith mont. Woodstock—Hack's hotel, 26th and 27th. Ingersoll—Spittal's Hotel, 28th. London—Granville's hotel, 29th and 30th.

Dr. H. will pay particular attention to *Cancers, Ulcers, Syphyloid Sores, Sore Legs, Sand on Cutaneous Diseases.* He practices upon reform principles, using nothing but Vegetable Medicines, which sustains the vitality of the system instead of reducing it, as the potash by the old school of practice which is too often the case when Mercurials are given. Calomel, Arsenic, Antimony the Acids and other mineral poisons are used as remedial agents. It is a well-established fact that they cause more sickness and DEATH than the diseases they are supposed to Cure.

Dr. H. will direct his attention to the lingering diseases which are usually destroying the constitution, in spite of every medicine—a pain also in the head, pain in the side and shoulders, numbness of the limbs, pain in the bowels, irregular appetite, costiveness, diarrhœa, coughing in the case. Female irregularities, and all diseases of a delicate nature, may be insisted to him, without a betrayal of that confidence which should always exist between the physician and physician.

Persons wishing to consult with Dr. Hercy can do so free of charge, and be sure of making him a visit. Attends at the above named place punctually. Charges 50 cents, most moderate.

Dr. Hercy fully understands the German method of observing and practicing the Art of Medicine as an integrity of the Creator.

N. B.—A Dr. is authorized to act in his absence.

S. T. BELL, M. D.
September 30 1852. 45-y

DR SHERWOOD'S *Genuine Restorative.* This Genuine Restorative is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism*, acute or chronic, seated in the bowel points or limbs *Gout, Dyspepsia, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness, of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Acteon Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions and Scrofula &c.*

It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the deficiency of this fluid in the frame or Motive Power in healthy proportions. It then, we can readily supply this wondrous power which it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat that disease and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery, of combining magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in curing diseases, and more to speak of a medicine prized either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various eminent Physicians using some new select of these wonderful agents, or combining previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in stating to the public that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of whom he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and perseverance.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, Dundas Street.
London December 1, 1852. 43-ly

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises east end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business and hopes by combining strength and moderate wish supremely and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.
London August 17, 1851. 37-

Choice Fruit Trees.
CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE
Adelaide Nursery.
A LARGE assortment of Trees is constantly kept on hand by the subscriber, which cannot fail to give satisfaction. Having a bearing orchard, stocked with the finest kinds, he possesses an advantage over the most other nurseries, proving to the purchaser the quality of the trees, and offering a safe guarantee against deception. Those desirous of planting, will find it to their advantage to purchase of the subscriber, in preference to those bought from the United States as they will not only find the price best yet will find trees adapted to the climate. All orders promptly attended to, and Catalogue furnished on application.
JOHN RUTTERY.
Lot 27, south of Egremont Road, Con. 2. Adelaide. 9p

HULL'S OYSTER SALOON.
(OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.)
THE SUBSCRIBER, grateful to his friends and the Public generally, for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in Business, would beg to say that he will keep his Saloon plentifully supplied with Oysters during the coming Summer, Fall, and next Winter; and that owing to the Subscriber being the first that abridged the charges on this delicious food, asks for a continuance of public support.

HOT AND COLD MEALS, &c., to be had at all times, and upon terms to suit the times. The Subscriber receives his supplies from New Haven, Winship & Co., Oyster Dealers.
JAMES H. HULL.
London, 26th May, 1853. 24-tf

W. SMITH, WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,
Opposite the Robinson Hall and next door to C. N. Sims's Drug Store, Dundas Street, London.

HAS just received a large and splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches; Albert and Guard Chains; Rings and Brooches of the newest patterns of English, French and American manufacture. Also—a large stock of Clocks and Fancy Goods. His stock of Electro Plate is not to be equalled in Western Canada. Visitors to London wishing to purchase anything in his line will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Watches and Clocks of every description cleaned and repaired with his usual accuracy and despatch. *Cash paid for Rubber.*
London 1853. 19-1y

[ADVERTISEMENT.]
Great Electoral Hessian State Loan, of
6,725,000 DOLLARS.
THIS LOAN is guaranteed by the Government and contracted by the eminent banking house of Messrs. M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SONS, in Francfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital prizes must be gained:

14 of	60,000 dollars	60 of	4,000 dollars.
22 of	38,000 "	80 of	2,000 "
24 of	32,000 "	120 of	1,500 "
60 of	8,000 "	180 of	1,000 "

&c., &c., &c.

The smallest prize is 66 dollars.

The next Drawing will take place on the 1st Dec'r. 1852.

The price of the Tickets is as follows:

One share for £1 currency		Thirteen shares for £10 stg.	
Six do for £5	"	Thirty do	£20 "
		Sixty-five shares for £40 stg.	

Remittances can be made in Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. Each shareholder will receive the Prospectus, with full Particulars, and after the Drawing, the List of the successful Numbers, which will also be published in the London Journals.

The Prizes obtained will be paid in cash in America, through an established Bank, or the winner can, if he chooses, draw the amount of the Prizes on Messrs. S. STIEBEL & Co., the London Agents, by attaching the Prize shares to the Bill of Exchange.

Tickets and Prospectuses are to be had of the undersigned, who are the ONLY appointed agents, and by whom all shares must be applied; the public is therefore cautioned to beware of any others than the's signature.

MORIZ STIEBEL SONS,
Bankers & Appointed Government Lottery Contractors.
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAINE.

Apply, without delay, to Moriz Stiebel, Sons, Bankers, Francfort-on-the-Maine, Germany; or those who prefer it can direct their letters to the care of Messrs. Baird & Co., Merchants, No. 32, Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.

P.S.—Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender, or, if he prefers it, shares for the following Distribution will be forwarded.

N.B.—The Prospectus of this Distribution can be inspected at the office of this Paper. 26

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.
NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,
Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head ache, &c.

INVATO CHINESE BALSAM,
Cures Sore Throat, Stomach Colds, Cholic, Pains &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam, for my family, which has done me much good. I have found it a sure cure for Scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in other cases, we are fully satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family. Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine to keep.

Respectfully yours,
Rochester, March 23rd 1852. JOHN LOTT.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.
Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Face is
SWEET'S KING OF OILS.
It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application. Cures all Cuts and Sores, Piles, Chilblains, Tooth Ache, Blisters and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it, you will not regret it.

TO W. C SWEET.

DEAR SIR—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the past eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would be very dangerous and painful. I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with the same result as many others. I followed your directions, and in the course of *three weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing he took one bottle of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Pell-Evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand-cracks, Old Sores with Proud Formed, Sadd le-galls, Wind balls or any other description of Inflammation, Cuts and Cuts, Colic-Gripes, Sawney, Cracked heels Spavins and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, Contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail, Black-Hoof &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured, more of Pell-Evil, Fistula, Sweeny Shoulders, than any other Medicine ever prepared for the diseases of horses and Cattle—no Gurgling Oil excepted. As names and numerous flowery certificates from no part of the region of country, we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession; but suffice to say ying in knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned have for years used and seen use Sweet's Black Oils for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as superior preparation for sore throats, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud-fever, and indeed every kind of hurt we thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses but we give the preference unhesitatingly to Sweet's Hair Oils. We cordially advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand, for its timely use will save time and money.

E. W. Stephenson, Rochester. Catherines. C. W.
Geo. Halcock, Lyn. Stage Proprietor, Brantford. C. W.
M. Davis, " " " Hamilton C. W.
J. Christopher, " Rochester, N. Y.
M. Whitbeck, Proprietor American Hotel, Lockport.
G. C. Baker, " Horse Dealer Rochester.
G. W. Walbridge, " Liv. Prop. "
C. C. Swan, " " "
A. R. Shaw, " " "
L. D. Coboung, Druggist, Cazenovia.
Col. Wm. Chapin Ilminds.
N. N. Treat Meadon.

Manufactured by W. C. Sweet only, No. 141 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.

For sale by B. A. MITCHELL,
and C. N. SIMMS, London.
London, October 22, 1852. 46-ly

MONTREAL HARDWARE STORE.
Sign of the Golden Cross Cut Saw.
No. 68, DUNDAS ST. OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

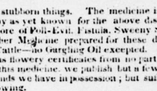
THE SUBSCRIBERS, grateful for the support they have received since opening last fall, beg to inform their customers and the public generally that they are now receiving per ship *Renaissance*, from *Anne Cropper, Sisters, Amy, Alice Gall, Cayorna* and others, a full and complete assortment of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

Consisting in part of Scotch Bar Iron, 5/8 inch and Swedes ditto, Hoop and Band ditto, Oval and half round ditto, Spring Cast, German and Blister Steels, Cast and B. B. Horse Nails and Spike, Smith's Bellows, Anvils, and Vices, Coil Log, and Trace Chains, Paints, Dry White and Red Lead, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oils, Varnishes, Glass 7x9 and 36x24—Putty Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel and others &c. &c. Together with an extensive and general assortment of BIRMINGHAM & SHEFFIELD SHELF HARDWARE not to be surpassed in Western Canada.—They have also received an extensive supply of AMERICAN DOMESTIC HARDWARE, Amongst which will be found MILL and CIRCULAR SAWS, AXES SHOVELS and SPADES, Mechanics' Tools, House Findings, Carriage and Trunk Trimmings, &c. Having been appointed agents for the Montreal Hearse Cut Nails and Wood Cord Works they will always have a splendid supply to hand. Country Merchants and the public generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock as they are determined to sell at such prices as will ensure them custom.

SHAW & VENNOR.
London, July, 1852. 45-y

DOCTOR YOURSELF!
THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS;
OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN



THE FORTIETH EDITION, with One Hundred Engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Human System, in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage, by WM. YOUNG M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to procure a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS. Let no one, suffering from a hackered Cough, Pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of dyspeptic sensations and given up by their Physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married, any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞ Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar.

Address, (post-paid,) DR. WM. YOUNG.
No. 152, Spruce-st., Philadelphia.

Fire and Life Insurance!
Royal Insurance Company.
CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICE:
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premiums. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever promptly and liberally settle the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal, in 1852—has proclaimed abroad to the inhabitants of British America, that this office which is almost every city and village in the United States, this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may rest assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

1st Insurance of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of the net annual—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches, and the exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages also ed to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America, to the North of 44 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or sailing vessels of recognized character. To pass to and from any part of Europe to any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass by and from any part of North America which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the advantages of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Royal Insurance Offices, London
February, 1853.

1853. People's Line. 1853.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.
THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAMER

PLOUGHBOY,

NOW fitting up in Chatham, will commence her regular day trips about the first of April, between Chatham and Detroit, and continue to run daily during the season of 1853. For particulars see large bills.

CAPT. WALTER EBERTS.
Chatham, Feb. 3rd, 1853. 16-tf

Britannia Life Assurance Company OF LONDON.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and where the respectability and permanence capital of the above company is considered none of than any other office will offer safer security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF CONTRIBUTION OF THE FOLLOWING OFFICES.
Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund, age 30,	2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do.	2	5	4
United Kingdom Co.	2	3	10
British Commercial do.	2	1	10
British Empire do.	2	1	10
Britannia, do.	2	0	

Other secure offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have been doing business in this place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information may be had by applying to the undersigned at the G. T. R. Smiths' Grocery Establishment. No 14 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct. 27

AXES! AXES!!
THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLIN'S AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their AXES COLLINS, and such are worthless equally as of my manufacture. The genuine Collin's AXES which have been made under my direction for the last twenty-seven years, and which have received universal unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAM'L W. COLLINS.
April 1st, 1853. 15-1y

DENTISTRY
Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN, *Operator in Dental Surgery*, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a whole set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Regulating the Teeth in the most scientific manner.

GREAT WESTERN
Patent Medicine Depot!
WHOLESALE
BY EDWIN HEATHFIELD.
Two doors from the North American Hotel, Ridout Street, Court House Square, London

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American PATENT MEDICINES. His numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to Mr. R. MURRAY, his agent, will meet with immediate attention.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is just receiving a complete assortment of Patent Medicines, Perfumery.

Hair Oils, Caster Oil, Sweet Oil.
Fancy Soaps, &c. Hair Cloth,
Tooth, Nail & Shaving Brushes,
Side, Back, dressing, Fine and Pocket Combs

Toys and Doll's without number. Looking-glasses and a variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.

BOOKS STATIONARY, Bibles, Testaments, Blank Books of all sizes, School-Books, Slates and Pencils &c., &c.

☞ Nonpareil Labor Saving Soap, without doubt the best article ever invented for family use.

All at the very lowest possible prices. Call and examine

ROBT MURRAY, *Commission Agent.*
London, May 5 1853. 21-1

FARM FOR SALE.
CONTAINING 50 acres of excellent land being North East quarter of lot number 3, in the 2nd concession, North Dorchester. About half the lot is in a good state of cultivation, with a good Frame House and young Orchard, growing upon it. There is, also, an excellent well of water, and a never failing stream upon the premises. Further particulars may be obtained by applying to L. Lawrason, Esquire, London, or to the owner on the premises.

JOHN SHARP.
London, 22nd May, 1853. 24-tf

Great Hessian State Loan of 86,725,000.
To be reimbursed with ..... 16,698,510 dollars.
or ..... £3,400,000 sterling.

THIS LOAN is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent banking house of Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild & Sons. in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained, viz:—

14 of	60,000 dollars	60 of	4,000 dollars.
22 of	38,000 "	80 of	2,000 "
24 of	32,000 "	120 of	1,500 "
60 of	8,000 "	180 of	1,000 "

&c., &c., &c.

The smallest prize is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place in December, 1853.

The price of the shares is as follows:

One share for £1 sterling		Thirteen shares for £10 stg.	
Six do for £5	"	Thirty do	£20 "
		Sixty-five shares for £40 sterling.	

Remittances can be made in Bank Notes. Bills or Draft on Europe, &c. Each shareholder will receive the Prospectus, with full particulars; and after the Drawing, the List of the successful Numbers, which will also be published in the London Journals. The prizes will be paid in cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Paris, London, New York or any city in the world.

☞ Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARZCHILD & SONS, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany—or their house, Messrs. A. SCHWARZCHILD & Co., 26, Lombard street, London. Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender—or if he prefers it, shares in the following drawing will be forwarded.

A prospectus may be seen at the office of this Paper.

H. KORDES
DEALER IN
Music and Musical Instruments,
&c. &c.

HAVING just returned to London, is now receiving a very large Stock of Pianos, Chickering's Stoddart's and Dunham's, and Melodians, and Messrs. Owen and Chambers. These Pianos have been selected by Prince & Co. having had something to do with Pianos for upwards of twenty-seven years, he thinks he may safely be entrusted with the confidence of his friends and the public in general.—Every instrument sold at his establishment is warranted and he is willing at any time to exchange, if the purchased instrument gives dissatisfaction. As to his tone his honesty is known, and is ready to prove his morality. The prices of his NEW PIANOS range from £50 to £90 according to size and finish of the instruments.

He is likewise just receiving an assortment of Violins Violincellos, Clarionets, Flutes, Fifeines, Accordeons &c. &c. Violin Strings, Bows, Resin for Violin and Guitar Strings, Bridges, with patent head and strings, &c.

Also a large assortment of Brass Instruments, such as Sax Horns, Ophicleides, Trombones, Horns, Key Bugles, Signal Bugles, very fine Cornepeons, &c.

Also the latest publications, in sheet music, Piano Solos Songs, Duetts, Trios, Quartettes, Chaunsons &c. Instruction books for all kinds of Instruments with or without a master. Piano Stools, Piano Covers, cloth cords and tassels, Piano Forte Legs, Castors, Lamps, Reflectors, Lamp Shades and Lamp Glasses and Lamp Trimmings.

In addition to all this he would respectfully invite the attention of the inmates of our town and surrounding country, to his extensive stock of Fancy Goods, Jewelry, and Watches, which he has selected with a very careful eye, and which will be found to be a splendid assortment of FANCY ARTICLES, such as Music Cases with locks Music rolls, Paper Machee Envelopes, assorted Desks of various sizes and kinds, Metallic and Papier Mache Work Boxes, Pencils, Gold Pens, Glass Paper-weights containing likenesses of the Queen and Prince Albert in silver and the Duke of Wellington in gold &c. &c.

He has also some fine gentlemen such as Leather Desks of 11-12-16 inches with locks—a splendid article; a large assortment of Oil Paintings, some richly framed—Office Knives and Pen knives from Rogers & Sons, London, also as a sample is most beautiful and in every variety, Ivory Paper Folders Clocks—which must be seen in order to be appreciated.

To all those more than, in connection with his large House of Establishment—Mr Kordes invites the attention of his friends and the public; confidently trusting that none will willing to do our part towards the improvement of the town, and be thinks that an establishment such as this has really is an improvement, they will kindly favourable thus his establishment—and not let it rest in the hands of a stranger. His establishment is on the South side of Dundas street—opposite Rowland & Rowlands—Hatters &c.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
For Port Philip, Melbourne and
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.
THE COMPANY'S MAGNIFICENT N. W STEAMSHIP



GOLDEN AGE.
THREE THOUSAND TONS BURTHEN,
COMMANDER,

WILL be despatched for the above Ports on the 15th August. This Steamship is of the size and strength and in every way equal to the Collins Line of Steamers, being 300 feet in length 43 beam and 32 feet hold, she is double diagonally traced with iron bars and every improvement that experience and science can suggest has been adopted.

Her accommodations for first second and third class of passengers are believed to be superior to any steamer ever built.

Her model is unequalled and it is confidently expected that she will make the trip from New York to Australia within 70 days, stopping only at the Cape of Good Hope.

Passengers may rely that every attention will be paid to their wants, and that the ship will be liberally supplied with every comfort; an experienced Surgeon will be attached to the ship.

RATES OF FARE:

First Cabin, Ladies Saloon,	$375
do Upper do	350
Second Cabin Lower do	275
Third Cabin Fore part of ship	200

Infants under 12 years of age, half price.

Eight cubic feet of baggage allowed each full passenger, not to exceed 2/0 weight—books are now open, a remittance of one-half of the amount will secure berth, balance to be paid within 30 days before the time of sailing;

For freight or passage apply to the office of the Company, to

HOWARD & SON,
Agents, 34 Broadway.
or to DOUGLAS & STEBBINS,
No. 113, Broad Street, New York.
refer to
JAMES HAMILTON, Esq.
Sheriff, London.
London, March 3, 1853. 11-

In consequence of the numerous strikes among the different classes of mechanics employed at the foundry and on the ships, it has been found

n the Beauty. But it will be the last,' added Frank, eagerly; 'it will be the Smuggler's Last Trip, and not a coin shall cross my hand in reward for services that *are* now hateful to my soul. So help me Heaven, *I* will be true to my faith and my lose." Jane had not drawn breath during the extraordinary speech, and at the end, with a gasp that seemed that of parting life, inquired when he was to sail.

[*To be Concluded in our next.*]

PUBLIC EXECUTION OF WILLIAM CATING.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The public execution of William Cating for the murder of Daniel O'Brien, aged 9 years, and Mary O'Brien, aged 11 years, children of Timothy O'Brien, took place at Hakensack, N. J., on the 20th inst., in the presence of over two thousand spectators—men, women and children. It will be remembered that the murder took place in Washington township, Bergen Co., on the 21st day of December last. The prisoner was tried at Hackensack, on the 21st and 22nd days of April last. He was then sentenced to be hung on the 28th day of June; but a respite was recently granted, in order to bring his case before the Court of Pardons, on the plea of insanity. But the result was not favorable to the prisoner; the Court of Pardons refused to commute his punishment to imprisonment for life, and yesterday he was hanged.

The gallows had been erected at the west end of the court house, in the jail yard, and in full view of those who might occupy the green in front of the court house, or the houses about it. The instrument of death consisted of a frame 11 feet high, above a platform, and 8 feet in length. The platform was 8 feet square and 3 feet high from the ground, and accessible by steps in the rear. It was built of oak, and was strongly braced, furnished with pullies, and a weight of 190 lbs., which fell in a box case, that allowed it to fall below the surface of the ground. The weight of Cating was but about 115 lbs, so that the weight attached to the rope was maple. During the morning a number of children were about the gallows, inspecting its construction, and trying the rope about each other's neck.

Sheriff Tehune read the death warrant to Cating on Wednesday, but he did not seem to be unusually affected by it. He stated that he was formerly a Catholic, but for 20 years he had been a Protestant; and did not want a Catholic priest to attend him.

At about 8 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Warner, of the Reformed Dutch Church, who has principally attended upon Cating, and Rev. Mr. Adams, of the M. E. Church, came into the culprit's cell, to converse with him, and have religious exercises. Cating was much agitated, and his fortitude had evidently failed considerably. He sat up in a chair, and was constantly clasping his hands, frequently repeating to those around him, especially the clergy an Ijailors, 'Leaving this world, leaving this world; yes; yes; yes; yes; leaving this world; yes; yes; my blessings on you; a thousand blessings on you; leaving this world; &c. Mr. Warner read the 51st Psalm. After some further conversation with him, the hymn commencing as follows was sung:

> There is a fountain filled with blood,
> Drawn from Emanuel's veins;
> And sinners plunged beneath that flood,
> Lose all their guilty stains.

Prayer was offered by Rev Mr. Adams, during which the culprit kneeled and clasped his hands. There was further singing and prayer, and the prisoner was urged to repentance and to the exercise of faith in the Savior. The prisoner gave no very promising evidence of a change of heart; but he manifested inexpressible anxiety for his future welfare. He maintained to the last his purpose not to shake hands with O'Brien and his wife, and it was thought best not to go contrary to his wishes in that respect.

While these exercises were going on within the cell of the doomed, preparations were progressing without. Fifteen or twenty constables collected in and about the Court House, with their badges and staves of office, to assist the Sheriff in keeping order.—At 10½ o'clock the Independent Highwood Guard, Capt. Hatfield mustering 36 men, arrived in stages, from Hoboken. When Cating heard the drum it startled him, he raised his eyes and moved his lips in prayer. At 11 o'clock the doomed man was attired for execution. His dress consisted of a white surtout with a broad collar, and white pants, trimmed with black riboons, tied in a bow at his neck, waist, wrist and ankles. After he was dressed they all engaged in silent prayer—his lips moving silently as his eyes glanced quickly about upon those around him.

Sheriff Orsef, Deputy Sheriff Simpson and Assistant Marshall Horton were present, and inspected the preparations of death.—At 11½ o'clock, Sheriff Terhune, wearing the chapeau and sword, entered the cell and said, "The time has come Billy, for you to go into the presence of the Lord." Much agitated, the prisoner arose and his arms were pinioned, and the black cap was placed upon his head. The Deputy afterward remarked that when he plabed the cap upon his head, his hand rested upon the culprit's shoulder and his flesh was quivering upon his frame. The procession then formed and marched through the yard to the gallows in the following order: —The Sheriff, the Clergy, Deputies, and the culprit supported by ex-Keeper Dawson and the present Keeper, Mr. Van Saun. The fences and buildings in the neighborhood were covered with people besides the hundreds on the green, and as the prisoner appeared there was a murmur through the multitude. The prisoner ascended the platform with a rather firm step, although most dumb with fear. Prayer was offered in a solemn and impressive manner by Rev. Mr. Warner. The prisoner said nothing. Those around him shook hands with him, the black cap was drawn over his head; the spectators near the gallows recoiled from it; the Sheriff drew his sword at 11½ o'clock, as the signal, the cord was cut, and, instantly the culprit's body was swinging to and fro in the view of the assemblage. As the body was jerked up, piercing shrieks from female spectators rent the air. The body hung for half an hour, and when it was cut down the countenance looked natural, not being discolored. It was placed in a neat coffin for interment on the County farm, where the paupers are buried.

HORRIBLE CASE OF SUICIDE.

The following horrible details, we find in our American exchanges. On the arrival of the express train from New York, at the New Rochelle depot, a gentleman, respectably attired, started up the road with his hands folded and head drooped, as if labering under a depression of spirits. After he had proceeded a short distance he halted between the tracks of the railroad, and stood as though he was waiting the arrival of the train. The engineer and brakesman saw him, and presumed that he would keep clear of the train, but on its approach he threw himself right across the track, in front of the locomotive, the whole train passing over him literally smashing him to pieces. A gold watch and chain also smashed to atoms were found on his person. We learn that the unfortunate man's name was Franklin C. Gray, aged about 45 years, a wealthy merchant of San Francisco, California, where he was Alderman for two years, and highly respected. He had an income of $36,000 which he received regularly in monthly remittances of $3,000. He brought letters of credit from Cook, Palmer & Co., of San Francisco, about fifteen months ago. Has since been residing a portion of the time in Washington, where he married a young, beautiful, and highly accomplished lady. He recently purchased a house in New York, in the fifth avenue, for their occupancy, which he fitted up in the most magnificent style. Last week while laboring under an aberration of mind, he disposed of his house and furniture at a sacrifice of $7,000 or $8,000. He advertised his furniture for sale; and on persons going there, they found that he had sent for a furniture broker and had it all taken away. We have said that the body was "literally smashed to pieces." If this statement be literally understood, it will convey some idea of the appearance which the body presents. Never has it been our lot to behold such a spectacle. The head, neck and shoulders are completely ground off. Not a piece of the skull to be found larger than a penny. Both arms, and the right leg and foot have shared a similar one. The vertebræ is broken in several places, and the left foot smashed to pieces. The brains, are mangled flesh and intestines lay scattered in all directions. Here was a broken leg, while there lay a part of a hand or some other portion of that human frame in which life and spirit beamed a minute ago.

The Escape of Patrick O'Donohue from Van Dieman's Land.

In our report of the passengers arrived by the Northern Light yesterday, we briefly mentioned Mr. Patrick O'Donohue, one of the Irishmen who was convicted of treason with Meagher, O'Brien and others, and banished, by the British government, to the penal colony of Van Dieman's Land. *Mr.* O'Donohue has furnished the press with a narrative of his escape, so profuse that we could not reproduce it in full without excluding other and important matter. We therefore condense his statement. It appears that Mr. O'Donohue went on board a steamer at Launceston, at 8 o'clock on the 29th of December last, and was concealed in a part of the vessel which the police failed to penetrate after a vigilant search. He says:

O'N. placed us in his berth, where I lay until 4 o'clock, and was then removed to the engine room, and at 7½ o'clock, O'N. led me through the furnace room to the receptable used for holding the coals consumed by the furnaces. It was adjoining the furnaces but partitioned off with sheet iron. In the centre of this was an aperture or trap-door, underneath. The cavity, surrounded everywhere with burning flames, was selected as the apartment that I was to occupy. I pushed forward into the first chamber on hands and feet. O'N. having forced the trap door he launched me into the cavern beneath it.—He then closed the trap door, and directly filled the entire space with coals. I was then ensconsed in a compartment about seven feet in length, three in width, and two in height; and by its formation I was obliged to lie in a recumbent posture. It being lined on all sides with sheet iron, when the furnaces came to blaze in full strength, the heat and want of air became insupportable. I dreaded instant death by suffocation or apoplexy. The ordeal now was terribly tedious. After about an hour, O'N., dreading fatal consequences, caused water to be pumped into my dungeon, by means of an opening in the ship's keel. I was then placed between the two great elements, fire and water, saturated from head to foot with water, while the fire raged all around me.

The police search occupied two hours, after which O'N. opened the trap door, and helped me into the coal recess, from whence he brought me into the engine room. I was greatly exhausted but soon rallied.

Thus ended the police search at Launceston, but, on reaching George's Town Heads, being 40 miles down the river, O'N. informed me that I should again conceal myself in the same place that I had just been in, as the search in George's Town for prisoners was even more rigorous than at Launceston.—The anticipation of the second life or death ordeal, made me very uncomfortable, and I looked forward to it with much anxiety.—Having arrived at George's Town, I was again removed to the fiery dungeon, where I was kept three hours, while search was made and my escape was indeed very narrow, for the place set apart for coals over my head was searched closely by the police constables.

On releasing me from this purgatorial recess a second time, I was considerably weakened. On putting my head through the trap door, it closed half way upon me, and in a hurried effort of poor O'N. to disintangle me, I narrowly escaped.

I was again placed in O'N's. berth, where I remained from Monday evening until Wednesday at noon, when we reached Melbourne wharf. On arriving at Williamstown harbor the previous night, there was a strict police search; but I lay undiscovered in my berth. Immediately on casting anchor at Melbourne on Wednesday the 22d December, *Messrs.* J. L. B. and D.—three gentlemen who knew of my contemplated escape—came aboard, and it was determined that I should walk ashore just as I was, dressed in an old blue trowsers and check shirt, black and greasy, and haggard as any fireman could look. The quay was crowded with people, and among them a large sprinkling of police and detectives, horse and foot. My friends stepped ashore and carelessly walked on. I followed in their steps, and in a few minutes they entered a friend's house, where I also entered.

It was 2 o'clock in the day, very hot, the thermometer being 103 in the shade. My friends returned to Melbourne, and I remained on Friday morning the 24th of December, Sir. P. C. and Mr. Fitz, of Melbourne, having visited and consulted with me on the previous evening, it was deemed advisable, for my better security, to remove a long distance from Melbourne, to a secluded and remote part of the forest bordering on the seashore; and that I should remain there until a vessel was procured to convey me to America. A part of Port Phillip headland, on one of the solitary beaches of Hobson's Bay was, therefore, selected as my rendezvous for the present.

Mr. Donohue then relates the particulars of his journey to the said solitary beach.—Here he was taken seriously ill, and, he continues—

On Thursday morning, the 30th of December, I was very bad indeed, when a man arrived at six o'clock after travelling from Melbourne. He handed me a letter. It was from my Melbourne friends, who required my immediate presence in that city. The letter informed me that Mr. D. had arrived from Launceston, and that he had arranged with the captain of the Earl of Lincoln for my embarkation at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult., and that the vessel would sail for South America in an hour afterwards. I crawled out of my bed and was scarcely able to stand. I dressed myself, and mounted on a horse, and proceeded on my journey with my new acquaintance. Connor Kileen was the name of my guide. The distance was ninety miles, he bear was intense, and I was scarcely able to sit in the saddle.

We never tasted food, except a leg and a wing of a wild duck; nor drink, except muddy hot water from the creek, during our journey, which we accomplished by two o'clock, on the morning of Friday the 31st. We only stopped fifteen minutes during the entire journey, and did not interchange ten words.

I took a farewell adieu of Mrs. Fitz—— and D. L. C. G. and myself mounted a vehicle and drove to a beach opposite Williamstown harbor, about three miles from Melbourne. We there procured a boat and pulled away for the Earl of Lincoln, which lay a long way out in the harbor. It blew a gale of hot wind quite distressing—

We reached the ship about 4 o'clock in the morning—the captain was absent, and no one could tell where. Mr. D. and Charles D. returned to Melbourne. *Mr.* John L. and another gentleman remained four hours with me—they then went ashore in search of the captain. I was then alone in a state of great anxiety and continued illness.

The first and second mates and the doctor seemed disagreeable fellows, and the entire crew were in confusion and disorder. At 6 o'clock in the evening the captain came on board—he was quite drunk. He immediately asked me if I had my "police clearance?" I answered in the negative, and inquired of him if the ship's agent had not received £40 for my passage to Callao, and if he had not received himself one hundred and fifty pounds for procuring my clearance or stowing me away? He replied in the affirmative, but stated his inability to obtain a clearance.

I was now placed in a sad position, for the rumor had spread that I had escaped from Van Dieman's Land, and the police were on the alert in pursuit of me; and if betrayed, they might readily have arrested me on board. It was the last day of the year 1852; and the captain and his officers being all Welshmen, they finished the old year and ushered in the new with drunkenness, singing, swearing and blackguarding. I slept none, and in the morning, being New Year's day 1853, requested the Captain to go to Melbourne and carry a letter to my friend O.S., telling him of my dilemma. He undertook the commission, and proceeded in his own gig boat.—While he was away G. D. came on board to bid me good bye, thinking all was then arranged for my sailing. He presented me with a purse of one hundred sovereigns, which he told me he was authorized to hand me by my Melbourne friends. On telling him of my unfortunate predicament, he went ashore in pursuit of the captain.

Two hours afterwards the captain returned in his boat, accompanied by D. in another boat. The captain was again half drunk and had never delivered my letter, nor made any further progress in the matter. Mr. D. considered it imprudent to continue any longer on board, whereupon I demanded of the captain to deliver up the one hundred and fifty pounds paid to him, which, after slight hesitation, he gave up, but declared the other forty pounds forfeited—and D. entered his boat.

But here an awkward occurrence arose—the boatmen wanted to call to a Melbourne steamer which lay alongside the Great Britain steamer, discharging into the latter passengers and baggage. All remonstrances and entreaty were useless; they pulled across the harbor, and we got on board the Melbourne steamer. *It was crowded with policemen searching every crevice* I wore a blue monkey jacket and sou'wester, and passed unnoticed. We were detained two hours in this situation, when the Melbourne steamer got under way, and we returned to the city. We arrived at the city wharf at 5 o'clock, and proceeded through the public streets on foot to the H——ll——. The hazard of arrest which I had undergone during the last 36 hours was great indeed; and all present prospects of escape seemed frustrated.

Mr. O'Donohue made another attempt to induce the Welsh Captain to take him on board as "an able seaman"; but the captain finally refused. Mr. O'D. then went to the house of Mr. P., 18 miles from Melbourne, where he remained from the 4th to the 8th of January. On the 10th he took passage in a sailing packet from Melbourne to Port Jackson, where he arrived on the 21st. He was kindly harbored by his friends until the 8th of February, where he succeeded in obtaining a passage to Tahiti, in the cutter Oberon, for £400—a bribe extorted by the sordid Englishmen—and his friends, "with generous munificence, paid the exhorbitant demand." The Oberon reached Tahiti on the 3rd of April, and Mr. O'Donohue, now travelling under the assumed name of John Thompson, was very kindly received by Captain Kelly, the American consul, who procured him a passage to San Francisco in the American barque Otranto. Mr. O'Donohue's narrative is interspersed with numerous poetical quotations, and is highly characteristic. In justification of his violation of parole, he says:—

I was reduced by the organized system of cruelty enforced against me, even in violation of the penal statutes in force in Van Dieman's Land—contrary to all the recognized usages in relation to the worst class of convicted criminals—and in total and reckless disregard of every vestige of humanity, honor and good faith. We concluded, therefore, that I stood before God and man absolved from the moral and honorable responsibility originally implied and understood by the parole, entered upon by myself and the other State prisoners, and without any hesitation my escape was fixed upon."

A Collision.

On the arrival of the Queen City here on Saturday morning we learned that a collision had taken place by the St. Lawrence striking her while on their regular trips. We give in another column the telegraphic report, which differs considerably from the account given by the Queen City, the latter, however is sustained by an examination of the boat as she lies at the dock having her guards repaired.

The Queen City was on her regular course for Detroit, off Fairport, when the St. Lawrence was seen about five or six miles distant on her way to Buffalo. Orders were given by the officers in charge of the Queen City, to the steersmen to *port* his helm, that is to say, to turn his boat more out into the lake. This was done. But it was seen that the St. Lawrence still came in a straight direction for them. Orders were given to port the helm still more, til the Queen City had her course so much altered that her bows pointed nearly due north. It was then found that the St. Lawrence was altering her course in the same direction, too late to get clear of her—when orders were given to back water, which was done just before the collision took place. The Queen City received the stroke on her larboard bow, just where the arch enters the deck, and one of the strongest places about the boat. She suffered no harm except the crushing of her guards and tearing away a portion of her railing. The position of the damage bears witness to the truth of the story, and the fact that the Queen City suffered so little, shows that she could not have much, if any, headway on at the time the boats met or the impetus of her own weight would have crushed her timbers in. The St. Lawrence had her stem twisted off and her bow timbers started, the natural consequence of her long sharp model. Immediately efforts were made to prevent the effects of the disaster and sails, mattrasses, blankets &c., were put in requisition to stop the opening through which the water was pouring very fast. After some time it was found that by keeping one of her pumps going the water could be kept down, and the St. Lawrence started for Buffalo, and the Queer City, at the request of the passengers and officers of the St. Lawrence, kept her company for some two hours, when the former once more shaped her course for Detroit, where she arrived on Saturday morning.

The collision appears to be about as stupid and unnecessary as anything of the kind we have ever heard of. The night was clear and calm, the officers of both vessels are said to have seen each other's boat distinctly, at a sufficient distance to afford ample room to pass and if each followed the law of the road and kept to the right, or put their helms hard-a-port, there would have been no collision.—Such are the facts as we gather them from those who were on the Queen City. Those who want to hear the other side we refer to the telegraphic report.

In coming out of the Sandusky harbor the St. Lawrence ran foul of the Bay City and tore away a portion of the latter's upper works. Everybody who knows Captain Atwood is pretty well aware that he is not the man to put his boat in the way of another needlessly. The Bay City, however, with the loss of some planks and stanchions, was none the worse for her collision.

RAILWAY TESTIMONIAL.—We had the pleasure, on Thursday evening, of attending, at the City Hotel, the presentation of a massive service of plate to Mr. Benedict, and Mr. Spaulding, late chief and associate engineers on the Great Western Railway. A numerous company had been invited by Mr. Benedict's professional friends, among whom we noticed the Honorable the Inspector General, Sir Allan McNab, the Solicitor General W. H. Dickson, Esq., of Niagara, Dr. Hamilton of West Flamboro', and the Mayor of Brantford. The testimonial was got up by the engineers on the Great Western Railroad, and the plate, which was made after a design by one of the donors, at an expense of upwards of £200, was rich and beautiful in the extreme. The presentation was made by Mr. Babbitt, who read an address, which served to show the company the high opinion entertained of Messrs. Benedict and Spaulding, in the profession, as well as their sterling qualities as men. The reply made by Mr. Benedict was conceived in equally good taste, and elicited frequent expressions of applause from the inmates of the crowded room. —*Spectator*.

THE ROMAN HATTERS IN TROUBLE.—The Pope's government has proscribed a certain form of hats, now quite common to Rome, and which are believed to have a political meaning. The police proceeded to the hat stores and seized all the hats of this peculiar shape. They did more, for as they passed along the streets, if they saw a person wearing one of the proscribed chapeaus, they seized it, leaving the owner to proceed bare-headed to his home.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Friday Evening last, Mr. Hughes, Merchant of Ingersoll, died very suddenly at the City Hotel, in this City. The death of the deceased is attributed to the too free use of iced water.— *our. & Express.*

FOUR BOYS AT A BIRTH.—The Boston *Courier* says:—A woman in Dutton, N. H., recently became the mother of four live, bouncing boys, at a single birth. At the latest advices, the whole crowd were doing not only as well as could be expected, but rather better.

Suddenly Acquired Wealth..

To the astonishment of the world the Canadian ministry are becoming individually wealthy. Men who were in embarassed circumstances, hardly knowing how to get a note discounted, in the winter, are now rolling in wealth, buying lands and houses in every direction, discarding their antiquated vehicles for new ones, and dining like princes. Of course, this sudden wealth is not the saving of the minister's necessities. How then comes this wealth! The public have a right to know how it is that those entrusted with the management of their monies contrive to aggrandize and enrich themselves, as much as the Manager of a bank has some right to know how some teller or accountant with a limited income manages to live in as much style as a lord No man has a right to use an accidental position to the public disadvantage and for his own gain. Ex-Railway King Hudson, became immensely wealthy by taking advantage of certain crisis' in the money market, which in some measure he had the power of creating. But his mode of obtaining wealth having been at last discovered, the very rich member of Parliament and Director of Railway Companies was disgraced and compelled partially to disgorge. We do not say that any member (or members) of the Government of this Province has been following in the path of Hudson but this cannot be denied—money is being obtained, more rapidly by people who were not very long ago in the jaws of debt, than is strictly speaking consistent with honesty. Government banking and Government financing seems to have been with a view to originate interest of late. Advantage has been taken of the erection of the Upper Canada into a Government Bank or Bank of Canada, ministers apparently using the funds at pleasure for their individual benefit. A Railroad Stock falls suddenly, and ministers immediately step in and with cash borrowed from some bank buy up some thousands of pounds worth. It might be said ministers having caused railway stock to fall, to purchase at the low rate, and having immediately afterwards taken steps to make railway stock rise, sell out, realizing a handsome consideration in recompense for the manoeuvre. Such staggering may be honest. If it was so in Hudson's case, it must be so in the case of any body doing in this province that which Hudson very clearly and unblushingly did in England, elevating himself from the condition of a bankrupt hos er to that of a great capitalist. But the obtainment of sudden wealth is not peculiar to one minister. There are ministers who now deriving advantages from the banks, can purchase immense tracts of territory and sell again without loss of time at a considerable and telling profit. These ministers, it is most remarkable, were also exceedingly poor before they hit upon the knack of making money.—*Quebec Morning Chronicle.*

FLOUR IN EUROPE.—Flour has risen considerably in Paris, and the stock is much reduced. Prices are higher there than in London. England has been receiving a supply of French wheat for the last three years, to the extent of 1,600 000 or 2,000,000 quarters. That source of supply is exhausted, and France is taking back large quantities. The continent has been drained of corn, and much more cannot be expected thence. The consumption in England is very great; more wheat was imported into England in June, (namely, 525,236 quarters) than has ever been imported during a single month, except on two occasions—since the repeal of the corn law—and in addition to this large quantity of wheat, 341,064 cwt of flour were imported. The rising prices show that the large quantity was but to be expected, and the political proceedings of Russia threaten the supplies from Odessa. There is a prospect of a deficient and late harvest in England, and diminished supplies from other ports except from Canada and the United States.—*London Daily News.*

TWELFTH OF JULY IN KINCARDINE.—The anniversary of the 'Battle of the Boyne' was celebrated in Kincardine on the 12th inst., in a manner highly creditable to the inhabitants of that section of the country. The members of No. 288 met at their Lodge Room at 8 o'clock, a. m, and after proceeded in silent procession to a large store house erected on the beach, where divine service was performed by the Rev. Alex. Smith, B. W. Minister, to a large and respectable congregation not only of Orangemen, but protestants of every denomination, whose feeling of gratitude were thus probably manifested for the Blessings conferred on mankind in general by the happy event which gave birth to such denominations.

Although the room was of very extensive area, some gentlemen found it necessary to give way for the accommodation of that sex whose presence, on all such occasions, produce effects the most happy and cheering.

The procession returned to the Lodge Room in the same orderly and sedate manner it had left, preceded by their splendid banner, after the transaction of some business, it was reformed and, attended with music, marched a considerable distance out on the Durham Line On their return they found a very excellent dinner awaiting them at the house of Mr. Walker, whose happy tact for accommodation has won for him the esteem of all parties.

After dinner (at which about 75 sat down) they returned to the Lodge Room, where, after the usual toasts, they separated at an early hour, thus proving, if proof is wanting, that Protestants can celebrate the 'Battle of the Boyne' and be free from all charges of even a desire to offend.—*Huron Signal.*

GOOD.—It is often said there is no wit like bought wit, and this the people along the shores that lie near the fishing ground off the St. Lawrence and Newfoundland, are beginning to realize. They could not catch the fish themselves, for they had neither the vessels, nor the men, nor the capital necessary to invest in the business; but they were reaping a good harvest every fishing season from the amount of money which Yankee enterprise and liberality put in their hands, for the articles which the crews of the fishing smacks needed, and which they preferred to buy from the Blue-noses, to taking large stores of provisions from their own ports at a greater distance. The stringent measures pursued by the navy sent to guard the coast, and preserve the fish, has cut off the annual supplies of the people who thrive on the trade made by the Americans. A captain of one of the fishing fleet writes to Boston that, 'most if not all the people at St. John's Island, Cape Breton, and the Gut of Canso, who formerly petitioned for official vessels to drive off the Americans, are now signing petitions to have the restrictions removed, as formerly the American fishing vessels were means of affording them considerable business, while now their own fisheries are destroyed, and they will soon be in a starving condition, and be obliged to call upon the Government for pecuniary aid.'

CHILD TORN BY A BEAR.—An unfortunate accident occurred on Friday evening last, near Yorkville. *Mr.* J. Berriman, Butcher, some time since purchased a bear, which he kept chained in a back yard. Mrs. Berriman on Friday evening was giving it some food, when a little boy 8 or 10 years of age, a child of one of the neighbours came into the yard, and before she was aware approached too near the animal. The bear grasped the child in its paws, and on Mrs. Berriman or some one else attempting to extricate him from his perilous situation, the bear made a stroke with its paw which tore and lacerated very much the skin and flesh of one of the child's legs. He was immediately conveyed to the Hospital and it is feared the limb will have to be amputated. Mr. Berriman, we are informed, intends immediately to shoot the animal to prevent the recurrence of any further accident of the kind.

THE HARVEST—The hay crop is nearly all under shelter, and a great proportion of the Rye is already cut. Wheat is fast ripening, and wheat harvest as commenced. The continued dry weather has brought on harvest early. Spring grain has suffered very materialy from the drought. Late shown wheat has been considerable injured with the weevil. Farmers would find it to their advantage to show early varieties of wheat, as they, are much more likely to escape injury.—*Picton Sun*

Shocking Murder in Missouri.

THE MURDERER BURNED AT THE STAKE.

A negro man, says the Boonville *Observer*, belonging to A. France, of Heath's creek, Pettis county, Missouri, who murdered the wife of John Rains, living in the same neighborhood, was burned at the stake, in or near Georgetown, on the 13th inst. The circumstances attending this murder, so far as we can learn, were as follows:—

The negro man, aged nineteen or twenty, visited *Mr.* Rains' house on Sunday morning the 3rd of July, while Rains was absent at meeting, for the diabolical purpose—according to his own confession—of committing a rape upon the person of Mrs. Rains. The consequence was that this lady, within a few weeks of confinement, was brutally murdered with a club; the negro attempted to kill her oldest boy, and fancied he had killed him, fearing, as he said, that he would tell on him—and two younger children were sadly bruised, and thrown in a fence corner, because, as the negro said, they annoyed him "by crying about their mother."

When Rains returned home he found his wife dead, and his eldest boy so badly bruised that it was thought he could not recover; but he distinctly told his father who it was had committed the outrage. This demon in human shape was immediately apprehended for trial, but the citizens took possession of him to burn him immediately, and delayed the execution only to ascertain the motives of such a villanous outrage.

The negro said at first, as we understand, it was not him that committed the murder, but his brother, and next admitting his guilt, said he was instigated to the act by his young master. His young master was immediately taken into custody, but he was released because the negro exculpated him from the charge, admitting that it grew out of his intention to commit a rape.

The only excuse which can be offered for the awful perpetration of burning this negro, is the nature of the offence, and the frequent attempts of late years, of negroes to rape white women—several instances of which have occurred in this country—and the impression among the community that it required such an example to protect them from the repetition of similar outrages. The negro's crime was horrid indeed; but his punishment will be regarded by many as cruel, if not barbarous.

Had it been a white man, instead of a negro, there is no doubt but what he would have shared a similar fate.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1853.

Ministerial Retrenchment and Economy.

Our excellent co-temporary, the 'United Empire' has furnished his readers and the Province generally, with an item of news, illustrative of the unblushing effrontery and reckless extravagance of the Reform government, which now disgraces our country. Every person has been fully aware, for a long time back, that the Ministry of the day, regardless of everything but outward grasping crimes, which might endanger their retention of office, have been fruitful in their inventions and prompt in their secret actions, to enrich themselves and their immediate partizans; but very few members of the community could possibly have imagined that the turpitude and peculation of the clique could have led them into such depths of crime as the transaction pointed out by our brother so clearly establishes against them. Honest men of all shades of politics will pause upon and consider with astonishment the defectiveness of the system with all its boasted "responsibility," under which these drones can accomplish their nefarious designs; and will be moved with honest indignation towards these "defendants" who, for a precarious livelihood, can connive at their unequalled and disgraceful plans and practices. It is true that this self-same clique are just now seeking, in their preambulating excursions, to dazzle the eyes and bewilder the minds of their adherents, by costly dinners provided through the direct instrumentality, if not actually by funds placed by them at their disposal, of their paid subordinates; yet this artificial halo cannot prevent the just proportions of truth being clearly discovered by those who are not partially demented by the hallucinations of party absorption. Unsophisticated minds will penetrate beyond the mists of assertion, ingenuity and eloquence and will grasp at facts, and their effects upon the community. If it be found that persons, professing every desire to carry out retrenchment and economy, are actually pursuing a course completely at variance with those principles, no excitement or pageantry can cause honest minds from shrinking with aversion from hypocrisy so detestable and conduct so inexcusable. It must be admitted that persons entrusted with our State affairs, are morally and legally bound to husband our resources, and to economize for the people; much more, is this the case when a party and their representatives profess to exist but for the very purpose of following out the principles of retrenchment to their utmost limit, in opposition to a party accused of wastefulness or inattention. This is precisely the position assumed by the present Ministry—let us consider their practice. We are well acquainted with many of their former acts; we have now for our consideration one just recently brought to light.—It appears that in the formation of the Beauharnois canal, certain losses were sustained by the inhabitants on the line of the works by the depredations of the workmen, chiefly in articles of fruit, vegetables and such things A complaint was made to the government by these "habitants." and compensation demanded. An investigation was instituted, and a report made to Mr. Killally, then at the head of the Board of Works, in 1843, Mr. Killally advised that these claims ought not, all things considered, to be met. The following sensible remarks were made by that gentleman to the Governor in Council:

"Similar trespass has taken place on the line of the Welland Canal—the parties suffering have been obliged to use all diligence in the watching and protection of their properties, but in no case have they thought of applying for compensation to government—whatever principle is adopted at one work, must be also acted upon at the other.

From the very nature of the trespass which has taken place at Beauharnois from time to time, since the work commenced, it is now utterly impossible to make even an approximating estimate to the amount thereof, and after the fullest consideration of the case, I can come but to the one conclusion, that it would be highly inexpedient to open a door for the receiving and paying of the numberless vague, undefined, and in many instances, unfounded claims, which assuredly would be poured in, and by so doing, hold out encouragement to the establishment of a regular system of similar annual demands progressingly increasing in amount, as I am convinced they would be."

The claims of these individuals, however, were persisted in with much pertinacity, and at length were favorably regarded by the government. At length, after much trouble and investigation it was agreed upon to place £1600 in the hands of W. Shanley, Esq., to settle with these claimants in toto for "all past and future damage." The wishes and orders of the government were attended to and fulfilled, and Mr. Shanley remarked: "I took much pains to free the government from all just liabilities on that Canal, and know that I did so." We give the sequel in the words of the 'United Empire,' with the votes thereon in Parliament:

"Now, to the utter astonishment of every independent and honest man in Parliament, or who was overlooking its proceedings during the recent session, the astounding fact leaked out, and the writer of this article dragged it into daylight—that "Four thousand and two hundred pounds of the people's money of this province, had been secretly, clandestinely paid by the present Ministry to these very habitans, in addition to the £1600 paid them by Mr. Shanley. And what is more, when the few independent men in the House, asked the Government the reasons for paying this money, their constitutional, their moral, request was voted down by the following traitors, not only to our common freedom, but to our common manhood.

NAYS.—Cameron, Cartier, Chabot, Chapais Solicitor General Cheaveau, Christie of Wentworth, Attorney General Drummond, Dumouli, Fergusson, Gouin, Hartman, Hincks, Laurin, Lemieux, Marchildon, Morgenzie, Morin, Poulin, Attorney General Richards, Rose, Sicotte, Tache, Tessier, Turcotte, Valois, Varin, Viger, White, Wright of East Riding of York, and Young.—30.

The following were those who voted for it:

YEAS:—Messrs. Badgley, Brown, Burnham, Cauchon, Crawford, Dixon, Langton, Macdonald of Kingston, Mackenzie, McDougall, Murney, Ridout, Robinson, Seymour, Shaw, Smith of Frontenac, Stevenson, Street Terrill, and Wright of West Riding of York —20.

There is Retrenchment and Economy with a vengeance! "Four thousand and two hundred Pounds of the public money" paid by Hincks and his confreres, merely to buy up the French influence, and thus secure the spoils of office to the latest possible period. And these are the men who unblushingly stand before an enlightened Canadian community, as the champions of Retrenchment, Economy and Reform and Progress! Their dark and secret deeds are gradually being dragged into light, and their true character, policy and conduct will shortly be fully understood. Compared with their Conservative opponents their conduct is most reprehensible. Never did the old Tory family compact concoct, in our early days, when population was sparse and regular organization, almost impossible for political and Provincial purposes, anything half so flagitious, even compared with present circumstances, as this abominable waste of the public funds. The fact is now most plain, the Radicals have completely sold themselves to the French, the price they are to pay is as yet unknown; but the instalments already discovered as having been paid, shows that the sum might be enormous. How long will the Province submit to such abominable misrule and corruption! It cannot possibly be long. The days of the present ministry are numbered.

Trimming.

We have, with regret, for some time past, witnessed the unsteady course in politics pursued by Mr. Vansittart of Woodstock. He is evidently a "trimmer"; "loose fish" is not exactly the appellation for this aspirant for Parliamentary honors. He was long and favorably known as a staunch conservative, and at a general election was even accused, and indeed taken before the House to answer the charge of allowing his feelings and predilections to sway his mind in favor of the Conservatives, while acting in the capacity of Returning Officer. An unwarrantable and savage persecution of that gentleman on the part of the friends of Mr. Hincks, led the people of the section of country of which he is resident, to welcome him home upon his return from his trial, as a person deserving their sympathy as an honest man, and of their confidence as a Conservative. It was predicted then that he would be enabled on account of his noble firmness on that occasion, to represent, at no very distant date, the very constituency in which the cause of his persecution had arisen. It was never then dreamed that he would in any way politically fraternize with Hincks and his supporters, or covet the favor of his savage opponents—for his malignancy fully termed the "Hyena"—by drinking the health of the "Hon. Francis Hincks" at a public dinner! Yet such has been the case Furthermore, rumor with her busy tongue represents the same Vansittart to so far forget his position as a Conservative, as to be ready to support Mr. Hincks in his future political career; and that even if another candidate be selected for the constituency in which he has most influence, he will support that candidate. If these things be true, the conduct of that gentleman is most disgraceful. If they are not true, the most emphatic denial should be given to reports so deeply calculated to injure not only the political character of Mr. Vansittart, but the Conservative cause generally. We shall carefully and earnestly look for a satisfactory reply.

Mr. Vansittart.

Having occasion to refer to some old papers, we have stumbled upon the reply of this erratic gentleman, accepting the invitation of the conservatives of London to a dinner in 1849, in consequence of the treatment received by him at the hands of the Radical Ministry. It is couched in these words:—

WOODSTOCK, 15th March, 1849.

"GENTLEMEN,—I accept with unfeigned gratification, the honor that you offer me. It is a matter of joyous satisfaction indeed, to find that my character, which has been made a public commodity, is not esteemed, by my countrymen, a bad bargain, and that in the discharge of an arduous public duty, whatever difference of opinion may exist, as to the precise manner in which I interpreted it, yet the honest verdict of a generous people is spontaneously recorded in favor of my integrity. From my heart, I thank you gentlemen for contributing to this verdict, and have the honor to name Wednesday, the 21st instant, for this dinner to which you so kindly invite me.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
your faithful and ob'dt serv't
JNO. GEO. VANSITTART.

To ————.

From the above it appears that Mr. Vansittart felt strongly that he had acted an upright and honorable part, in conducting the elections of 1847-8, which resulted in his dismissal from the affairs of Inspector of Licenses, and issuer of marriage Licenses, &c., and having so felt, he must surely have been overcome with that indignation which springs up spontaneously in every right minded bosom upon the infliction of wrong and degradation, at the hands of a revengeful ministry, whose justice and fair play would have accorded him an honorable acquittal! Stung, as he must have been, with the tyrannical and revengeful spirit which characterized the conduct of *Mr.* Hincks and his associates, the question naturally arises:—what has caused Mr. Vansittart to give in his adhesion to the party who so recently trampled him into the dust, and to become the toady of the man whom he so recently opposed for the representation of Oxford? Has Mr. Hincks changed his principles? No! But Mr. Vansittart, for the love of office or the hope of pelf, has changed his, if he ever promised them! Dr. Rolph recently described him, at a public dinner, as a hermaphrodite reformer, by both parties he is now better known than trusted, and he may rest assured that he will find himself looked upon with as much suspicion by the Reformers, as he is with contempt by the Conservative party.

Our Common Schools.

The public examination of the Common Schools of this town was held last week on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. We were not present because an invitation was not extended to us by the very radical managers of those institutions. We say *radical* because so excessively *radical* are they that the advertisement notifying the public of these examinations, has never been published in any paper save the *Free Press*. We did not expect that Mr

Trade and Navigation for 1851 & 1852; do. do. 2 vols. Reports of Public Works. Mr. J. H. Morris, 7 vols. English Literature. Mr. D. T. Ware, 1 vol. Successful Merchant. New York Library, 2 vols. Course of Reading and Catalogue.

READING ROOM.

The Register in the Reading Room has been kept written up. During the year, the room has been visited by 121 strangers, (many of them persons of distinction.) Your Board regret that on examining the Register Book they find that by some person or persons unknown, it has been greatly disfigured by articles written in it quite foreign to the subject for which the book is kept.

NEWSPAPERS.

The following are the Newspapers received by the Association:—Montreal Herald & Pilot, Quebec Chronicle, Kingston Whig, Toronto Colonist, and Hamilton Spectator, Weekly, viz: Streetsville Review, Woodstock American, London, C. W. Times and Free Press, Prototype & Oddfellow, New York Albion & Herald, London Illustrated News, Punch, Examiner, Liverpool Times, Edinburgh Scotsman, Glasgow Citizen, Dublin Nation & Warder, Limerick Chronicle, Belfast Mercantile Journal. Semi Weekly: New York Shipping List, Hamilton Canadian, Toronto Globe & Quebec Gazette. In all 28.

MAGAZINES.

Hunt's Merchants,	Electic,
Harper's,	Anglo American.
Putnam's,	Backwood's.

REVIEWS.

London Quarterly,	North British,
Westminster,	Edinburgh.

FINANCES.

Not the least important part of your Board's duties is the management of the funds of the Association.

The Board have no hesitation in presenting the Financial Report as correct in every essential particular, and they do this with the more pleasure and satisfaction, from being able to state that the liabilities of the association are less than could possibly have been anticipated when they assumed the management of its affairs. So much is this the case, that after a careful examination of our income, and of the heavy expenditure necessarily to keep up the Institution in a respectable condition we can confidently anticipate that next year the receipts will more than cover the disbursements. That freedom from debt is essential to our well-being as a Library Association all will admit, and we cannot resign our trust without congratulating you that so desirable a position has been obtained, (a small amount excepted.)

RE O.T.

Mr. Hall, Superintendent or Librarian of the Association, whose zealous and efficient discharge of his duties cannot have been unobserved by the members generally, and has been such as to merit our unqualified commendation.

Such, Gentlemen, is our report, and we would now resign into your hands the trust committed to us, in the hope that our successors may meet with fewer difficulties than we have had to encounter.

Under careful management may not anticipate much prosperity to the Mercantile Library Association of London. That its career may be one of usefulness and pleasure, and that next year's Report may show that it occupies a still higher position amongst the Institutions of our country, and that when this modern London shall have become a venerable City. May this and the Mechanic's Institution be amongst the most prosperous and time honored of them all is our earnest hope.

CHAS. COOK, President.
J. G. WHITEHEAD, Rec'Sec

OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Mr. C. Cook, President; Mr. H. Long, Vice do.; Mr. Tees, C. McNabb, Cor. Sec.; Mr. Whitehead, Rec. Sec.; Mr. Jarvis, Treasurer. Mr. W. Simpson, W. H. Williams, J. Atkinson, J. D. Patterson, W. Thomas, Directors.

Mercantile Library Association in account with Thomas Lawrason, Treasurer.

Dr. 1853.

To cash paid for rent	- - -	£12	10 0
do do	furniture &c. -	17	6 3
do do	room expenses &c,	19	11 3
do do	postage acct -	5	5 9
do do	book, stationery &c.	5	17 2
do do	papering, &c.	3	18 9
do do	Librarian acct,	4	15 8
do do	do for salary	15	0 0
		£124	4 8

Cr. 1853.

By am't of subscription (merchnt)	£71	5	0
do do do (clubs)	46	1	3
do paper, - -	0	11	9
do due the treasurer,	6	5	8
	£124	4	8

London Saving's Bank.

Total Deposits on 30th June, 1853. - -	£14,146 15s 8d
Dep'ts on 11 July 1853. - -	43 15 0 6d
Withdrawn, - - -	2364 4s 8d
Increase of Deposits, - -	551 15s 10d
Total Deposits on 30th July, 1853. - -	£14,694 11s 3d

WM. W. STREET, Actuary.
London, 30th July, 1853.

TRANSATLANTIC SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.—To day we learn from Europe that final steps are taken for extending the telegraph across the Atlantic, and uniting two hemispheres in its magic circle. An English Company is receiving proposals for the manufacture of the cable; some of the strongest firms in the king dom off r to manuf cture the article for £300,000, while other bids run as high as £800,000. The contracts are to be closed forthwith in order to aff ct the connexion at the earliest day.

The distance between Galway and British America varies slightly from 1660 to 1 a. Galway is already connected with London and all the Great European towns by telegraph lines. A Company in New Brunswick has undertaken to extend the wires which now reach from New York to Halifax, as far as Cape Race, so as to leave nothing but the submarine line to be finished. Can it be finished? Is it practicable, with all the objections duly weighed—currents, icebergs, variable temperatures, whales, and what not—is the balance of probabilities in favour of the scheme? The British Company certainly thinks so—two year's safe working of the line between the south Foreland and Sangate doubtless forming the nucleus of conviction.

ARRIVAL OF THE MEDEA.

BOSTON, July 30, 1853.

The British steamship Medea arrived here this morning, it is supposed with despatches concerning the fishery question.

A desperate encounter took place last night between the New Harbor Police and the river thieves who have been boarding and robbing vessels at the wharves, wearing masks. The robbers were seen leaving the vessel in a boat, and were pursued and captured. They afterwards escaped, and were recaptured after a desperate encounter with firearms—the robbers firing firearms and the police returning the fire, without effect.

The robbers were armed with six barrelled revolvers.

Each robber had several gold watches which they had stolen.

The property stolen from the brig Mary Wilder, on Tuesday night, was effected while the Captain was put to sleep with Chloroform.

WASHINGTON, August 1.

George M. Saunders has been appointed Consul at London, and will sail about the 1st. St. John, New Brunswick, papers of the 20th ultimo, state that fires were raging in the woods at Shediac, and that they had already destroyed a large quantity of valuable timber. The hay crop throughout the Province would be light.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.

Deaths during the last 24 hours, 154, of which 126 were from yellow fever.

THE WAR QUESTION.

The question of peace or war in Europe, remained undecided on the sailing of the Asia, on the 16th ultimo. Nothing new had been disclosed with regard to the subject except a certainty of what was before merely reported, though on good authority. England and France have offered to mediate, and if their offer is refused we may expect they will seek for some other middle term to offer to the Czar. Bent on maintaining peace they are at any cost, and that the Czar is bent on war is not so clear. His latter manifestoes have carefully left the door open for compromise, and there is little doubt something can be devised on which all parties will agree. The probability of war is not increased by the intelligence of the Asia.—*American.*

DIED.

Of Consumption, at 1 o'clock this morning, at the residence of his father, Mr. John O'Brien, corner of Bathurst and Talbot Streets, EDWARD O'BRIEN, aged 23 years and 6 months, deeply regretted by a large circle of sorrowing friends, by whom he was much esteemed for his many excellent qualities.

The funeral will take place on to-morrow, (Saturday) at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BIRTH.

At Toronto on the 2nd inst., Mrs. E. Pridham of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale By Auction.

AT THE FRAME BARRACKS, London, on Saturday the 12th August, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. A large Quantity of Blankets, Bed Cases, Rugs and Sheets, Chairs, Tables and Forms, Tin Dishes and Water Cans, with every other description of utensils used in Barracks. By E. Emery, Auctioneer.

☞ Sale of Ordnance Stores will take place on Saturday the 20th inst., at 10 o'Clock, which will be expressed in Bills of Sale.

London, 6th July, 1853. 34-2in

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-partnership of the undersigned, under the Firm of MacPherson Crane & Co., at Montreal, and of MacPherson & Crane at Kingston, Prescott, Hamilton, Port Stanley and Bytown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, D. L. MacPherson retiring therefrom. All debts due to and by the late concern, to be settled by John MacPherson and Samuel Crane.

JOHN MACPHERSON,
SAMUEL CRANE.
D. L. MACPHERSON.

Kingston, 23rd July, 1853.

The business will be continued as heretofore by the undersigned, under the name and firms above mentioned.

JOHN MACPHERSON,
SAMUEL CRANE.

Kingston, 22rd July, 1853. 34-3m

SIGN OF THE LARGE FIDDLE.

Music Establishment,
SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS ST.,

Opposite Raymond & Rowland, Furriers

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description, Instruction Books for all kinds of Instruments, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston, or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a Piano Forte down to a Fife.

Strings of all kinds, and of superior Quality; in short, everything which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected Music Store.

The Pianos are from the Establishment of the following celebrated makers, viz: Chickering, Sedlitz, and Dunham, acknowledged to be the best of this part of the globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by Prince & Co.

Pianos and Melodians sold as cheap, and on as favourable terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the makers themselves.

☞ Second-hand Pianos from £10, upwards. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Pianos Tuned and Repaired. All orders for Tuning promptly attended to.

London, August 1, 1853. 34-1y

RETURN of Inn and Tavern Licenses issued by J. B. Clench, Esq., Revenue Inspector, for the 1st Division of Middlesex and Elgin, between the 6th day of April and the 5th day of July, 1853, both days inclusive:

TO WHOM ISSUED.	RESIDENCE.
Maria Burke	Town of London
Archd. Boyd	do
John O'Neil	do
John Mahill	do
George Fillmore	Vienna
Amos Morgan	Westminster
Alex. Carmichael	Town of London
Peter McCann	do
Nelson Perkins	do
T C Errington	Westminster
David Thompson	St Thomas
John Alworth	Southwold
John S Smith	St Thomas
John Smith	do
George Miller	do
John Cole	do
Buchner & Co	St Thomas
Eliz'b'th Babcock	Yarmouth
Robert Ackell	do
Richard Martin	Southwold
John Kennedy	do
D C Collins	Vienna
Wm Francisco	do
Lewis Ostrander	Bayham
Israel Stilwell	do
W B Bradt	do
Wm Waters	Delaware
Wm Partridge	Southwold
Chancey Lewis	do
Alf Montgomery	Delaware

Revenue Inspector's Office,
(Signed,) J. B. CLENCH,
Inspector.

London, July 23, 1853. 34-1in

D. FARRAR & CO.,

IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c. &c.,

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding County, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess in Importing their Goods they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 31-1y

NOTICE.

THE FORMER TENDERS for the County Grammar School, having exceeded the means of the Trustees, could not be entertained, but

NEW TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED,

at the Office of Messrs. Wilson & Hughes, until and on 10th August next, for the

Excavation, Stone Work, Brick Work, Carpenters' Work, and Glazier's Work,

To be done in Erecting the New County Grammar School, according to the Plans and Specifications of the Contract, which may be seen at the said Office.

BENJAMIN CRONYN,
Chairman G. S. T., M. & E.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-1in

POSTPONEMENT.

THE CELEBRATED CHINESE TROUPE, by urgent request of the citizens of Chatham, have consented to Play One Night More, and will the efore give Two Performances at the Mechanic's Institute, on Saturday and Monday evening.

London, 4th August, 1853. 33-1in

MACPHERSON & CRANE, *Warehousing, Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, to the premises lately in occupation of Mr. F. H. Hoadley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson, Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST.,

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of September next for building a Town Hall in the Township of Warwick. The Building is to be 40 feet long by 24 feet wide, and 18 feet from the basement to the roof. The building to be completed by the 1st day of July next. Plans and Specifications may be obtained from the undersigned upon either personal or written application.

Two solvent sureties will be required to enter into Bonds with the Contractor for the faithful performance of the Contract.

☞ No Tender to exceed £150.

By order of the Building Committee,
JAMES MENEVERY,

[redacted]

Advertisement Sheet

to Europe, which will be pointed on the 6th day of August.

Professional and Business Cards will be inserted so far

GRATUITOUSLY,

that no money will be taken for them; but advertisers, not being annual Subscribers, will be expected to purchase at the rate of 12 copies of this sheet per inch, at

One Penny each.

The charge for other advertisements in this sheet will be 1s 3d for every six lines.

The Street Will contain full particulars of

300,000 Acres of Land for sale AND LEASE.

The first portion of the late important

Despatch of the Governor General on the State of Canada.

The first part of the proceedings at the recent Institutional

TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Toronto Mechanics' Institute.

ADVENTURES BY LAKE AND LAND, OF THREE DAYS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF WHITBY,

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

Facetiæ-Transatlanticæ.

Prices of produce and provisions in Toronto Market for 12 years past, at intervals of three years each.

List of sailing of the Mail Packets for the remainder of the year to and from Europe and America, &c.

A list of above 300 Marriages, Births and Deaths in Canada and the States.

No further step will be taken to advertise this sheet, the Proprietors having no desire to make any profit thereby, they desire to avoid loss. If this scheme should appear deserving of support, parties will be pleased to announce the number of copies they desire to take, by addressing free of postage, The Editor of the *Odd-Countryside, Post Office, C. W., Toronto.*"

Communications from any part of Canada and the States will receive immediate attention, but no advertisement can be received after the 30th day of the month.

A [illegible] containing nearly 300 recent Marriages, Births and Deaths in England, Ireland and Scotland, will be published at the same time, price, one penny, or both sheets may be had for three half pence.

It is expected that nearly

Two Thousand Copies

of this sheet will be wanted, which may first circulate in Canada, and then be transmitted to Europe, and if adequate encouragement should be afforded, two other sheets will be send "home" previous to the publication of the *Odd-Countryside.*

J. FRANKLIN,
Robert-street, Agent for London.

Toronto, July 6th, 1853. 31-3in

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES,

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and spoons of the newest patterns, Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices—either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 190 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 33-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of the late Samuel Boydell, of the Township of Westminster, are requested to make immediate payment to Messrs. Reynold's and Gordon, Dundas street. And those to whom the estate is indebted are requested to present their demands within 3 months.

LEOPOLD BOYDELL,
Administrator.

London, June 2, 1853. 25-tf

CONCERT.

MRS. LAWRIE, (Professor and teacher of singing and the piano-forte,) has the honor to announce to the respective residents of London, Adelaide, Delaware, St. Thomas, Katesville and other vicinities, that her first Concert, in London, C. W., take place on Thursday evening, 4th August next, on which occasion she will be favored with the kind and valuable assistance of several Gentlemen Amateurs, of the town of London, whose highly appreciated talents and abilities, are of themselves a guarantee, for eliciting public satisfaction.

In the course of the evening Mrs. Lawrie will sing several very popular airs, Songs, Cavatenas and Ballads.

Further particulars will be given in future Bills.

London, July 13, 1853. 31-tf

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.

WOULD solicit attention to their present Stock of

SILKS,	SHAWLS,
SATINS,	HOSIERY,
VELVETS,	FLOWERS,
COBOURGS,	RIBBONS,
DELAINES,	LACES,
BAREGES,	SEWED GOODS,
PRINTS,	TABLE GOODS,
FLANNELS.	LINENS,

UMBRELLAS, FANCY GOODS, PARASOLS.

CORNER OF DUNDAS AND TALBOT-STREETS.

London, July, 1853. 32-tf

M. ANDERSON & CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond Street.

London, July 8, 1853. 31-tf

Daniel Macfie & Co,

BEG to return thanks to their friends and the Public generally, for the liberal support they have hitherto received, and take this method of informing them that, from the great increase in their business, they have been under the necessity of building a large addition to their present premises, by which the inconvenience and pressure so often felt will be evaded.

They also beg to state that they intend adding the

MILLINERY

and other Important Departments to their business, and from the favourable arrangements they have entered into for IMPORTATION of their *FALL STOCK*, they will be in a position to sell Goods as Cheap as any House in Canada.

London, July 13, 1853. 236

GORE BANK.

A MEETING of the Shareholders of the Gore Bank, will take place at the Bank, in Hamilton on MONDAY, the first day of August next, at TEN o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By Order,
A. STEVEN, *Cashier.*

Gore Bank,
Hamilton, June 21, 1853. 28-5in

GREAT HESSIAN LOAN

OF 6,725,000 DOLLARS.

The following large prizes must be gained:—

14 of 40,000 Dollars.		60 of 4,000 Dollars.	
22 of 36,000		60 of 2,000	
21 of 12,000		120 of 1,500	
60 of 8,000		180 of 1,000	
&c. &c.	The smallest Prize is 55 dollars.		

DR. GOWAN,

MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons London, England, &c., &c., Licensed to Practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.

Richmond Street, nearly opposite the Wesleyan Church.

London, July 20, 1853. 32-1m

LOOK HERE!

MR. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

Turners, Finishers, Blacksmiths.

WANTED.

AT the Toronto Locomotive Works, TWO HUNDRED MEN—Turners, Finishers and Blacksmiths—to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JAMES GOOD,
Locomotive Works, Toronto.

June 1st, 1853. 32-tf

Steam Communication between New York and Glasgow.



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship Company's powerful new Steamship

GLASGOW

(1962 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander, is appointed to sail from New York, direct for Glasgow, as follows, viz.: on

Wednesday 7th Sept. next, at 12 o'clock, M.
Saturday, 5th November, " "

PASSAGE MONEY.

First cabin, saloon state-room, (Stewards fee included,) - -	$90
First cabin, midship do do	75
Second cabin, (steward's fee included,)	30

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. McSYMON, 33 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

London, June 3, 1853. 25-tf

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 20th Instalment of £1 5s. cy., per share in the Capital Stock of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, is payable at the Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, or its Agencies at Hamilton, St. Catharines, London, Chatham and Windsor, on or before the 20th AUGUST proximo.

Q. McKENDRICK,
Secretary.

July 25, 1853. 33-tf

TO RENT.

THAT Desirable Newly Erected Brick Cottage, situated upon Simcoe Street East, containing 5 Rooms, with every convenience attached to it, within a few minutes walk of the business part of the Town. Application to be made to the proprietor near the premises, or at the "*Times* Office."

London, July 20, 1853. 32-t

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted or for any receipts given by my son James Murray a minor, or by any other person whatsoever, without my written order to that effect, from and after this date.

ROBERT MURRAY.

London, June 30, 1853. 29-tf

Proposed By-Law.

To authorize the issuing of Debentures, to raise by way of Loan, the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise by way of Loan, the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of erecting a Town Hall in the Township of Delaware, by issuing Debentures for the same, payable in ten years from and after the 25th day of November, 1853, with interest payable half-yearly; and, for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest thereon, it will be necessary to raise annually, by a special rate, the sum of £22 8s 9d for each of the ten years from 1853 to 1862 inclusive; and whereas the whole of the taxable real and personal property of the Township, according to the Assessment Roll for the year 1852, amounted to the sum of £59,876 10s.; and whereas the annual rate of one ninth of a penny in the pound upon the whole of the said taxable property is required as a special rate, to be levied, during the next ten years, for payment of said loan and interest, 12 Vict., cap. 61, sec. 177. Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, by virtue and authority of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation Act, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that it shall be lawful, from and after the passing of this By-law, for the Reeve of the Township of Delaware, and he is hereby authorized and required to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds from any person or persons, or body corporate, on the credit of the Municipality, and to issue Debentures for the same, payable as follows, viz., the sum of £25 on the 25th day of November, 1854; £25 on 25th Nov., 1855; £30 on 25th Nov., 1858; £35 on 25th Nov., 1860; and £35 on £25th Nov., 1862. And be it further enacted that the said Debentures shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest thereon, payable half-yearly on the 25th day of May and the 25th day of November in each year; and such Debentures and Coupons shall be signed by the Reeve, and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Township, and shall be made payable at such place or places as the Reeve may think proper. And be it further enacted, that the special rate of one-ninth of a penny in the pound, shall be raised, levied and collected, over and above and in addition to all other rates, for each of the ten years from 1853 to 1862 inclusive, upon all the taxable property of the said Township, for the purpose of paying the said sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, with the Interest thereon; and the proceeds of such special rate, so to be raised, levied and collected, shall be applied solely to the payment of said Debentures and interest thereon, until such Debentures and interest thereof shall be fully paid and discharged. And be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be in force and take effect from and after the 3rd day of October, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-three.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the Township of Delaware, at Montgomery's Hotel in the Village of Delaware, on the 3rd day of October next, at the hour at 12 noon, at which time and place the Members of the said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
TOWNSHIP CLERK.

Delaware, June 27, 1853. 29-3m

Proposed By-Law.

To authorize the issuing of Debentures, to raise by way of Loan, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

Whereas it was resolved by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, at its sitting on the 6th June, 1853, on application of the School Trustees of the second School Section of that Township, to raise the sum of Two Hundred Pounds for the purpose of defraying the expenses of erecting a School House in said Section; and whereas it is expedient to raise that sum by way of loan, by issuing Debentures for the same, payable in ten years from and after the 25th day of November, 1853, with interest payable half-yearly; and for the payment of the said Debentures, with interest thereon, it will be necessary to raise annually, by a special rate upon the taxable property within said School Section, the sum of £29 16s 9d for each of the ten years from 1853 to 1862 inclusive; and whereas the whole of the taxable, real and personal property of the said School Section, according to the Assessment Roll of the Township for the year 1852 amounted to the sum of £13,630 15s 0d; and whereas the annual rate of sixteen thirtieths of a penny in the pound upon the whole of said taxable property, is required as a special rate, to be levied during the next ten years, for payment the said loan and interest, 12 Vic., cap 81, sec. 177. Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, in Council assembled, by virtue and authority of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation Act, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that it shall be lawful from and after the passing of this By-Law, for the Reeve of the Township of Delaware, and he is hereby authorized and required to raise, by way of loan, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, from any person or persons or body corporate, on the credit of the Municipality, and to issue Debentures for the same payable as follows, viz., the sum of £30 on the 25th day of Nov., 1854; £35 on 25th Nov., 1856; £40 on 25th Nov., 1858; £45 on 25th Nov., 1860; and £50 on the 25th Nov., 1862. And be it further enacted, that the said Debentures shall have coupons attached, for the payment of the interest thereon, payable half-yearly on the 25th day of May and the 25th day of November in each year; and such Debentures and Coupons shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, and shall be made payable at such place or places as the Reeve may think proper. And be it further enacted, that the special rate of sixteen-thirtieth of a penny in the pound shall be raised, levied and collected over and above, and in addition to all other rates for each of the ten years from 1853 to 1862 inclusive, upon all the taxable property of the second school section of the said Township, for the purpose of paying the said sum of Two Hundred Pounds, with the interest thereon; and the proceeds of such special rate, so to be raised, levied and collected, shall be applied solely to the payment of said Debentures and interest thereon, until such Debentures and interest thereof shall be fully paid and discharged. And be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be in force and take effect from and after the 3rd day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Three.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law, to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the Township of Delaware, at Montgomery's Hotel, in the Village of Delaware, on the 3rd day of October next, at the hour of 12 noon, at which time and place the members of the said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
TOWNSHIP CLERK.

Delawnre, 27th June, 1853. 29-3m

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE!!

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

IN No. 10, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, RIDOUT-ST.

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH!

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853. 0 086

BELL, BROTHERS.

HAVE

REDUCED

THEIR PRICES OF

SUMMER GOODS,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM

FOR THEIR

FALL

IMPORTATIONS.

London, C. W., July 1853.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

NEW GOODS!

New Fashions!!

AT THE SIGN OF THE

LARGE CASE,

SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS STREET

LONDON.

THE Subscribers beg to acquaint their numerous customers and the inhabitants generally, of London and its vicinity, that they have just received a portion of their

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to which they are daily adding. The following goods are just opened out, and are especially worthy of notice!!

Ladies' Straw Bonnets, from seven-pence half penny. Mens' and Boys' straw

HATS.

Ribbons, Parasols, Flowers Hosiery

MUSLIN & DELAINE

DRESSES, &c., &c., &c.

together with many other articles well worthy of attention and adapted for all classes. A call is respectfully solicited, and the subscribers engage to maintain their reputation for selling the best

GOODS

at the Lowest Prices.

CALL AND SEE

H. McLACHLAN & CO.,

Dry Goods Merchants,

South Side of Dundas Street, London.

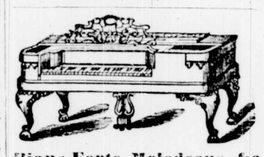
May, 1853. 25-tf

Accountant.

THE Undersigned begs to offer his services for the bringing up, or balancing of books adjusting of disputed accounts, collections and other business proper to an accountant.

JAMES SIMSON.

4 Exchange Buildings,
London, May 4, 1853. 21-1m



Piano Forte, Melodeons, &c

WE would respectfully invite attention to our stock of Piano Fortes from the celebrated Manufactories of Messrs. Boardman & Gray, Hallet, Davis & Co., Bacon and Raven, and others. These instruments possess a classic order of tone which first few makers attain, and the makers or our warrant, is a sufficient guarantee of their durability.

The immense celebrity which the Dolc Campana Attachment has attained, surpasses anything heretofore known in the "Musical World," it is considered as much a requisite to *a perfect Piano Forte* as the soft Pedal has heretofore been. Unlike other attachments, this does not injure the tone or durability of the instrument and the additional expense is but trifling, costing but forty dollars for a six, and fifty dollars for a seven octave.

The question is frequently asked, can this Attachment be applied to any Piano? It can be applied to any of Boardman & Gray's finished since its invention, *but to no other.* This, of itself, is sufficient reason why all should see Boardman & Gray's Pianos before purchasing. ☞ Old Pianos taken in exchange.

IMPROVED MELODIONS.

The great demand for these instruments has induced us to obtain the sole *wholesale and retail Agency* of one of the best Manufactories in the United States, Messrs. Bishop & Child, of Cincinnati, the senior partner being one of the most experienced workmen in the country, having commenced with the inventor soon after the invention. We shall keep a full supply on hand both for retailing and wholesaling, and advise all to see Bishop & Child's IMPROVED MELODEONS, before purchasing.

J. SAGE & SONS,
209 *Main-st, Buffalo.*

Buffalo, March 25, 1853.

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and

SEVEN ACRES OF

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon; in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

CIRCULAR.

London City Auction Mart and Commission Rooms,

Dundas Street, London, adjoining Messrs. Reynolds and Gordan's, sign of the Great T.

E. EMERY takes this opportunity of acknowledging the extensive patronage, he has been favored with from the inhabitants of London and surrounding country, since his commencement as *Auctioneer and Land Agent*, and to announce to them that he has opened his BAZEK STORE, adjoining Messrs. Reynolds and Gordons Sign of the Great "T." Dundas Street London, as an AUCTION MART, for the sale of Land and other property by Auction or private sale, and begs to solicit a continuance of their confidence, which it will ever be his study to cultivate upon principles of Liberality, Integrity, Punctuality and Despatch a register will be kept for the private sale or letting of Land, House or other Property; particulars of which will be exposed to Public view. And particularly his experience and acquaintance with the Country will materially facilitate the disposal of such property entrusted to his charge. Money advanced on Goods intended for immediate sale at his Establishment, and the proceeds of any sale *immediately arranged* with the owners.

Auctioneer for the Ordnance Stores, &c., London; and Agent to the Provincial Insurance Company, Toronto.

London, February 22nd, 853. 11-tf

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

A Capital Saw Mill, for sale near Crocker's Tavern, Hamilton Road, with 50 acres of Land attached, now renting at £100 per a nnum. Apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London. See Bills.

That valuable Lot and Frame House, on Saturday the On Thursday the 11th August, splendid Lots for sale at the City Auction Mart, Dundas St., London, at 2 o'clock at the Auction rooms of W. Hunt, Esq., London Township Arcadian Bridge. See Bills.

As extensive sale of Barrack Stores consisting of several hundred Sheets and Blankets in excellent order, and a very considerable quantity of other stores, on Saturday the 13th, at 10 o'clock at the Barracks.

Sale of Ordnance Stores, on the 20th August.

Villa Lots on Westminster Street, on Tuesday the 2nd August, at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, at 6 o'clock. See Bills.

Frame House and Lot and Lot on Market Street known as the British Hotel, day of sale will be made known by Bills.

On Monday 8th August, at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, 19 Building Lots,

TELFER'S
LONDON GENUINE
BAKING POWDERS.

THE decided success that the above named BAKING POWDERS has met with since their (recent introduction into the Western part of Canada, has induced the subscriber to make extended preparations for the more extensive manufacture of them. It is quite useless to "puff them" as they on trial will speak for themselves. They have been truly termed—"Lightning" for the effect they produce in pastry wonderful. They not only materially assist in making delicious light and white Bread, Biscuit and other Pastry but the conduce greatly to the speed of Baking. A trial will satisfy all.—they als come cheap, for they are only 7½d. cy. pe package, and they contain more than and Powder put up, and take a less quantity.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

Manufactured by J. COLLAR,
Dundas Street, London.

For sale by D. Wilson, Druggist, Dundas-st.
London, Dec. 28, 1852. 4 tf

Canadian Royal Mail
OCEAN STEAM PACKET SERVICE.

(Under Contract with Her Majesty's Provincial Government,)

BETWEEN MONTREAL, QUEBEC & LIVERPOOL

CLEOPATRA: H. R. CUMMING, Commander
LADY EGLINTON, " do
AND
GENOVA.....WALTER PATON, "

ARE intended to be despatched as under, from Birkenhead Dock, for Quebec and Montreal direct :—

Lady Eglinton, . . Thursday 16th June.
Cleopatra, ... do 14th July.
and will sail from Quebec for Liverpool :—
Lady Eglinton, . . Saturday 16th July.
Cleopatra, ... " 13th Aug.

The Lady Eglinton is quite new and one of the fastest steamers afloat.

Stewardesses attend both First and Second Cabins.

PASSAGE MONEY:

From Quebec to Liverpool, first saloon. .$80
do do second do... 50
do do third do... 20

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply in Liverpool to
McKEAN, McLARTY & Co.,
or here, to
DAVID BELLHOUSE,
Agent for the Contractors.

In consequence of the non-arrival of the Cleopatra from Australia, as confidently expected and the impossibility of obtaining a suitable vessel to take her place for the May trip, Messrs. Mc Kean Mc Larty & Co. have been unavoidably prevented from dispatching a vessel through that month; but their arrangements are completed for the future, and the public may depend upon the utmost regularity of departures.

Passengers leaving Montreal by Friday evening's boat, will be in time for the Ocean Steamers.

Montreal, 14th June 1853. 29 tf

The Place Where the Prize Rifle
WAS MADE, IS AT
Philo Soper's Rifle Shop!!

RIDOUT STREET, EXACTLY OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE SQUARE,

And four Doors below the Robinson Hall, LONDON.

BEWARE of purchasing elsewhere, if you wish to get a GENUINE, First-class RIFLE, as those Rifles cannot be excelled, either for workmanship or good shooting. Please call in examine, and judge for yourselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, four doors below the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street.

London, June 1, 1853. 25-tf



CANADA WEST.

BUFFALO AND PORT STANLEY.

PORT DOVER, PORT ROWAN AND PORT BURWELL.

THE FAST LOW PRESSURE IRON STEAMER,
MOHAWK.
CAPTAIN S. S HOLLOWOOD,

Will run during the Season, between the above Ports, as follows :

Bound Up.—Leaves Buffalo	Tuesdays and Fridays	at 7 P. M.
Leaves Port Dover,	- - -	at 7 A. M.
Leaves Port Rowan,	- - -	at 10 A.M.
Leaves Port Burwell,	- - -	at 12 M.
Arriving at Port Stanley,	- - -	at 2 P. M.
Bound Down.—Leaves Port Stanley	Mondays and Thursdays, - - -	at 10 A M.
Leaves Port Burwell,	- - -	at 12 M.
Leaves Port Rowan,	- - -	at 2 P. M.
Leaves Port Dover,	- - -	at 7 P. M.
Arriving in Buffalo,	- - -	at 5 A. M.

Being in Buffalo in time for the Great Express Trains for New York, Boston, &c.

Communications by regular Line of Stages with Hamilton from Port Dover, and London from Port Stanley.

The proprietors in putting this fast commodious and elegant Steamer on the Port Stanley route, solicit for her the patronage of the travelling public, assuring them that every effort will be made to meet their wants by having the Boat leave the different Ports on her advertised time, making her trips with regularity and despatch.

For Freight or Passage, Apply on Board, or to H. S. Beecher, and Wilkes & Co. Buffalo, J. F. Haycock & Co., and A. Buckwell, Port Dover, Farmer & DeBlaquiere, and G. J. Reade, Port Rowan, A. McBride, and G. J. Wrong, Port Burwell, Routh & Davidson, G. R. Williams, McPherson & Crane, and Hodge & Co., Port Stanley, Segar & Kiely, London. 13 tf

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Mr. Philo Soper, SIR :—I saw an advertisement of yours, stating that your make of Rifles are not to be excelled in good shooting, and in reply, I will say—I here stump you to shoot with me for five pounds to fifty, cv., or any one that will take one of your make of Rifles and shoot with me, you or they choose the distance to shoot one half of the shots, and I will choose my distance to shoot the other half of the shots, each one shoot five shots a piece, each distance, and string the shots from the centre, the shortest string to take the money; the money to be put up before shooting. If you DARE take this up, answer it in four weeks and give me four days notice and your distance to shoot and the day you will shoot, and hour, and where. Here is my distance, 880 yards exactly.

WM. H. SOPER, RIFLE MAKER,
Ridout Street.

☞ *Sign of the Big Gun.* ☜

JAMES GLEN,
Merchant Tailor,
DUNDAS STREET,

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same time would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the custom and fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

HOTEL.

THE Subscriber would beg to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the Episcopal Church; to the house recently kept by Mr. Loveless, as a Temperance Inn, wherein he will try to the best of his ability to have his Table and Bar supplied with every necessary required by the Public from whom he requests that patronage already given him since his commencement as a TAVERN KEEPER. RICHARD JENNINGS.

London, April 20, 1853. 19-tf

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
LONDON, C. W.

TO LET.

AN excellent Farm of 200 acres, 45 of which are cleared, being Lot No. 10, in the 1, concession, North of the Egremont Road, in the Township of Adelaide. Application to be made to

Mr. BECHER.

London, May 8, 1852. 23-tf

MOSES R. SMITH,
FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
RIDOUT STREET, LONDON.
Four doors from the Robinson Hall, and next door to Dr. Sallee's Drug Store.

BEGS to return thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him, since he commenced business; and to assure them that every exertion shall be made on his part to merit a continuance of their favours.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Fancy Bread, Cakes, Biscuits, Crackers and Confectionary. All orders left at his establishment, or given to the person in charge of his Bread Waggon, will meet with prompt attention; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who favour him with their patronage.

N. B.—HOT ROLLS every morning at half past SEVEN o'clock.

London, 20th Oct. 1852. 57-tf

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Lot of LAND, being Lot No. 21, 7th Con., in the Township of Williams, containing 70 acres, 14 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the soil is of the very best description and free of stumps; a good spring of Water runs through the centre of the farm, which is situated within two lots of the South east corner of Bosanquet. The above property lies within a mile of the thriving village of Smithfield, in which there is a Post Office, and in the immediate neighborhood of Grove's Mill on the river Sauble; and within 14 miles of the Lake, where it is the intention of the Canada Company to construct a harbour, it affords a desirable opportunity of investing money. For further particulars enquire of D. LAWRASON, Esq., London, C. W., or the subscriber

JAMES CAVERS,
Adelaide, C. W.

London, 17th Feb., 1853. 10 tf.

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

PLASTER OF PARIS.

200 BARRELS just landed, ex, "Jessie Ann Hope." Immediate application is necessary to prevent disappointment. For sale by

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, June 1, 1853. 25-tf

The People's Store.
N. McKINNON,

WOULD beg to announce to his customers and the surrounding community that he has receivedhis stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, in part, as follows:

Fancy Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, of every description, from 6d. c'y. up. Plain and fancy Parasols and Shawls, bonnet Ribbons of the newest style, dress goods and Silks of every description, broad cloths, doeskins, vestings, fancy shirtings, striped do., brown and bleached cotton sheetings, bed tickings, factory cottons, moleskins, drillings, linens, bagging, bags. Teas, sugars, tobacco, rice, raisins, coffee, nails, glass, putty, &c., &c., &c.

All of which he will sell as "Cheap as the Cheapest."

☞ N. McK., in returning thanks for past favors, would respectfully solicit a call, from all intending purchasers before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—Half-Dollar Tea, Warranted good.

London, June 13, 1853. 28-tf

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

CRICKET.

AN Eleven of the London Cricket Club will be happy to play a friendly game of Cricket with any Eleven Cricketers, (not members of the Club,) resident in the United Counties of Middlesex and Elgin, on any day before the 20th of August next. Two weeks' notice of the acceptance of the challenge to be given. The match to be played on the Military Reserve in London.

Communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

ROBERT C. STONEMAN,
Sec'y L. C. C.

London, July 6th, 1853.

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Town Council of the Town of London to take stock in the London and Port Stanley Railroad Company to the amount of twenty five thousand pounds.

WHEREAS "the Railway clauses consolidation act," declares that it shall apply to every Railway which shall by any act which shall thereafter be passed be authorized to be constructed, and whereas an act of the parliament of this province passed in the thirteenth year of her Majesty's reign, entitled "an act to incorporate the London and Port Stanley Railway Company" authorises the said company to make and complete a Railway to be called 'The London and Port Stanley Railway,' and whereas also the 'Railway clauses consolidation act' provides that Municipal Corporations in this Province may subscribe for any number of shares in the capital stock of, or lend to, or guarantee to the payment of any sum of money borrowed by the company from any corporation or person, or indorse or guarantee the payment of any debenture to be issued by the company for the money by them borrowed, and shall have power to assess and levy from time to time upon the whole rateable property of the Municipality a sufficient sum for them to discharge the debt or engagements contracted and that no Municipal Corporations shall subscribe for stock or incur any debt or liability under that act or the special act unless and until a By-law to that effect shall have been duly made and adopted with the consent first had of, a majority of the qualified electors of the Municipality, to be ascertained in such manner as shall be determined by the said By law, after public advertisements thereof containing a copy of such proposed By law, inserted at least four times in each newspaper printed within the limits of the municipality. And whereas the Town Council of the Town of London, as one of the Municipal Corporations therein intended by and with the consent first had and obtained of a majority of the qualified electors of the Town of London, present at a meeting duly called for that purpose by a public advertisement containing a copy of this By-law inserted at least four times in each newspaper within the limits of the Town of London, in the manner by the said act provided and held at the Town Hall in the Town of London, on Saturday the Twentieth day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, have agreed to subscribe for one thousand shares in the capital Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, upon the conditions that the debentures hereinafter mentioned shall be taken at par by the said company for said stock.

Be it therefore enacted by the Town Council of the Town of London in Council assembled, under and by virtue of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporations' act of 1849 and by and with such consent of a majority of the qualified electors of the said Town so obtained as aforesaid, that the Mayor of the Town of London be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to subscribe for and in the name and on the behalf of the Town Council of the Town of London for one thousand shares in the capital stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company upon the condition above recited.

Second.—And be it further enacted, That the Mayor of the Town of London for the time being shall have power and he is hereby authorized and required from time to time to issue debentures for the said Town Council in payment for the said stock in sums of not less than twenty-five pounds each in the same proportions and at the same times as the calls upon the Stock shall be made answerable in the case of other shareholders.

Third.—And be it further enacted, That the said Debentures shall bear interest from the dates thereof respectively at the rate of six per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of London half yearly on the first day of June and the first day of December, and they shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the treasurer of the Town, and shall have coupons attached to each for the said interest with the signature or initials of the Mayor and treasurer thereto, and the said Debenture shall be payable Twenty year after their date and issued with a promise that the Town Council may redeem them at any time after five years, if they shall desire to do so.

Fourth.—And be it further enacted, That for payment of the said debentures so given for the said stock and the half yearly interest thereon, there shall be levied and raised upon the whole rateable property both real and personal within the Town of London, a special rate in each year over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatever, as follows that is to say.

In each year after the present year 1853 until and including the year 1872, a rate of nine pence halfpenny in the pound upon the rateable property of the Town.

In the year 1873 the sum of fourteen shillings in the pound upon all rateable property in the Town, to pay the Interest on the debentures for that year and the said debentures, provided always that if the whole of said debentures should not become payable in that year, then so much of said rate of fourteen shillings shall only be levied and raised as shall be sufficient to pay the Interest and such part or amount of debentures as shall become due in that year, and the residue of said rate together with so much of a further rate of nine pence half penny in the pound upon the rateable property for the next succeeding year and every succeeding year until the said debentures and the Interest thereon shall be fully paid.

Fifth.—And be it further enacted, That the Town Council of the Town of London shall not at any time before the said debentures are fully satisfied, sell or dispose of the said shares or any of them except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating the said debentures or otherwise securing the due payment thereof, and provided always that until the whole of the said debenures shall issue there shall be so levied and raised in each and every year for the payment of the debentures actually issued, a portion only of the said rates hereby settled to be levied and realised bearing such proportion to the rates hereoebefore settled, as the debentures actually issued shall bear to the full amount authorispidi o be issued.

Sixth.—And be it further enacted, That any overplus of amount collected in any year that shall remain after paying the Interest of the said debentures shall be either funded or forthwith applied to the liquidation of the said debentures, as shall also all proceeds of sales of any of the said stock, and all dividends and monies received and profits that shall at any time accrue, or come to the Town Council of the Town of London in respecting said Stock.

Seventh.—And be it further enacted, That the consent of the majority of the qualified electors of the Town of London to the Town Council of the Town of London subscribing for one thousand shares in the capital stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, shall be ascertained at a public meeting to be held in the Town Hall in the Town of London, on Saturday the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1853, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at which hour the Mayor of the Town of London, if he be then present, or in his absence the Reeve of the Town of London shall take the chair and call the meeting to be there held to order, and the said Mayor or Reeve shall then submit to the electors then and there present the question, shall the Town Council of the Town of London subscribe for one thousand shares in the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, according to the provisions of the Railway clauses consolidation act or not.

Eight.—And be it further enacted, That this By Law shall be inserted four times in each newspaper, printed within the Town of London, previous to the twentieth day of August next.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Electors of the Municipality of the Town of London will be held at the Town Hall, on Saturday the twentieth day of August now next ensuing, at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the propriety of passing the above By-Law.

EDWARD ADAMS,
Mayor.

JAMES FARLEY,
Town-Clerk.

London, 11th July, 1853. 31-4in

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same time would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the custom and fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

HOTEL.

THE Subscriber would beg to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the Episcopal Church; to the house recently kept by Mr. Loveless, as a Temperance Inn, wherein he will try to the best of his ability to have his Table and Bar supplied with every necessary required by the Public from whom he requests that patronage already given him since his commencement as a TAVERN KEEPER. RICHARD JENNINGS.

London, April 20, 1853. 19-tf

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
LONDON, C. W.

TO LET.

AN excellent Farm of 200 acres, 45 of which are cleared, being Lot No. 10, in the 1, concession, North of the Egremont Road, in the Township of Adelaide. Application to be made to

Mr. BECHER.

London, May 8, 1852. 23-tf

MOSES R. SMITH,
FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
RIDOUT STREET, LONDON.
Four doors from the Robinson Hall, and next door to Dr. Sallee's Drug Store.

BEGS to return thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him, since he commenced business; and to assure them that every exertion shall be made on his part to merit a continuance of their favours.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Fancy Bread, Cakes, Biscuits, Crackers and Confectionary. All orders left at his establishment, or given to the person in charge of his Bread Waggon, will meet with prompt attention; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who favour him with their patronage.

N. B.—HOT ROLLS every morning at half past SEVEN o'clock.

London, 20th Oct. 1852. 57-tf

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Lot of LAND, being Lot No. 21, 7th Con., in the Township of Williams, containing 70 acres, 14 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the soil is of the very best description and free of stumps; a good spring of Water runs through the centre of the farm, which is situated within two lots of the South east corner of Bosanquet. The above property lies within a mile of the thriving village of Smithfield, in which there is a Post Office, and in the immediate neighborhood of Grove's Mill on the river Sauble; and within 14 miles of the Lake, where it is the intention of the Canada Company to construct a harbour, it affords a desirable opportunity of investing money. For further particulars enquire of D. LAWRASON, Esq., London, C. W., or the subscriber

JAMES CAVERS,
Adelaide, C. W.

London, 17th Feb., 1853. 10 tf.

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

PLASTER OF PARIS.

200 BARRELS just landed, ex, "Jessie Ann Hope." Immediate application is necessary to prevent disappointment. For sale by

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, June 1, 1853. 25-tf

The People's Store.
N. McKINNON,

WOULD beg to announce to his customers and the surrounding community that he has receivedhis stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, in part, as follows:

Fancy Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, of every description, from 6d. c'y. up. Plain and fancy Parasols and Shawls, bonnet Ribbons of the newest style, dress goods and Silks of every description, broad cloths, doeskins, vestings, fancy shirtings, striped do., brown and bleached cotton sheetings, bed tickings, factory cottons, moleskins, drillings, linens, bagging, bags. Teas, sugars, tobacco, rice, raisins, coffee, nails, glass, putty, &c., &c., &c.

All of which he will sell as "Cheap as the Cheapest."

☞ N. McK., in returning thanks for past favors, would respectfully solicit a call, from all intending purchasers before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—Half-Dollar Tea, Warranted good.

London, June 13, 1853. 28-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS!
Fall and Winter Goods.
AT THE STORES OF
Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States, are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for house keeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, October, 1852 74-

AYLMER.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Aylmer and the travelling community, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a comfortable manner, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford.

L. McMASTER

Aylmer, January 1852

Crown Land Agency.

THE HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS having approved of the undersigned acting as an Agent for the disposal of Canadian Farms, Wild Lands, and other matters interesting to actual or intending Settlers, begs to state that it is his intention to transmit Monthly to his Agents at Liverpool, a Return of Farms and Lands, &c., &c., left with him for Sale.

He will also have (at his office), a Monthly Sale by Auction of Farms, Lands, &c.

A Registry of Lands, &c., &c., &c., &c., left for Private Sale, will be kept.

Debentures, Bank and other Stock, bought and sold.

T. BAINES.

Toronto, March 3, 1853. 11-3m

J. ASHWORTH'S
Daguerreian Rooms,

TALBOT STREET, (near Messrs. Lawrason and Chisholm's Store,) London.

J. A invites all patrons and admirers of the Daguerreian Art, to visit his rooms, being confident that an inspection will convince them that his Pictures are equal, if not superior, to the productions of any artist in Canada.

No pains or expense will be spared to give complete satisfaction to all who shall favor him with their patronage.

JOHN ASHWORTH.

London, March 25, 1853. 15 6m

THE LONDON EMPORIUM
OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany hairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! Also—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnish Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1, 1853. 28-1y

WESTERN HOTEL TORONTO.

THIS Establishment will hereafter be carried on on the under-signed, under the old style of J. Murphy & Co.,

EUGENE KEEFER
MARIA MURPHY,

Toronto, August 12, 1850.

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montarnal, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,
18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN.
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets, next door to the British Exchange, London.

House and Sign Painting, Graining, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*

London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.
Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 852. 36-tf

SELLING OFF, SELLING OFF,

A GENUINE SALE!
AT THE
GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL.
LAWSON & BURGESS,

BEG to inform the Public, that as they are about making an important change in their business, as well as removing from their present Establishment, to those Spacious Premises at present occupied by M. ANDERSON, & Co., on or about the 1st September; they will offer the whole of their

VALUABLE STOCK OF CLOTHING, DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

At such a REDUCTION IN PRICE, as must convince the PUBLIC that it is really

A GENUINE SALE,

As they are determined to Clear Off the whole of their Present Stock previous to removal as a further inducement to PURCHASERS a DISCOUNT OF FIVE PER CENT will be allowed on all

PURCHASERS ABOVE ONE POUND.

COUNTRY DEALERS AND OTHERS would do well to call, as such an opportunity of getting BARGAINS is rarely to be met with.

N. B.—Mr. LAWSON is at present in EUROPE purchasing GOODS for the FALL and WINTER TRADE

LAWSON & BURGESS.

London, May 17th, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,
Sign of the Golden Anvil.

11, Dundas-st.  11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of
Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,
Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.
LAWRASON'S BLOCK,
Next door to Messrs. Lawrason, Chisholm & Co., Dundas Street

WADDELL, BROTHERS,

Respectfully announce that they have now opened their Dry Goods Store, with

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF WINTER GOODS,

DIRECT from the Manufacturers, which may be relied on as the Newest Style and Fashion for both Ladies and Gentlemen; and in the selection of which, every advantage that experience and taste could command, has been obtained. We therefore confidently and earnestly solicit an inspection of our Stock, the Goods been entirely new, and a comparison of them with those of any other establishment in Canada.

WADDELL, BROTHERS would specially their Stock by simply stating that it will consist of FRENCH, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, CANADIAN, AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

And are all marked at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, which cannot be undersold by any House in the Trade. An early call is respectfully solicited, as there are many NOVELTIES suitable for the Season, and the articles so Rich Good and Cheap, that it will certainly prove a saving of time and money to visit at once. Small Profits will amply repay for small returns.

WADDELL, BROTHERS.

January, 1853 -n

☞ NOTE THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
Dundas Street, London.
WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!
In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!
All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!
Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. WM. H. JOB.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business in

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

COALS COALS! COALS!

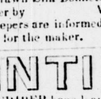
TO BLACKSMITHS & OTHERS.

THE Schooner "Isaac Buchanan," has just discharged her second cargo of COAL this month. The quality has proved excellent—price moderate. For sale by the subscribers.

HODGE & Co.

Port Stanley, 1853- 22-tf

ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS TO
MONTREAL & QUEBEC.



LAKE MAIL LINE :

MAGNET	Capt.	SUTHERLAND.
MAPLE LEAF	"	JAMES DICK
PASSPORT	"	TWOMY.
ARABIA	"	COLLINGON.

RIVER MAIL LINE :

NEW ERA	Capt.	PARKER.
OTTAWA	"	PUTTAM.
LORD ELGIN	"	FARLINGER.
ST. LAWRENCE	"	HOWARD.

ONE of the above steamers leaves Toronto for Kingston, Brockville, Prescott and Ogdensburgh, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at noon, calling at Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg, weather permitting;—connecting at Prescott with one of the above River Boats for Montreal, and at Ogdensburgh with the Northern Railroad, leading to all parts of Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Saratoga Springs, Boston and New York, and connecting at Kingston with the Cape Vincent and Rome Railroad.

Passengers by this line will arrive at Montreal in time for Quebec steamers.

GEORGE B. HOLLAND, Agent.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, } 26-tf
Toronto, May 11, 1853. }

TO SELL OR LET,
(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 50 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Balfe,) within 3½ miles of the town of London, on it is a new Brick Cottage, containing dining room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry, dairy, &c.—a new Frame Barn, with stable, sheep-shed, &c.—about 20 acres are under improvement, the rest timbered with the best of hard wood. It is admirably watered and only the width of one lot (30 chains) from the Proof Line macadamized road. Immediate possession would be given. It is recommended to the notice of any family wishing a retired and commodious residence in the neighborhood of a large and improving Town.—For further particulars application (if by letter, post-paid) may be made to

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent, &c.
Strathy Block,
London, March, 1853 1-tf

POSTPONEMENT.

THE sale of lands and tenements of Joel P. Doan, at the suit of James Hamilton, Esq., Sheriff, advertised to be sold on Saturday the 4th day of June, is postponed to Saturday the 10th September, at the same time and place.

C. B. HALL,
Coroner, U. C. M & E.

St. Thomas, June 3rd, 1853. 28-3m

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of Lands and Tenements of Robert Summers at the suit of Richard Smith, postponed to Tuesday the 21st day of June, instant, is further postponed to Saturday the 6th day of August next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, U. C. M. & E.

Sheriff's Office, London, } 28-td
June 23rd, 1853. }

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!
Or *Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000*

HEAD OFFICES,
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this Company are not subject to risk of copartnership which may happen to themselves, or others on do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the capital stock of this company being in unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All their claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms. Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Strathy's Block, London, April 1853. 17-tf

DUNDAS AND TORONTO
Leather and Sheep Skin Factories
STORE!
Royal Exchange Buildings, London, C. W.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

H. WILKINSON begs respectfully to inform the public that he has just opened out the above establishment, with a large stock of *Sole and Upper Leather, Linings, Findings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Shoe Thread, &c.*

Together with every other article required in the above line.

Wholesale Agent for the Toronto Blacking and Glue Factory. Also—Sole Agent in C. W. for the sale of E. M. Clark & Co's Nonpareil Labor Saving Soap, an excellent article. The Subscriber hopes, by attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Cash paid for Hides, Sheep

ISSUES MISSING

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 442. LONDON. CANADA WEST, FRIDAY OCTOBER 21, 1853 VOL. VIII.---- NO. 45.

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months payable in advance.
But on which payment is not made in advance in three months one-third discount will be allowed.
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.
More than nine lines 6d. a line for the first and a penny a line for each continued insertion.
A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.
Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.
No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.
Postage, all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized Agent for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.
His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Scollay's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

H. DESMOND, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO &c OFFICE, over the store of HAGMEN & ROWLAND, office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. RESIDENCE, City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
N 15, North side Dundas Street nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.
☞ Hours from 9 A. m. to 5 p. m. ☜
London 1853. 14-tf

EMERY, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant 1st Concession Westminster, and Town of London, Saturday Sales at London regularly attended to. Also Agent to the Provincial, Mutual, and General Insurance Company, Toronto. Applications to be made to the Times Office and Messrs Smith's, City Hotel.
October 1st, 1852. 13-tf

SAMUEL M'BRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of TWEAVING, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of TINWARE, keeps constantly on hand, Portable Fire Engines; capable of throwing water SIXTY Feet high; warranted good, and price moderate.
London, 20th October, 1851. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London C.W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 39-tf

DR GOING has removed to Dr. Phillips' late residence on King Street. ☞ An APPRENTICE will be taken. London, August 18 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor, T. W. Birchall, Managing Director. 90, Lombard Street. Agent, London, Richard Smith. Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. & J. R SMITH Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries Wines, Liquors, Tea, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c. 13, Dundas Street opposite the Robinson Hall House, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORDES Professor of the PIANO and SINGING ORGANIST of St. Paul's Church, London, East, Grand Corner of Talbot and North Streets.
September 4 1852. 49-tf

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Jeakinson & Chisholm's Store.
London Feb. 13, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, Attorney at-Law, &c. &c. Office London Feb. 13, 1852. 19-6m

W. B LEATHER Civil Engineer, Architect, and Surveyor, Residence, Second door North of entrance to London C. W.
☞ An Articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

P. SOPER, Bell-hanger & Gun-Smith, Ridout-Street, opposite the Court House Square.
Accordeons Tuned and Repaired.
London, May. 24 1853. 26-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London C. W. Farms, Wild Land and Town Property for sale, Leases and Rents collected, Land Warrants purchased, and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto transacted through agents there. N. B.—Parties having Lands to dispose of, would do well to call at my office as this is the season when enquiries are strongest in search of Farms &c. 34

H. LAWSON, Tailor, from LONDON ENGLAND opposite the Baptist Chapel, Talbot Street. Coats, shorter or extra sides.

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to intimate to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall on the corner of Dundas Street, where he intends having on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them up at the shortest notice. Also, a good and fashionable assortment of Ready made Clothes constantly kept on hand.
London, September 18, 1850. 43

C. R. RUDD, Tobacconist, Snuff, &c., begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Post house Road, near Toll Gate No 1, where he will always be found and will be able to serve customers with the best of tobacco manufactured in Canada West.
London, June 14, 1852. 28-tf

HENRY COOMBS, Cabinet and Chair maker, Upholsterer &c. King Street, London, in rear of the Court House market, Spring, Curled Hair, and Mattresses warranted equal to any manufactured in Canada West, and sold at the shortest notice. An inspection respectfully solicited.
London, June 4, 1850. 36

F. IMPRECHT, Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, first door south of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W.
January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES, Professor of Music, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.
THOSE DESIRABLE QUARTETTE PARTIES meet every week, at Kordes's Residence, corner of Lessons, Solo, Duetts. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at Kordes's house.
For one Scholar - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - 4 0 0
" three " - - - 5 0 0
For instruction on the Organ, including the Elements of Musical Composition and thorough Bass, per quarter, or Thirty-six Lessons £3. Residence—corner of Talbot and North Streets.
London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing Forwarding and Commission Merchants, to the persons lately in occupation of Mr. E. H. Hodges, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on produce consigned to their care for sale. Messrs. MacPherson, Crane & Co., of Montreal.
Port Stanley, August 2 1853. 31-

LADIES' ACADEMY.
The Misses Coogan;
Residence on William, between Talbot and Richmond St.
☞ There is a vacancy for four Boarders. ☜
London, Dec. 1 1852. 26-tf

Tapscott & Co's.
General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGEN. is furnish- ment of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD.
Agent at
Strathy Rock P. O. 1 March 1853. 14-0

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister &c. London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.
March 2 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street.
London, C. W. March 1 1853 11-

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City on the corner of Pearl and Exchange Streets, near the steamboat landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara Cars and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot
Good Stabling for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests of the House.
CAPTAIN H. GREY, Proprietor.

DR. PHILLIPS
HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting the English Church.
London, March 1853 10-tf

REMOVAL.
SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. D. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.
London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

WANTED
TO RENT a comfortable COTTAGE within a few minutes walk of the Royal Exchange Buildings. Address box 240, London Post Office.
September 13, 1853. 40-3 m*

D. FARRAR & CO,
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,
No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess in Importing their Goods they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.
No. 15, Dundas Street.
London, Au gust 3, 1853. 34

DENTISTRY
Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN Operator in Dental Surgery has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Irregularities of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

PATENT COMPOSITION
ROOFING.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate that he has been appointed by Messrs Wardens, of Buffalo, sole Agent for London and the County adjacent, for their Patent Fire Proof Roofing, and now tenders his services to those about to erect Buildings. For security and safety from Fire, these Roofs are now universally approved and generally adopted where they are known. Every information will by given on applying to
ROBERT SEATON,
Carpenter and Builder, North Street.
London, June 13, 1853. 29-3m

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.
Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.
London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

Messrs. BEDFORD & Co.
Gentlemen—I have received the ample outfit of your Compound Camomile Cordial Plant, consider it a treasure as well as highly painstable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar odor discernible in the Medicine, as well as in Medicated Confections appears to be largely imbued and well preserved, and as the vegetable base is highly beneficial in those forms of dyspepsia depending on debility of Natural tone of the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with in the continent), your cordial and Tolonic and, form an inestimable addition to your Patent medicines.
From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending the Proprietary of this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.
I am, Gentlemen, Yours &c.,
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.
Per sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL.
Orchestic & Druggists, London.
11-tf

HEALTH, WEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

German Eclectic Physician.
WILL have professional engagements for 1853, to be in attendance every month as follows:—Hamilton—Norton's Hotel, 15th and 16th. Dundas—Reynolds's Hotel, 17th and 18th. London—Mr. Platt's Hotel 19 and 20th. Gait—Lowell's Hotel, 21st and 22nd—until noon. Paris—Bradford's Hotel, 23rd, 24th, and 25th—until noon. Woodstock—Hack's Hotel, 26th and 27th. Ingersoll—Spratt's Hotel 28th. Brantford—Jennett's hotel, 29th and 30th.
Dr. R. will put in particular attention to Cancers, Tumors, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, Skin Diseases, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Deafness, Blindness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Diseases of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness of the Joints, Impotency, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility, Chronic Diseases, Debility of Females, Chronic Ulcers, Burns and Scalds &c.
It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, indeed, the vitality of life, and that diseases in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the loss of this vitality, and that the use of Magnetic power in its various forms, restores the vitality in due proportions. It is now successfully supply this wonderous power which it is found is in fact, the only successful remedy that can be relied on, for it has been tried and perfectly attested in the most wonderful scientific discovery of enlightening human feeling on this with that which has cost the interest of this Continent, millions of dollars and time.
There is not a single general Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science but does not readily approve of the Magnetic Fluid as the only remedy, and many are secretly in medical journals either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of vast successful cures which are the effect of these agents. Therefore any correspondent professes experience of their treatment.
The practice of the Galvanic Enlightener has great preponderating advantages over that of nearly all the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Enlightener in their practice, and from many of them he received the kindest testimonials of approval and confidence

and the same time, with little trouble either to themselves or their pedagogues.

In the mechanic's hall we noticed a fire proof safe, exhibited by Mr. T. A. Ambridge and manufactured by John E. Wilder, Boston It is alleged to be an improvement on the old patent, the filling being as hard as adamant, and the safe perfectly free from damp. As a proof of the good qualities of this safe, the exhibitor was awarded a diploma.

THURSDAY.—Thursday was the principal day of the exhibition week. Our city was crowded to excess during the previous nights by thousands of anxious and expectant visitors, who flocked in as the various stages and boats arrived. The hotels and other houses of public entertainment, were filled to overflowing, yet we believe all found accommodation. The morning was most serene with a stiff breeze from the north west, which quickly dispersed the clouds that had gathered over-head. The street leading to the show yard was one continuous stream of human beings all wending their way to the exhibition. The entrances, although very large, were found not to be sufficient to admit the hundreds of applicants, but this was soon remedied by displacing a few boards.

The number of single tickets disposed of during the day amounted to upwards of 21,000. This immense number together with the members, Exhibitors, those who purchased badges and vehicles, were amply accommodated in the commodious grounds. A more interesting spectacle could scarcely be witnessed—han a glance at the show yard about noon. A larger collection of persons has seldom congregated in Canada, which speaks much for the good taste of our population and the high estimation in which agricultural and scientific pursuit sare held by the people. The Floral Hall had to be closed several times to prevent confusion from the crowds seeking admittance.

FRIDAY was the last of the exhibition days but not the least attractive. The day was equally fine with its predecessor and the show yard was well thronged with visitors. The prizes were awarded in the afternoon, and the annual address delivered on the ground. We are unable from want of space to give the address in to-day's issue, but it shall appear in our next.

We have been requested to intimate that the Secretary and Treasurer of the Provincial Agricultural Association will be found at their offices on the Show Ground, on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, when they will be prepared to pay any demand for Premiums, or otherwise, against the Association.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIRST EVENING—TUESDAY.

The subject of attraction on Tuesday evening, was the Grand Concert in the Mechanic's Institute, given in behalf of the building fund of Christ's Church. The performers were the elite in the musical world of Toronto, and successfully did they acquit themselves. The audience was large—to say the least, three were about 700 present—which speaks well for the good taste of the people of Hamilton, in preferring this edifying and most pleasing kind of amusement. Most cordial thanks are due to the ladies and gentlemen of Toronto, who so kindly volunteered their services on this occasion, and also to that delightful flutist, J. McCarroll, Esq., of Port Credit—a modern Orpheus—whose sweet melodies imparted a kind of enchantment and charmed the whole soul and body. Time and space forbid at this time any lengthened remarks upon this most brilliant entertainment, suffice it to say, that the programme was, on the whole, well selected, consisting chiefly of pieces from Flotow, Crouch, Costa, Beltini, Mazari, Donizetti and interspersed with sweet little ballads from Rooke, Loder, Thos. Moore and Lover. The performers to whom we are much indebted, were Mr. and Mrs. Paige and daughter, Mrs John Beverly Robinson, Messrs. Jules Hecht, J. D. Humphreys, J. McCarroll and the Messrs. O'Hara.

In the City Hall, were the members of the Hamilton Independent Fire Brigade, whose judicious care and chance in obtaining the most pleasing amusements are well known and appreciated. On this evening they had secured the services of Mr. Plunkett and his well selected and trained troupe. The Drama was well sustained and received with continued marks of approbation. The principal persons in Mr. Plunkett's troupe, are Mrs. Plunkett, Mademoiselle Therese the accomplished Danseuse, from the principal foreign theatres, M. Schmidt, from the Academy Royal, Paris, and Monsieur St. Ory, the well established Hamilton favorite. Several Overtures were well discoursed by the Dundas Amateur Band.

Mr. Nickinson's new *Theatre*, the Metropolitan, was well attended this evening. The cast was a happy one; the impersonations evinced not only talent but much careful study. Where all did so well, perhaps it would be unfair to individualize, yet we think it not more than justice to mention Miss C. Nickinson; her perfect ease, combined with a suavity of manner, while acquiring herself of her portion of the play, drew forth the encomiums of all present.

WEDNESDAY.—The Ladies' Bazaar in behalf of Christ's Church having been closed at 6, the ladies and the larger number of visitors refreshed themselves for an hour or two, and then with a few hundreds of strangers and citizens, attended the Grand Sacred Concert given in behalf, also, of Christ's Church. The names of the distinguished vocalists who were engaged in the concert of the previous evening, were also engaged in this, with the addition of the choir of Christ's church. We did not attend, but hear on all sides, that the attendance was very large

At the Metropolitan Theatre the audience was crowded, to witness the spirited acting of Mr. Nickinson and his company. On this evening the admirable comedy of "Satan in Paris" was produced, with Miss C. Nickinson as the "mysterious stranger." Her impersonations of the character she assumed were admirable, and were greeted with loud and frequent plaudits. "The happy man," was selected as the afterpiece.

Mr. Plunkett, and company occupied the City Hall, and were assisted by the various bands which had entered for the Firemen's prizes; the hall was well filled, and the different performers duly appreciated.

THURSDAY.—THE GRAND BALL.—This evening was distinguished by one of the largest and best conducted Balls that ever was held in Western Canada. No pains or expense was spared by the committee in making suitable arrangements and obtaining everything that could please the taste of the visitors to the city of Hamilton. The Ball was kept up to a late hour, and nothing marred the brilliancy of the evening. The Hamilton will long be remembered on account of this meeting, where so much pleasure and good feeling prevailed, where merry hearts and laughing eyes were to be seen on every side. Many a word said there in joke, was meant in reality, and we will not be surprised to hear of many instances when the happy reality will soon take place. The number supposed to have been at the Ball on Thursday evening is 800. At the breaking up, many found themselves minus their hats and bonnets which caused some little confusion.

The Metropolitan, as usual, was well filled and the pieces produced attracted much gratification to the audience.

THE PROCESSION.—On the occasion of the Toronto Firemen visiting the exhibition, it was deemed but an act of courtesy by our Brigade to meet them on their arrival at the wharf, and escort them to the show ground. The services of the Hamilton Independent Artillery Company were kindly lent to take part in the procession. The Engine House on East-market street, was chosen as the place of assemblage, and accordingly as the appointed time approached, our firemen with their showy dresses were to be seen repairing to the place of *rendezvous*. The Artillery Company under command of H. W. Ireland, Esq. was also punctually on hand with their gun All being assembled the procession was formed:—a band being placed at either end and in the centre. It then moved up King-st. as far as James-st., where it turned and proceeded to the wharf. The Artillery company stationed themselves on an adjoining height, where they planted their gun and prepared to give the visitors a hearty salute, after waiting a few minutes the boat hove in sight, bearing crowds upon its deck; on its nearing the wharf the heavy gun of the Artillery boomed forth, when nought was again to be heard save the stamping of busy feet and the stirring notes of the various bands. On the landing of the Toronto visitors the procession again formed, and moved up James-st as far as the market when it turned and wended its way up York-st. to the Show Ground. On arriving there, the Artillery fired twenty one rounds in rapid succession. This pleasant and joyous scene was now concluded and the firemen dispersed, each one for himself, in forcing his way through a crowded show yard, to witness the innumerable attractions that were collected together on this interesting occasion.

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS A—DURHAMS.

Best Bull, A. Harvey, Fergus.
2nd do Baron De Longueuil, Kingston.
3rd do Ferline Welford, Woodstock.
4th do John Wade, Hamilton.
Best 3 years old Bull, Matthew Jones, Darlington
2nd do J. Jarvis, Trafalgar.
Best 2 years old Bull, Hon. A. Fergusson, Flamboro'.
2nd do Mr. Parsons, Guelph.
3rd do Charles Tuck, Nelson.
4th do Edward G. Jones, Stamford.
Best 1 year old Bull, Robert Wade, senr., Port Hope.
2nd do Hon. A. Fergusson, Woodhill.
3rd do Thomas Hatt, Ancaster.
4th do Thomas Alton, Nelson.
Best Bull Calf (under 1 year) Ralph Wade, senr. Port Hope.
2nd do J. P. Wheeler, Scarboro'.
3rd do Ralph Wade, senr., Port Hope.
4th do Mr. Parsons, Guelph.
Best Cow, A. C. Hamilton, St. Catharines.
2nd do Ralph Wade, senr., Port Hope.
3rd do do do do
4th do A. C. Hamilton, St. Catharines.
Best 3 years old cow, Edward Jones, Stamford.
2nd do Mr. Parsons, Guelph.
3rd do Hon. A. Fergusson, Woodhill.
4th do Ralph Wade, Cobourg.
Best 2 year old heifer, J. Simpson, Darlington.
2nd do A. C. Hamilton, St. Catharines.
3rd do Thomas Hatt, Ancaster.
4th do Hon. A. Fergusson, Woodhill.
Best 1 year old heifer do do
2nd do John Taylor, Stamford.
3rd do —McMicking do
4th do J. Ireland, Nelson
Best heifer calf (under 1 year) Ralph Wade, junr. Cobourg.
2nd do R. Kirkwood, Paris.
3rd do G. Elmslie, Nicol.
4th do Ralph Wade, junr., Cobourg.

CLASS B—DEVONS.

Best Bull, W. H. Lock, Yarmouth.
2nd do J. McMinto, Cobourg.
3rd do Nathan Choat, Dereham.
Best 1 year old Bull, Robert Ferrie, Doon.
2 d do do do do
3d do George Black, Hamilton.
Best Bull Calf (under 1 year) W. H. Lock, Yarmouth.
2nd do J. Masson, Cobourg.
3d do W. H. Lock, Yarmouth.
Best cow do do
2nd do do do
3rd do J. S. Eastlin, Cobourg.
Best 2 years old heifer, W. H. Lock, Yarmouth
2nd do do do
3rd do J. P. Gage, Wellington Square.
Best 1 year old heifer, W. H. Lock, Yarmouth.
2nd do do do
3rd do Daniel Tye, Wilmot.
Best heifer (under 1 year) W. H. Lock, Yarmouth.
2nd do J. Masson, Cobourg.
3rd do Daniel Tye, Wilmot.

CLASS C—HEREFORDS.

Best Bull, Oxford County Society.
Best Cow, Baron De Longueuil, Kingston.
2nd do do do do
Best cow, Baron Longueuil, Kingston.
2nd do do do

CLASS D—AYRESHIRE.

Best bull, J. B. Ewart, Dundas.
2nd do J. Patterson, Streetsville.
3rd do Francis Marrot, Guelph.
Best 2 year old bull, W. Miller, West Flamboro'
2nd do R. J. Dennison, Toronto.
Best bull Calf (under 1 year) J. B. Ewart, Dundas
2nd do do do do
3rd do R. L. Dennison Toronto.
Best cow do do
Best 2 years old heifer, J. B. Ewart.
2nd do Baron De Longueuil, Kingston.
3rd do Thomas Robertson, Dundas.
Best 1 year old heifer, J. B. Ewart.
2nd do J. Webster, West Flamboro.
Highland bull, W. Bell-Irvin, Toronto.

CLASS E—GRADE CATTLE.

Best cow, J. S. McCollum, Nelson.
2nd do Thos. McClure do
3rd do Thos. Hodgskin, Guelph.
Best 3 years old cow do do
2nd do C. Tuck, Nelson.
3rd do Wm Whitlaw, Guelph.
Best 2 years old heifer J. S. McCollum, Nelson.
2nd do J. Baker, Barton.
3rd do do do do
Best 1 year old heifer, Thos. Hodgskin, Guelph.
2nd do John S. McCollum, Nelson.
3rd do W. McMicking, Stamford.
Best heifer calf (under 1 year) W. Whiteland, Guelph.
2nd do C. Tuck, Nelson.
3rd do do do

CLASS F—FAT CATTLE, ANY BREED.

Best ox or steer, John Gould, Scarboro.
2nd do Isaac Armstrong, Dundas.
Best cow or heifer, Robert Wick, Seneca.
2nd do Thos. Stock, East Flamboro.
Best yoke of working oxen, D. K. Choate, Glanford.
2nd do Joseph Carpenter, Saltfleet.
3rd do do P. Gage, do
Discretionary prizes in Fat Cattle, Thos. Hodgskin, Guelph.

HORSES.

Mr. Street's prize for a Stallion, R. Robson, London.

CLASS F—BLOOD HORSES.

Best thorough bred Stallion, Geo. Cooper, York.
2nd do H. Huntington, Woodstock.
3rd do S. S. Wright, Markham.
Best thorough bred 3 years old Stallion, G. J. Grange, Guelph.
2nd do Jonathan Davis, Saltfleet.
3rd do D. McLean, Toronto Township.
Best thorough bred 3 years old filly, Horace Foster, Port Newcastle.
Best thorough bred mare and foal, J. & J. White, Trafalgar.
2nd do G. J. Grange, Guelph.
3rd do A. C. Hamilton, St. Catharines.
Discretionary—Blood colt 2 years old, J. & J. White, Trafalgar.
Brown Filly, 1 year old do do do

CLASS G—AGRICULTURAL HOUSE.

Best Stallion for Agricultural purposes, J. Smith, Glanford.
2nd do Isaac Woodland, Chinguacousy.
3rd do Swallowell, Rainham.
Best heavy draught Stallion, James Bell, Etobicoke.
2nd do John Wilson, Guelph.
3rd do David Roundtree York.
Best 2 years old Stallion, Jas Freeman, Wellington Square.
2nd do W. Waddell, Pickering.
3rd do Jos. Helwell, Toronto.
Best 3 years old filly, Geo. Miller, Markham.
2nd do L. Samson, Binbrook.
3rd do Amos Chambers, Saltfleet.
Best span matched carriage horses, W. H. Dickson, Niagara.
2nd do T. C. Macklem, Chippawa.
3rd do L. Smith, Barton.
Best span of draught horses, J. Simpson, Darlington.
2nd do S. Merritt, Barton.
3rd do G. Jones, Charlotteville.
Best Brood Mare and Foal, or evidence that the foal has been lost—Name of party who got first prize, not known.
2nd do Jacob McMichael, Townsend.
3rd do A. McMichael do
Best saddle horse, J. Robinson, Trafalgar.
2nd do W. Appergauth, East Flamboro'.
3rd do Stephen Farr.
Discretionary prizes in Agricultural Horses, prize, T. Kennedy, Harriston.
3rd do J. O'Hatt, Hamilton.

(To be Concluded in our next.)

HOW THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU IS REPRESENTED.—At the Agricultural meeting held in the City Hall, Hamilton, on Thursday evening last, Dr. Rolph, though placarded to make a speech, *dissolved* as usual. The papers wonder that he did so. The wonder would have been, had he done otherwise.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The following is a translation of the second manifesto of the Porte. The document is dated September 6:

"OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF THE SUBLIME PORTE.

"We have already notified to the nation that the government of his Majesty the Sultan had protested in the usual form against the Russian invasion of the Moldo-Wallachian principalities, and had at the same time submitted to the Great Powers a memorandum setting forth all the circumstances of this act.

"More lately, the governments of England, France, Austria and Prussia, with a sincere desire of conciliating the governments in adverse position, drew up a project of arrangement, and submitted it to them simultaneously. The news of the acceptance by his Majesty the Emperor of Russia reached Belgrade by telegraph, and thence was forwarded by a special messenger to Constantinople.

"This eagerness and solicitude on the part of the Great Powers is a mark of their well know friendship towards the Porte, and they have, no doubt, used all their efforts to maintain the principles of right, as regards the sovereignty, independence, and integrity of the Ottoman Empire. It has been laid down that the text of the assurances contained in a note drawn up by the Porte at the time of Prince Menchikoff's departure from Constantinople, but which remained without effect in consequence of its rejection by the Russian embassy, was taken as the basis of the arrangement proposed by the Four Great Powers; and that the evacuation of the Moldo-Wallachian provinces, and the sending of an ambassador to St. Petersburgh was to follow its adoption.

"Therein have not been considered in conformity with the particular considerations of the government of his Majesty the Sultan, as well as with the views of settlement which he has always entertained; and as his Majesty the Sultan has always acted with most scrupulous care and attention in this important question, involving the maintenance of his sacred rights, it is surely, also, the duty of his faithful servants, and an obligation imposed by their functions, to act in a manner conformable with his intentions. Hence it is solely with the vital object of preserving intact his rights and independence, that such important preparations have been continued for several months.

"It has been consequently communicated to the representatives of the Four Powers that the Porte's assent to the new project is impossible, and that the solution of the question depends absolutely on the admission of the explanations given by the Sultan's government, as well as on the solid and formal assurances demanded of the Four Great Powers.

"His Majesty the Emperor of Austria has transmitted an autograph letter respecting the arrangement in question, and his Majesty the Sultan has forwarded an answer, explaining the real and positive state of things.

"Such being the actual position of the question, the aspect it may hereafter assume will not be known till the arrival of an answer to these communications. The Porte, meanwhile, in waiting the result, will maintain, conformably with the resolution unanimously adopted, her armed attitude. (Signed &c.")

ODESSA, Sept. 13.

RUSSIA.—Owing to the incessant arrival of wheat in immense quantities from the interior, prices have gone down very considerably. The magazines do not suffice to contain the supplies.

Prince Menchikoff held a grand review of the fleet a few days ago. It numbers fifty vessels, reckoning all above the size of a gun boat. A number of Greek sailors have been enrolled.

The army corps of General Luders has received considerable reinforcements. Very many regiments are encamped on the Dniester, and 8 Bessarabian swarms with troops.

The cholera has broken out in a very decided manner, and makes numerous victims. A five days' quarantine has been established at Sebastopol for vessels coming from Constantinople, coming from Sebastopol to take ship at Odessa, or on the Danube.

A new levy of the Don Cossacks is announced.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Sept. 15.

THE DANUBE.—The march of fresh troops into the principalities is to go on until the addition reaches 40,000. The troops lately encamped at Bucharest are ordered to ascend the Danube as far as Calefat.

VIENNA, Sept. 20.

AUSTRIA.—Today the Hungarian deputation presented presented the crown of St. Stephen, with the other regalia of their nation, to the Emperor. The deputation, which was headed by the Archduke Albrecht, was composed of the Cardinal Prince Primate of Hungary, Prince Paul Esterhazy, Count Francis Zichy, Count F. Palffy, Count Louis Szechenyi, and Count John Keglevich. It was noticed that in mentioning Hungary the Emperor spoke of it in the old ante-Schwarzenberg style as a kingdom.

West Indies.

A good deal of excitement has prevailed in the West India Islands, subsequent to the receipt of the intelligence of the intention of the Imperial Government to withdraw the troops from the West Indies, and also of the intention of the Government to reduce the Ordnance and Commissariat Establishments. It is feared that many of the Islands in their present distressed circumstances, will find great difficulty—even should it be practicable—to provide the necessary forces for their own protection. They will all, more or less, feel the loss of the expenditure to which the proposed arrangements will lead.

The fever had somewhat abated its virulence at St. Vincent, and had appeared in Trinidad, in the Detachment of 69th Regiment at St. James' Barracks. It was raging at Antigua with great malignity. A few cases had been treated in the Hospital at Demerara, where the Vervain was successfully tried as a remedy, and proved to be a good protective (or, as it is called, prophylactic) as well as a febrifuge. Another protective, mentioned in the St. Vincent papers, against its attacks, is a tablespoonful of powdered charcoal dissolved in water

We regret to hear that several cases of the prevailing epidemic (malignant fever) have appeared among the men of the 34th Regiment, now in garrison at St. Jean's, Trinidad."

At Barbadoes the country was looking beautiful and green and the young cane crops were particularly promising. The first quarter's revenue under the new Trade Act has amounted to a sum much in excess of the customs' duties received the same quarter in former years.

At Tobago and Granada the weather had been wet and delayed the reaping of the crops, and perhaps to diminish its yield, but to improve the promise and appearance of the cane. At Tobago, the House of Assembly had passed an act to authorize the borrowing of £10,000 from Government for the promotion of immigration, which should be from Madeira, in preference to India and of families from Barbadoes, if there was any means of prevailing with them to settle in Tobago; among the inducements to which is mentioned the facilities they would have at Tobago of improving their circumstances and obtaining a more comfortable subsistance than in their native country.

The Note of Vienna evidently satisfies all the exigencies of the situation, as is clear from its being accepted by the mediating powers. If it be definitly rejected by Turkey in the text which Russia had not without hesitation adopted, and the Czar should maintain that text, what will be the result? Europe in that case must observe events and wait, not to abandon Turkey to the fatal contingencies towards which she seems pleased to precipitate herself, but not to interfere unless the cause of European right should be again placed at stake. The Western nations, we may be persuaded, will not allow Russia to gain possession of Constantinople, to conquer any portion of the Ottoman territory, or to impose upon the Sultan conditions incompatible with his sovereignty. But if Europe is fully resolved to maintain the perfect integrity of the Ottoman Empire, it will not blindly involve itself in quarrels for words or phrases it will not, without a motive, engage its responsibility without reason and without object.

The "strongest support" which we are offering to Turkey, resolves itself into a determination candidly announced for the benefit not only of Turkey but of Russia—that if the modifications are refused, and she dare to defend herself, we may very strenuously and consistently abandon her. Beyond the press, and beyond even the ministry, there is a power which is answerable for this climax of poltroonery—the power of a jealous but incapable democracy. It may or may not be true that Lord Aberdeen solicited from Mr. Cobden the support of a "peace agitation" in favor of his policy; but it is true that he and almost all his colleagues have not the courage to take one patriotic resolve in defiance both of the platform and the Stock Exchange. It is now that the generous section of the Democrats themselves feel the want of that high spirit of the gentleman of England which they combined to outclamor, lampoon and sequester. "The whirligig of Time," as the clown has it, "brings in its revenges." But they are melancholy and humiliating to them and to all of us. We behold the peace of Europe and the balance of Empire at the mercy of demi savage and fanatical hordes. We see the first tracing of the first hostile parallel as against our Indian dominion; and waiting, while Aberdeen is sipping his candle, our only compensation is the intervention of his plans for aggrandizing the power of that very democracy which has made us so weak and him so contemptible.

China.

We have dates from China, by way of San Francisco, to July 21—ten days later than our previous advices.

A messenger had arrived at Canton with a letter from the Rebel Chief at Nankin to a missionary. The messenger gave the following information:

"The long haired brethren," he says "are between 4,00 and 5,000; the fighting men, from thirty to forty thousand, while the entire host, men, women and children in Nankin and its vicinity, is estimated at a hundred thousand. The plunder they have taken has been immense, and as there is no want of money among them, numbers are expected to flock to their camp; their purpose being to remain at Nakin until they can muster 90,000 fighting men, of whom 60,000 will be left to defend and retain that position, and 30,000 be marched on Pekin."—*China Mail.*

We have since heard that an army, in three divisions, had actually been marching from Nankin for Pekin; but on its becoming known that the Imperialists were collecting a large force at the former city, the insurgent forces were recalled. The Manjarians at Canton have been busy forwarding reinforcements of men and munitions of war by sea; and we are informed that about 600,000 pieces of gunpowder, and 2,000 trained soldiers, (by of whom can cast cannon, have already been sent. But their destination may be Amoy, and it may be they are identical with the force of the Bogue Admiral noticed under the head Amoy

Sixty-two men were executed at Canton under a strong guard on the morning of the 4th; but we know not whether they were insurgents taken in the field, or part of a band of vagabonds who recently laid a plan to fire the Provincial Treasurer's official residence. An accomplice disclosed the plot and six men were seized on the premises with arms and gunpowder.

By the way of Amoy we learn that commotions have broken out in the island of Formosa. So soon as the news has reached that place that Amoy had been taken by the insurgents, mussulman mobs broke out among the quadrants of the southern portion of the island. That was soon followed by an open endeavor to displace the Chinese officials; however, the endeavor is so far as was ineffectual, and the Mandarins, after great exertions, succeeded in putting down the disturbance. The Formosans have always been a disorderly set, very many of the inhabitants of the island never having submitted to the government of the Emperor of China, but have always maintained an almost independent attitude to each of the successive dynasties that have governed the Chinese Empire. It was believed however, that the Mandarins would be made, and that they would have to seek safety in flight. Large quantities of rice are exported from Formosa and the want of the usual supplies from that quarter is likely to produce want and distress on the opposite Chinese shores, which tend further to embarrass the officers of the Imperial government there.

WEST INDIA MONEY.—It is stated in American papers that, by royal proclamation gold coins of the United States shall circulate and be received in the British West India colonies, as of the full value, and equivalent to current money of the United Kingdom at the following rates, that is to say:—The eagle at the rate of forty-one shillings sterling. The half eagle at the rate of twenty shillings and six pence sterling. The gold dollar at the rate of four shillings and one penny. And in all payments to be made in these colonies, tender and payment in the said coins, or either of them, at the respective rates afore-said, shall be deemed and taken to be a lawful tender, in the same manner, as if each tender had been made in the current coin of the United Kingdom.

Agricultural Society.

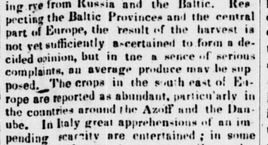
THE Williams Branch Agricultural Society, held their Show a Carlisle, Township of Williams, on Tuesday the 20th of September, 1853. and the following Stock was shown for exhibition, at the usual place:

There were 84 horses, 103 horned cattle, 115 sheep, 16 pigs, 6 bags of wheat, 8 kegs of butter and a very superior number of fat cattle worthy of inspection.

The prizes were awarded as follows:—
Best span mares, Chas. Walker.
2nd do Jas. McArthur.
3rd do Robt. Waugh.
Best brood mare, Geo. Robson.
2nd do Wm. Shipley.
3rd do Arthur Thurwell.
Best 3 years old filly, Donald Campbell.
2nd do Robt. Robson.
3rd do Christopher Walker.
Best span geldings, Wm. G. Shipley.
2nd do Jas. McArthur.
3rd do Donald McDonald
Best 2 years old colt, John Headley
2nd do Robt. Routledge, Royal George.
3rd do John Fisher.
Best suckling colt, by Grey Cœur de Lion Wm. Fisher.
2nd do John Bell.
3rd do Thos. R. Markett.
Best yearling colt, John Headley.
2nd do Liol E. Shipley.
3rd do John Bell.
Best fall wheat, Robt. Routledge.
2nd do Nichol Walton.
3rd do Christopher Walker.
Best spring wheat, Arthur Thurwell.
Best butter, Liol G. Shipley.
2nd do Robt. Rutledge.
3rd do Thos. Walton.
Best cheese, David C. Stewart.
Best yoke of oxen. Wm Shipley.
2nd do and Stewart.
3rd do Jas. McArthur.
Best yoke of 3 year old steers, do
do 2 do Arthur Thurwell
2nd do do do Geo. Robson.
3rd do do do Geo. Shipley
Best yoke 1 year old steers, J. McArthur.
2nd do Christopher Walker.
3rd do Geo Robson
Best cow, George Caldvert.
2nd do Liol G. Shipley.
3rd do George Robson.
Best 2 years old heifer, Geo. Shipley.
2nd do Arthur Thirwell.
3rd do Geo. Robson.
Best yearling heifer, Christopher Walker.
2nd do Liol E. Shipley.
3rd do do
Best heifer calf, Chris. Walker
2nd do George hipley.
3rd do do
Best bull calf, Chris. Walker.
2nd do Robt Waugh.
Best pen of Ewes, Jos. Walker.
2nd do Geo. Shipley.
3rd do Isaac Thirwell.
Best yearling ewes, Harvey Hall.
2nd do Isaac Thirwell.
3rd do Ge. Robson.
Best ewe lambs, Robert Routledge.
2nd do Jos. Walker.
3rd do Harvey Hall.
Best aged ram, Robert Routledge.
2nd do George Douglass.
3rd do Harvey Hall.
Best yearling ram, Fred. Harrison.
2nd do Jos. Walker.
Best ram lamb, Robert Routledge.
2nd do Geo. Robson.
3rd do Chris. Walker
Best imported ram, Robert Waugh.
2nd do Robert Haslelope.
Best boar pig, Robert Waugh.
2nd do Jas. McArthur.
Best sow pig, Jos. Walker.
2nd do do
By order of the President,
JAMES L. NICHOLS,
Secretary.

The London circular of Mr. George Dornbusch enters more minutely into the probable results of the harvest on the European continent:

"Abroad the corn crops are variously reported. Sweden is said to have a poor harvest in prospect, and is now largely importing rye from Russia and the Baltic. Respecting the Baltic Provinces and the central part of Europe, the result of the harvest is not yet sufficiently ascertained to form a decided opinion, but in the absence of serious complaints, an average produce may be supposed. The crops in the south east of Europe are reported as abundant, particularly in the countries around the Azoff and the Danube. In Italy great apprehensions of an impending scarcity are entertained; in some parts not half a crop is expected. Spain also complains of short crops. In France the produce of this year's wheat crop is estimated at one-fourth less than an average, one-fourth crop is equal to three months' consumption, but considering that the quality of this year's wheat is generally very superior, and that the short quantity of this grain is somewhat compensated by the abundance of barley, oats and rye, the deficiency in the crops of France, it is estimated, is reduced thereby to 1 6 th (two months' consumption,) and taking into account the stock of old corn on hand, the whole deficiency is by this calculation reduced to 1 12th (one months' consumption. Only half the population of France (the town-) consumes pure wheaten bread; 54,000,000 hect. (18,000,000 qrs) are estimated to be annually required for this purpose; the supposed deficiency 1/4 reduced to 1 12th would be equal to 4,500,000 hect. (1,500,000 qrs.) This year the harvest is fully a fortnight later than an average: the stocks are now so much smaller than usual at this season, and as farmers are busy with field work, the markets are scantily supplied with grain, and this explains the present animated demand in France for ready foreign corn. America—In the United States the greater part of the crops is said to be secured, on the whole, in excellent order; the yield is satisfactory, and the quality is said to be the finest for many years past. From the north of Europe large quantities of corn have reached our shores. From ports east of Gibraltar, 93 corn laden vessels were reported to have arrived off the coast from the 10th to the 16th of August, and 66 wheat laden vessels (of which 26 were for London) and eight vessels of oats have passed the Sound and Great Belt, bound for British ports, from the 13th August inclusive."



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, OCT'R. 21. 1853

The trade of Breadstuff.—Prospects of another 1847.

Such is the heading of an article in the *N. Y. Herald*, and which we feel justified in giving to our readers:—

"The rise of breadstuffs in England is a notable fact. Genesee Ohio and Western Canal flour were selling at 31s. and 31s. and 3d., and wheat was quoted in Mark lane at 55s. to 58s. per quarter. Flour has risen nearly one hundred per cent. in many parts of France. In Belgium the duty of 1850 on corn has been suspended. Sweden, hitherto an exporter, has been competing with the English and French purchasers in the Baltic, and large cargoes of corn have been imported into the Swedish ports. Add to this that freights have risen so high at Odessa, as almost to amount to prohibition; that the navigation in the Danube is interrupted: that the occupation of large sections of the growing country in the south east of Europe by the forces of Russia and Turkey have checked both agricultural and commercial operations, and the alarming nature of the approaching crisis, will be seen with tolerable distinctness.

"A second 1847 is, in fact, clearly foreshadowed. In that year, as most of our readers recollect, the failure of the crops in the British Isles, caused an unusual exportation of wheat—nearly 20,000 000 quarters from this country. Breadstuffs rose to fabulous prices—speculation knew no limits—and, as invariable the case on such occasions, the re-action in the commercial pause, accompanied by disastrous failures both here and in Great Britain.

"Our present circumstances are not precisely and exactly to those of 1847. Then scarcity was confined to the British Isles; and large supplies of wheat were sent from the Baltic, Belgium, France, Italy and the Levant, to England. Now, the failure of the crops is expected to be general; and the countries whose competition led to our ruin in 1847, are actually our customers. We shall be required to supply all Europe with bread. This very important distinction between the two periods should be carefully borne in mind.

"At the same time the old commercial plan of anticipating on this side of the water, and exaggerating a rise in breadstuffs in Europe, was never more finely exemplified than in our market to-day. Three months ago, Ohio flour sold at $4 50, to $4 75, when our English advices reported sales in London, at 21s. to 23s. A month later Ohio was worth $4 87, to $5, on London advices of 23s. 6d. to 25s. Thirty days ago it sold here at $5 12½ to $5 37½ on London advices of 27s. 6d. to 28s. Now we hear of sales in London at 31s. and we suppose that holders would not care about selling here under $6 50 to $6 75. The careful reader will see how exactly every rise is reacted upon, and even anticipated by our dealers, and how small a margin is left for profit to the shipper. Should the excitement in Europe continue, it is more than probable that flour will sell here at even higher rates than it could fetch in Mark Lane.

"Our merchants know their own business better than we do, and if they choose to make the fortunes of our corn growers, we shall not be the men to complain; but it does seem to us that under no possible combination of circumstances can a trade be prosecuted on this principle—a principle more closely allied to gambling than anything else, or lead to any other result than ultimate ruin and loss. It may be prosperous for awhile. Those who purchased flour here at $5 may now make $1 50 a barrel by selling it on the spot, or more by sending it to London. Shipments at present may pay, but a time must come when the European markets will take a turn, and the worst of that event will be, that it will fall like a thunder clap on people who encouraged by vast profits, have invested larger and still larger sums in the traffic, and for whom, even a small loss will be probably ruinous. Eighteen hundred and forty-seven is not so long ago that its calamities can have been forgotten. Let our merchants bear them in mind, lest folly and thirst for gain should lead to their repetition."

We now give, also, a short paragraph from an old country paper, fully corroborating the views of the former:

"Nearly all the products of the soil in France, as well as throughout the Continent, have this year been attacked with disease—The deficiency of bread-stuffs is becoming more and more every felt, while the wine is worse and dearer than ever before, and every kind of fruit is tainted with a malady similar to that which has devastated the vineyards. M. Alexander Weill, a Jew converted to Catholicism, attributes these diseases to the non-observance of the precepts of Moses, who ordained that the soil should be left fallow during every seventh year, as God rested on the seventh day."

We could quote other authorities equally deserving credit, but believe it will be admitted, generally, without them that the crops throughout Europe are immensely deficient. Dreading famine and in order to partially avert the calamity from themselves it possible, the French Government it appears has purchased secretly in the English and other markets, large quantities of Breadstuffs. Before the sailing of the *Africa*, French agents purchasing in the English markets raised the price of Bread-tuff- 20 per cent. The London *Times* also states "that the supply of corn for the present year is relatively smaller than the demand, while the demand is unusually increasing by a high rate of wages, and by the general prosperity of the country." Hence the prospect of a scarcity if not a famine. The Toronto *Colonist* seems to think that high prices will rage here, but says we are blessed with "a most abundant crop." The surplus of which is estimated at 4 million bushels over that of former years, besides the quality superior. The New York *Herald* estimates "the deficiency to require the importation of the enormous quantity of Eighteen millions of quarters before the harvest of 1854. In France the deficiency is estimated at one-fourth. In a large section of Italy not half a crop is expected; Spain also complains of a deficiency, and Sweden has so poor a harvest in prospect that she is now largely importing from the Baltic. This is a matter of deep interest both to Europe and America; the European Governments are alive to the danger, France has materially relaxed her Corn Laws, the Pope and King of Naples have prohibited the exportation of grain from their Dominions altogether, the only granaries for supplying this deficiency are the Levant and the United States, the former from the difficulty of inland transmission affords only a limited supply. In 1847 we exported to Great Britain about 70 per cent. more than Russia, Turkey, Spain and Egypt combined. In 1847 our whole export of wheat and wheat and wheat flour amounted to less than two millions of quarters, and we are told by the *Brokers' Magazine* of London that Eighteen millions of quarter will be required to meet the deficiency in England alone. In 1847 every other wheat growing country with the exception of Greece and Portugal, had wheat to spare, and exported more or less to the extreme. France exported to England in 1847: 197,250 quarters, and more, by her own calculation, she will require, before the next harvest, one-and-a-half million quarters from abroad, here let us to our own supplies, our whole crop for 1849 according to the census of 1850, amounted to 100,503,899 bushels, allowing our wheat crop this year to be 120,000,000, it will fall amount to less than Nineteen millions of quarters, that is to say, one entire crop is less than the estimated deficiency of France and England alone; but our own people must first be fed, and therefore we can only spare the surplus. The average yield of wheat in England and Wales is about 28 bushels per acre, in France 15, In the United States the best lands yield 30 bushels or more. The yearly average of the wheat crop between Great Britain and Ireland is larger than that of the United States and of France, or nearly twice as large, and yet more, the inhabitants of both Countries consume more wheat in proportion to their numbers, than the people of the United States; we cultivate and use other grains to much larger extent; they rely mainly up on wheat, and if their our supply of that is in any way very materially reduced, we cannot do very much towards making good the deficiency," we have endeavored lately to collect what information was available, and hope it may prove useful and instructive.—Farmers had better hold over or wheat will be high.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—In presenting our readers with the account of the last Provincial Show, we intend, from want of space, not offering any observation, but one, and that one we cannot avoid, introducing the Bureau of Agriculture, *where*, were its "Dessolving views," truly the county *gets a large return* from the official head, for his pay, truly, no party, but *Reformers*, so called, could have devised so ingenious a simcure. The farce of buying maps, and discovering other means of scattering the public funds, may be gratifying to the recipients, but how Agricultural knowledge is to be disseminated, is another question, and we ask our readers what part did the Bureau of Agriculture take in the recent Show, we have not heard even, whether the dissecting knowledge of its head was ever tested.

THE ORANGE DISPUTE.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

We are authorised to state, that Mr. Gowan, Grand Master of Canada, has received a Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of Enniskillen, Grand Master of Ireland, dated "Florence Court, the 28th September," acknowledging the receipt of Mr. Gowan's letter, enclosing the Report of the Grand Lodge of British North America; and stating that his Lordship would have another reply, but that he wished to see if an application for a Grand Warrant, would be made by the followers of Mr. Benjamin.—The Noble Lord states, that up to the date of his letter (28th September) no such application had been received; and that if it had, it would not be granted.

His Lordship's letter is couched in the most friendly term, and contains advice and suggestions worthy of the exalted position which he holds amongst the Orangemen of the Empire.—*Patriot.*

☞ We think that the election of the tried and venerable friend of Orangeism, the Earl of Enniskillen, to the Grand Mastership of

W., on the 10th ult. On the 11th passe three ships with loss of 3 top-gallan masts, and a barque with loss of main an m zen top-sails.

The bark Sappho, M'Donald, at thi pros, from Liverpool, reports having ex perienced heavy weather. Lost quarte boat and galley, and started decks, &c.— Spoke the Robert Alexander Parke, hence 14th ult., in long. 59, 40. West.

The packet ship Saratoga, from Liverpool, at N. Y. on the 10th instant, fell in, on the 13th Sept., with the Norwegian Bark, Family Hope, water logged, timber laden, from Quebec for London, took off the Captain and crew and brought them to New Pork.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED—OCT. 13.

Brig Fidelity, Meldrum, Cork, C J Cusack salt.

Brig Faithful do do do

OCT 15.

Brig Faithful, Walsh, Sydney, C B Gilmour & Co. coals.

Schr. Sophia, Allan, Carraquette, order, Oysters, fish and oil.

—— Sylphide, Waters, Halifax, J & J Mitchell, sugar and fish.

—— Seaflower, Paulin, order, mill stones and fish.

CLEARED—OCT. 14.

Ship Caledonia, Wylie, Glasgow, Edmonstone, Allan & Co.

Brig Susanna, Devine, Liverpool, H Chapman & Co.

OCT. 15.

Schr. Uncle Tom, Kinney, Halifax, J & J Mitchell, flour.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

October 14, 1853.

The Flour and Grain Market is pretty well supplied and has sufferep little or no variation in prices during the week.

Flour—Extra superfine, 35s 6d; Superfine, 33s a 34s; Sour 30s 6d a 31s.

Wheat—Upper Canada mixed 6s 6d a 6s 9d per 60 lbs.

Oats—2s 3d a 2s 4d per minot.

Oatmeal—30s per brl of 224 lbs.

Indian Meal—17s 6d per brl.

Barley—2s 2d a 2s 3d per minot.

Peas—4s a 4s 3d, per minot

Pork—mess, 100s a 102s 6d; prime mess, 80s; prime, 65s; cargo, 50s per barrel.

Beef—Prime mess, 50s; prime 40s; cargo, 27s 6d a 30s per brl.

Hams—6d a 6½d per lb

Sugar—Muscovado, 39s 6d a 37s 6d per cwt; white bastard, 6¼; Dutch crushed, 6¼; refined loaf, 7d per lb.

Molasses—1s 5d a 1s 6d per gallon.

Teas—Twankay 1s 8d a 1s 10d; Hyson 2s a 2s 3d; Young Hyson, 2s 3d a 2s 9d; Gunpowder 2s a 2s 3d; Southong inferior 1s 6d; best, 2s; Fancy 2s 6d. Prices have advanced and holders look for further improvement.

Candles—Sperm, English, 2s 9d a 3s; American sperm, 2s 6d; Belmont, 1s 8d a 1s 5d; Wax wicks, 10; Tallow 8½ per lb.

Ashes—Pots, 28s 6d a 29s; Pearls 27s 6d; neither kind very active.

London Independent Light Infantry.

Our readers are, perhaps, not aware that a new Volunteer Company, designated as the *London Independent Light Infantry*, has been constituted by order of Government, of recent date, and that our respected fellow Townsman Wm. Parker, Esq., has been appointed as Captain, Commanding the same, as also, Mr. Pannell as 1st Lieut., and other persons highly qualified from their former services in the British Army—to render great efficiency towards the organization and discipline of the corps alluded to.

On Monday last a most respectable muster of the Company took place on the flats near Mr. Fowler's residence, for the first time. Sundry tents were erected, and a Picnic of the highest order was relished by the Gentlemen assembled; provided for the occasion at the personal expense of Captain Barker. We perceive several Officers belonging to the other Independent Companies present. Captain Smyth, on our volunteer force—McDowell and Patterson of the Lodes and Murray of the Artillery. Neat and appropriate Speeches were interchanged between the parties, and not a single word or otherwise occurred to mar the hilarity of this most pleasant of gatherings.

The following is a list of the Chief Toasts given:—

Her Majesty the Queen. Prince Albert and the Royal family.

The Administrators of the Provincial Government and Commander in Chief, &c.

Proposed by Captain Smyth, "The health of Captain Barker, Officers and men of the Light Infantry,"—which was responded to in a neat and expressive speech from Captain Barker. "A Welcome—Captain Smyth and the Volunteer Rifle...

Lieut. Murray and the Volunteer Artillery together with numerous other toasts which elicited great applause.

The Weather was beautiful, the Scenery of the place highly romantic, and the melodious strains of the Brass Military Band swelled in the air and reverberated through the valley with an enchanting effect.

"PROSPERITY TO THE LIGHT INFANTRY."

☞ The expected Breve will, it is said, take place on the 9th of November, next.

Obituary.

At Bedford Manse, Allon, Scotland, on the 3rd September, ultimo, the Reverend William Fraser, minister of the second United Presbyterian Congregation of that town, departed this life. Mr. Fraser has left not only an attached and exemplary flock, to whom he ministered for nearly half a century, but also a wide circle of relatives and friends, to mourn a departure, which, to himself, can only have been gain. His memory will long continue to be gratefully cherished, by reason of the many amiable and benignant graces with which his character was mellowed and adorned, and of the vigor and efficiency that marked the progress of his ministry, till within about a year of his decease. He was the third son of the late Rev. John Fraser, of Auchtermuchty; and, by the maternal side, he was a great grandson of the Reverend Ralph Erskine, one of the celebrated Founders of the late Secession Church of Scotland.

"Why should our tears in sorrow flow,
When God recalls his own—
And bids them leave a world of woe,
For an immortal crown?"

—REMOTUS.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel	5s 4d	a 5s 7½
Spring do	4s 9d	a 4s 10
Oats per bushel	1s 10½d	a 0s 0d
Hay per ton	60s	a 70s 0d
Potatoes per bushel	2s 6d	a 0s 0d
Peel per 100 lbs	17s 6d	a 22s 6d
Pork do	25s 0d	a 27s 6d
Butter per lb	0s 9d	a 0s 0d
Eggs per doz	0s 7½d	a 0s 9d
Apples per bushel	3s 0d	a 0s 0d
Chickens per pair	1s 0d	a 0s 0d
Turkeys do	3s 9d	a 0s 0d

MARRIED.

At London, on Thursday the 20th inst., by the Rev. John Scott, at the house of the bride's father, Edward Rowland, Esq., to Maria, eldest daughter of Mr. James F. Westlake, all of the Town of London.

DIED

On the 13th inst., at his residence, Steers Hill, Brantford, Philip Justice Hart, Esq., aged 63. For 31 years in the Civil Service of the Hon. East India Company, and for 18 years a highly respected member of our community. After an illness of four months, which he bore with exemplary patience and fortitude, he peacefully resigned his spirit into the hands of Him who gave it.

New Advertisements.

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London. October 20, 1853. 54-1y

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Bridget Moran, hath without leave or provocation, left me (her husband) and gone away, under these circumstances, I hereby caution and forbid any person or persons, whomsoever, of trusting her on my account, from the date hereof, as I declare I shall not hold myself liable or responsible for the same in any manner whatsoever.

DANIEL MORAN.

Kilworth, 17th October, 1853. 45 3*

New Retail Staple & Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing Establishment. ALBION HOUSE.

Dundas Street, and first door east of the Drug Store of J. Williams, Esq.

THE Subscribers have commenced the Retail Business, and with a general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, such as the following, viz:

Blankets,	Flannels,	Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,	Doe Skins,	Whitneys,
Lambs Wool Drawers,	Lambs Wool Pants,	
Lambs Wool Bosiery,	Woollen Gloves,	
Woollen Shawls,	Woollen Sleeves,	
Woollen Vestings,	Colourgs, and Orleans;	Cashimeres,

— ALSO, —

A well selected assortment of Hoyles celebrated Fast Color, Dark Printed Calicoes, from 11 pence York and upwards.

And a general assortment of Ready-made Winter Clothing for Men and Boys.

BIRNS & LEISHMAN.

London, October, 1853. 45-y

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF Mr. JAMES LOGAN, who left Kingston the latter end of last August, for Detroit, via London. In the neighborhood of London he had first to arrange about some property. Nothing has since been heard of him. As the business he undertook to conduct at Detroit is suffering severely by his absence, his friends would oblige by communicating with

J. TALLIS & CO.,
Publishers,
New York City.
October 19, 1853. 45 tf

DRAWING PAINTING, &C.

MRS. HAMMOND, (from Scotland,) begs to inform the Ladies of London and vicinity, that she purposes giving Lessons in that useful and elegant accomplishment, Enamelling and Japanning, or Papier Machie Work, which has been so much admired both here and at home, many Ladies furnishing their rooms entirely with it, and for which Mrs. Hobbs gained a first Prize and Diploma at last Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto; also in various styles of Drawing and Painting—Colored Chalk and Monochromatic Drawing, Grecian Oil Painting, Wax Fruit and Flowers, Mrs. H. has had the honor of teaching the most respectable families in Toronto and Hamilton. Specimens and certificates seen at Mr. Vanevary's residence, Talbot street, opposite the *Times* Office, and as Mrs. Hammond's time is limited, in consequence of previous engagements, Ladies wishing Lessons in the above Styles, are respectfully requested to make early application.

TERMS:—Enamelling and Indian Japanning, $5. Colored Chalk Drawing, $5.—Monochromatic Drawing, $5. Grecian, Oil Painting, $8. Wax Fruit and Flowers, each $5. Leather Pannel Making, $3.

Classes to commence on Thursday the 27th inst., at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Reference to the following Ladies has been kindly permitted: Countess of Elgin, Mrs. Bishop Strachan and Mrs. H. J. Boulton, Toronto.

London, October 20, 1853. 45-tf

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOOD HOUSE.

Fresh Fall and Winter Arrivals.

JOHN ERRELL & CO., would announce to their Town and Country customers, that they have received via St. Lawrence and Rochester, City of Hamilton, City of Manchester, Toronto, Bottanton, Niagara, Port, John Bull, Paragon and Europa gas vessels; and ex Lady Eglinton, Lauree, America and Niagara, sundries. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales; respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN ERRELL & CO.
North Street, London, C. W.
October 19, 1853. 44 tf

FIRST AND ONLY VISIT OF MADAME ANNA BISHOP,

WHO VISITING CANADA,

WILL HAVE THE HONOR OF GIVING

One Grand Dress and Costume

CONCERT!

At the ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL,

On Tuesday Evening, Oct. 27.

THE First Part will comprise Madame A. Bishop's POPULAR SONGS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND IRISH BALLADS.

The Second and Third Parts, SCENES in splendid and appropriate Costume, from the celebrated Operas of

NORMA and LUCIA DI LAMMERMORE, including her favorite MEXICAN CONZION

"LA PASADITA,"

thus giving her Musical Esthetaments this peculiar interest and variety for which they are so remarkable.

The Eminent Composer and Harpist

BOCHSA,

emphatically called through Europe, "The Father of the Harp," although having abandoned Harp playing in public, has consented to appear once more as a Harpist, *before* retiring into private life, and perform in a beautiful and costly Double Action Harp:

1.—Tyrolese on Irish Airs.
2.—Grand March composed by him in 1809, to Napoleon.
3.—Improvisation.

Director — — — Mr. Bochsa.
Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Shaw.

TICKETS—$1 each—to be had at the music store of H. Kordes, Book Store, Hotels, and at the door, where may be obtained (free) Anna Bishop's biography, and a sketch of Bochsa's life.

☞ Full particulars in Programmes.

☞ The Piano Forte used on the occasion by Mr. Bochsa, is kindly furnished by Professor Herman Kordes.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock—Concert begins at 8 P. M.

☞ A CARD.—In order that those who will honor Mad. Anna Bishop with their presence, can follow her closely through the various pieces of her performances, a select book have been prepared, under the title of "Companion to Mad. Anna Bishop's Dress and Costume Concert," containing Words of the Songs; full translations of the Norgn pieces, remarks, anecdotes, extracts on a new Mexican tune, &c., &c., to be had at the door.—Price, 25 cts.

London, October 12, 1853. 44-td

HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED to rent, a Cottage containing from 4 to 6 rooms, within a few minutes walk of the market. Apply immediately at the *Times* Office.

London, October 14, 1853.

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

TO Authorize the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Middlesex and Elgin to subscribe for One Thousand Shares in the Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railroad Company.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Middlesex and Elgin are authorized to subscribe for any number of shares in the London and Port Stanley Railroad Company, by a By-law to that effect duly made and adopted, with the consent first had of a majority of the qualified electors of the said municipality, to be ascertained in such manner as shall be determined by the said By-law, after public advertisement thereof, containing a copy of such proposed By-law inserted at least four times in each newspaper printed within the limits of said municipality, and to issue debentures payable at such times, and with or without Interest as the said Council may deem meet.

And whereas the said Council, by and with the consent first had and obtained of the qualified electors of the said United Counties of Middlesex and Elgin, to be ascertained in the manner and form provided by the said By-law, as provided for by statute, have agreed to subscribe for One Thousand Shares in the Capital Stock of the said London and Port Stanley Railroad Company, upon the condition that the debentures hereinafter mentioned shall be received and taken at par by the said Company for said Stock.

Be it therefore enacted, that the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Middlesex and Elgin, in Council assembled, by and with such consent so obtained as aforesaid, that the County Warden be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe for, and in name and on behalf the said Council, for One Thousand Shares of Stock of the Company aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, that the Warden of the said United Counties, or in the event of a dissolution of the said United Counties, the Warden of the County of Middlesex shall have full power, and is hereby required from time to time to issue debentures in payment of said stock, in sums not less than Twenty-Five Pounds each, and in the same proportions, and at the same times that the calls upon the Stock shall be made payable in the case of other shareholders.

And be it further enacted, that the said debentures shall be payable in twenty years from the date, and shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, payable half-yearly at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall be signed by the Warden and Treasurer of the said United Counties, or in the event of a dissolution of said United Counties, then by the Warden and Treasurer for the time being of the County of Middlesex, and said debentures shall have coupons attached thereunto for the interest aforesaid, which shall have thereto the signature or initials of the Warden and Treasurer as above provided, but the said debentures shall be issued with a proviso, that they may be redeemable by the County Council at any time after five years from date, at their discretion.

And be it further enacted, that for the payment of the said debentures, and for the half-yearly interest thereon, there shall be levied and raised upon the whole rateable property in the said United Counties of Middlesex and Elgin, as a special rate in each and every year, over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the sum of one-sixth of a penny in the pound, until the debenture issued and the interest thereon shall have been fully satisfied.

And be it further enacted, that the County Council aforesaid shall not at any time hereafter, before the said debentures shall be fully paid on, sell or dispose of the said shares or any of them, except for the purpose of buying in or liquidating said debentures, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof; and provided always, that until the whole of the said debentures shall be issued, there shall be so levied and raised as aforesaid, in each and every year, for the payment of the debentures actually issued, a portion only the said rate hereby authorized to be levied and raised, bearing such proportion to the rates herein before stated as the debentures actually issued shall bear to the whole amount authorized to be issued.

And be it further enacted, that the consent of the majority of the qualified electors of the United Counties of Middlesex and Elgin to the Municipal Council of the said United Counties subscribing for One Thousand Shares in the Capital Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railroad Company, shall be ascertained at a public meeting to be held at the Court House, in the Town of London, on Saturday the Fifth day of November, 1853, at the hour of Twelve o'Clock noon of said day, at which time and place the Warden of the said United Counties, if he be then present, or in his absence, such person as the meeting may appoint shall take the Chair, and call the meeting to be then and there held to order, and the said Chairman shall then submit to the Electors present, the question, shall the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Middlesex and Elgin subscribe for One Thousand Shares in the London and Port Stanley Railroad Company, according to the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, or not.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of the United Counties of the Middlesex and Elgin, will be held at the Court House, in the Town of London, on Saturday the 5th day of November next, at the hour of Twelve o'Clock noon, to take into consideration the propriety of passing the above By-Law.

WM. NILES,
Warden, U. C. M. & E.

London, 30th Sept., 1853.

☞ All papers published in the United Counties of Middlesex and Elgin are requested to publish the above proposed By-law and Notice four times, *prior to the day of meeting*, and send copies of papers to the office of the County Clerk.

NOTICE.

MRS. JOHNSON, Nurse tender, begs to inform the Ladies of London that she will be ready to wait upon any who may favor her with a call. Application to be made at Mr. George Parkes, Talbot street, where she has rem ved. Any commands left will be respectively attended to.

London, October 4, 1853. 43 3in*

Great Sale of TOWN LOTS, AND THE LIME KILNS—NEAR LAKE HORN.

T. W. SHEPHERD, has received instructions to sell by Auction, on Tuesday, October 25, at the City Hotel, in the Town of London, unreservedly, the lots beautifully situated on Cheapside, Wellington, Waterloo, Grosvenor and Cromwell streets, and comprise an area of 10 acres, laid out into Forty-eight Lots!

☞ These lots cannot fail to attract public attention, from their delightful and commodious situation, and is admitted to be the most healthy locale within the corporation. In fact, the present sale offers great inducements to mechanics and others desirous of purchasing a site for their home ere it is beyond their reach.

The four substantially built Lime Kilns together with the lots, No. 13 and 14, corner of George and Mill streets on which they are erected, will be sold in one lot. To builders desirous of embarking in a most lucrative concern, the present offers inducements rarely met with. The Auctioneer would direct especial attention to this valuable concern.

Deeds will be given and mortgages taken.

TERMS:

A fifth of the purchase money by a good endorsed Note, at 90 days; the balance in five equal annual instalments, with interest annually, on the unpaid principal.

London, October 12, 1853. 44-tf

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL,

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Furnishing, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidermaestor carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich,
Velvet Pile
With Rogs
to match,

English floor Oil cloth,
from 2×3 to 10×6
Cocoa mattings,
4×4 and 6×4
Druggets from
4×4 to 12×4
Drugget squares,
for crumb cloths,
Ottoman covers and
matts of all
descriptions;

Also, watered moreens,
Union and all Wool Damasks,
Tinselled Desians,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace do
Curtain holders,
Bell ropes,
Fringes, &c.,

all kinds of trimmings to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and imported direct from the manufacturers, expressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, an inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited.

London, C. W., Oct. 13, 1853. 44 4m

STEWARTS EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a choice assortment of

Broad cloths,	*Cassimeres,*	*Satin Vestings,*
Beaver do.	*Doeskins*	*Silk Vestings,*
Winter do.	*Tweeds,*	*Black Vestings*
Meltonr cloths,	*Satinetts,*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces. Gentlemen's Gloves.
Gentlemens' Collars, Gentlemen's Cravats,
Gentlemens Mufflers, do Handkerchiefs
do Dress Shirts, do Fancy Shirts,
do Lamb's wool shirts do Lamb's wool pants,
do Lamb's wool socks do Railway wrappers,
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps.

Observe—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, C. W., October 20, 1853. 45-tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE the Printing Materials of the *Old Fellow* Office, consisting of a No. 3 PRESS, (Roe & Co's, with all the recent improvements) a first-rate assortment of Job and Card TYPE. Imposing Stone, Chases, Cases, and Stands Complete, together with the Type on which the *Old-Fellow* was printed.

TERMS easy—For further particulars apply if by letter, post paid, to L. Pennis, Jr., Clarence Street Bakery, London, C W.

October, 10th, 1853. 44-tf

TO BE LET.

A VERY convenient framed dwelling house situate on East York street, London, with small garden attached.

Apply to W. C. L. GILL, London.

October 8, 1853. 44-tf

JAMES GLEN, MERCHANT TAILOR,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

THANKFUL for past favor extended to him by his Friends and the Public in general, respectfully solicits an early inspection of his New and Splendid Assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

consisting of West of England and French Broad cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskin, English and Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, &c., &c.; all of which have been imported expressly for him. And which for style and quality, cannot be surpassed by any other House in Canada West.

☞ An early inspection is solicited.

N. B.—Orders executed with elegance and dispatch.

London, Sept. 20, 1853. 41-3in

NEW GREAT HESSIAN LOAN OF

6,725,000 Dollars, to be reimbursed with 15,588,510 Dollars, or £2,400,000 sterling.

contracted by His Serene Highness the Elector of Hesse Cassel, under the Guarantee of the States General of the Electorate.

THIS Loan was negociated in the year 1841 by Messrs. M. Von Rothschild & Sons (curator of the authorization to that effect, committed by the Chamber of Hesse Cassel) with the consent of the Court of the Loan of 6,725,000 Prussian Dollars, which the Government has engaged to redeem by instalments, payable every six month; and will be reimbursed with the following Premiums and Lots:

11	Cash-deals of Dollars	40,000	Dollars 560,000
22	do	30,000	do 720,000
24	do	32,000	do 768,000
60	do	8,000	do 480,000
60	do	4,000	do 240,000
60	do	2,000	do 120,000
120	do	1,500	do 180,000
180	do	1,000	do 180,000
300	do	600	do 180,000
600	do	300	do 180,000
100	do	150	do 15,000
200	do	150	do 30,000
100	do	135	do 13,500
100	do	120	do 12,000
100	do	110	do 11,000
100	do	120	do 12,000
600	do	120	do 72,000
1,800	do	100	do 180,000
37,370	do	90	do 1,326,000
29,250	do	85	do 2,148,250
24,240	do	80	do 1,924,000
19,250	do	75	do 1,443,750
14,240	do	70	do 997,500
11,240	do	65	do 765,750
8,250	do	60	do 495,000
13,240	do	50	do 662,000
184,125	Dividends amounting to		16,583,840

In conformity with the stipulations of the contract of the 1st of December, 1852, there will take place at Cassel under the direction and superintendance of Commissioners appointed for the occasion, and in the presence of the public, the drawing of 29 series, or 600 bonds, each series containing 25 Bonds. These 600 Bonds will on the 1st of January, or eighth of January, be certain of gaining the undermentioned Prizes, varying from 25,000 to the Lowest Prize.

H. S. H. the Elector of Hesse Cassel, and payable at the Treasury, Cassel, and the various Banking Houses at Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 prize of	26,000	dollars amounting to	26,000 dollars
1	do 8,000	do	8,000 do
1	do 4,000	do	4,000 do
1	do 2,000	do	2,000 do
2 prizes of	1,500	do	3,000 do
3	do 1,000	do	3,000 do
5	do 400	do	2,000 do
10	do 200	do	2,000 do
23	do 120	do	2,760 do
31	do 100	do	3,100 do
425	do 55	do	23,375 do
500 Bonds, gaining			Dollars 88,875

☞ Seven Dollars are equal to £1 sterling.

PRICES OF SHARES.

Which—if the Numbers be drawn on the 1st of December—will entitle the holder to One Bond for the Prize mentioned in the 1st Ordinary series, each of which Bonds must gain one of the above Prizes.

1 share	£1	33 shares	£2
6 do	5	65 do	4
13 do	10	137 do	8

Remittances can be made by Bank Notes, Bankers Draft, Gold Dust, or any Solicitor Bonds.

The shares being payable to bearer, no arrest or attachment whatever is allowed from the princes. For the accommodation of the holders the prizes will be paid in cash, at their option at London, Frankfort, Paris, or any other commercial place in the world, immediately after the drawing is concluded. The proceedings of the drawing will be organized under the superintendence of the PRESENCE OF THE PUBLIC, under the superintendence of the GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES, who as soon as the legal formalities are over, will publish the Lists.

The result will likewise, immediately after the drawing, be advertised in the Official Gazette, by all the principal German Journals and by particular Lists which will be forwarded to each individual Shareholder; the houses engaged for the sale of shares are strictly enjoined, under heavy responsibility, to forward one with the LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY to every shareholder abroad.

The undersigned Agents hereby beg to inform the public at large, that they are NOW receiving at their office orders for the above mentioned State Loan Drawing.—But in order to save time and have a quicker communication, all letters respecting shares, prospectuses &c. emittances, should be addressed to A. SCHWARZSCHILD & Co., 26, Lombard street, London.

J. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & SONS,
BANKERS & GENERAL AGENTS.
Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 9th April, 1853. 41-1y

PROPOSED BY-LAW.

To authorise the issuing of Debentures to raise by way of loan the sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

WHEREAS, it was resolved by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, at its sitting on the 6th June, 1853, on application from the School Trustees of the second school section of that township, to raise the sum of Two Hundred Pounds for the purpose of defraying the expense of erecting a School House in the said section; and whereas it is expedient to raise that sum by way of loan, by issuing debentures for the same, payable in ten years from the passing hereof with interest, payable half-yearly; and for the payment of the said debentures and interest thereon, it will be necessary to raise annually, by a special rate upon the taxable property within the said school section, the sum of £30 8 for each of the ten years from 1854 to 1863 inclusive; and, whereas the whole of the taxable, real, and personal property of the said school section, according to the assessment roll of the Township for the year 1853, amounted to the sum of £14,948, 10s. 0d., and, whereas the annual rate of one half-penny in the pound upon the whole of the said taxable property is required as a special rate to be levid during the next ten years for payment of the said loan and interest, 12 Victoria, Cap. 81, Sec. 177. Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, in council assembled, by virtue and authority of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation Act, and it is hereby enacted, by authority of the same, that it shall be lawful, from and after the passing of this By-Law, for the Reeve of the Township of Delaware, and he is hereby authorized and required, to raise, by way of loan, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, from any person or persons, or body corporate, on the credit of the Municipality, and to issue Debentures for the same, payable as follows, viz:—The sum of £30, payable on the 8th January, 18.6; £35, one the 8th January, 1858; £40 on the 8th January, 1860; £45 on the 8th January, 1862; and £50 on the 8th January, 1864. And be it further enacted that the said Debentures shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest thereon, payable half-yearly, on the 8th day of July, and the 8th day of January, in each year; and such Debentures and Coupons shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, and shall be made payable at such place as the Reeve may think proper. And be it further enacted, that the special rate of one half penny in the pound shall be raised, levied and collected, over and above, and in addition to, all other rates, for each of the ten years from 1854 to 1863 inclusive, upon all the taxable property of the second school section of the said Township, for the purpose of paying the said sum of Two Hundred Pounds, and the interest thereon; and the proceeds of such special rate shall be applied solely to the payment of said debentures and interest thereon; until such debentures and the interest thereof shall be fully paid and discharged. And be it further enacted that this By-law shall be in force and take effect from and after the seventh day of January, One thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

Notice.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Township Council of the Township of Delaware, in the County of Middlesex, at Montgomery's Tavern in said Township, on Saturday the 7th day of January next, at the hour of 12 noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
Township Clerk.

Delaware, 3rd Oct'r, 1853.

Inspector General's Office, Customs Department,

QUEBEC, 23rd, Sept. 1853.

SEALED Tenders, to be endorsed "Tender for ferry of ..." will be received at this Office for the lease of the undermentioned Ferries, up to NOON on the THIRTY-first day of OCTOBER next, the lease to be for a period of five years from the day of the acceptance of such tenders respectively, and the rent to be payable half yearly; the tenderer to state the amount of two good and sufficient sureties in such amount as the Government may deem necessary to secure the due payment of the rent during the continuance of the lease, viz:

1st. The ferry across the Bay of Quinte, from Shannonburgh to the third and fourth concessions of Adolphustown.

2d. The ferry from Sandwich to Detroit, across the Detroit River.

3rd. The ferry across the Allumette Lake, on the Ottawa River, from Gorman's Landing in the Township of Pembroke to the Allumette Island.

☞ *The Victoria Chronicle, Mapaac, Imporium, Kingston Herald, Picton Sun, Essex Advocate, London Times, Argus and Bytown Citizen*, will insert the above, once a week, until the thirty-first October next.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Upper Canada College

AS there are more applicants for Residence than can be accommodated in the Resident School House—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That Pupils will be admitted to vacancies in the order of their application.

F. W. BARRON, A. M.,
Principal U. C. C.

Toronto, Sept. 9th, 1853. 40-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Office of the Company, in London, C.W. until Monday the 31st day of October next, at noon, for the Grading, Masonry, Bridging, Fencing, Superstructure, etc., of the London and Port Stanley Railway, 23¼ miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications will be ready for examination at the Engineer's Office, London, on and after the 24th day of October, when blank forms and information in relation to the work, will be furnished to persons wishing to tender.

The Company reserves the right to accept such proposals as in their judgment will best secure the prompt construction of the road.

Tenders should be addressed to the President and Directors, endorsed "Tenders for London and Port Stanley Railway."

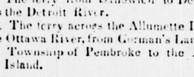
ROSWELL G. BENEDICT,
Chief Engineer.

Engineer's Office, L. & P. S. R. R.
London, Sep. 26th, 1853.

WANTED.

A COMPETENT Lady Teacher of Music Apply, either personally or by letter, to MISS L. P. OSBORNE, East Dundass-st, London.

London, C. W., Sept. 1853. 41-tf



TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY GEORGE COTTRELL,

At the Commissariat Stores, London, Canada West, on

Monday, October 24th, 1853,

at 12 o'clock, (noon) punctually, viz:

About 600 cords of wood
60 barrels superfine flour,
2 barrels prime mess pork,
7 barrels biscuits,
3 do oil,
10 lbs. cotton wick,
2 gross solar wick,

small quantity of candles and a lot of miscellaneous store implements, empty casks, barrels, boxes, &c.

—ALSO—

A Lot Office Furniture, consisting of desks, tables, chairs, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

London, October 13, 1853. 44-2in

NEW FALL GOODS!

D. MACFIE, & Co., HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

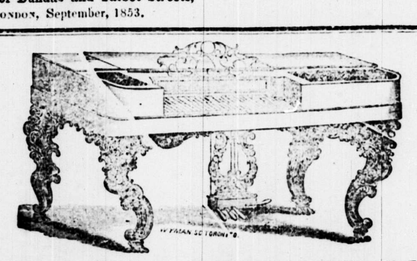
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

TO WHICH THEY

SOLICIT ATTENTION.

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets,

London, September, 1853.



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store*.

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophichides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornpeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE!!!

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

IN No. 10, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, RIDOUT-ST.

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853. 0 y50

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX HORTICULTURAL & MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE Second Exhibition of this Society will be held at the Royal Exchange, On TUESDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1853.

When Premiums will be awarded for the various specimens in Horticulture and the Mechanical Arts in accordance with the published Lists, copies of which, with tickets of membership, can be had on application to the Secretary, or any member of the Committee.

By Order,
JOHN C. MEREDITH,
Secretary.

London, C. W., Sept. 22, 1853. 41-td

CAUTION.

THIS is to forbid any person purchasing a Note of Hand signed by me, payable to John Dorman or bearer, dated on or about the 9th instant, and due one month after date, for the sum of one pound five shillings, as the same was obtained from me by fraud, and I received no value whatever therefor. Dated McGillivray, 22d September, 1853.

41 3in CHARLES JAYNES.

House-Keeper Wanted.

WANTED a middle-aged Woman of respectability to keep house for a gentleman within a few miles of London. Liberal wages will be given. Application to be made at the "Times" Office.

London, Sept. 14th, 1853. 40-tf

CIRCULAR.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co., of Hamilton, beg leave to intimate to the trade that they are about to open a Branch of their business in London under the firm of KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

Their Stock has been selected in the British and continental markets by one of the firm, and when fully opened, we feel confident will be found complete

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST.,

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞Every Article Warranted.☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

FURS.

BUFFALO ROBES, &C., &C., &C., &C.

GREENE & SONS,

305 & 307, ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

MESSRS. GREENE & SONS are now prepared to supply Merchants in Canada West with all kinds of MANUFACTURED FURS, consisting of Caps, Boas, Gauntlets, Gloves, Ladies Furs, &c., of every description.

The European Furs will be found very superior, having been selected with great care expressly for the Canada market. The other kinds—the produce of this country—are manufactured by the Subscribers, which, owing to improved facilities, and new inventions in the art of Coloring, they are enabled to offer them much below the usual rate.

We can, with confidence, recommend our present Stock (having been manufactured under our own inspection) as the most complete and CHEAPEST ever offered in Canada.

A large assortment of Buffalo Robes, Buck Mitts, &c.

N. B.—Raw Furs bought at the highest market price.

August, 1853. 37-3m

ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS TO MONTREAL & QUEBEC.

LAKE MAIL LINE:

MAGNET	Capt.	SUTHERLAND.
MAPLE LEAF	"	JAMES DICK
PASSPORT	"	TWOMY.
ARABIA	"	COLLEDGH

RIVER MAIL LINE:

NEW ERA	Capt.	PARKER.
OTTAWA	"	PITTAM.
LORD ELGIN	"	FARLINGER.
ST. LAWRENCE	"	HOWARD.

ONE of the above steamers leaves Toronto for Kingston, Brockville, Prescott and Ogdensburgh, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at noon, calling at Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg, weather permitting—connecting at Prescott with one of the above River Boats for Montreal, and at Ogdensburgh with the Northern Railroad, leading to all parts of Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Saratoga Springs, Boston and New York, and connecting at Kingston with the Cape Vincent and Rome Railroad.

Passengers by this line will arrive at Montreal in time for Quebec steamers.

GEORGE B. HOLLAND, Agent.
Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, Toronto, May 11, 1853. 26-tf

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid silver Tea-sets and silver plate, silver forks and spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase had also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.
Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 33-1

Port Stanley, Port Burwell and Cleveland

THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAMER

"TELEGRAPH."

CAPT. RICHARD BARROW.

WILL make two trips a week between the above Ports during the season, as follows:—

Leaves Port Stanley—Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Cleveland—Mondays and Thursdays, 6 o'Clock, P. M.

Leaves Port Burwell—Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The *Telegraph* connects at Cleveland with the 'Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati,' and the 'Columbus and Pittsburgh' Rail Roads. At Port Stanley, with the line of Stages to London; and with the Steamer *Mohawk*, to Ports Burwell and Dover.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to MACPHERSON & CRANE, *Port Stanley*
CAMP & FORSYTH, *Cleveland*.
Port Stanley, 5th April, 1853. 17-tf

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond Street.

London, July 8, 1853. 31 tf

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER PLATE AND OTHER GOODS.

J. E. ELLIS begs to call the attention of his customers and the public generally, to his extensive Stock, which is now completely assorted. He would especially enumerate a superior quality of English Clocks, and Watches, warranted correct time pieces, Diamond Sets; and other of the finest Jewelry, Silver and Electro Plate Goods of the most elegant design. Work Boxes, Desks, Jewel Cases, Ladies and Gents Dressing cases; in Wood and Leather, Papier Mache Goods, Bohemian Glass Ornaments, Parian Statuettes, bronzed in the highest style of art, and a large assortment of other goods.

TO FAMILIES FURNISHING.

J. E. E. especially calls the attention of Families furnishing, to his Stock of Gasaliers, for Stores and Private Dwellings, Carcel Lamps and every variety of Ormalu Burnishade Curtain Cornices.

J. E. ELLIS,
36, King Street
Toronto, Sept. 13, 1853. 41-1m

London & Port Sarnia Railway Co.

Office of the Hamilton & Toronto Railway Co., Hamilton, Aug. 1, 1853.

AT an Adjourned Meeting of the Persons incorporated under the Act, intitled, "An Act to incorporate the London and Port Sarnia Railway Company," held this day.

It was Resolved,—That this Meeting do stand adjourned till the 1st day of December next, and that Notice thereof be given in the Newspapers which have published the previous proceedings.

A. STUART, Sec'y pro tem.
August 5, 1853. 37-tf

We'll Fit You, if You Try us.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT

HOPKINS & CRAWFORD.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have commenced business next door to *Mr. Darch's*, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under their immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash Prices.

London, August 8, 1853. 35-tf

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

WILL re-assemble after Midsummer Vacation on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of September.

Toronto, August 17, 1853. 36-6m

TELFER'S *LONDON GENUINE* BAKING POWDERS.

THE decided success that the above named BAKING POWDERS has met with since their (recent introduction into the Western part of Canada, has induced the subscriber to make extended preparations for the more extensive manufacture of them. It is quite useless to "puff them" as they on trial will speak for themselves. They have been truly termed—"Lightning" for the effect they produce in pastry wonderful. They not only materially assist in making delicious light and white Bread, Biscuit and other Pastry but the conduce greatly to the speed of Baking. A trial will satisfy all,—they also come cheap, for they are only 7½ cy. per package, and they contain more than and Powder put up, and take a less quantity.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

Manufactured by J. COLLAR,
Dundas Street, London.
For sale by D. Wilson, Druggist, Dundas-st. London, Dec. 28, 1852. 4 tf

The Place Where the Prize Rifle WAS MADE, IS AT Philo Soper's Rifle Shop!?

DOUT STREET, EXACTLY OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE SQUARE;

And four Doors below the Robinson Hall, LONDON.

BEWARE of purchasing elsewhere, if you wish to get a GENUINE, FIRST-CLASS RIFLE, as those Rifles cannot be excelled, either for workmanship or good shooting. Please call n examine, and judge for yourselves.

*** Don't forget the place, four doors below the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street.
London, June 1, 1853. 25-tf

CANADA WEST.

BUFFALO AND PORT STANLEY.

PORT DOVER, PORT ROWAN AND PORT BURWELL.

THE FAST LOW PRESSURE IRON STEAMER,

MOHAWK.

CAPTAIN S. S HOLLOWOOD,

Will run during the Season, between the above Ports, as follows:

Bound Up.—Leaves Buffalo	Tuesdays and		
Fridays	- - -	at	7 P. M.
Leaves Port Dover,	- -	at	7 A. M.
Leaves Port Rowan,	- -	at	10 A. M.
Leaves Port Burwell,	- -	at	12 M.
Arriving at Port Stanley,	- -	at	2 P. M.
Bound Down.—Leaves Port Stanley	Mondays and Thursdays,	- -	at 10 A M.
Leaves Port Burwell,	- -	at	12 M.
Leaves Port Rowan,	- -	at	2 P. M.
Leaves Port Dover,	- -	at	7 P. M.
Arriving in Buffalo,	- -	at	5 A. M.

Being in Buffalo in time for the Great Express Trains for New York, Boston, &c.

Communications by a good Line of Stages with Hamilton from Port Dover, and London from Port Stanley.

The proprietors in putting this fast commodious and elegant Steamer on the Port Stanley route, solicit for her the patronage of the travelling public, assuring them that every effort will be made to meet their wants by having the Boat leave the different Ports on her advertised time, making her trips with regularity and de patch.

For Freight or Passage, Apply on Board, or to H. S. Beecher, and Wilkes & Co., Buffalo, J. F. Haycock & Co., and A. Beckwell, Port Dover, Farmer & DeBlaquiere, and G. J. Wrong, Port Burwell, Routh & Davidson, G. R. Williams, McPherson & Crane, and Hodge & Co., Port Stanley, Segar & Kiely, London. 13-tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-partnership of the undersigned, under the Firm of MacPherson Crane & Co., at Montreal, and of MacPherson & Crane at Kingston, Prescott, Hamilton, Port Stanley and Bytown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, D. L. MacPherson retiring therefrom. All debts due to and by the late concern, to be settled by John MacPherson and Samuel Crane.

JOHN MACPHERSON,
SAMUEL CRANE,
D. L. MACPHERSON.

ingston, 23rd July, 1853.

The business will be continued as heretofore by the undersigned, under the name and firms above mentioned.

JOHN MACPHERSON,
SAMUEL CRANE.
Kingston, 22rd July, 1853. 34-3m

CLARENDON,



THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.
Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

R. J. Jeanneret.



FROM London, England, Watchmaker, Jeweller, &c., Importer of Engiish Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, late Mitchell's Drug Store, adjoining Mr. William Balkwill's Hotel, DundasStreet.

London, Sept. 18, 1850. 43

150,000 feet.

OF

Seasoned Black WALNUT Lumber.

For sale by
26 WM. WELD, Delaware

James Lavrock, CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

HOTEL.

THE Subscriber would beg to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from his old stand, opposite the Episcopal Church; to the house recently kept by Mr. Loveless, as a Temperance Inn, wherein he will try to the best of his ability to have his Table and Bar supplied with every necessary required by the Public from whom he requests that patronage already given him since his commencement as a TAVERN KEEPER. RICHARD JENNINGS.

London, April 20, 1853. 19-tf

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

LONDON C. W.

TO LET.

AN excellent Farm of 200 acres, 45 of which are cleared, being Lot No. 10, in the 1, concession, North of the Egremont Road, in the Township of Aleiaide. Application to be made to

Mr. BECHER.
London, May 8, 1852. 23-tf

MOSES R. SMITH,

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

RIDOUT STREET LONDON.

Four doors from the Robinson Hall, and next door to Dr. Salter's Drug Store.

BEGS to return thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him, since he commenced business; and to assure them that every exertion shall be made on his part to merit a continuance of their favours.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Fancy Bread, Cakes, Biscuits, Crackers and Confectionary. All orders left at his establishment, or given to the person in charge of his Bread Waggon, will meet with prompt attention; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who favour him with their patronage.

N. B.—Hot Rolls every morning at half past SEVEN o'clock.

London, 20th Oct., 1852. 57-tf

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Lot of LAND, being Lot No. 21, 7th Con., in the Township of Williams, containing 70 acres, 14 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; he soil is of the very best description and free of stumps; a good spring of Water runs through the centre of the farm, which is situated within two lots of the South east corner of Bosanquet. The above property lies within a mile of the thriving village of Smithfield, in which there is a Post Office, and in the immediate neighborhood of Grove's Mill on the river Sauble; and within 14 miles of the Lake, where it is the intention of the Canada Company to construct a harbour, it affords a desirable opportunity of investing money. For further particulars enquire of *Mr.* LAWRASON, Esq., London, C. W., or othe subscriber

JAMES CAVERS,
Adelaide, C. W.
London, 17th Feb., 1853. 10 tf.

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE,

UP STAIRS, over the Store of RAYMOND & ROWLAND, Dundas Street.

February, 1853. 9 tf.

The People's Store. N. McKINNON,

WOULD beg to announce to his customers and the surrounding community that he has received this stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, in part, as follows:

Fancy Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, of every description, from 6d. c'y. up. Plain and fancy Parasols and Shawls, bonnet Ribbons of the newest style, dress goods and Silks of every description, broad cloths, doeskins, vestings, fancy shirtings, striped do., brown and bleached cotton sheetings, bed tickings, factory cottons, moleskins, drillings, linens, bagging, bags. Teas, sugars, tobacco, rice, raisins, coffee, nails, glass, putty, &c., &c., &c.

All of which he will sell as "Cheap as the Cheapest."

☞ N. McK., in returning thanks for past favors, would respectfully solicit a call, from all intending purchasers before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—Half-Dollar Tea, Warranted good.
London, June 12, 1853. 28-tf

NEW BAKERY,

TALBOT STREET, LONDON.

JAMES ARCHER *Fancy and Family Bread an Cracker Baker, &c.*, opposite Mr. Thompsons, Dundas street.

OATS, BEAN, FLOUR, SHORTS &c. always on hand at reasonable prices.
London December 9th 1852 14-1y

FRESH IMPORTATONNS

Fall and Winter Goods.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States, are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hoisery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shef and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, October, 1852 74-

AYLMER.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Aylmer and the travelling community, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a comfortable manner, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford.

L. McMASTER

Aylmer, January 1852

Crown Land Agency.

THE HONOURABLE THE COMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS having approved of the undersigned acting as an Agent for the disposal of Canadian Farms, Wild Lands, and other matters interesting to actual or intending Settlers, begs to state that it is his intention to transmit Monthly to his Agents at Liverpool, a Return of Farms and Lands, &c., &c., left with him for Sale.

He will also have (at his office), a Monthly sale by Auction of Farms, Lands, &c.

A Registry of Lands, &c., &c., &c., left for Private Sale, will be kept.

Debentures, Bank and other Stock, bought and sold.

T. BAINES.
Toronto, March 3, 1853. 11-3m

J. ASHWORTH'S Daguerreian Rooms,

TALBOT STREET, (near Messrs. Lawrason and Chisholm's Store,) London.

J. A. invites all patrons and admirers of the Daguerreian Art, to visit his rooms, being confident that an inspection will convince them that his Pictures are equal, if not superior, to the productions of any artist in Canada.

No pains or expense will be spared to give complete satisfaction to all who shall favor him with their patronage.

JOHN ASHWORTH.
London, March 25, 1853. 15-6m

THE LONDON EMPORIUM OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE *Furniture and Chairs.*

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House quare, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany hairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! Also—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnis Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 20 per cent. by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere.☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.
London, June 1, 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets, next door to the British Exchange, London.

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies, Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*
London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

SELLING OFF, SELLING OFF,

A GENUINE SALE!

AT THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

BEG to inform the Public, that as they are about making an important change in their business, as well as removing from their present Establishment, to those Specious Premises at present occupied by M. ANDERSON, & Co., on or about the 1st September; they will offer the whole of their

VALUABLE STOCK OF CLOTHING, DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

At such a REDUCTION IN PRICE, as must convince the PUBLIC that it is really

A GENUINE SALE,

As they are determined to Clear Off the whole of their Present Stock previous to removal as a further inducement to PURCHASERS a DISCOUNT OF FIVE PER CENT will be allowed on all

PURCHASERS ABOVE ONE POUND.

COUNTRY DEALERS AND OTHERS would do well to call, as such an opportunity of getting BARGAINS is rarely to be met with.

N B.—Mr. Lawson is at present in EUROPE purchasing GOODS for the FALL and WINTER TRADE

LAWSON & BURGESS.

London, May 17th, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

11, Dundas-st  **11, Dundas-st.**

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.☜

London, April, 1853. 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friend's and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!
In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!
All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!
Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. WM. H. JOB.

☞Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,



SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.
London, 17th March 1852.

GREAT HESSIAN LOAN OF 6,725,000 DOLLARS.

The following large prizes must be gained:—

14 of 40,000 Dollars.	60 of 4,000 Dollrs.
22 of 36,000	60 of 2,000
24 of 32,000	120 of 1,500
60 of 8,000	180 of 1,000

&c., &c. The smallest Prize is 55 dollars. The next drawing will take place 1st December, 1853.

FIXED PRICES OF THE SHARES:

One share for £1 sterling.
Six shares for £5 sterling.
Thirteen shares for £10 sterling.
Thirty shares for £20 sterling.

Each shareholder will receive an official list of the winning numbers. The Prizes will be paid in cash, and in full, without deductions, through the various Banks in Canada.

Remittances in Bank Notes or Drafts on account of the Receiver General for this Loan distribution, are to be directed and addressed to Messrs. B. Friedberg and Co., 3 Regent's Terrace, Commercial Road, London, England.

July 18, 1853. 32-t15Nov

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted or for any receipts given by my son James Murray a minor, or by any other person whatsoever, without my written order to that effect, from and after this date.

ROBERT MURRAY.
London, June 30, 1853. 29-tf

TO SELL OR LET,

(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 50 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Balfe,) within 3½ miles of the town of London, on it is a new Brick Cottage, containing dining room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry, dairy, &c.—a new Frame Barn, with stable, sheep-shed, &c.—about 20 acres are under improvement, the rest timbered with the best of hard wood. It is admirably watered and only the width of one lot (30 chains) from the Proof Line macadamized road. Immediate possession would be given. It is recommended to the notice of any family wishing a retired and commodious residence in the neighborhood of a large and improving Town.—For further particulars application (if by letter, post-paid) may be made to

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent, &c.
Strathy Block,
London, March, 185? 7-tf

Royal Insurance Company. AND Fire Life.



CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!
Or Ten Millions Dollars, *with a surplus of* £185,000

HEAD OFFICES,
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this Company are not subject to mutual losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms. Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Strathy's Block, London, April 1853. 17-tf

DUNDAS AND TORONTO Leather and Sheep Skin Factories STORE!

Royal Exchange Buildings, London, C. W.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

H. WILKINSON begs respectfully to inform the public that he has just opened out the above establishment, with a large stock of *Sole and Upper Leather, Linings, Findings, Binding, Tops, Lasts, Silk Thread, &c.*

Together with every other article required in the above line.

Wholesale Agent for the Toronto Blacking and Glue Factory. Also—Sole Agent in C. W. for the sale of B. M. Clark & Co's Nonpareil Label Saving Soap, an excellent article. The Subscriber hopes, by attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage

☞Cash paid for Hides, Sheep Skins & Wool.☜
H. WILKINSON.

N. B.—Agents wanted for the above soap.
London March 8, 1853. 13-6m

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelery.

JUST RECEIVED AT

P. Wyckoff and Brothers.

A NEW Assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.

☞FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.☜

—ALSO:—

Fancy Goods.

Toys, Port Monneys, Wallets, Knives, Scissors, Violins, Flutes, Silver Thimbles, Gold Pencils, Lockets, Gold and Silver Guards and Vest Chains.

A few Marine Lever Time-pieces on hand a first rate article to carry into the woods

☞Watches, Clocks & Jewelry, Faithfully Repaired by

P. WYCKOFF & BROTHER;

South Side Dundas Street, London, C. W. next door to the Store of E. Adams, Esq., and directly opposite W. Anderson, Esq.

☞*Sign of the Mammoth Watch.*☜
London, January 15, 1852.

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their Stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.
London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A,	135	Acres.
do	22, do	4	do
do	19, 1st Concession,	102	do
do	20, 1st do	128	do
do	22, 1st do	204	do
Lot 12,	4th do	200	do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, c. w., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

200 Acres of Land for Sale.

In the Township of South Dorchester, only NINE Miles from London, being Lot 21, in the 2nd Concession, on the South end are 30 Acres cleared, off which only one crop has been taken, a new and well built

LOG HOUSE,

With Brick Chimney and a Log TABLE Also a small Lake, covering about five acres and stocked with magnificent Fish—*Black Bass* and *Pike*. There is no better Land in the Province; the North half in particular, is heavily Timbered with the best of hard wood, and the whole Lot is well watered with springs.

As the owner really wants to sell, this property will be parted with on reasonable terms. Proposals will be received by the undersigned,

ALEX. MACDONALD.
General Agent.
London, C. W., 24th Jan., 1853.

TO LET.

ROOMS FOR OFFICES.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a few rooms over his shop well adapted for attorney offices or other similar purposes. Enquire on the premises, Dundas Street, a few doors east of Talbot Street.

NEIL McKINNON.
London, Jan. 11, 1853.

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers.

FRANCIS HYNES,
Nurseryman, London.
March 18, 1853. 14-1

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always find a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER JACUES, Sup't.
Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON, CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.
Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

C

ISSUES MISSING

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 450 — LONDON CANADA WEST FRIDAY DECEMBER 16, 1853 — VOL. IX.—NO 1

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines, 5s. for three insertions, and a penny or each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines, 6d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

T. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Hewlin's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

H. DESMOND, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLONTO &c. OFFICE, over the store of RAYMOND & ROWLAND, office hours, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. RESIDENCE, City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS, *No 16, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.*

☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.*

London 1853. 14-ly

E. EMERY, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant* 1st Concession Westminster, and Town of London.—Saturday Sales in London regularly attended to; also Agent to the Provincial, Mutual, and General Insurance Company, Toronto. Applications to be made to the *Tun* ex Office and Messrs. Smith's, City Hotel.

October 1st, 1852. 43-tf

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the *Montreal Bank Agency*, continues to execute orders for every description of TINSMITHING, as usual, and in addition has a general stock of Tinware always on hand, consisting of *Portable Fire Engines*, capable of throwing water Sixty Feet high; warranted good, and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1851. 50-tf

E. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London, C W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite *Royal Exchange*. 29-1y

JOB GING, has removed to Dr. Phillips' late residence on King Street. ☞ An APPRENTICE will be taken. ☜

London, August 18, 1851.

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company.* Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor, T. W. Birchall, Managing Director. W. W. Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. & J. B. SMITH *Wholesale and Retail Dealers in* Groceries Wines, Liquors, Tea, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c. 13, Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall Hotel, London, C. W.

HERMAN KRUEGER *Professor of the* Piano and Singing; Organist of St Paul's Church, London. *Residence Corner of Talbot and North Streets.*

September 4, 1851. 40-ly

MR. HORTON has removed as Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Store.

London Feb. 19, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, *Attorney-at-Law, &c. &c.* Office Lawrason's Block.

February 19, 1852. 10-6m

W. B. LEATHER, *Civil Engineer, Accountant, and Surveyor,* Ridout-St. Second door North of Dundas St. London, C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c.,* London, C. W. Farms, Wild Land and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained; and all sorts of business, at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agents there. N. B.—Persons having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give him a call previous to doing so, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms, &c.

London, July, 1850. 34

H. LAWSON, *Tailor,* from London, England, opposite the Baptist Chapel, Talbot Street. *Cutting done on horseback notice*

DUNCAN McVEAN, *Merchant Tailor,* begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c.; and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Readymade Clothes constantly kept on hand.

London, September 14, 1853. 23-tf

C. B. RUDD, *Veterinary Surgeon,* beg. to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Frost Line Road, near Toll Gate No. 3, where he will always be found at or before 8 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

London, June 14, 1853. 23-tf

F. LIMPRECHT, *Organ Builder and Piano Tuner,* Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W. 8

January 1, 1853.

HERMAN KORDES *Professor of Music;* Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS PER QUARTER—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four Lessons, each Lesson Sixty minutes. For instruction on the Piano, *including Singing*, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar	£2 10 0
" two "	4 0 0
" three "	5 0 0

For instruction on the Organ, including the Elements of Musical Composition and through Bass, per quarter, or Thirty-six Lessons, £3. *Residence, corner of Talbot and North Streets.*

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE. *Warehousing, Forwarding and Commission Merchants,* in the premises lately in occupation of Mr. F. H. Hoodley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson, Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

LADIES' ACADEMY.

The Misses Corrigan;

Residence on William, between Talbot and Richmond St

☞ There is a vacancy for four Boarders. £8

London, Dec., 1852. 3-tf

Tapscott & Co's.,

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany. ALEXANDER MACDONALD.

Agent &c.

Strathy Block London March 1853. 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, *Barrister &c.,* London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall. 11-1y

March 3 1853.

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney,* Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street.

London C. W. March 3 1853 11-y

MEVJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has come out this spring all remodelled and repaired throughout, pleasantly situated in every part newly furnished. It is the corner of Terrace and Pearl street part of the City, on the high ridge and within three streets, near the steamboat and but a short distance to the Niagara Cars. *Good* Stabling for horses. Western and Western Depot the comfort of visitors and transient attention paid to Porters in attendance to take the Baggage and wait on the guests of the House. Good and Trusty

CAPTAIN H. GRIS, *Proprietor.*

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting Church. English

London, March 1853

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.

London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

October 30, 1853. 24-1y

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST received a large Stock of improved patterns, of superior quality, at reduced prices.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.C

Nov. 13. 49-10in

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquors &c. &c. &c.,

No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.-1y

London, August 3, 1853 No. 15, Dundas Street. 34

DENTISTRY

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, *Operator in Dental Surgery,* has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Irregularities of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. Bayle returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

London, Nov. 15, 1853.

I BEG leave to inform the public that *I* have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence they have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Garnatt, my uncle, compelling him, through false swearing, to pay my debts, as partner, which he never was. There were parties who corrupt swore to falsehoods, through debts of animosity, which they could not hold against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE.

London, November 8. 48-tf

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. RESPESS & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful article with all its pleasing requirements. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter in your, in which both these sentiments are combined, appear to be particularly suited to medicinal purposes, as the excellent tone is highly beneficial in their forms of dyspepsia depending on debility, or wanting some other digestive organs. One form in particular I would call on the community, your cordial will, I doubt not, form an invaluable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutist, I feel much pleasure in cordially recommending his Preparations, the valuable Tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours &c.

GEORGE HOLMES,

Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. SMITH,

B. A. MITCHELL,

Chemists & Druggists, London.

41-tf

HEALTH, WEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

DR. BEL.

German Eclectic Physician,

WILL, after September 30, 1852, be at undermentioned days of each month as follows:—Hamilton—Nortin's Hotel, 15th and 16th. Dundas—Kennedy's Hotel, 17th and 18th. Guelph—Platt's Hotel, 19 and 20th. Galt—Lowell's Hotel, 21st and 22nd—until noon. Paris—Hadlow's Hotel, 23rd, 24th, and 25th—until noon. Woodstock—Hack's Hotel, 26th, and 27th. Ingersoll—Spurr's Hotel, 28th. London—Bennett's Hotel, 29th and 30th.

Dr. Bel will pay pay particular attention to *Cancers, Ulcers, Scaled Necks, Sore Eyes, and all Cutaneous Diseases.* He purifies the blood to such a degree as to prevent the most Vegetable Medicines, which sustain the vitality of the system, instead of reducing the patient to the brink of the grave, which is too often the case when mineral poisons are given. Calomel, Arsenic, Antimony, the Rusk and Lead, should never be used as remedial agents. A long established fact that they cause more sickness and death than the Diseases they are supposed to Cure.

Dr. B. withdraws his attention from all chronic diseases which are silently destroying the constitution, the tongue which are—a pain and dizziness to the head, pain in the side and shoulders, numbness of the limbs, pain in the bowels, irregular appetite, costiveness buzzing and ringing in the ears. Female irregularities, and all diseases of a delicate nature, may be trusted to him, without a betrayal of that confidence which should always exist between the patient and physician.

Persons wishing to consult with Dr. Bel can do so free of charge, and be sure of finding him Every Month at the time and place above mentioned. Charges for Medicine moderate.

B. Bel fully understands the German method of destroying and locating Diseases in an inspection of the Urine.

A. B.—AGUE warranted to be CURED.

S. T. BELL, M. D.

September 30, 1852. 44-y

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Emigrentum.* This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism*, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs: *Gout, Tic Dolureux, Neuras and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms and Hip Complaints, Stiffness, of the Joints, Lumbago, Scrofula, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds &c.*

In this or generally admitted, by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life and that disease, most of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wonderful power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

This is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agentsor corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, Dundas Street.

London October 1, 1852. 43-ly

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support, and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises at the east end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business, and trusts by combining strength and neatness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.

London August 17, 1851. 37-

Choice Fruit Trees.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE *Adelaide Nursery.*

THE subscriber, which cannot fail to give satisfaction, assortment of Trees is constantly kept on hand by the being a bearing orchard, stocked with the other kinds of Trees, possesses an advantage over the most persons desiring to the purchaser the quality of the Trees he offers for sale as safe guarantee against deception. Those who will find it to their advantage to purchase from the Subscriber, will not only find the prices exceedingly moderate, but will not only find the price trees well suited to the climate. All orders punctually attended to and packages furnished on application.

Lot 27, 4th of Egremont. JOHN BUTTERY.

J. FINKLIN, Co. Co. 2. Adelaide. 60

Manufacturers, Landscape MERCHANT, Agent, London, C W. and General Cash advances and Respectable ces. 34-1y

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Open from Hamilton to NIAGARA FALLS!

TRAINS will, until further notice, run regularly as follows, (Sundays excepted):—

Leave Hamilton at 2 p.m., arrive at Falls at 4 30 p.m. Leave Niagara Falls at 10.50 a. m. arrive at Hamilton at 1.20 p.m.

The above Trains connect with Trains to and from Buffalo, New York, Boston, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and intermediate places.

Omnibusses will be in readiness to convey passengers across the Suspension Bridge.

For further particulars see Time Table.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Hamilton, Nov., 1853. 50-tf

(OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENT.)

Great Hessian State Loan of $6,725,000.

To be reimbursed with..... 16,808,810 dollars.
or..... £2,400,000 sterling.

THIS LOAN is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent banking house of Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained, viz:—

14 of 40,000 dollars		60 of 4,000 dollars.	
22 of 35,000	"	60 of 2,000	"
24 of 32,000	"	120 of 1,500	"
60 of 8,000	"	150 of 1,000	"
&c.,	&c.,	&c.	&c.

The smallest prize is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place in December, 1853.

The price of the shares is as follows:

One share for £1 sterling		Thirteen shares for £10 ster'g.	
Six do for £5	"	Thirty do	£20 "
Sixty-five do £20 sterling.		137 do	£40 "

The undersigned have great pleasure in announcing that they are now appointed Sole Agents for this distribution in the British Colonies in consequence of the former Agents having REALIZED enormous profits on Shares, and made a deduction of 10 per cent. on payment of the Prizes, without such being mentioned in their circulars, or authorized by the Government.

It has been thought necessary to lay these facts before the Public, so that they may *not be deterred by the exorbitant demands that others have thought fit to insert in the Newspapers.* The public are therefore informed, that as they wish to purchase Shares carrying the full advantages, without any deductions, they must be signed by one of OUR FIRM, who have been the Agents in England for upwards of twelve years, during which period they have paid to successful holders of Shares in Great Britain prizes to the amount of £32,000 free of deduction which have been distributed in Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, London, &c.

Shares will be forwarded, on receipt of currency Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c.

Each shareholder will receive, immediately after their Drawing, the List of the successful numbers.

The Prizes obtained will be paid in Canada through an established Bank upon delivery of the Prize shares.

Apply without delay if appointed *Government Agents*, Messrs. J. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & SONS, Bankers Frankfort-on-Maine, or their House Messrs. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & Co. 28, Lombard street London.

J. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & SONS,
Bankers and Sole Appointed Government Lottery Agents.
Frankfort-on-the-Maine. 42-1m

P. S.—Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender; or if he prefers it, Shares for the following Distribution will be forwarded.

N. B.—The Prospectus of this Distribution can be inspected at the Office of this Paper.

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE BALSAMS,

Cures all Pains, Strains, Numbness, Head-Ache, Ague, in the Face, Asthma, Tooth and Head-Ache, &c. &c.

HIYATO CHINESE BALSAM,

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Choler, Pains &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done more than words can tell, I have not words to express the good effects I have received from it, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours, JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 22rd. 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application. Cures all External Sores, Piles, Chilblains, tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases. Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it; you will not regret it,

TO W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR,—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted the best Physicians, and could get no relief until I submitted to the knife, and they would have charged me a high price. I applied to your agent, and got a bottle of your Balsam, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, which is more than I can effectually say of most. I am now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure. JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry; and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON.—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonees of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Poll-Evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand-Cracks, Old Sores with Fungus Formed, Saddle-Boils, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism, Colks, and Cuts, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-All, black-Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It is composed of Pell-Evil Fistula, Sweeny and Lameness and *Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms and Hip Complaints, Stiffness, of the Joints, Lumbago, Scrofula, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds &c.*

In this or generally admitted, by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life and that disease, most of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wonderful power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

This is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agentsor corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, Dundas Street.

London October 1, 1852. 43-ly

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support, and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises at the east end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business, and trusts by combining strength and neatness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.

London August 17, 1851. 37-

Choice Fruit Trees.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE *Adelaide Nursery.*

THE subscriber, which cannot fail to give satisfaction, assortment of Trees is constantly kept on hand by the being a bearing orchard, stocked with the other kinds of Trees, possesses an advantage over the most persons desiring to the purchaser the quality of the Trees he offers for sale as safe guarantee against deception. Those who will find it to their advantage to purchase from the Subscriber, will not only find the prices exceedingly moderate, but will not only find the price trees well suited to the climate. All orders punctually attended to and packages furnished on application.

Lot 27, 4th of Egremont. JOHN BUTTERY.

J. FINKLIN, Co. Co. 2. Adelaide. 60

Manufacturers, Landscape MERCHANT, Agent, London, C W. and General Cash advances and Respectable ces. 34-1y

DANCING

AND

CHEST EXPANDER EXERCISE.

Messrs. R. & J. Macindoe Robertson. BEGS respectfully to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of London, that they will resume their Classes for the above accomplishments, about the end of December, particulars of which will be given in due time.

London, 29th Nov. 1853. 51-3in



The great popularity which Mortain's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, c. w.

REMOVAL.

R. J. JEANNERET,

Watch Maker, Jeweller, &c

RETURNS thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support which he has received during his eleven years residence in London, and begs to inform them that he has removed his business establishment to RICHMOND STREET, two doors South of Dundas street,

Nearly Opposite the Wesleyan Chapel,

where he will be happy to attend to any orders with which he may be favored.

He would also state that he has just received a select assortment of

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

of the Best Quality, which will be sold cheap for cash.

The Book Department comprises Religious Useful, Scientific and Historical Works, by the best writers of Great Britain and America, (excluding all books calculated to subvert the Religious principles and morals of the rising generation.) Also comprises a large assortment of Valuable Books, in elegant bindings, suitable for present; likewise a large collection of handsome children's books.

The Stationary part is compo-ed of Letter, Note, &c., Papers, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Parlor Books, Port Monnaies and the various articles kept by Stationers.

A Good Assortment of Books for Common Schools, and General Education. Libraries and other Publications for Sabbath Schools.

London, Nov. 30, 1853. 51-tf

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas SUGARS, Tobaccos, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors, &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel, south side of Dundas Street, London. The stock is all Fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets; and they have some of the best Goods to be found in the trade, which they are now selling much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader! a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they will keep a number of customers and can keep them. To do this they will have a complete assortment of the best Goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have the best attention paid to them. They will neither barter or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being new to carry on their own business, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 and 159, Main Street.

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS Magnificent Restaurant having, by its untiring exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation never before enjoyed by any other establishment of the kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice, and in a manner unrivalled in the country. Game or luxuries will be spared to serve the public promptly and secure the approbation of the fastidious. The BAR will be constantly supplied with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

26-tf

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

Sign of the Golden Anvil. Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7, 1851. 27-1

PETER WRIGHT,

BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

LONDON BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

DUNDAS STREET.

One Door West of Entrance to Covent Garden Market.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON Boot and Shoe Maker, respectfully informs the Public, that he has on hand a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, of his own manufacture, which he will Sell *CHEAP FOR CASH*, and will make to order every kind of work, in the best style, upon the most reasonable terms.

London, October 1st, 1852. 43-tf

AXES! AXES!!

THE Subscribers have on hand a quantity of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have ordered some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are repeatedly sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAM'L W. COLLINS

April 1st, 1853. 1y

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Cups

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf.

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYLOR

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET,

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large margins.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to any liability beyond the amount of their premium, nor required to become parties to any deed of settlement, nor to contribute to the payment of losses which may happen to themselves or others—as they depend upon the uncertain fund for contribution—the capital stock of the Company, which is guaranteed by the assets in the market in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will promptly and liberally adjust and pay the amount of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—is too practically known to the inhabitants of British America, to require that this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the undersigned has every confidence in submitting to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

1st Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the insured, (amounting to twenty-five per cent annually—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches, and exemption of the insured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any of the United States, to the North of 25 degrees of North America, but not to the westward of the Mississip River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to any other part thereof, from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North America, nor to the Westward of the Mississipi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853.

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

TO TAILORS.

FOUR GOOD COAT MAKERS!
TWO GOOD VEST MAKERS!
TWO GOOD PANTALOONS MAKERS!

WANTED immediately by WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor. ☞ To men of steady habits, constant employment and the highest wages will be given; no men are employed in W. S.'s establishment under the rate of $71 per week.

Dundas St., London, Oct. 26, 1853. 26-tf

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,

KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection in respectfully solicited. £1

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

WORTHY THE NOTICE OF!

A Good Cabinet Maker and a Good Cabinet Maker, can get steady and regular employment by applying to the above address.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD!

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the pasture of the undersigned, in the Town of London, about three weeks ago, TWO SMALL BAY HORSES; one has a black stripe along his back, white spot on the right eye, about 14 hands high; the other has a small white star in his forehead, a little lame in one of his fore feet, about 15 hands high, holds himself very high. Any person or persons who will give information where they may be found, will receive a reward of five dollars, and all expenses paid. One is six, and the other ten years old.

JOHN JENNINGS.

London, Nov. 14,

mancies with English *Fellows!* (eh?,) and introduce as safety-valves the Thirty-nine Articles of England? Really, we are inclined to follow in the wake of Principal Cunningham of the "Frees," for once; who, in one of his speeches "wi' his Scotch heart, warmin' at the sicht o' the tartan," exclaimed, to the amazement of his sanctified "Free"-men and "Free"-ladies,

"Scots wha hae, wi' Wallace bled, &c."
"See approach proud Edward's power, &c."
"Caledonia on wi' me, &c."
"Let us do, or Die!"

We do not know whether the Principal of the "Frees" recited the *whole* Scottish Ballad! But, where, we again ask, are,—or what rather is the worth of the "Act of Union," and Presbyterian Scotland's "Act of Security,"—if such gratuitous indignities are to be thrown with impunity, by a British Cabinet, at those Presbyterian Judicatories which her Majesty herself, ere she received the Crown of the British Empire, swore she would honor and defend? What Scottish thanks will be due to her, for all her Balmoral and Holyrood visits,—if those visits are to be put forth only as *blinds*, or as a Scotchman would say,—as "*glaumer for a body's een*" to keep out of sight the gradual work that is going on for Scotland's eventual and utter degradation;—not only in those assaults that are being made on her National Universities and Presbyterian Church, but also, in that most deplorable state of *defencelessness* in which her coasts and castles of strength are left, in such critical times as the present!—Who knows what the secret and ultimate designs of the French Emperor and the Russian Czar may be? How many months ago is it since the British people, and Cabinet too, were frightened almost out of their senses, by the rumor, that, while Russia was preparing her naval armaments on the Baltic, France was equipping hers at Toulon, with a view to make a "*coup d'etat*" in concert on the United Kingdom? "Nous verrons." May be, "Le jour viendra," sooner than Lord Palmerston, or Lord John Russell, with all their perspicacity, are anticipating! Scotchmen are sometimes guilty of "nursing their wrath." Who knows how long the "*entente cordiale*" between the British Lion and the French Eagle may continue? Is not the lion lagging already, far behind the eagle? Only let Louis Napoleon's military staff get fairly esconced at Constantinople—his soldiers multiplied at Rome—his fleet fairly developed in the Black Sea,—opposite Naples,—at Toulon, and in the Bay of Biscay,—while Russia is strong on the Baltic; and where are the obligations that will bind the man, who mounted the imperial throne over the massacred and mangled bodies of his own innocent and defenceless Parisians! Every body knows that he would swim through oceans of plighted faith and broken oaths, could he only regain the laurels that were lost by his Uncle on the plains of Waterloo. And should Scotland, through England's apathy, share in any national humiliation: will she not afterwards rise in her "*micht*," and vindicate her insulted and stolen rights?

Let me tell you, Sir, that such men as the chivalric Eglinton and the famous Alison, do not, any more than the Edinburgh Presbytery, like to see "Punch" sitting in his metropolitan chair, either grinning or "*laughter*" at them! For perhaps you are not aware, Sir, that the said funny personage has helped the "Scottish Rights" Trumpeters to a truly national Petition. I send it herewith, if you can spare a niche for it, for the amusement of your readers, during those frosty evenings.

But as to the Presbytery of Edinburgh, Sir: what, pray, are the duties, which the National Clergy of Scotland are set to perform? Are those duties spiritual, or are they carnal? Are not Scotland's Clergy her spiritual guardians and guides? And, had she a Cabinet and a Parliament of her own, as in the days of John Knox, would her Secretary of State dare to visit them with so gratuitous an indignity? Nay, Sir, her Clergy have spoken, with a "*Fas*" and "*procul esto aliquid*," not to Secretaries merely, but to Queens, in "days of yore." Has not immemorial custom dictated to the Presbytery of Edinburgh, just the very course precisely, which they lately adopted, in suggesting most respectfully to an inadvertent Cabinet, the imminent necessity there was for a day of National fasting, prayer, and humiliation, in view of the approaching advent both of pestilence and war? One can scarcely divest his mind of the idea, that Lord Palmerston, when he dictated the Cabinet's response, imagined the Presbytery of Edinburgh to be a band of scavengers, who should duty it was, before they themselves prayed or asked others to unite with them in humble confession and fervent supplication, to set to work with their shovels, wheel-barrows, brooms, and lime-wash, and purify all the dirty closes, vennals, and back-purlieus in the Cowgate, and the Canongate, and the Saint Mary's Wynds "o' Auld Reekie!"

Only read the insulting terms in which the audacious Secretary lectures this venerable and metropolitan Judicatory of Scotland's National Presbyterian Church; and you will not wonder, that those bosoms, in which still dwells the spirit of the Scottish Covenanter, were stirred with blended astonishment, grief, and shame, that, in defiance of all Acts of Union and Security, an English Home Secretary should aim his haughty missives at the venerable brows of Scotland's Clergy.

"The maker of the Universe has established certain laws of Nature for the planet in which we live, and the weal or woe of mankind depends on the observance or the neglect of those laws. One of those laws connects health with the absence of those gaseous exhalations which proceed from over-crowded human beings, or from decomposing substances, whether animal or vegetable; and those same laws render sickness the most inevitable consequence of exposure to those noxious influences. * * * * *

"Those persons with whom it rested to purify towns and cities, and to prevent or remove the causes of disease, have not been sufficiently active in regard to such matters. Lord Palmerston would, therefore, suggest that the best course which *the people of this country* (Presbyterian Scotland, eh?)—can pursue *to deserve*, that the further progress of the Cholera should "*be stayed*," will be to employ the interval that will lapse between the present time and the beginning of next spring, in planning and executing measures, by which those portions of their towns and cities which are inhabited by the poorest classes, and which, from the nature of things, must most need purification and improvement, may be freed from those causes and sources of contagion, which, if allowed to remain, will infallibly breed pestilence, and be fruitful in death, in spite of all the prayers and fastings of a united, but inactive (*Scotland, eh!*) nation. When man has done his utmost for his own safety, then is the time to invoke the blessing of Heaven to give effect to his exertions."

It must be manifest from the above brilliant *brochure*, to the veriest Tyro in either Presbyterian or Episcopalian Divinity, that Lord Palmerston is a more proficient expert in making foreign despatches, and bulletins of foreign news, than in the practical *arcana* of the Milanese Bishop Ambrose's "*prima, media, et ultima*;" or, in the lessons of devotional experience bequeathed to us in "Boston's Four-fold State." More than this, his veteran Lordship seems to have forgotten—if he ever learned it from a pious mother, or an Anglican Bishop—that there is such a counsel in the Holy Bible of Him who is "Te, Maker of the Universe," as—"praying *always* with all prayer and supplication, with thankfe giving, &c."—and perhaps, he may have attained to a higher wisdom than that inculcatedin the "Heavenly" oracles, and—forgetting that He who has given him his Bible, if he happens to possess such a counsellor, is a Sovereign who has established laws of grace, as well as laws of nature,—he may have lapsed into an insalvteriency as to the divine rules, that "them that honor God, he will honor,"—that prayer on the part of Queens, Home Secretaries, and National Communities, is an acknowledgment of His sovereignty, by which he is glorified, and with which he is well-pleased; and through which, for the sake of his dear Son, he has often seen it meet "*to stay the plague*," (Numb. XVI, 46, 48,) and to "*scatter the people that delight in war*," (Ps. LXVIII, 30.)

We are not surprised, that the members of the Reverend Judicatory were filled with "*astonishment*" and "*grief*," while this graceless production was being read. No wonder than the Rev. Dr. Clark said—"I totally dissent from the doctrines contained in that paper, * * *

It is the first time, and I hope it will be the last, that any Secretary of State has ever made any communication of this kind to any Presbytery."

No wonder that the meek and graceful Dr. Muir of St. Stephen's should have added—"There can be only one sentiment of unmingled pity and regret entertained by us, that such a Document should ever emanate from a professedly Christian Government." And no wonder, that it was unanimously Resolved,—by the gratuitously insulted Scottish Presbytery:—That their Record should remain unsullied by its profaneness,—while it should be kept "in retentis, ad futuram rei memoriam."

To obedient Servt.

ALGER.

London, C. W., Dec'r. 5th, 1853.

☞ The Earl of Eglinton is re-elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, by a small majority over Tennyson, the Poet.

☞ The Earl of Seafield is elected a Representative Peer of Scotland, in room of the late Lord Strange.

Russia and Turkey.

The Russian Shores of the Black Sea, in the Autumn of 1852, with a Voyage down the Volga and a Tour through the Country of the Don Cossacks.

BY LAURENCE OLIPHANT.

(*Blackwood.*)

The excitement of the hour gives importance to a work like this. When every eye has been turned towards the east, anxious to catch the first flashes of a war, the theatre of which is so vast and the end of which is uncertain—when the ugly affrite "six squab on every quartern loaf"—an interest at once dramatic and social attaches itself to all utterances of the press, by which doubt is cleared away, ignorance dispelled and truth produced.

Mr. Oliphant—known to our readers as the author of "A Journey to Nepaul"—is a traveller of the sober, inquisitive and useful, rather than the sentimental and descriptive school. He indulges in no rhapsodies—we infer that he has few illusions. His tones are grey, and his landscapes those of the daguerreotype: nature reproduced with her outlines correct, and with the loss of much local color. He may be taken as a pretty safe guide through a part of Russia little travers-ed by his countrymen—the line of the Volga between Nijni Novgorod and Dubovka, and the Cossack stepped between that town and the Crimea; while his observations of Sevastopol, Odessa, and other vaunted places of the Black Sea strike us as equally trustworthy. Mr. Oliphant agrees with Custine, DeHell, and our own writers as to the extent and depth of Russian corruption. From the prince on the steps of the throne to the post-boy, almost every man will, he says, lie and take bribes. Our author says:

"Nothing bears looking into in Russia, from a metropolis to a police office; in either case a slight acquaintanceship is sufficient; and first impressions should never be dispelled by a too minute inspection. No statement should be questioned, however preposterous, where the credit of the country is involved; and no assertion refuted upon, even though it be a gratuitous piece of information—such as, that there is a diligence in the next town, or an inn, in the next street."

The habit of falsehood—which a fashionable *mot* describes as "the vice of civilization," but which is rather the vice of the slave and the savage—has its root in the social habits of the people. Mr. Oliphant, speaking of the lower classes says:

"Whatever may be the morals of the peasantry, in remote districts, those living in the towns and villages on the Volga are more degraded in their habits than any other people amongst whom I have travelled; and they can hardly be said to disregard, since they have never been acquainted with, the ordinary decencies of life. What better result can indeed be expected from a system by which the upper classes are wealthy in proportion to the number of serfs possessed by each proprietor? The rapid increase of the population is no less an object with the private serf owner, than the extensive consumption of ardent spirits is desired by the government. Thus each vice is privileged with especial patronage. Marriage, in the Russian sense of the term, are consummated at an early age, and arranged by the steward without consulting the parties—the lord's approval alone being necessary—and the price of a family ranges from £25 to £40. Our captain had taken his wife on a lease of five years, the rent for that term amounting to fifty rubles, with privilege of renewal at the expiration of it."

In a country where the prince, the scholar and the soldier are as much the slaves of a superior will as the poorest peasant—how is it possible for the manlier virtues—the habit of self-respect, of uniform truth-speaking, of personal honesty—to grow into even a local characteristic. Here is a little incident, occurring last year, at so important a place as Sevastopol, calculated to throw searching and sudden light into the organism of the Russian service:

"When we returned to Sevastopol not long afterwards, we heard that the Emperor had left the military portion of the community a reminiscence that was calculated to produce a deep impression. He had scarcely terminated his flying visit, and the smoke of the steamer by which he returned to Odessa still hung upon the horizon, when, in a smothered whisper, one soldier confided to another that their ranks had received an addition; and when he returned to Sevastopol, it was said that the late Governor in a significant white costume, was employed with the rest of the gang upon the streets he had a fortnight before rolled proudly through, with all the pomp and circumstance befitting his high position. No dilatory trial had reduced him to the condition in which he now appeared before the inhabitants of his late government. The fiat had gone forth, and the general commanding became the convict sweeping. I was very anxious to discover what crime had been deemed worthy of so severe a punishment, but upon no two occasions was the same reason assigned, so it was very clear that nobody knew; and probably no one found it more difficult than the sufferer himself to single out the particular misdemeanor for which he was disgraced. The general opinion seemed to be that the unfortunate man had been lulled into security in his remote province, and, fancying himself unnoticed in this distant corner of the empire, had neglected to practise that customary caution, in the appropriation of his bribes and other perquisites, which is the first qualification of a man in an elevated position in Russia."

Passing from the miserable governor of Sebastopol to the town itself, we notice an interesting bit of information, since it is quite "on the cards" that our blue jackets may be set to take possession of the Crimea. Mr. Oliphant says:

"Nothing can be more formidable than the appearance of Sebastopol from the seaward. Upon a future occasion we visited it in a steamer, and found that at one point we were commanded by twelve hundred pieces of artillery; fortunately for a hostile fleet, we did not then know that these were all embedded in earth, and, truly, and correckly denominate the Quee's Scotch. An' furthermair, that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to direck that the orthography an' etymology o' as Britain be just adapted, an' accommodated, an' reconciled to Scottish institutions an' laws of grammar; whilk dunna convene wi' thae o' England, let alane just Suntax an' Prosody.

Your Majesty's Petitioners do also pray that Your Maist Gracious Majesty will be graciously pleased to command, an' decree, an' ordain that the term Anglo-Saxon race shall nae langer be applied to the population o' these Islands, mair especially not to emigrants from Great Britain to ither kintras, the maist o' wham are Scotch, that gang awa' and dinna come back again. And that Your Majesty will, by virtue o' your Royal prerogative, settle and determine that the tribe an' race, until the noo entitled Anglo-Saxon, shall from this time forth be specified an' distinguished by the title o' Scoto-Saxon instead.

Likewise, your Petitioners do entreat Your Majesty that the communications o' your Majesty's maist dutiful an' loyal liege subjects shall nae mair be denoted by the appellation o' Plain English, but shall, wi' all due regard to justice an' propriety o' diction, be designated as Braid Scotch.

Your Petitioners lastly humbly request Your Majesty that, gin Your Majesty shall be mindit to hae a decimal coinage, ye wad be sae gude as to order an' provide that there shall be ane bright glitterin' bit chiukie amang the coppers to be ca'd a bawbee.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever PRAY, &c.

PUNCH'S PETITION FOR THE "SCOTTISH RIGHTS" MEN.

THE CLAIMS OF SCOTLAND.

To HER MAIST GRACIOUS MAJESTY VICTORIA, *by descent frae the* STUARTS, *o' North Britain, England and Ireland,* QUEEN, *Defender of the Presbyterian Faith, &c.*

The humble Petition o' the Undersigned, Inhabitants o' the Principal Part, o' HER MAJESTY'S *Dominions ca'd Scotland*

HUMBLE SHEWETH,

That your Petitioners, leal subjects o' Your Majesty, are muckle and sairly fasht and vexed wi' unco' grievances, o' whilk the maist considerable an' intolerable is the degradation, an' dislocation, an' deposition o' the Scottish Lion.

That for the mair strang, an' scraith, an' indignity done to the Scottish Lion, an' the ither indignitaries, an' scaiths, an' wrangs whilk Your Majesty's Petitioners hae set forth, an' enumerated, an' recited to Your Majesty's Ministers, there are whiles mair whilk they ken nocht, wi' a humility, skirl intill Your Majesty's lug.

That *imprimis*, an' in the first place, the mither tongue o' Great Britain, Your Majesty's mither tongue, is erroneously, an' mistakenly, an' vernacularly, an' vulgarly miscal'd the Queen's English; whereas the English tongue is just a brogue an' a corruption, an' a *patois*, an' a dialeck o' the Scotch. And, as Your Majesty kens, the hail biggin o' Your Majesty's language was the wark o' Lindley Murray, o' wham the verra name ilka gowk can tell belangs to Scotland.

Your Petitioners, therefore, beseech Your Majesty that the language o' Scotland, an' the provinces therentil united under the sceptre o' Your Majesty, whilk has heretofore been, as aforesaid, miscal'd Your Majesty's English, may henceforth be rightly, an' truly, an' correckly denominate the Quee's Scotch. An' furthermair, that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to direck that the orthography an' etymology o' as Britain be just adapted, an' accommodated, an' reconciled to Scottish institutions an' laws of grammar; whilk dunna convene wi' thae o' England, let alane just Suntax an' Prosody.

Your Majesty's Petitioners do also pray that Your Maist Gracious Majesty will be graciously pleased to command, an' decree, an' ordain that the term Anglo-Saxon race shall nae langer be applied to the population o' these Islands, mair especially not to emigrants from Great Britain to ither kintras, the maist o' wham are Scotch, that gang awa' and dinna come back again. And that Your Majesty will, by virtue o' your Royal prerogative, settle and determine that the tribe an' race, until the noo entitled Anglo-Saxon, shall from this time forth be specified an' distinguished by the title o' Scoto-Saxon instead.

Likewise, your Petitioners do entreat Your Majesty that the communications o' your Majesty's maist dutiful an' loyal liege subjects shall nae mair be denoted by the appellation o' Plain English, but shall, wi' all due regard to justice an' propriety o' diction, be designated as Braid Scotch.

Your Petitioners lastly humbly request Your Majesty that, gin Your Majesty shall be minditto hae a decimal coinage, ye wad be sae gude as to order an' provide that there shall be ane bright glitterin' bit chiukie amang the coppers to be ca'd a bawbee.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever PRAY, &c.

London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, DEC'R. 16. 1853.

Sault St. Marie.

Give me but the liberty of the Press and I will give to the Minister a venal house of Peers.

BURGESS.

Many of our readers may, probably, be ignorant of what the heading of this article means—we therefore tell them, in the sense we apply it, it is the name of a Canal now making to connect the two great Lakes, Huron and Superior, the boundaries of Canada and the States are near, and the canal could have been made either on the Canadian or American side, it so happens that it is nearly completed on the American side; and when five Bills, at different times, were introduced into the Provincial Parliament for constructing it on the Canadian side, and when these five Bills were violently opposed and thrown out by the influence of Mr. Hincks, the Head of the Canadian *Responsible* Government; we may justly enquire what could have induced him to adopt such a course. Several letters have appeared from time to time in the *North American*, stating that Mr. Hincks, as a British subject, is one of a Company of Contractors, to whom the United States Government have granted 750,000 acres of land as the consideration for their finding money to construct a ship canal on the American side of the Sault, and that influenced thereby, he, a Minister of the Canadian Government, opposed the construction of a canal on the Canadian side by a Canadian Company, and so let the key of Lake Superior pass into the hands of an adverse power. Such is the charge. Now, read the reply to a defence of Mr. Hincks in the Hamilton *Canadian*, by the writer of the *Rough Notes*:

"When I travelled from this to the "Sault," I dreamed not of Mr. Hincks, nor did I hear his name mentioned by any one, in any way in connection with anything else. It was only upon my arrival there, I and others heard openly and publicly, asserted, the alligations respecting Mr. Hincks contained in my "rough notes," No. 5. I heard it publicly stated, not by a man whom "nobody" knows, but one of high standing and great respectability, in his own country, the United States. The "rumor" was not the growth of Canadian soil—but was wafted to us from the American shores—from the Americans, who certainly could have no motive in calumniating Francis Hincks. It came from parties who, perhaps, knew more about the manner in which their Canal was pushed forward, than any Canadian possibly could do. Is there a Reformer who would not have done as I have done, when he heard it at a public table, boasted of that they had stopped the British canal, by buying the Premier of Canada—when he heard such a remark as this—"the Canadians had better pay to the Hon. Francis Hincks $200,000, and get him to job no more' they will make money by it."

We might safely stop here and leave the matter with our readers, but we wish, before so doing, to tell them there is such a thing as misprision of treason; mal-administration of such high officers, as are in public trust and employment, comes under that head of offences, "contempts against the prerogative may also be by preferring the interests of a foreign potentate to those of their own, or doing, or receiving anything that may create an undue influence in favor of such extrinsic power. See Blackstone, book 4, chapt. 9. We rejoice at the independence of the press, which has, with the exception of the paid supporters of the Hincks Cabinet, denounces in no measured terms such flagitious conduct. The day, we trust, is dawning when public men will be judged by their deeds and not by their words. We conclude this article by an extract from our watchful contemporary the British *Canadian*:

"From its commencement the grand policy of the Hincks ministry to overwhelm if possible the mass of the people with an idea of its own superlative value and importance. Unfortunately for the ministry, but fortunately for Canada, such a bolus, in the compounding and mixture of which the legal-chemical-clerical-scientific and politico philosophic Doctor Rolph has had a hand, cannot be swallowed by the people. True may be, it is true, and, in fact, there are instances of the capacious gullet of men in power being sufficiently elastic to enable them to gulp even a false oath, whilst at the same moment they have had their *left* hand on the pocket of their unmentionables, fearing that the plunder in question should rise up in judgment before them, ere they had time to retire to the solitude of their chamber and there to supplicate the Deity to forgive them their trespass!!

By a slap-dash, reckless policy, in which he has been supported by the weakness of mind, and the wants of two thirds of the House of Assembly, and three-fourths of the constituency of Canada, Mr. Hincks has placed himself in a position of great danger both to himself and the Province To himself, by the chance of his being suddenly hurled from power, ere he has time to mature his grand diabolical scheme of princely aggrandizement; and to the Province, because, in such an event, the affairs of Government, it is much to be feared, would be found in such a state of derangement and confusion, from the circumstance of everything, however unimportant, having been made to pass through the Inspector General's Office, that his successor or the Parliament might be reduced to the strange necessity of recalling him to the office, but not to fill it, were it only to explain his own accounts!!!

In the blind devotedness to things as they are, the people of Canada have unquestionably shut their eyes to such things which might be, were they only willing to give a helping hand in aid of their accomplishment. The true happiness and well-being of a nation is materially dependent upon those elements of the mind which embrace the general range of duties falling within the different arrangements which the people have in all ages adopted as the basis of society. If, therefore, the Canadians are resolved upon overlooking the scandalous deformity which the present government exhibits, and if they have an appetite for what is impure, and are so far in love with corruption, that no reasoning can abate their passion, then let them give their countenance and support to Mr. Hincks and his confederates: but in so doing, let them not hereafter, when they are fast in the mire, or caught in a trap, and grinning with lacerating and unendurable pain—let them not then fall back upon and calumniate that honest portion of the press which has done its duty to the utmost in endeavoring to guard them against an error fatal and foreseen; and let them not complain of "sour grapes" or candor"?! For the supply of that want it is useless to apply to Mr. John George Bowes, since his lamentable deficiency of that desirable article is sufficiently attested by a vote of the City Council, and consequently it would be fruitless to attempt a search for it in his *partner-ship job shop!*

Opening of the Great Western Railway

Thursday the 15th of December, 1853, will ever be remembered as a memorable day in London. At an early hour, Dundas street presented a very animated appearance, the greatest taste was displayed by the citizens in their novel design of placing across the street, both straight and angularly, different colored carpets, cloths, flannels and other materials, blending the colors and suspending sundry devices, and flags with "Welcome to the Directors of the Great Western Railway," "Clear the track for the Iron Horse," "Welcome to our guests," &c., besides two arches, tastefully decorated in Dundas street, with appropriate mottoes, and one at the Railway Station House. The joy bells rung a merry peal, and seldom have we seen so much satisfaction and joy as were exhibited on the countenances of all both old and young. At about three o'clock the train came along, on its arrival it was greeted by hundreds, who were waiting with anxiety to give our guests a round of cheers. The arrangements reflect great credit on the Mayor and authorities: having formed in the following order, the procession proceeded as by programme:

Programme of Procession.

Form of Procession.: Phœnix Flag.
PHŒNIX BRASS BAND.
No. 2 Phœnix Company.
Flag.
Bucket Company.
Flag.
No. 3. Defiance Company.
Flag.
No. 1 Fire King Company.
Flag.
Engineers.
Capt. Graham's Band.
Town Council.
Royal Standard.] Mayor. [Union Jack.
Guests.
Citizens.

The Procession formed at the Railroad Passenger Depot, at 2 o'clock, P. M. And after the Cars arrived, proceeded up Richmond Street to Dundas Street, to the Court House Square, when an address was delivered to the Directors of the Road, by His Worship the Mayor, of which, the following is a copy:—

The Mayor, Town Council and inhabitants of the Town of London, beg, on this occasion, to tender to the President, Managing Director, and Directors of the Great Western Railway Company, their cordial congratulations on your arrival to this town by R.R. which will tend to improve our increasing prosperity and will be the means of extending that general intelligence and energy of which rapid and frequent intercommunication with almost every portion of this continent cannot fail to ensure.

We have on many occasions sympathised with you in the difficulties you met with at the commencement and during the progress of the undertaking and have viewed with pleasure the energy and perseverance which you have displayed in prosecuting the enterprise to a successful termination.

So far as our means would admit we cordially cooperated with you and now look back with pride to the day when we, as a Municipality became Stockholders in the Great Western Rail. way and lent to the works our fullest assistance. In tendering to you and others the hospitalities of our Town on this auspicious occasion we trust you will experience enjoyment in your visit and carry away with you a pleasing remembrance of this your first trip to London by Railway.

To which the following answer was given by the Mayor of Hamilton:

To His Worship the Mayor, the Council, and Inhabitants of London. It affords the Directors of the Great Western Railway Company the most sincere pleasure to meet the Corporation and Inhabitants of this most enterprising and deservedly flourishing Town on this auspicious occasion. The completion of a work so important as this portion of the Great Western Railway, in a country comparatively new, must be a matter of congratulation to the whole community but the opening of this road to your Town is doubly interesting to those who not only received your sympathy when struggling to commence operations on the line but who by the early aid of London and the other municipalities interested, were greatly assisted in establishing confidence in the undertaking which has led to its successful completion.

The Directors and the Friends of the Line who were cheer'd on at an early stage of their enterprise by the encouragement and Hospitalities of you Town cannot fail to experience gratification and enjoyment from the generous and liberal reception they have now met with and must retain pleasing recollections of this most important occasion, and in festivities in which they join with so much pleasure. I beg to thank you most warmly on the part of the other Directors and myself, for your kind attention, and I sincerely trust that all our most sanguine anticipations of the best benefit which this work is to confer on your rapidly rising Town and productive District may be fully realized.

After which all parties separated until dinner, which took place at the Exchange Buildings about 7 o'clock, 250 about sat down to dinner, the room was tastefully decorated.—His Worship, the Mayor, presided at the centre table, supported by Mr. Harris, Chairman of the Line, on his right, the Mayor of Hamilton, Judge, McQueen, &c., and on his left by C. J. Brydges, Esq., Managing Director, H.C.R. Becher, Esq., Solicitor to the Company, Mr. Zimmerman, &c., at the other three tables, Mr. Morrill, McCrowan Wilson, and Mr. Murray Anderson presided, Messrs. Barker, Daniell, Holmes and Schram as vice-Chairmen after the cloth was removed the health of Her Majesty was given by the Mayor and responded to with the most lively bursts of loyality, after which Captain Pulleston sung a very appropriate song, which was encored, the next toast was Prince Albert, which was loudly cheered; after which an appropriate song was sung, by R. Street, Esq., the next toast was the President of the United States. Mr. Clarke, on being called on, said he thanked them for the enthusiastic manner in which it had been received, and said, we have here to night citizens of the United States and Canada, all descendants of that good old mother country, which afforded all members of the human family the rights of churches and schools, the people of both countries possessed the same energies, pursued the same great objects, in fact, wherever the Anglo Saxon blood was found, the true principles of liberty existed, and his country, the United States, derived their idea of liberty, which they so fondly cherished from that dear old mother country. The next toast was the Administrator of the Province, General Rowan, who, as an officer and gentleman deserved well of Canada. This toast was responded to by Major Graham, who was inaudible where we sat.—Mr. Daniell next gave, the Executive Council which was responded to by the Solicitor General, who stated the pleasure he experienced at witnessing the great improvement which had taken place between Hamilton and London since last he visited it, and alluded to the short space of 3½ hours being only required to perform the journey from Hamilton, instead of 19 hours as before. Crowan Wilson next gave the President of the Great Western Railway; Mr. Harris who regretted it did not fall to abler hands to reply, he stated the satisfaction he experienced at the joyful countenances along the line from Hamilton to London, and mentioned meeting of a farmer at Ingersoll, who regretted having sold his wheat, as if he had kept it till the railway had opened, he would have made £30 or £40 more of it. Murray Anderson next gave, C. J. Bridges, Esq. [Sir Allan McNab's health was given and received with great eclat.]

C. J. Bridges, Esq., felt greatly obliged by the kind manner in which his health had been given and responded to, he alluded to the great pleasure he experienced in visiting this part of the country, the great improvements going on in London, and the splendid Agricultural county surrounding it he thanked them for the many acts of kindess he had received at their hands on all former occasions, and expressed himself approbation of the display made by the citizens on this occasion and also the very hospitable entertainment they had partaken of, he alluded to the fact of his not becoming a director until recently and after a great deal of labor and much trouble had been borne by the old Directors, he greatly regretted the absence of Mr. J. D. Clarke, the Chief Engineer, to whom the company were greatly indebted, for his ability, skill and perseverance; they also paid a high compliment to all the assistant Engineers, and their staff as likewise to the contractors who, working night and day, overcame every obstacle and enabled them that day to hold the promise of opening the Line, he also took that opportunity to contradict certain false reports, by stating that he never wrote any anonymous or private letters to any persons reflecting upon the Grand Trunk Railway, either here or in England, he had no objection to any line of Railway, but sincerely trusted that all lines constructing in the Province might arrive at the happy conclusion which the Great Western had that day, nor had he in any way interfered with any line, except when he considered that it interfered with the vested rights of his own. He felt he had trespassed too long on the time, but any trouble or uneasiness he had received on any former occasions, was fully counterbalanced by the splendid reception he had met with that day.

Mr. Morrill next gave the Directors of the G. W. Railway. Mr. Tiffany thanked them and said no municipality had made such a handsome display as London, and he felt sure the Toronto people liked the way, so anxious were they to pay respect to the opening of the Line; he alluded to its being 18 years since the line of Railway was first spoken of, and then it was called the London and Gore, but in 1847, being the Great Western, he alluded to the handsome amount of stock taken in it by London, and the county of Middlesex of £25,000, each making £50,000 which gave great confidence to the undertaking, both in Canada and at home.

Mr. Barker next proposed the Municipalities, being Stock holders of the G. W. Railway and expressed a hope that the same liberality would characterize them in taking stock in the Port Stanley Line, as in the Great Western. The Mayor of Hamilton, the Reeve of Oxford, and Mr. Holmes severally returned thanks.

Mr. Schram next gave the working machinery, the resident engineers. Mr Burrows was loudly called on from all parts of the room; he responded in a neat and appropriate speech, which was loudly cheered, and concluded by giving the health of the contractors, which Mr. Clarke responded to first, and then Mr. Zimmerman.

After which the Mayor's health was given and drank with all the honors. His Worship thanked them for the honor they conferred on him and said it afforded him some gratification if he succeeded in being of any service, in any way to the town; he regretted the absence of Mr. Niles, the Warden of the County, who was prevented by illness from attending.

The health of the working men and some other toasts were given and drunk, after which the party broke up at 11½ o'clock, highly gratified at the days proceedings.

We forgot to mention the very creditable turn out of the Fire Companies, and the hospitable reception given by the Phœnix Company to the Woodstock Brass Band on its arrival here. All the Fire Companies were gratified by a trip on the cars to Ingersoll and back again on Friday. The guests and members of the company took their departure at 11½ o'clock a procession having been formed from the Court House, previous to which his Worship the Mayor, complimented the Fire Companies on their orderly and decorous conduct throughout this gala time; on arriving at the Station House three hearty cheers were given previous to the departure of the train.—The City Marshalls also added considerably to the procession, as well from their caparisoned steeds as the order they maintained. We understand a train will arrive on Tuesday evening, after which the regular train will daily start from London, but not having the time table cannot give the time at present.

The English shareholders will be surprized to learn that the 15th and 16th of December were milder than the English weather, no frost, no snow, everything presenting the appearance of spring, rather than the commencement of winter. When will our English friends believe that we are not enveloped in perpetual snow, there is as much difference between the winter in London and Montreal as there is between England and Siberia.

Russia.

The same uncertainty appears to characterize all the reports from the East as previously, whether the Austrian government, having the command of the telegraphic communications may wish to give everything a Russian coloring, or the *Times* (the unprincipled organ of the Aberdeen Cabinet) persist in running down Turkey, in order to elevate the importance of Russia; this fact at least has been established, that success has followed the Turkish arms hitherto, both in Europe and Asia.

The last reports also state that fresh negotiations have been set on foot, and it is very likely, before the time arrives for the spring campaign, peace may have been established. We strongly recommend the perusal of a very able article in *Blackwood's*, of November, which concludes: "If Russia now gives way, she would manifestly have done so four months ago, had England then shown herself determined to oppose her aggressions, but the political predilections and illegitimate manœuvres of the Premier, and the feebleness and incapacity of the present Foreign Secretary, have prolonged the crisis and encouraged Russia, and if war occurs at their door it will lie—the sole compensation being that they have at last shown themselves in their true colors, and utterly disgusted the country in whose government they have been ill-advisedly permitted to share."

The latest by the *Europa*, and which has been confirmed by the *Humboldt*, is that the Russians have collected 40,000 or 45,000 men around the Turkish position at Oltenitza. The Ottoman force had retired to the right bank of the Danube In retiring, Omer Pacha has certainly fully established his reputation as a skilful commander, as it would have been an act of the utmost recklessness for 18,000 or 20,000 men to oppose 40,000 or 45,000 when they have a safe retreat, into which it is impossible for the Russian fore to follow them, as the Ottoman troops have the entire command of the river. It is currently repeated that the Russian troops are being reinforced by 50,000 or 60,000 men, and the Turkish by a still larger force; but it is believed that the contest will not be decided as much by large numbers, as by skill and courage, in which the Turks have certainly showed themselves superior to the Russians. The Turkish commander has taken up his position in an angle between the Danube and the sea, which is certainly impregnable to the Russians, even if the Emperor were to pour the whole military force of his Empire into Moldavia and Wallachia. The Sultan has decided in making Adrianople his head quarters in the Spring, and has commenced the necessary preparations for the Imperial *cortege*.

Arrival of the Arctic.

FURTHER NEWS FROM THE EAST!!

RUMOURS OF AN ARMISTIC.

TWO RUSSIAN STEAMERS LOST, AND 1,400 SOLDIERS DROWNED.

The Poles Joinning the Turks!

TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK!

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The steamship *Arctic* arrived here at 1 P. M., to-day with 93 passengers.

The *Africa* out on the 2nd inst.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs—Transactions are to a fair extent but a reduction of 1d. on wheat and 6d. a 1s. on flour, and 1s. on corn has occurred. Richardson and Son quote Western Canal Flour 30s. a 30s. 6d. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Ohio, 30s. 6d. a 31s. Eastern white wheat 10s. a 10s. 5d. Red and mixed 9s. 4d. a 9s. 10d. White Indian Corn 46s. a 46s. 3d. Yellow 45s. a 46s. Pork market unchanged. Cotton steady, sales 5 days, 20,000 bales, of which 5000 were taken by speculators. London money market unchanged. Consols 95 a 95¼ for money and account.

ENGLAND.

Parliament is further prorogued till Jan. 3rd Little British news except the reported treaty between Britain and France to guarantee the integrity of the Turkish Empire, leaving it to the option of Austria and Prussia to join in.

The *Golden Age* came into contact with the wharf wall at Liverpool, slightly damaging her bowsprit. She will be delayed two days. The English Admiral was on his way to take command of the British fleet in the Bosphorus. Nothing occurred along the Danube. There were strong rumours of an armistic. The allied fleets were at Dryeos. The French fleet had entered the Black Sea to keep open the port of Circassia. The accounts of the repulse of the Russians from before the fortresses of St. Nichols, five times are confirmed. Two Russian ships of war were lost in the Black Sea.

It is reported contrary to former advices that Dost Mahommed is hostile to the Russians, as are all the Mahommedans of Russia. The retreat of Omer Pacha appears not to have been anticipated by the Russians. The letter signed Gortschakoff's combinations. The letter appears to be in complete ignorance as to the Turkish movements who are expected by the Russians to make their appearance at any moment and at any point on the left side of the Danube. The Russians appear not to have adopted any definite plan of operation. They remain encamped at Oltenitza, Bondechty and Negoyeschti.

Prince Paskiewitsh was some time since requested to have taken the command in chief of the Danubian Provinces, but little fighting has occurred since last accounts. The Russians attacked Fort Pintesha but were beaten off. Pantcha is the last Turkish fortress on the Danube. In Paris it is the general impression that a battle would be fought on or after the 23rd, in the locality between Krajova and Kalafat, but with such little value to this.

From Vienna, 26th, rumour some of a Turkish detachment having been attacked by the Russians at Tshitze on Serbo Bosniare frontier and repulsed with loss of both sides of 500 men, but another despatch says the difficulties between the Porte and Servia are settled. The Turks are to garrison the Towns on the frontier and the Servia contingent of 12,000 will join the army on the Danube.

The Captain of a merchant vessel, arriving at Constantinople on the 10th Nov., reported having met a Russian fleet four days before near the Bosphorus, sailing eastward. Soon after he fell in with the Turkish fleet sailing the same way, and he was of opinion they would not continue their course long without collision.

From Odessa, Nov. 13, it is stated that a portion of a Russian fleet, consisting of thirteen ships of the line, and five frigates, and several steamers, had sailed from Cronstadt.

The number of ships lost in the Black Sea had on board 10,000 men, of whom 1,400 perished. The rest were picked up by the Turks, and sent prisoners to Constantinople.

Some Polish officers of distinction have taken part with the Turks, and others are about to do the same.

France and probablo England also, consider the Porte justified in using all means at its disposal, and for this reason the Poles are welcomed to the Ottoman ranks.

The Turkish Admirality have provided a special depot for the refitting of the English and French steamers.

A Cabinet Council met at London on Saturday, Nov. 26, and was in session 4 hours.

The arrangement between France and England guaranteeing Turkey against Russia

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, the Printing Materials of the *Odd Fellow* Office, consisting of a No. 3, PRESS, (Hoe & Co.'s, with all the recent improvements,) a first-rate assortment of Job and Card TYPE, Imposing Stone, Chases, Cases and Stands *Complete*, together with the Type on which the *Odd Fellow* was printed.

TERMS easy—For further particulars apply, if by letter, post paid, to L. PERRIN, Jr., Clarence Street Bakery, London, C. W.

October 10, 853.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

SIXTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 62nd Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been this day declared at the rate of Three-and-a-half per cent. for the six months ending the 31st instant, and will be payable at the Bank and at its Agencies on and after Tuesday the tenth day of January next.

The Stock and Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th instant, until the 3rd day of January ensuing.

By Order of the Board,
MORG. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 7th Dec. 1853. 1-1m

Great Western Railway.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 12th December, 1853, the Trains will run as follows: Leave Falls at 11.45 a.m., arrive at Hamilton at 2 p.m., Leave Hamilton at 12.25 p.m. arrive at the Falls, 2.45 p.m.

The above Trains connect with Trains to and from Buffalo, New York, Boston, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and intermediate places.

Omnibusses will be in readiness to convey Passengers across the Suspension Bridge.

Passengers can now purchase Through Tickets at Hamilton, for New York, and the principal Stations on the New York Central Line.

FARE FROM HAMILTON TO NEW YORK $9.

Passengers leaving Hamilton at 12.25, p. m., will be landed at New York at 9 a.m. next morning.

The Company will commence running Freight Trains on the 12th December, 1853. For particulars see Freight Tariff.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Hamilton, December, 1853. 1-tf

Tolls on County Roads and Bridges.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the Leasing of the TOLLS receivable at the Gates on the Brantford, Port Stanley, Chatham, Governor's and Port Sarnia Gravelled Roads, in the County of Middlesex, from the 1st January, to the 31st December, 1854, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at Noon.

For further information, apply to

J. B. STRATHY,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
London, December 9, 1853. 1-td

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

A PUBLIC School Examination of the Children in the Common Schools in the Town of London, will take place as follows:

ST. GEORGE'S WARD—Monday, 19th December.

UNION SCHOOL—commencing on Tuesday the 20th, and ending on Thursday, the 29th, and ending on Thursday, the 22nd instant.

Parents and others interested in schools, are respectfully requested to attend.

JAMES DANIELL,
Chairman.

December 13, 1853. 1-1

STRAYED.

FROM Messrs. Fuller & Cooper's Livery Stable, on Ridout Street, a Small Red Milch Cow, rising four years old, with white spots upon her. Any one giving information as to where the said Cow may be found will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN MERCER.

London, Dec. 15, 1853. 1-tf

Talbot Street Bakery,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-tf

NEW GOODS

☞ NEW FASHIONS! ☜

AT THE

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,

SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS-ST.,

London, C. W.

THE Subscribers beg to acquaint their numerous customers and the inhabitants generally, of London and its vicinity, that they have just received a portion of their

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

which they are daily adding—the following Goods are just opened out, and are especially worthy of notice:

Bonnets, from Sevenpence Half-penny; Men's and Boy's

STRAW HATS.

Ribbons, Parasols, Flowers, Hosiery, Satin and Delaine Dresses, &c., &c.

Together with many other articles, well worthy of attention, and adapted for all classes. A call is respectfully solicited, and the subscribers engage to maintain their reputation for selling the best goods at the Lowest Prices. Call and see.

H. McLACHLAN & CO.,
Goods Merchants, South side Dundas st.
June 6, 1854.

$5 REWARD!

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the Subscriber about 3 Weeks Since, a Black and tanned English Setter Dog, answers to the name of Ginger; whoever will give such information as will lead to the recovery of the Dog, shall receive the above reward.

Delaware, Dec. 15, 1853. WM. F. BULLEN. 1-3*

MASONIC BALL.

A MASONIC BALL will be given at the Masonic Assembly Rooms, on Tuesday evening 27th December, inst., being the festival of St. John the Evangelist.

LADY PATRONESSES:

Mrs. Blackwood,
Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Hale,
do Duncombe, do Warren, Bennet.

STEWARDS:

Bro. H. Caldwell, W.M. St. Thomas, Lodge No. 232, G.R.; Bro. James Daniell, W.M. St. John's Lodge, No. 209, G. I. R.; Bros. E. E. Duncombe, Thomas D. Warren, Thomas Nicholson, G.W. Boggs, W. D. Hale, Middlesex Lodge, No. 211, G. I. R., Captain Wilson, St George's Lodge, W. I. White, H. H. Hunt, Wm. Ross, S. A. Ferrin.

Masters of ceremonies, Sheriff Hamilton, Bro. R. McCulloch.

Tickets to be had of the Stewards, and at the Assembly Rooms.

Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.

Carriages will be in attendance free of charge.

St. Thomas, December 15th, 1853. 1-td

NEW FRUIT

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853. 1

RETURNS OF CONVICTIONS

Made by the Magistrates of the Counties of Middlesex and Elgin and Returned to the Clerk of the Peace Office, since the July Sessions, 1853.

PROSECUTORS.	DEFENDANTS.	NATURE OF CRIME.	DATE OF CONVICTION	AMOUNT. £ s. d.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICK.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OR TO BE PAID.	REMARKS.
Queen vs.	James Chambers	Breaking the Sabbath.	24th April 1853	5	C Hall	Down	Treasurer	
Queen vs	Nathan Skudy	do	do	5	do	do	do	
William Hood	John Goble	Broke door & window	7th June 1853	12 6	do	do	To complainant	
Ebenezer Hurns	Andrew McClure	Assault	15th July 1853	5	Calvin Burch	In 10 days	Township Treasurer.	
Joseph Coulson	William Steele	Refusing to do his Statute labor.	29th July 1853	1	D McKenzie	30th July 1853	Pathmaster	
Nicholas Coones	James Elliott	Assault and battery	25th August 1853	1	do	21st September 1853	Township Treasurer	
Mary Hayes	Samuel Day	Assault	13th August 1853	5	Andrew Moore	Down	County Treasurer	
Samuel Day	Mary Hayes	Trespass	do	16 7	do & J Alexander	do	Fine to co Tr & damages to plaintiff	
Samuel Day	Rosanna Robins	do	do	16 7	do do	23rd August 1853	do do do do do	Not paid.
Samuel Day	Philip Parmer	do	do	16 7	do do	do	do do do do do	Part paid.
Ashley Wellington	Robert Cascaden	Assault	26th August 1853	5	Andrew Moore	30th August do	County Treasurer	
do	Ira James Hayes	do	do	5	do	do	do	
do	Thomas Johnson	do	do	5	do	do	do	Not paid
Frederick Miller	Harvey Williams	Assault and battery	9th September 1853	5	do	Paid down	do	
Isobella Armstrong	Sarah Williams	Assault	30th October 1853	5	D McKenzie	do	Township Treasurer	
Edmond Sanders	G V Hopkins	do	15th July 1853	10	J Alexander & J Elliott	Four days	County Treasurer	
William Gustin	Thomas Moore	do	29th July 1853	1	John Alexander	Down	do	
Wm Brown	John Brown	Trespass	1st August 1853	5	do	In 15 days		Not paid
H Morgan	James Leonard	Assault	15th August 1853	10	do	Remitted		
Sarah Brackenbury	D Stilwell	do	27th August 1853	10	do	Down	do	
David Lutes	J B Marlatt	do	29th August 1853	3	do	Ten days	do	
George Filmore	Wm Lutes	do	22d August 1853	10	do	Down	do	
do	G Pressy	do	do	10	do	Down	do	
Robert McNaughten	Thomas Pullah	do	9th September 1853	10	do	Committed for 15 days		
Sylvester Matthews	John Ferguson, junr	do	15th August 1853	10	Joseph Harvey	To be paid down		Fine paid in gaol
Lachlin Taylor	Peter Kennedy	Disturbing a religious meeting.	7th August 1853	1	P Hodgkinson	30th September 1853	Co Treasurer	Refused to pay and was committed
do	Dilomer Bradley	do	do	1	do	31st August do		Distress wr'nt issued and ret'd no pr'pty found.
do	Samuel Dowlly	do	do	1	do	do do		Do do
Dennis O'Brien	Sinclair Douglas	Trespass	9th August 1853	2 6	J B Strathy	Forthwith	do	
do	George Gifford	do	do	2 6	do	do	do	
John Jennings	John Doty	Not giving ¼ of road	13th September 1853	1	do & C Monserrat	In 3 days	do	
M McLellan	Mary McNash	Assault	26th do do	2 6	J B Strathy	Forthwith	do	
Joseph Crozier	William Peters	Non-paym'nt of wages	11th October do	1 3 1½	do		Prosecutor	
Wm H Watts	Finlay McLeod	Assault	19th do do	1	do	do	Treasurer	
Mary Fulton	Lewis Birrell	do	26th do do	5	do	In 3 weeks		Not paid
George Morgan	James McMillan	Trespass	31st do do	1	do	Forthwith		
Wm McAdam	Wm McEvoy	Lv'ng empl'yrs serv'c	2d November 1853	1 5	do			Committed for two weeks
Laura Thorp	Margaret Fulton	do	5th do do	2 10	do	In 2 weeks		Not paid

I certify the foregoing to be a true Return made from the Lists of Convictions Recorded since the sittings of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of July, 1853.

J. B. ASKIN, Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace Office, London, December 2nd, 1853. J. B. ASKIN, C. Peace.

A LARGE STOCK OF
Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Maderia's, Clarets and Champaign's,
Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to.

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas-st, London

52-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

IN CHANCERY.

(BETWEEN)

LAWRENCE LAWRASON, Plaintiff,

—AND—

RACHEL ANN WILSON, an Infant, by CHARLES JONES, her Guardian Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, dated the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and to the order for sale also made in this cause, dated the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three—With the approbation of James Shanley, Esq., one of the Masters of this Court. There will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Chambers of the said Master, in the Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street, town of London, before the said Master, by Edward Emery, Auctioneer, on Thursday the twenty-sixth day of January next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, that portion of the north-westerly quarter of Lot number ten on the south side of Dundas Street, in the town of London adjoining, to the Eastward, the premises now occupied by Mr. George G. Magee, having a frontage, on Dundas Street, of twenty-four feet, and running to the rere of the said North-westerly quarter, parallel to Richmond Street, ninety-seven feet and three inches together with a common right of way, ten feet wide, leading from the rere of the premises, so to be sold, along the Southern limit of that part occupied by Mr. Magee, to Richmond Street.

The biddings to be made at so much per foot, on the frontage. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid by way of deposit, to the Solicitor, for the vendor (the plaintiff) at time of sale, the residue at the time of the execution of the conveyance. The plaintiff to be at liberty to make one bidding at the sale by putting under a sealed cover, previous to the commencement of the sale, and delivering to the Auctioneer, a note in writing, mentioning the sum which he shall so bid, and in case no person or persons shall bid a higher sum than the sum mentioned in such note, the Auctioneer is to declare the plaintiff the best purchaser of the said Lot so to be sold. No person shall advance less than £1 at any bidding under £20, nor less than 10s. at any bidding over £20, and no person shall retract his bidding.

Printed conditions of sale, and a plan of the premises are to be seen at any time before the day of sale, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the chambers of the said Master.

J. SHANLY.

Dated 1st December, 1853.

The printed conditions can also be obtained at the offices of Messrs. Becher & Hutchinson, Solicitors for the plaintiff, Ridout Street, and of Mr. Elliot for the the Defendant, Dundas Street.

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,

On Dundas Street,

OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Luncheon, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

Royal Exchange Saloon,

—BY—

LITCHFIELD & MORGAN.

THE Undersigned beg leave to inform the Inhabitants of London, and its vicinity, that they have fitted up a Saloon

Under the Royal Exchange Hall,

Opposite Messrs. McKenzie, Kerrs & Co's.,

RIDOUT STREET,

Where OYSTERS, and all Luxuries of the Season will be served up in the Latest Style.

The BAR is supplied with

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

of the Choicest Brands.

Sardines—Fresh and Pickled Lobsters, always on hand.

Also—OYSTERS for sale by the Keg, Half-Keg, or Can.

☞ Hot or Cold Meals served at all hours. ☜

N.B.—Lunch every day at 11 A.M.

Saloon open from 8 a.m., till 12 p.m.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

TIMES' PRINTING OFFICE,

LONDON, C. W.

Corner of Talbot and North Streets, Opposite Adam Hope's Wholesale Store.

DACRES W. HART,
Proprietor.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books,	Law Blanks,
Pamphlets,	Way Bills,
Cards,	Promissory Notes,
Circulars,	Labels,
Funeral notes,	Blank Deeds,
Catalogues,	Memorials,

Posting Bills,
Hand Bills,
Placards,
Music,
and every other kind of

Letter-Press Printing

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description. ☜

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 10, 6th concession, Westminster, a dark red Stag, eight years old next spring, with long curved up horns, short legs and long body, with a long tail and some white hairs on it and rather bunchy, being cut off square, he works on the nigh side, his horn is worn by constant working against the yoke. Any person or persons returning the said ox, or giving information of his where-abouts, to Mr. Duncan McGill, will receive the sum of $5.

D. McGILL.

December 7. 52-3in*

LOST.

IN the month of November last, a note of hand to the amount of £20 cy., payable to Mr. George Layon, or bearer. The note was given at Toronto, dated about the 8th October last, any person finding said Note of Hand, and returning it to Mr. Alexander Cameron, 13th concession, London, or to Mr. William Stewart, *Times* Office, will be liberally rewarded.

London, Dec., 7. 52-3in*

New Bookbinding Establishment,

RIDOUT STREET, LONDON.

H. A. NEWCOMBE begs to inform his friends and the public, that, in connection with the Printing Business, he has recently commenced that of BOOKBINDING and RULING, in their various departments, on Ridout street opposite the Royal Exchange Buildings.

Having engaged the services of an experienced workman, and procured one of the best Philadelphia Ruling Machines now in use, together with every article requisite for a first class BINDERY, he is prepared to execute orders for every description of Binding and Ruling, in a superior manner and at short notice. He would therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

OLD BOOKS, LIBRARIES, &c., rebound to any pattern. BLANK BOOKS ruled and bound to order.

PRINTING, both plain and ornamental, done as heretofore, with neatness and promptitude, on reasonable terms.

The subscriber takes this method of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during the past 4 years, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.

H. A. NEWCOMBE.

London, December 1, 1853. 51 tf

NOTICE.

LEFT in my care a brown OX, middle size about 10 years old. The owner is requested to come and pay the cost and take him away—if not he will be sold according to law, on the 12th day of February, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon—Lot No. 5, in the second range, north of the Longwood's road.

JOSEPH WALKER,
Pound-keeper, Ward No. 3.

December 1, 1853. 51 in

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS,

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3. 48-tf

BEACON
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 7 & 8 Vic. ch. 110

Capital, £150,000, in Shares of £10 each, with power to increase to Half a Million.

CHIEF OFFICERS, No. 6, Waterloo Place London. TRUSTEES:—Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wm. B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C., the Hon. Frederick Walpole, Thomas Winkworth, Esquire.

DIRECTORS:—Chairman, Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wadbury House, Faome, Somersetshire; Deputy Chairman, William Gordon Thomson, Esq., 83, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park Gardens; Hon. Robert Bourke, George Barry, A. Brodie, Edward I. Fuller, Charles W. Gray, Charles Helsentine, Henry Mills Sparham, Oswald J. Younghusband, Esquire, Hon. F. Walpold, and Rev. Alexander Cook, M.A.

AUDITORS:—William S. Ayrton, C. Locock Webb, George Broom, Esquires.

STANDING COUNCIL:—William B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C.

BANKERS:—the Commercial Bank of London, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

MEDICAL OFFICERS:—Patrick Fraser, Esq M.D., K.T.S.S.; George Birmingham, Esq., F.R.C.S. and K.F.S.

SOLICITOR.—Capel A. Curwood.

BROKERS:—Messrs. Oarden and Whitehead.

ACTUARY AND MANAGER:—James S. Crocker, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH.

Head Office, Kingston. DIRECTORS:—Chairman, Hon. John A. Macdonald; John Macpherson, Hugh Fraser, Alexander Campbell, Maxwell W. Strange, John Fraser, and James Bowie, Esquires.

Medical Examiner, Dr. W. Hayward, F. R. C. S. L., William Grant, Esq., Manager for Canada.

The Board of Directors in Canada, having full power to act, and to sign policies, affords the BEACON essentially all the advantages of a Provincial Company, with the advantage also of an amply secured British Capital.—Public attention is particularly requested to the rates of Insurance against fire on isolated dwellings, whether built of wood or stone the Court of Directors, in London, having sanctioned a tariff of rates in this respect, particularly adapted to Canada.

Assurances are granted on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and every other description of property, in any part of Canada.

All losses are settled with promptitude and liberality, without reference to England.—Losses by fire occasioned by lightning will be made good. Stockholders liable to the full extent of their private fortunes.

RATES OF INSURANCE LOW.

For insurance, and particulars regarding the standing of above company, apply to

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent,
London, C. W.

December, 1853. 52 tf

INDIA-RUBBER
BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN the newest and most approved styles, just received by

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3, 1853. 47-tf

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.,

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets,
Real Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all wedths,
Fancy of all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes.
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns.
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles,
A Rich Assortment of New Ribbons, Flowers Silks and Velvets, direct from London and Paris
A Large Stock of Vicuna Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking.
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins, and Hosiery of every description.
Gentlemens' White and Regetta Shirts,
Gentlemens' Lamb Wool Shirts & Drawers
Tweeds, Doeskins, Fancy Vestings, &c., in gaest variety.

DANIEL MACFIE & Co.

November 3, 1853.

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe Store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean SHAVE warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

London, November 23, 1853. 50-tf

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

On Richmond Street, Opposite the CATHOLIC CHAPEL.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of London and surrounding districts, that he has opened a new Livery Stable on Richmond Street, where Saddle Horses, Buggies and Carriages, Ladies' Ponies and Side-Saddles may be had at all hours.—Respectfully soliciting a call.

JEREMIAH McCULLIFF.

London, Nov. 1853. 50 3in

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT M. SSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade,

R. JUSON & CO.

☞ Goods delivered in London free of charge. ☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
Prime English Dairy Cheese,
" Gosbar do
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.

For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas Street.

London, October 19, 1853.

DANCING ACADEMY.

MESSRS. RANSIERS Dancing Academy will be held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday afternoon and evening, December 12.

Juvenile class from 3 till 5 o'clock, p.m. Evening class (Ladies) from 6 till 8 o'clock; and Gents from 8½ till 11 o'clock, p.m.

N. B. The above classes will be practised in the Institute for one day only; they will afterwards meet at the Royal Exchange Hall, at the same hours, the present change being made to give time to arrange for the G. W. Railway dinner, to be held in the Exchange Building on the 15th ultimo.

December 7. 52-tf

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF JOHN E. GARNAUT, who left his widowed mother in Dunwich, without her knowledge. He is about 15 years old, tall for his age, light complexion, sandy hair, dark blue eyes, and wore, when he left home, a blue sailor coat, black pants, black cloth cap, red and white comforter, and one boot cut on the top of the foot. His mother wishes him to write to her or come home: he left home Nov. 22d, 1853, any person giving information to his mother or at the *Times* Office, will confer a great favor.

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL,

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Furnishing, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidermester carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich,
Velvet Pile
With Rugs
to match,
English floor Oil cloth,
from 2×3 to 10×6
Cocoa mattings,
4×4 and 6×4
Druggets from
4×4 to 12×4
Drugget squares,
for crumb cloths,
Ottoman covers and
matts of all
descriptions;

Also, watered moreens,
Union and all Wool Damasks,
Tapestried Dusians,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace do
Curtain holders,
Bell ropes,
Fringes, &c.,

all kinds of trimmings to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and imported direct from the manufacturers, expressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, an inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited.

London, C. W., Oct. 13, 1853. 44-4m

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette) to give *three Months' notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

BUILDING LOTS!

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

IN THE

☞ TOWN OF LONDON. ☜

EDWARD EMERY will submit to public petition, at the London City Auction Mart, Dundas Street,

On Thursday, the 15th December,

At Eleven o'Clock,

ABOUT SIXTY VALUABLE BUILDING

LOTS!

SITUATED ON

Dundas, North, Duke, Bond, William, King, York, Horton, Simcoe & Adelaide streets.

The Lots are in the most improving part of the Town of London, delightfully situated for private residences, &c.; upon one of them, consisting of two acres, stands the STONE HOUSE, the residence of the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, which, with the GARDEN and extensive Offices, form one Lot. The house is commodious and substantially built with stone the apartments well arranged, and suitable in every respect for the residence of a gentleman. The Stables, Carriage Houses, and Out Offices, are upon an extensive scale.

A Plan of the Property can be seen at the Gore and Commercial Banks, Post Office, and at the City Auction Mart, Dundas street, London.

Further information obtained by application to the Auctioneer, or to Mr. V. Cronyn, at the Store of L. Ridout, Esq., Dundas-st.

The House, Offices and Garden will be been for inspection, every day from 10th of December, until day of sale, between the Hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Terms and Conditions will be liberal, and made known on the day of Sale.

—ALSO—

Three Park Lots, situated in Con. B. Gore of London, part of the Geary Estate, two miles from the town, being No. 4, West side of East Street, and 4 & 5 east side of West Street, containing 15 acres and 11 perches, situated on the River Thames, immediately opposite the residence of W. H. Whitehead, Esq.

SALE POSTPONED.

IN consequence of the opening of the Great Western Railroad on Thursday the 15th of December, the sale of the Lots of Land, the property of the Rev. B. Cronyn, advertised to take place on that day, is postponed to Tuesday the 20th of December, at the same hour and place.

E. EMERY, Auctioneer.

City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London, Dec. 1, 1853. 51-td



FOR SALE,

By Auction,

AT THE

Artillery Barracks,

LONDON,

On Wednesday the 21st December, 1853,

At 12 o'clock, noon:

NINE OLD LOG HUTS

For cash down; the whole of the materials to be removed from the Barrack Grounds by the 28th instant, at noon; whatever may then remain, will be given away to any one who will remove it.

E. EMERY,
Auctioneer.

London, C. W.
14th December, 1853. 1-1in

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and

SEVEN ACRES OF

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 9, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street. London, June 23, 1853. 22-tf

A Capital Farm for Sale.

FIFTY Acres on Lot No. 5, fifth concession, London, near the Proof Line road, 3 miles from the town of London, about 35 acres in an excellent state of cultivation, good Brick House and Log House attached, frame Barn, good young orchard just coming into bearing and an excellent well of water.

Apply on the Premises or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.

London, August 30th, 1853. 38-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LONDON.

William H. Job

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our ever increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Paris Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Barrages. Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendence Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Filled Cloth do	do	Filled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloths, Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Ties, Mufflers, Under Suits, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c. The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Black and Drab Kossuth Hungarian Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Wool and Plush Caps, Cotton do Caps, Umbrellas. ☜

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under the superintendence of *Mrs.* and Miss Burgess will be found replete with all the novelties for the Season, in Visettes, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Velvet, Satin, and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLAY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffee, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

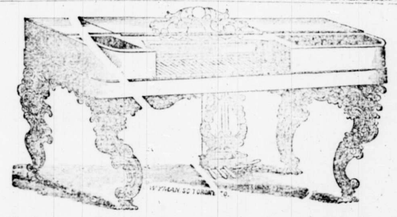
WINES AND LICQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey, always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. M'FEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE. STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, everything which can may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Continent, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favorable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. A second hand Pianos, from £25 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophicleides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Piccolos, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mell

PROPOSED BY-LAW.

To authorize the issuing of Debentures to raise by way of loan the sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

WHEREAS, it was resolved by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, at its sitting on the 6th June, 1853, on application from the School Trustees of the second school section of that township, to raise the sum of Two Hundred Pounds for the purpose of defraying the expense of erecting a School House in the said section; and whereas it is expedient to raise that sum by way of loan, by issuing debentures for the same, payable in ten years from the passing hereof with interest, payable half-yearly; and for the payment of the said debentures and interest thereon, it will be necessary to raise annually, by a special rate upon the taxable property within the said school section, the sum of £30 8 for each of the ten years from 1854 to 1863 inclusive; and, whereas the whole of the taxable, real, and personal property of the said school section, according to the assessment roll of the Township for the year 1853, amounted to the sum of £14,948, 10s. 0d., and, whereas the annual rate of one half-penny in the pound upon the whole of the said taxable property is required as a special rate to be levid during the next ten years for payment of the said loan and interest, 12 Victoria, Cap. 81, Sec. 177. Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, in council assembled, by virtue and authority of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation Act, and it is hereby enacted, by authority of the same, that it shall be lawful, from and after the passing of this By-Law, for the Reeve of the Township of Delaware, and he is hereby authorised and required, to raise, by way of loan, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, from any person or persons, or body corporate, on the credit of the Municipality, and to issue Debentures for the same, payable as follows, viz:—The sum of £30, payable on the 8th January, 1856; £35, one the 8th January, 1858; £40 on the 8th January, 1860; £45 on the 8th January, 1862; and £50 on the 8th January, 1864. And be it further enacted that the said Debentures shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest thereon, payable half-yearly, on the 8th day of July, and the 8th day of January, in each year; and such Debentures and Coupons shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, and shall be made payable at such place as the Reeve may think proper. And be it further enacted, that that the special rate of one half-penny in the pound shall be raised, levied and collected, over and above, and in addition to, all other rates, for each of the ten years from 1854 to 1863 inclusive, upon all the taxable property of the second school section of the said Township, for the purpose of paying the said sum of Two Hundred Pounds, and the interest thereon; and the proceeds of such special rate shall be applied solely to the payment of said debentures and interest thereon; until such debentures and the interest thereof shall be fully paid and discharged. And be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be in force and take effect from and after the seventh day of January, One thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

Notice.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Township Council of the Township of Delaware, in the County of Middlesex, at Montgomery's Tavern in said Township, on Saturday the 7th day of January next, at the hour of 12 noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
Township Clerk.

Delaware, 3rd Oct'r., 1853.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establisment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST.,

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *tinny* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, *Toronto*," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Keren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—*Messrs.*—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATES,

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

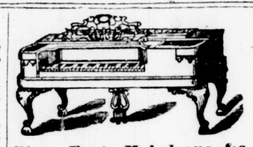
PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street. 33-1

MR. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond

London, 1853. 3m



Piano Forte, Melodeons, &c.

WE would respectfully invite attention to our stock of Piano Fortes from the celebrated Manufactories of Messrs Boardman & Gray, Hallet, Davis & Co., Bacon and Raven, and others. These instruments possess a classic order of tone which but few makers attain, and the makers or our warrant, is a sufficient guarantee of their durability.

The immense celebrity which the Dolc Campana Attachment has attained, surpasses anything heretofore known in the "Musical World," it is considered as much a requisite to a *perfect Piano Forte* as the soft Pedal has heretofore been. Unlike other attachments, this does not injure the tone or durability of the instrument and the additional expense is but trifling, costing but forty dollars for a six, and fifty dollars for a seven octave.

The question is frequently asked, can this Attachment be applied to any Piano? It can be applied to any of Boardman & Gray's finished since its invention, *but to no other*. This, of itself, is sufficient reason why all should see Boardman & Gray's Pianos before purchasing. ☞ Old Pianos taken in exchange.

IMPROVED MELODIONS.

The great demand for these Instruments has induced us to obtain the sole *wholesale and retail Agency* of one of the best Manufactories in the United States, Messrs. Bishop & Child, of Cincinnati, the senior partner being one of the most experienced workmen in the country, having commenced with the inventor soon after the invention. We shall keep a full supply on hand both for retailing and wholesaling, and advise all to see Bishop & Child's Improved Melodeon, before purchasing.

J. SAGE & SONS,
209 Main-st, Buffalo.

Buffalo, March 25, 1853.

CIRCULAR.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co., of Hamilton, beg leave to intimate to the trade that they are about to open a Branch of their business in London under the firm of KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

Their Stock has been selected in the British and continental markets by one of the firm, and when fully opened, we feel confident will be found complete in every department of Dry Goods.

We invite an inspection.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co.

Hamilton, 10th, September, 1853.

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

Accountant.

THE Undersigned is prepared to offer his service for the bringing up, or balancing of book adjusting of disputed accounts, collections and other business proper to an accountant.

JAMES SIMSON.

4 Exchange Buildings,
London, May 4, 1853. 1y

James Lavrock, CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, aged and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

The People's Store.

N. McKINNON,

WOULD beg to announce to his customers and the surrounding community that he has received his stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, in part, as follows:

Fancy Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, of every description, from 6d. c'y., up. Plain and fancy Parasols and Shawls, bonnet Ribbons of the newest style, dress goods and Silks of every description, broad cloths, doeskins, vestings, fancy shirtings, striped do., brown and bleached cotton sheetings, bed tickings, factory cottons, moleskins, drillings, &c., &c., &c.

Bagging, bags, Teas, sugars, tobacco, rice, raisins, coffee, nails, glass, putty, &c., &c., &c.

All of which he will sell as "Cheap as the Cheapest."

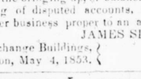
☞ N. McK., in returning thanks for past favors, would respectfully solicit a call, from all intending purchasers before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—Half-Dollar Tea, Warranted good.

London, June 12, 1853. 28-tf

We'll Fit You, if You TRY us.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT

HOPKINS & CRAWFORD.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have commenced business next door to Mr. Darch's, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under their immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash Prices.

London, August 8, 1853. 35-tf

TELFER'S *LONDON GENUINE* BAKING POWDERS.

THE decided success that the above named BAKING POWDERS has met with since their (recent introduction into the Western part of Canada, has induced the subscriber to make extended preparations for the more extensive manufacture of them. It is quite useless to "puff them" as they on trial will speak for themselves. They have been truly termed—"Lightning" for the effect they produce in pastry wonderful. They not only materially assist in making delicious light and white Bread, Biscuit and other Pastry but the conduce greatly to the speed of Baking. A trial will satisfy all.—they also come cheap, for they are only 7½d. cy. per package, and they contain more than and Powder put up, and take a less quantity.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

Manufactured by J. COLLAR,
Dundas Street, London.

For sale by D. Wilson, Druggist, Dundas-st.
London, Dec. 28, 1852. 4-tf

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12. 49-tf

CLARENDON,



THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

NEW BAKERY,

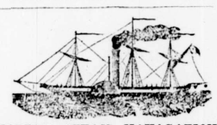
TALBOT STREET, LONDON.

JAMES ARCHER, *Fancy and Family Bread an Cracker Baker, &c.*, opposite Mr. Thompson's, Dundas street.

OATS, RYAN, FLOUR, SHORTS &c.

always on hand at reasonable prices.

London December 8th 1852 1s-1y



CANADIAN STEAM NAVAGATION COMPANY.

CLEOPATRA,	.....	1500 tons.
ONTARIO, (Building.)	.....	1750 do
ERIE, (do)	.....	1750 do
HURON, (do)	.....	1750 do
SARAH SANDS, (Chartered)	.....	1500 do

THESE Vessels will maintain a regular communication between LIVERPOOL and QUEBEC and MONTREAL, sailing Twice a Month during Summer, commencing April, 1854; and between LIVERPOOL and PORTLAND Once a Month during Winter, commencing November next.

WINTER SERVICE, 1853-54.

Between Liverpool and Portland.

AS UNDER:

From Birkenhead Dock, Liverpool.

SARAH SANDS	Thursday, Nov. 17.
CLEOPATRA	Thursday, Dec. 15.
From Portland.	
SARAH SANDS	Saturday, Dec. 17.
CLEOPATRA	Saturday, Jan. 14.

FARES.

(Including Fare from Portland to Montreal.)

First Cabin!	20 Guineas.
Second Cabin, (reserved berths)	14 "
Ditto	12 "
Steerage	6 "

These rates include Provisions.

Freight 60s. per Ton Measurement, and 5 per Cent Primage.

The Cleopatra and Sarah Sands have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and no expense will be spared in making the new Vessels, now being constructed by the eminent Ship-builder, John Laird, Esq., of Birkenhead, equal to any afloat.

These Steamers sail in conjunction with the Railway recently opened between Portland and Montreal; trains leave each of these places several times daily, performing the entire distance in twelve hours. This is the most direct route to the Upper and Lower Canadas during the close of the navigation of the St. Lawrence; and also the cheapest and best route to the Western States of America.

Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of Emigrants at through rates from Liverpool to their destination.

Apply, in London, to Robert Carter & Co., 11 Leadenhall Street; in Glasgow, to Patrick Henderson & Co., 5 Bothwell Street; in Paris to Pitchard & Monnerson, 36 Rue de Dame de Victories; or to

McKEAN, McLARTY & CO.,
4 Drury Lane Water Street, Liverpool.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
Montreal.
GILLESPIES & CO.,
Quebec.
DAVID BELL, HOUSE,
Portland.

October 21, 1853. 47-tf

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthen the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger furrow, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Shingles, skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

St. Mary's & London Proof Line Junction Road Company.

☞ ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that, in accordance with the late Statute, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders in this Company, will be held at the INN of WM. FRANK, in the 15th concession of London, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on the 12th day of December next, for the purpose of electing Five Directors to act for the ensuing year.

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary & Treasurer.

London, Nov. 18. 50-3in

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same without delay and save costs, as all old Notes and Accounts will be handed in for collection, after 1st of January next.

☞ Persons having Claims are invited to present the same. ☜

E. LEONARD.

London, Nov., 18, 1853. 50-td

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

FRESH IMPORTATONNS

Fall and Winter Goods.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States, are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shef and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 7-tf

AYLMER.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Aylmer and the travelling community, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a comfortable manner, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford.

L. McMASTER

Aylmer, January 1852

Crown Land Agency.

THE HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS having approved of the undersigned acting as an Agent for the disposal of Canadian Farms, Wild Lands, and other matters interesting to actual or intending Settlers, begs to state that it is his intention to transmit Monthly to his Agents at Liverpool, a Return of Farms and Lands, &c. &c., left with him for Sale.

He will also have (at his office), a Monthly Sale by Auction of Farms, Lands, &c.

A Registry of Lands, &c., &c., &c., &c., left for Private Sale, will be kept.

Debentures, Bank and other Stock, bought and sold.

T. BAINES.

Toronto, March 3, 1853. 11-3m

J. ASHWORTH'S Daguerreian Rooms,

TALBOT STREET, (near Messrs. Lawrason and Chisholm's Store,) London.

J. A invites all patrons and admirers of the Daguerreian Art, to visit his rooms, being confident that an inspection will convince them that his Pictures are equal, if not superior, to the productions of any artist in Canada.

No pains or expense will be spared to give complete satisfaction to all who shall favor him with their patronage.

JOHN ASHWORTH.

London, March 25, 1853. 15-6m

THE LONDON EMPORIUM OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE *Furniture and Chairs.*

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! Also—Cane and Rug Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Window Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other Kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnish Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1, 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN.

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies. Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him,—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on Bridge Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 6q-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*

London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

NEW RETAIL FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING,** all of which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

November, 1353. BIRSS & LEISHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE!!

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH!

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friend's and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and only one price asked.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!	CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.	A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.
All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.	CAPS! CAPS!! Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap, WM. H. JOB.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please inquire for the Baggage Waggon, until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON, CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL, Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH ROOMS, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office.

M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

Great Western Railway.

THE Directors of this Company having, by the Amendment Act, passed during the last Session of Parliament, obtained power to increase their Capital Stock and to issue Bonds of the Company, bearing interest at 6 cts. per annum, payable semi-annually, at the Bankers of the Company, are prepared to issue a certain number of said shares and Bonds, upon receiving applications from parties resident in Canada, willing to subscribe for the same. The shares are of £25 cy. each, and will be called up at the rate of 5 cts. per month, and the Bonds will be issued of any amount from £100 and upwards.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Q. R. McKENDRICK, Sec'y.

Hamilton, 3rd September, 1853. 39-3m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted or for any receipts given by my son James Murray a minor, or by any other person whatsoever, without my written order to that effect, from and after this date.

ROBERT MURRAY.

London, June 30, 1853. 29-tf

TO SELL OR LET,

(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 50 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Balfe,) within 3½ miles of the town of London, on it is a new Brick Cottage, containing dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry, dairy, &c.—a new Frame Barn, with stable, sheep-shed, &c.—about 20 acres are under improvement, the rest timbered with the best of hard wood. It is admirably watered and only the width of one lot (30 chains) from the Proof Line macadamized road. Immediate possession would be given. It is recommended to the notice of any family wishing a retired and commodious residence in the neighborhood of a large and improving Town.—For further particulars application (if by letter, post-paid) may be made to

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent, &c.

Strathy Block,
London, March, 1852 7-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Or Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000

HEAD OFFICES,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this Company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms. Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Strathy's Block, London, April 1853. 17-tf

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their Town and Country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex. City of Hamilton, City of Manchester, Toronto, Brittannia, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Paragon and Etromenga vessels; and ex. Lady Eglinton, Launes, America and Niagara, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small, advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

North Street, London, C. W.

October 19, 1853. 44-tf

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelery.

JUST RECEIVED AT

P. Wyckoff and Brothers.

A NEW Assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.

☞ FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES. ☜

—ALSO:—

Fancy Goods.

Toys, Port Monneys, Wallets, Knives, Sissors, Violins, Flutes, Silver Thimbles, Gold Pencils, Lockets, Gold and Silver Guards and Vest Chains.

A few Marine Lever Time-pieces on hand a first rate article to carry into the woods.

☞ Watches, Clocks & Jewelry, Faithfully Repaired by

P. WYCKOFF & BROTHER;

South Side Dundas Street, London, C. W. next door to the Store of E. Adams, Esq., and directly opposite W. Anderson, Esq.

☞ *Sign of the Mammoth Watch.* ☜

London, January 15, 1852.

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assort nent. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres.
do 22,	do		
do 19,	1st Concession,	102	do
do 20,	1st	do 128	do
do 22,	1st	do 20½	do
Lot 12,	4th	do 200	do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, c. w., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON, C. W.

TO LET.

AN excellent Farm of 200 acres, 45 of which are cleared, being Lot No. 10, in the 1, concession, North of the Egremont Road, in the Township of Adelaide. Application to be made to

Mr. BECHER.

London, May 8, 1852. 23-tf

MOSES R. SMITH,

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

RIDOUT STREET, LONDON.

Four doors from the Robinson Hall, and next door to Dr. Saller's Drug Store.

BEGS to return thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him, since he commenced business; and to assure them that every exertion shall be made on his part to merit a continuance of their favours.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Fancy Bread, Cakes, Biscuits, Crackers and Confectionary. All orders left at his establishment, or given to the person in charge of his Bread Waggon, will meet with prompt attention; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who favour him with their patronage.

N. B.—Hot Rolls every morning at half-past SEVEN o'clock.

London, 20th Oct., 1852. 57-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers.

FRANCIS HYNES,
Nurseryman, London.

March 18, 1853. 14-1y

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Lot of LAND, being Lot No. 21, 7th Con., in the Township of Williams, containing 70 acres, 14 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the soil is of the very best description and free of stumps; a good spring of Water runs through the centre of the farm, which is situated within two lots of the South east corner of Bosanquet. The above property lies within a mile of the thriving village of Smithfield, in which there is a Post Office, and in the immediate neighborhood of Grove's Mill on the river Sauble; and within 14 miles of the Lake, where it is the intention of the Canada Company to construct a harbour, it affords a desirable opportunity of investing money. For further particulars enquire of D. Lawrason, Esq., London, C. W., or of the subscriber

J

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 451 — LONDON CANADA WEST, FRIDAY DECEMBER 23 1853 — VOL. IX.—NO 2.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six pence for six months, payable in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized Agent for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is fully empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His Receipts will be regularly given.

His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Hall's Advertising Office; Philadelphia, N.W. Corner Third and Chesnut Streets.

H. DESMOND, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, GRADUATE OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF TOLONTO &c. &c.

OFFICE in the store of RAYMOND & ROWLAND, Richmond Street, London, C. W. RESIDENCE, office hours, from 9 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 18, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Mansion House, London, C. W.

☞ Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ☜

London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant*, 1st Concession Westminster, and Richmond Street, London, will promptly attended to; also Saturday Sales in London every Saturday. Agent for the Provincial, Mutual, and General Insurance Company Toronto. Applications to be made to the Town Office and Mission South's, City Hotel.

October 1st, 1853. 43-tf

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Talbot Street, *opposite the Mansion House*, London, C. W. Office on Talbot Street, opposite the Royal Exchange. 39-1y

D. GOING, has removed to Dr. Philips' late residence on Dundas Street, a few doors West of the Market, where he will be taken leave to inform the public that he has commenced business as a Tailor, and solicits a share of the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE.

London, November 9. 48-tf

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. RENFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN,—I received the sample bottle of your Compound Camomile Cordial, and consider it a beautiful and well made article, and a great improvement upon the usual mode of administering camomile, which is very disagreeable; your Compound appears to be largely infused, and well preserved, and as this vegetable tonic is highly recommended in cases of debility, and in the first stages of consumption, where debility or wasted tone of the digestive organs, the form most frequently met with on the continent, your cordial will, I think find, ere long, an unchangeable admission to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his character, I can speak in the highest terms as a Physician and Chemist, and I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial,

I am, Gentlemen, Yours &c.

GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

41-tf

HEALTH, WEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

DR. BELL

German Eclectic Physician.

WILL, after September 30th, be prepared to attend to every month at the following places:—Hamilton, at Gregory's Hotel, 15th and 16th. Dundas—Kennedy's Hotel, 17th and 18th. Toronto—Parks' Hotel, 19 and 20th. Colborne—Dolsen's Hotel, 21st and 22nd—until noon. Paris—Bousford's Hotel, 23rd, 24th, and 25th—until noon. Woodstock—Hack's Hotel, 26th, 27th, and 28th—until noon. Brantford—Hotel, 28th. London—Bennett's Hotel, 29th and 30th.

DR. B. will pay pay particular attention to *Cancers, Ulcers, Scrofula Sores, Sore Eyes, and all Cutaneous Diseases.* He practices upon reform principles, using nothing but Vegetable Medicines, which sustain the vitality of the system, instead of reducing the patient to the brink of the grave, which is too often the case when mineral poisons are given. Calomel, Arsenic Antimony the knife and Lancet, should never be used, except in cases of the well-established fact that they cause more sickness and death than the Diseases they are supposed to Cure.

Dr. B. would call the attention of the afflicted to the cases which are silently destroying the constitution, the symptoms of which are—a pain and dizziness in the head, pain in the side and shoulders, numbness of the limbs, pain in the bowels, irregular appetite, costiveness buzzing and singing in the ears. Female irregularities, and all diseases of a delicate nature, may be trusted to him, without a betrayal of that confidence which should always exist between the patient and physician.

Persons wishing to consult with Dr. Bell can do so free of charge, and the sure of finding him Every Month, in the time and place above mentioned. Charges for Medicine moderate.

Dr. Bell fully understands the German method of deserving and locating Diseases in an inspection of the Urine.

N. B.—AGUE warranted to be CURED.

S. T. BELL, M. D.

September 30, 1852. 44-y

DR SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism*, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness, of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds &c.*

It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific that Galvanism or Magnetism, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of containing magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1852. 43-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH [illegible]

D. FARRAR & CO.,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,

No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.-1y

No. 15, DundasStreet.

London, August 3, 1853. 34

DENTISTRY

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN *Operator in Dental Surgery*, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from a single set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Regulations of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 1853.

BEG leave to inform the public that *I* have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Gornatt, my uncle, compelling him, through false swearing, to pay my debts, as partner, which he never was. There were parties who certainly wrote to Sidelowdy, through evil designs and animosity, which they held against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of any former dealers of mine and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE.

London, November 9. 48-tf

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized an d Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. RENFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN,—I have received the sample bottle of your Compound Camomile Cordial, and consider it a beautiful and well made article, and a great improvement upon the usual mode of administering camomile, which is very disagreeable; your Compound appears to be largely infused, and well preserved, and as this vegetable tonic is highly recommended in cases of debility, and in the first stages of consumption, where debility or wasted tone of the digestive organs, the form most frequently met with on the continent, your cordial will, I think find, ere long, an unchangeable admission to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his character, I can speak in the highest terms as a Physician and Chemist, and I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial,

I am, Gentlemen Yours &c.

GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

41-tf

HEALTH, WEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

DR. BELL

German Eclectic Physician.

WILL, after September 30th, be prepared to attend to every month at the following places:—Hamilton, at Gregory's Hotel, 15th and 16th. Dundas—Kennedy's Hotel, 17th and 18th. Toronto—Parks' Hotel, 19 and 20th. Colborne—Dolsen's Hotel, 21st and 22nd—until noon. Paris—Bousford's Hotel, 23rd, 24th, and 25th—until noon. Woodstock—Hack's Hotel, 26th, 27th, and 28th—until noon. Brantford—Hotel, 28th. London—Bennett's Hotel, 29th and 30th.

DR. B. will pay pay particular attention to *Cancers, Ulcers, Scrofula Sores, Sore Eyes, and all Cutaneous Diseases.* He practices upon reform principles, using nothing but Vegetable Medicines, which sustain the vitality of the system, instead of reducing the patient to the brink of the grave, which is too often the case when mineral poisons are given. Calomel, Arsenic Antimony the knife and Lancet, should never be used, except in cases of the well-established fact that they cause more sickness and death than the Diseases they are supposed to Cure.

Dr. B. would call the attention of the afflicted to the cases which are silently destroying the constitution, the symptoms of which are—a pain and dizziness in the head, pain in the side and shoulders, numbness of the limbs, pain in the bowels, irregular appetite, costiveness buzzing and singing in the ears. Female irregularities, and all diseases of a delicate nature, may be trusted to him, without a betrayal of that confidence which should always exist between the patient and physician.

Persons wishing to consult with Dr. Bell can do so free of charge, and the sure of finding him Every Month, in the time and place above mentioned. Charges for Medicine moderate.

Dr. Bell fully understands the German method of deserving and locating Diseases in an inspection of the Urine.

N. B.—AGUE warranted to be CURED.

S. T. BELL, M. D.

September 30, 1852. 44-y

DR SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism*, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness, of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds &c.*

It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific that Galvanism or Magnetism, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of containing magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1852. 43-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH [illegible]

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Open from Hamilton to

NIAGARA FALLS!

TRAINS will, until further notice, run regularly as follows, (Sundays excepted):—

Leave Hamilton at 2 p.m., arrive at Falls at 4.30 p.m. Leave Niagara Falls at 10.50 a. m. arrive at Hamilton at 1.20 p.m.

The above Trains connect with Trains to and from Buffalo. New York, Boston, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and intermediate places.

Omnibusses will be in readiness to convey passengers across the Suspension Bridge.

For further particulars see Time Table.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Hamilton, Nov., 1853. 50-tf

(OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENT.)

Great Hessian State Loan of $6,725,000.

To be reimbursed with..... 16,598,510 dollars.
or..... £2,400,000 sterling.

THIS LOAN is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent banking house of Messrs. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SONS, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained, viz:—

11 of	50,000 dollars	60 of	2,000 "
22 of	36,000 "	120 of	1,500 "
24 of	32,000 "	180 of	1,000 "
60 of	8,000 "	&c.,	&c.,
&c.,	&c.,		

The smallest prize is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place in December, 1853.

The price of the shares is as follows:

One share for	£1 sterling	Thirteen shares for	£10 stg'g
Six do	£5 do	Twenty do	£15 do
Sixty-five do	£40 do	Hundred do	£80 "

The undersigned have great pleasure in announcing that, that they are appointed Sole Agents for the distribution in the British Colonies, in consequence of the former Agents having ILLEGALLY inserted in their Shares and made a deduction of 10 per cent upon the price of the Prizes, without such being mentioned in their Prospectus, or authorized by the Contractors.

It has been thought necessary to lay these facts before the Public, so that they may *not be deceived by the caution which the dismissed Agents have thought fit to insert in the Newspapers.* The public are therefore informed, that if they wish to purchase Shares enjoying the full advantages, without any deductions, they must be signed by one of OUR FIRM, who have been the Agents in Frankfort for upwards of twelve years, during which period they have paid to the successful holders of Shares in Great Britain and Ireland the amount of £52,000 more or deductions which have been distributed in Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, London, &c.

Prospectuses will be forwarded, on receipt of currency Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c.

Each shareholder will receive, immediately after their Drawing, a List of the successful numbers.

The Prizes obtained will be paid in Canada through an established Bank upon delivery of the Prize shares.

Apply without delay to the undersigned *Government Agents*, Messrs. J. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & SONS, Bankers in Frankfort-on-Maine, or their House Messrs. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & Co. 26, Lombard Street, London.

J. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & SONS,
Bankers and Sole Appointed Government Lottery Agents.

Frankfort-on-the-Maine, 1853.

P. S.—Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender, or if he prefers it, Shares for the following Drawing will be forwarded.

N. B.—The Prospectus of this Distribution can be inspected at the Office of this Paper.

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c.

SWEET'S CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Cholic, Pains, &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done me more good than any medicine I ever used in a case of Scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken with a sore throat and it effected a cure immediately—I have also used it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it my duty to recommend it.

Respectfully yours, JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd, 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Ulcerated Sores, Felons, Chilblains, Tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases Mankind is heir to.

Try it; you will not regret it,

TO W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR,—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fever and Ague Sore, close to the rectum—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure, only by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price. I was induced to supply one, when your friend Doty placed and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Poll-Evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand-Cracks, Old Sores with Pores Formed, Saddle-Boils, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism, Colks and Cuts, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Spavins and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail, Black-Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The [illegible]ine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the [illegible]ve diseases. It has cured, more of Poll-Evil, Fistula, Sweeny Shoulders, than any other Medicine prepared for those diseases of horses and Cattle—no Gargling Oil excepted. As names and numerous flowery certificates from in part of the ingredients of this medicine, we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession; but suffice to say ying in knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oil for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud-fever, and sores of every kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses, [illegible] we give the preference unhesitatingly to Sweet's Black Oils. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand, for its timely use will save time and money.

E. W. Stephenson, Mayor, St. Catherines, C. W.
Geo. Babcock, Esq., Stage Proprietor, Brantford, C. W.
M. Davis, " " " Hamilton C. W.
J. Christopher, " Rochester, N. Y.
M. Whitbeck, Proprietor American Hotel, Lockport.
C. C. Baker, " Horse Dealer Rochester.
G. W. Walbridge, " Liv. Prop. "
C. W. Swan, " " " "
A. R. Shaw, " " " "
L. D. Colsourg, Druggist, Cazenovia.
Col. Wm. Chapin, Buffalo.
N. N. Trent Meadon, "
Manufactured by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.

For sale by B. A. MITCHELL,
and C. N. SIMMS. London.

London, October 22, 1852. 46-1y

Brittannia Life Asurance Company

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Sabine, Esqr's., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON, C. W.

DANCING

AND

CHEST EXPANDER EXERCISE.

Messrs. R. & J. Macindoe Robertson.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of London, that they will resume their Classes for the above accomplishments, about the end of December, particulars of which will be given in due time.

London, 29th Nov, 1853. 51-3in



The great popularity which *Moffat's Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters* have obtained in every quarter of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their excellent virtues or properties having been more than twenty years before the public, and having attained the confidence of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. In a manufacturing city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system new life and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing. They either remove entirely every vestige of those loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects, or the Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short all diseases, soon yield to their curative powers. They should be taken without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM MOFFAT M.D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, C. W.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Liquors, Fruits, Confectionary, Spices, &c. &c. at a small per cent on the Montreal Prices.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business on the Corner of Dundas Street, *London*. Their stock is all Fresh, bought for Cash, and will be sold at the lowest Montreal markets, and they have some of the best Goods these markets afford. The wholesale purchaser will find it to his advantage to call, as their Goods are all fresh, and will sell at a very small advance. Reader! call and put trust to your ability and you will find

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they want to make a number of customers, and to keep them. To effect this they will have a complete assortment of the best Goods, and they will sell at the lowest rate for ready cash. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being new beginners, they do all they can to please, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 *and* 159, *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having by its untiring exertions to please the public, become the favorite resort of all who require good refreshment, it would be unnecessary to say more than that the proprietor takes this method of informing his numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

On Tuesday following will be received at the Office of this Paper.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on Dwelling Houses, Farming Stock, &c. &c.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen by neglect, fire, or otherwise, of others—nor of any innocent fraud, or contrivance of the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured to the extent of their claims. The Company pay all losses by fire or damage by lightning, without deduction, and without reference to the circumstances in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by fire, and for which the Royal Insurance Company have become celebrated throughout the whole of the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole of its extensive dealings, is a sufficient guarantee that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will be the following, viz:

1st. Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to nearly the whole net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

I. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra charge, to reside and reverse the Globe, either by sea or over first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to any part of Europe, within the limits above specified, and to pass in and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1854.

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskins*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 11th, 1853. 44-tf.

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYLOR

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET,

A few doors South of Messrs Lawason & Jamieson's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

On Tuesday following will be received at the Office of this Paper.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on Dwelling Houses, Farming Stock, &c. &c.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen by neglect, fire, or otherwise, of others—nor of any innocent fraud, or contrivance of the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured to the extent of their claims. The Company pay all losses by fire or damage by lightning, without deduction, and without reference to the circumstances in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by fire, and for which the Royal Insurance Company have become celebrated throughout the whole of the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole of its extensive dealings, is a sufficient guarantee that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will be the following, viz:

1st. Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to nearly the whole net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

I. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra charge, to reside and reverse the Globe, either by sea or over first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to any part of Europe, within the limits above specified, and to pass in and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1854.

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

TO TAILORS.

FOUR GOOD COAT MAKERS!
TWO GOOD VEST MAKERS!
TWO GOOD PANTALOONS MAKERS!

WANTED immediately by WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor. ☞ To men of steady habits, constant employment and the highest wages will be given; no men are employed in W. S.'s establishment under the rate of $7½ per week.

Dundas St., London, Oct. 26, 1853. 26-tf

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,

KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

[illegible]NG, Curled Hair, and Mo[illegible]

NEW GREAT HESSIAN LOAN

OF

6,725,000 Dollars, to be reimbursed with 16,588,510 Dollars, or £2,400,000 sterling.

Contracted by His Serene Highness the Elector of Hesse Cassel, under the Guarantee of the States General of the Electorate.

THIS Loan was negociated in the year 1841 by Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild & Sons in virtue of the authorization to that effect, committed by the Chamberlain of Hesse Cassel to the Government. The capital of that Loan is 6,725,000 Prussian Dollars, which the Government has engaged to redeem by instalments, payable every six months, and will be reimbursed with the following Dividends:—

14 Dividends of Dollars	47,800	..... Dollars	669,000
22 ..... do	36,000	..... do ..	792,000
24 ..... do	32,000	..... do ..	768,000
60 ..... do	8,000	..... do ..	480,000
60 ..... do	4,000	..... do ..	240,000
60 ..... do	2,000	..... do ..	120,000
120 ..... do	1,500	..... do ..	180,000
180 ..... do	1,000	..... do ..	180,000
300 ..... do	400	..... do ..	120,000
600 ..... do	200	..... do ..	120,000
100 ..... do	150	..... do ..	15,000
200 ..... do	140	..... do ..	28,000
100 ..... do	135	..... do ..	13,500
100 ..... do	135	..... do ..	13,500
100 ..... do	125	..... do ..	12,000
600 ..... do	120	..... do ..	72,000
4,816 ..... do	100	..... do ..	484,600
37,389 ..... do	90	..... do ..	3,365,010
29,750 ..... do	85	..... do ..	2,486,250
24,250 ..... do	80	..... do ..	1,940,000
19,250 ..... do	75	..... do ..	1,443,750
14,250 ..... do	70	..... do ..	997,500
11,750 ..... do	65	..... do ..	763,750
9,250 ..... do	60	..... do ..	555,000
9,250 ..... do	55	..... do ..	838,750
168,125 Dividends amounting to			16,583,610

In conformity with the stipulations of the contract on the 1st of December, 1853, there will take place at Cassel under the direction and superintendance of Commissioners appointed by the Government and in the presence of the public Notary, a 20 series, or 500 Bonds, each series containing 25 Bonds. These 500 Bonds will subsequently, on the 1st of January, be certain of gaining the undermentioned Prizes, varying from £5,000 to £5 the Lowest Prize.

Guaranteed by H. S. H. the Elector of Hesse Cassel and his royal Treasury Cassel, and the various Banking Houses at Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 prize of	26,000 dollars	amounting to	26,000 dollars
1 ..do..	8,000	..do..	8,000 ..do..
1 ..do..	4,000	..do..	4,000 ..do..
1 ..do..	2,000	..do..	2,000 ..do..
2 prizes of	1,500	..do..	3,000 ..do..
4 ..do..	1,000	..do..	4,000 ..do..
5 ..do..	400	..do..	2,000 ..do..
10 ..do..	200	..do..	2,000 ..do..
20 ..do..	120	..do..	2,400 ..do..
31 ..do..	100	..do..	3,100 ..do..
25 ..do..	55	..do..	23,375 ..do..
500 Bonds gaining			Dollars 88,375

*** Seven Dollars are equal to £1 sterling.

PRICES OF SHARES.

Which—if the Numbers be drawn on the 1st of December—will entitle the holder to One Bond for the Prize Distribution on the 1st of January next, each of which Bonds must gain one of the above Prizes.

1 share	£1	20 shares	£20
6 do	5	65 do	65
12 do	10	127 do	50

Remittances can be made by Bank Notes, Bankers Drafts Gold Dust, or any Saleable Goods.

The Shares being payable to bearer, no attest or attachment whatever is allowed from the prizes. For the accommodation of holders, the prizes will be paid in cash at their option at London, Frankfort, Paris or at any other commercial place in the world, immediately after the drawing is concluded. The proceedings of the drawing will be performed in the PRESENCE OF THE PUBLIC, under the superintendence of the GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES, who as soon as the legal formalities are over, will publish the lists.

The result will likewise, immediately after the drawing, be advert

A nugget of 17 ounces weight has also been obtained at this place.

Some important discoveries had been made at Balzara; three parties had gone down 150 feet and come upon gold in great abundance; they took out in one day 112 lbs. in weight. This shows the advantage of deep sinking.

At Burrangdon, situated at the confluence of Marquarrie and Cudegang, the yield is from 1 to 11 oz. to the tin-dish, and no blacks, the gold of a quality corresponding with that of Paul Phillip. People are flocking there rapidly from the Pountag, although the Big Oakey has attracted its share, having late turned out some rich prizes. In the Goulburn districts the miners are doing well, and the success of some Californians at Rocky River, by inducing equal energy in others will no doubt bring about great results during the summer season.

An Act

To provide for the safety of Her Majesty's subjects and others in the Highways in the Upper Canada, and to regulate the Travelling thereon.

WHEREAS, it has been found that the Laws now in force in Upper Canada for the regulation of travelling on the Highways therein, are inadequate to the protection of Her Majesty's subjects and others, and to the prevention of the numerous and fatal accidents which have so repeatedly occurred, and it is therefore expedient to amend the same: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled, *An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that so much of any act or law now in force in Upper Canada, as may be inconsistent with the enactments hereinafter made, shall be repealed by the passing of this Act.

II. And whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the regulation of travelling on the said Highways, be it therefore enacted, that all persons travelling on the Highways of Upper Canada, whether in charge of stage coaches, wagons, carriages, sleighs, carioles, or any other vehicle to which oxen, horses, or any other animal or animals shall be attached, or on horseback, shall, when meeting each other on the said highways, turn out to the right hand from the centre of the said Road, and give to each other one-half said Road.

And be it enacted, That if, from the extreme weight of any load, the driver thereof shall find it impracticable so to turn to the right hand as aforesaid, by reason of the centre ruts or waymark on the said Road, he shall, on meeting any coach, waggon, carriage, sleigh, cariole or other vehicle as aforesaid, immediately stop, and if required to do so, shall assist the person or persons so meeting to pass without damage.

IV. And be it enacted, That every person travelling with any vehicle, or on horseback as aforesaid, when overtaken by any vehicle or horseman travelling at greater speed, shall quietly turn out to the right, giving one-half the road to the person so overtaking him, or if unable to turn out as aforesaid, the person so overtaken shall stop and allow the other to pass, giving assistance if required or necessary to effect such passing.

V. And be it enacted, That every person in charge of any stage coach, waggon, carriage, sleigh, cariole or other vehicle, horse or animal, who shall be unable to ride or drive the same with care, through drunkenness, shall, upon due proof thereof, be liable to the penalties imposed by this Act.

VI. And be it enacted, That any person riding or driving on the Highways aforesaid, shall, on meeting or overtaking any person or persons on foot, carefully pass the same by giving them a portion of the track or carriage-way.

VII. And be it enacted, That all racing or furious driving upon any Highway in Upper Canada shall be unlawful, and the person or persons so racing or furiously driving, or shouting and using blasphemous or indecent language, shall, on due proof thereof, be liable to the penalties imposed by this Act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That any person or persons riding or driving any carriage, horse or other animal, over any Bridge above the length of thirty feet, at any pace faster than a walk, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by this Act: and no beast of this effect shall be placed upon such Bridges by the municipality in which the same shall be situate.

IX. And be it enacted, That no person shall leave any horse, team or animal, upon any Highway, whether travelling or standing, unless it be properly secured, or some person shall be travelling with or in charge of the same.

X. And be it enacted, That every person driving in a sleigh, either, cariole, or other vehicle on runners in the winter season, shall have no less than three Bells attached to each horse harnessed thereto; and if there be but one horse, not less than six Bells shall be attached thereto.

XI. And be it enacted, That for any violation of any of the preceding Sections of this Act, duly proved upon the oath of one credible witness before any Justice of the Peace, the offender shall incur a fine of not less than Twenty Shillings nor more than Five Pounds in the discretion of the said Justice, with cost to be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels—and on failure to levy the same by such distress and sale, the offender shall be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the County in which the offence was committed, or in the County where the offender may be tried and convicted for a period of not less than three days nor more than one month, at the discretion of the said Justice: Provided always, that the said fine and imprisonment shall be no bar to the recovery of damages by the injured party before any Court of competent jurisdiction.

XII. And be it enacted, That all fines collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the Treasurer or Chamberlain of the Township Town or City, where the offence was committed, to be expended on the Public Roads or Streets within such Township, Town or City.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of each and every Municipality shall cause a sufficient number of copies of this Act to be printed from time to time after the passing thereof, and send to every inn-keeper within his Municipality two copies of the same; and the said inn-keeper shall exhibit one of such copies publicly in his Bar-room for the space of six months next after the receipt thereof.

XIV. And be it enacted, That all convictions under this Act shall be subject to appeal in the same manner as other summary convictions before Justices of the Peace.

XV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall apply only to Upper Canada.

Municipal Elections.

The approaching Municipal Elections require our consideration. The time will soon arrive when we must determine who shall rule for the ensuing year. It behoves the people to think about who among them are the best qualified to elevate to posts of honor and responsibility. The people have important interests at stake, they must exercise judgment in the choice of men who are to guard their interests. We want to see [illegible] promoted, but we do not want an [illegible]ditary. We must have men [illegible] our present circumstances [illegible]ds with their dwelling [illegible]ments have al[illegible]n of town [illegible]f safe

What Christmas is, as We Grow Older.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

Time was, with most of us, when Christmas-day encircling all our limited world like a magic ring, left nothing out for us to miss or seek; bound together all our home enjoyments, affections, and hopes; grouped every thing and every one around the Christmas fire; and made the little picture shining in our bright young eyes, complete.

Time came, perhaps, all so soon! when our thoughts overleaped that narrow boundary; when there was some one (very dear, we thought then, very beautiful, and absolutely perfect) wanting to the fulness of our happiness; when we were wanting (oh we thought so, which did just as well) at the Christmas hearth by which that some one sat; and when we intertwined with every wreath and garland of our life that some one's name.

That was the time for the bright visionary Christmasses which have long arisen from us to show faintly, after summer rain, in the palest edges of the rainbow! That was the time for the beautiful enjoyment of the things that were to be, and never were, and yet the things that were so real in our resolute hope that it would be hard to say, now, what realities achieved since, have been stronger!

What! Did that Christmas never really come when we and the peerless pearl who was our young choice were required, after the happiest of totally impossible marriages, by the two united families previously at daggers-drawn on our account? When brother-and-sister-in-law who had always been rather cool to us before our relationship was thoroughly effected, perfectly doted on us, and when fathers and mothers overwhelmed us with unlimited incomes? Was that Christmas dinner never really eaten, after which we arose, and generally as eloquently rendered honor to our late rival, present in the company, then and there exchanging friendship and forgiveness, and sounding an attachment, not to be surpassed in Greek or Roman story, which subsisted until death? Has that same rival long ceased to care for the same priceless pearl, and married for money, and become unurious? Above all, do we really know, now, that we should probably have been miserable if we had won and worn the pearl and that we are better without her?

That Christmas when we had recently achieved so much fame; when we had been carried in triumph somewhere, for doing something great and good; when he had put a bold constraint on a modest name, and arrived and were received at home in a shower of tears of joy; is it possible that *that* Christmas has not come yet?

And is our life here, at the best, as constituted that, pausing as we advance at such a not-seeable mile-stone in the track as this great birth-day, we look back on the things that never were, as naturally and fully as gravely as on the things that have been and are gone? Have been and still are? If it be so, and so it seems to be, must we come to the conclusion, that life is little better than a dream, and little worth the love and striving that we crowd into it?

No! In: such miscalled philosophy foon us, dear Reader, on Christmas-day! Nearer and closer to our hearts be the Christmas spirit, which is the spirit of active usefulness, perseverance, cheerful discharge of duty, kindness and forbearance! It is in the last virtues especially, that we are, or should be, strengthened by the accomplished vision of their youth; for who shall say that they are not its references to deal gently even with the implacable nothings of the earth!

Therefore, as we are now about to take more thankful that the circle of our Christmas associations and of the lessons that they bring, expands! Let us welcome every one of them, and summon them to take their places by the Christmas hearth.

Welcome, old alsparations, glittering creatures of an ardent fancy, to your shelter underneath the holly! We know you, and have known you yet. Welcome, all projects and old loves, however fleeting, to your nooks among the steadier lights that burn around us. Welcome, all that was ever real to our hearts; and for the earnestness that made you real, thanks to Heaven! Do we build no Christmas castles in the clouds now? Let our thoughts, flattering like benefits among the stars of this season, bear witness! Before this bay, there stretches out a Future, brighter than we ever looked on in our old romantic time, but bright with honor and with truth. Around this little head on which the sunny curls lie heaped, the graces sport, as poetry, as surely, as when there was no mythic within the couch of Time to skew away the curls of our Youth, never, never, and this is the shadow which Rome claimed for her Pontiff that sits on her throne, then that any Clergy of this Church so established should have ministered to the interests of Rome, should have adopted more or less her principles, her doctrines, her practices, argues some great sophistness, some dereliction of duty upon the part of some one within that Church. (Loud cheers.) Either her Bishops, the overseers of the clergy, have been remiss; or else another party—(and I charge you now)—the Laity have been remiss; or else both Bishops and Laity have been remiss; and the Church of England owes a great debt to the British community, which can only be discharged by a newly awakened vigilance, by an unflinching, but at the same time kindly, look in upon the face, even to my's face? By Christmas day we do forgive him! If the injury be such one as may admit of such companionship, let him come here and take his place. If otherwise, unhappily, let him go hence, assured that we will never injure nor accuse him.

On this day, we shut out nothing!

"Pause, says a low voice, "Nothing? Think!"

"On Christmas-day we will shut out from our fireside, nothing."

Not the shadow of a vast city where the withered leaves are lying deep?" the voice replies. "Not the shadow that darkens the whole globe? Not the shadow of the City of the Dead?"

Not even that. Of all days in the year, we will turn our faces towards that city upon Christmas day, and from its silent hearts bring those we loved, amongus. City of the Dead, in the blessed name wherein we are gathered together at this time, and in the Presence that is among us according to the promise, we will receive and not dismiss, thy people who are dear to us!

Yes. We can look upon these children-angels that alight, so solemnly, so beautifully, among the living children by the fire, and can bear to think how they departed from us. Entertaining angels unawares, as the Patriarchs did, the playful children are unconscious of their guests; but the Angels of God are not strangers to us, and from one favorite nook, as if there were a tempting of that child away.

Among the celestial figures there is one, a poor mis-shapen boy on earth, of a glorious beauty now, of whom his dying mother said it grieved her much to leave him here, alone, for so many years as it was likely would elapse before he came to her—being such a little child. But he went quickly, and was laid upon her breast, and in her hands she leads him.

There was a gallant boy, who fell, far away, upon a burning sand beneath a burning sun, and said, "Tell them at home, with my last love, how much I could have wished to kiss them once, but that I died contented and had done my duty!" Or there was another, over whom they read the words, "Therefore we commit his body to the deep!" and so consigned him to the lonely ocean, and sailed on. Or there was another who lay down to his rest in the dark shadow of great forests, and, on earth, awoke no more. O shall they not from sun and sea, and forest, be brought home at such a time!

There was a dear girl—almost a woman—never to be one—who made a mourning Christmas in a house of joy, and went her trackless way to the silent City. Do we recollect her, worn out, faintly whispering what could not be heard, and [illegible] into that last sleep for weariness? Oh! [illegible]ch her now! O look upon her beauty her changeless youth, her happiness!—Jairus' wat recalled to life, to [illegible], has heard the same voice [illegible]ever?"

Welcome everything! Welcome, alike what has been, and what never was, and what we hope may be, to your shelter underneath the holly, to your places round the Christmas fire, where what is suffering kindly in our mind, to your children

LONDON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

LECTURE.

PROF. WILSON, L. L. D,

FROM THE UNIVERSITY TORONTO,

Will deliver a Lecture at the Institute on Thursday Even'g, 29th. inst. at 7½ o'clock.

SUBJECT.

Some Characteristics of the Ancient and Modern Drama.

☞ Admission 1s. 3d. Tickets to be had at the door or at any of the Book Stores.

JOHN F. J. HARRIS

London, Dec'r, 22, 1853. 2-td.

WANTED

BY an Englishman, a situation as Clerk in a Drug Store; one who can make himself generally useful in compounding Medicines or putting up Drugs in a Wholesale or Retail Warehouse.

London, Dec. 23rd, 1853. 2-3in*

WANTED

A first-rate Sawyer, to whom constant employment and liberal will be given.—Application to be made at Burns's Mill, late Shepherd's, three miles from London.

London, C. W., Dec'r., 23, 1853. 2 if.

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Malahide, Dec'r., 23rd, 1853. 2-tf.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

SIXTY SECOND DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 62nd Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been this day declared at the rate of Three-and-a-half per cent. for the six months ending the 31st instant, and will be payable at the Bank and at its Agencies on and after Tuesday the tenth day of January next.

The Stock and Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th instant, until the 3-d day of January, ensuing.

By Order of the Board,

MORG. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada,
Toronto, 7th Dec. 1853. 1-1m

Tolls on County Roads and Bridges.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the Leasing of the TOLLS respectively at the Gates on the Brantford, Port Stanley, Carfrae, Governor's and Port Burwell Gravelled Roads, in the County of Middlesex, from the 1st January, to the 31st December, 1854, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at Noon.

For further information, apply to

J. E. STRATHY,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
London, December 9, 1853. 1-td

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

A PUBLIC School Examination of the Children in the Common Schools in the Town of London, will take place as follows:

St. George's Ward—Monday, 19th December.

Union School—commencing on Tuesday the 20th, and ending on Thursday, the 29th, and ending on Thursday, the 22nd instant.

Parents and others interested in schools, are respectfully requested to attend.

JAMES DANIELL,
Chairman.

December 13, 1853. 1-1

STRAYED.

FROM Messrs. Fuller & Cooper's Livery Stable, on Ridout Street, a Small Red Milch Cow, rising four years old, with white spots on her. Any one giving information as to where the said Cow may be found will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN MERCER.

London, Dec. 15, 1853. 1-tf

Talbot Street Bakery,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-tf

NEW GOODS

☞ NEW FASHIONS! ☜

AT THE

NEW CHEAP FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS STORE,

SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS-ST.,

London, C. W.

THE Subscribers beg to acquaint their numerous customers and the inhabitants generally, of London and its vicinity, that they have just received a portion of their

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

To which they are daily adding—the following Goods are just opened out, and are especially worthy of notice:

Ladies' Straw Bonnets, fine Sewed-straw Hats, Prunella Mohair and Boys' Straw Hats.

Ribbons, Parasols, Flowers, Hosiery, Muslins and Delaine Dresses, &c., &c.

Together with many other articles, well worthy of attention, and adapted for all classes. A call is respectfully solicited, and the subscribers engage to maintain their reputation for selling the best goods at the Lowest Prices. Call and see.

H. McLACHLAN & CO.,
Dry Goods Merchants, South side Dundas-st.
June 6, 1853.

$5 REWARD!

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the Subscriber about 5 Weeks since, a Black and tanned English Terrier Dog, answers to the name of "Ginger," whoever will give such information as shall lead to the recovery of the Dog, shall receive the above reward.

WM. F. BULLEN.

Delaware, Dec. 15, 1853. 1-3*

A LARGE STOCK OF Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Madeira's, Clarets and Champaign's.
Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to.

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas-st, London

52-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

IN CHANCERY.

(BETWEEN)

LAWRENCE LAWRASON, Plaintiff,

—AND—

RACHEL ANN WILSON, an Infant, by CHARLES JONES, her Guardian Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, dated the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and to the order for sale also made in this cause, dated the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.—With the approbation of James Shanley, Esq., one of the Masters of this Court. There will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Chambers of the said Master, in the Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street, town of London, before the said Master, by Edward Emery, Auctioneer, on Thursday the twenty-sixth day of January next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, that portion of the north-westerly quarter of Lot number ten on the south side of Dundas Street, in the town of London adjoining, to the Eastward, the premises now occupied by Mr. George G. Magee, having a frontage, on Dundas Street, of twenty-four feet, and running to the rere of the said North-westerly quarter, parallel to Richmond Street, ninety-seven feet and three inches together with a common right of way, ten feet wide, leading from the rere of the premises, so to be sold, along the Southern limit of that part occupied by Mr. Magee, to Richmond Street.

The biddings to be made at so much per foot, on the frontage. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid by way of deposit, to the Solicitor, for the vendor (the plaintiff) at time of sale, the residue at the time of the execution of the conveyance. The plaintiff to be at liberty to make one bidding at the sale by putting under a sealed cover previous to the commencement of the sale, and delivering to the Auctioneer, a note in writing, mentioning the sum which he shall so bid, which case no person or persons shall bid a higher sum than the sum mentioned in such note, the Auctioneer is to declare the plaintiff the actual purchaser of the said Lot to be sold. No person shall advance less than £1 at any bidding under £20, nor less than 10s. at any bidding over £20, and no person shall retract his bidding.

Printed conditions of sale, and a plan of the premises are to be seen at any time before the day of sale, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the chambers of the said Master.

J. SHANLY.

Dated 1st December, 1853.

The printed conditions can also be obtained at the offices of Messrs. Becher & Hamilton, Solicitors for the plaintiff, Ridout Street, and of Mr. Elliot for the the Defendant, Dundas Street.

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,

On Dundas Street,

OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Luncheon, every day, from 11 a.m. till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

DANIEL MACHE & CO.,

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets,
Real Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all widths,
Furs of all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes.
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns.
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles,
A Rich Assortment of New Ribbons, Flowers Silks and Velvets, direct from London and Paris
A Large Stock of Vicuna Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking.
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins, and Hosiery of every description.
White and Regetta Shirts,

Royal Exchange Saloon,

—BY—

LITCHFIELD & MORGAN.

THE Undersigned beg leave to inform the Inhabitants of London, and its vicinity, that they have fitted up a Saloon

Under the Royal Exchange Hall,

Opposite Messrs. McKenzie, Kerrs & Co's,

RIDOUT STREET,

Where OYSTERS, and all Luxuries of the Season will be served up in the Lowest Style.

The BAR is supplied with

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

of the Choicest Brands,

Sardines—Fresh and Pickled Lobsters, always on hand.

Also—OYSTERS for sale by the Keg, Half-Keg, or Can.

☞ Hot or Cold Meals served at all hours. ☜

N.B.—Lunch every day at 11 A.M.

Saloon open from 8 a.m., till 12 p.m.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

TIMES PRINTING



OFFICE,

LONDON, C. W.,

Corner of Talbot and North Streets, Opposite Adam Hope's Wholesale Store.

DACRES W. HART,
Proprietor.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books,	Bill Headings,	Law Blanks,
Pamphlets,	Way Bills,	Blanks all kinds
Cards,	Promissory Notes,	Posting Bills,
Circulars,	Labels,	Hand Bills,
Funeral notes	Blank Deeds,	Placards,
Catalogues,	Memorials,	Music,

and every other Kind of

Better Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description. ☜

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 10, 6th concession, Westminster, a dark red Steer, eight years old next spring, with long turned up horns, short legs and long body, with a long tail and some white hairs on it and rather bunchy, being cut off square, he works on the nigh side, his horn is worn by constant working against the yoke. Any person or persons returning the said Steer, or giving information of his whereabouts, to Mr. Duncan McGill, will receive the sum of $5.

D. McGILL.

December 7. 52-3in*

LOST.

IN the month of November last, a note of hand to the amount of £20 or, payable to Mr. George Lavers, or bearer. The note was given at Toronto, dated about the 5th October last, any person finding said Note of Hand, and returning it to Mr. Alexander Cummins, Lieh concession, London, or to Mr. Wilson Stewart, *Times* Office, will be liberally rewarded.

London, Dec. 7. 52-3in*

New Bookbinding Establishment,
RIDOUT STREET, LONDON.

H. A. NEWCOMBE begs to inform his friends and the public, that, in connection with the Printing Business, he has recently commenced that of BOOKBINDING and RULING, in their various departments, on Ridout street opposite the Royal Exchange Buildings.

Having engaged the services of an experienced workman, and procured one of the best Philadelphia Ruling Machines now in use, together with every article requisite for a first-class BINDERY, he is prepared to execute orders for every description of Binnatr and Ruling, in a superior manner and at short notice. He would therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

OLD BOOKS, LIBRARIES, &c., rebound to any pattern. BLANK BOOKS ruled and bound to order.

PRINTING, both plain and ornamental, done as heretofore, with neatness and promptitude, on reasonable terms.

The subscriber takes this method of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during the past 4 years, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.

H. A. NEWCOMBE.

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

BEACON
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 7 & 8 *Victoria.*

Capital, £150,000, in Shares of £10 each, with power to increase to Half a Million.

CHIEF OFFICERS, No. 6, Waterloo Place London. TRUSTEES:—Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wadoury House, Faome, Somersetshire; Deputy Chairman, William Gordon Thomson, Esq., 83, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park Gardens; Hon. Robert Bourke, George Barry, A. Brodie, Edward I. Fuller, Charles W. Gray, Charles Helsentine, Henry Mills Sparhawk, Oswald J. Younghusband, Esquires, Hon. F. Walpole, and Rev. Alexander Cook, *M.A.*

AUDITORS:—William S. Ayrton, C. Lecock Webb, George Broom, Esquires.

STANDING COUNCIL:—William B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C.

BANKERS:—the Commercial Bank of London, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

MEDICAL OFFICERS:—Patrick Fraser, Esq M.D., K.T.S.; George Birmingham, Esq., F.R.C.S. and K.T.S.

SOLICITOR:—Capel A. Curwood.

BROKERS:—Messrs. Oarden and Whitehead.

ACTUARY AND MANAGER:—James S. Crocker, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH.

Head Office, Kingston. DIRECTORS:—Chairman, Hon. John A. Macdonald; John Macpherson, Hugh Fraser, Alexander Campbell, Maxwell W. Strange, John Fraser, and James Brown, Esquires.

Medical Examiner, Dr. W. Hayward, F. R. C. S. L., William Grant, Esq., Manager for Canada.

The Board of Directors in Canada, having full power to act, and to sign policies, affords the BEACON essentially all the advantages of a Provincial Company, with the advantage of an amply secured British Capital.—Parties requested to

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

DANCING ACADEMY.

MESSRS. RANSIERS Dancing Academy will be held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday afternoon and evening, December 12.

Juvenile class from 3 till 5 o'clock, p.m. Evening class (Ladies) from 6 till 8 o'clock; and Gents from 8½ till 11 o'clock, p.m.

N. B. The above classes will be practised in the Institute for one day only; they will afterwards meet at the Royal Exchange Hall, at the same hours, the present change being made to give time to arrange for the G. W. Railway dinner, to be held in the Exchange Building on the 15th ultimo.

December 7. 52-tf

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF JOHN E. GERNAUT, who left his widowed mother in Dunwich, without her knowledge. He is about 15 years old, tall for his age, light complexion, sandy hair, dark blue eyes, and wore, when he left home, a blue sailor coat, black pants, black cloth cap, red and white comforter, and one boot cut on the top of the foot. His Mother wishes him to write to write to her or come home; he left home Nov. 22d, 1853, any person giving information to his mother or at the *Times* Office, will confer a great favor.

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL,

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Furnishing, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidermaster carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich,
Velvet Pile
With Rugs
to match,

English floor Oil cloth,
from 2 3 to 10 6
Cocoa mattings,
4 4 and 6 4
Druggets from
4 4 to 12 4
Drug get squares,
for crumb cloths,
Ottoman covers and
mats of all
descriptions;

Also, watered moreens,
Union and all Wool Damasks
Tinselled Dusians,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace do
Curtain holders,
Bell ropes,
Fringes, &c.,

all kinds of trimmings to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and imported direct from the manufacturers, expressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, so inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited.

London, C. W., Oct. 13, 1853. 44-3m

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conceding corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months' notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 21, 1853. 48-tf

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

On Richmond Street, Opposite the CATHOLIC CHAPEL.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of London and surrounding districts, that he has opened a new Livery Stable on Richmond Street, where Saddle Horses, Buggies and Carriages, Ladies' Ponies and Side-Saddles may be had at all hours.—Respectfully soliciting a call.

JEREMIAH McCULLIFF.

London, Nov. 1853. 50-3in

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and

SEVEN ACRES OF

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 32-tf

A Capital Farm for Sale.

FIFTY Acres on Lot No. 5, fifth concession, London, near the Proof Line road, 3 miles from the town of London, about 35 in an excellent state of cultivation, House and Log House attached, orchard just coming

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Dainasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Filled Cloth do	do	Filled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloths Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whiteys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valency, Gentlemens' white and colored Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Black and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Do Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under the superintendance of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found replete with all that is require for the Season, in Visittes, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Fancy in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLAY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets, will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LICQUORS,

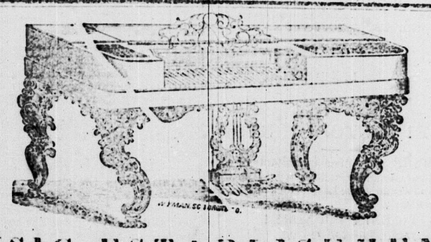
Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1853. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of London, and its vicinity that they have entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting

A New Livery Stable.

They have purchased entirely NEW BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, together with FIRST-CLASS HARNESS, and their

Horses are of the Fleetest and Best

They would assure the Public that the

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING

A LARGE Assortment, just received.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM, & Co.

October 25, 1853. 46-tf

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS, Tapestry and Common Carpets and Rugs.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

ber 25, 1853.

Notice to the Public.

WE, the undersigned MERCHANTS of the town of London, agree to suspend all business, and close our respective establishments on Monday the 26th day of December, and Monday the 2nd January, 1853:

Edw'd Adams		Wm H Zwick	Thos & McNab
W & R Simson		D Ferrar & Co	AG&JB Smyth
C Colovin		Chas N Sims	E Heathfield
D McVean		J M Graham	Bins & Leishman
Jas Keiller		J E Murphy	Fraser & Galbraith
Jno Harding		Wm Harding	Raymond & Rol'd
D Glass		S Morley jr	Wyckoff & Bro.
Wm Stewart		Waddle, B & Lawrason & Chisholm	
McLachlan & Co		Macfie & Co	Walker Hutchis'n
BA Mitchell		J K Brown	Jas Coyne & Co
Robert Reid		F Rowland	D McDonald
L Ridout		Gunn & Gordon	Hugh Rose
A B Jones		D & T Ware & Co	M Colovin
Wm Smith		Kerr, McKenzie & Co.	J Gillean
Jno Birrell & co		A Hope & co	J G McIntosh
G McKinnon		Richmond & co	Shaw & Vennor
W H Buckley		J Clasold	G W Easton
W J Fuller		J Mulholland & co,	W J Job
Philip McCann		J McDonough, Lawson & Burg's	
John Moule		F McGill	Joseph Fitzell
L C Leonard		R S Murray & Co	

London December 20, 1853.

NEW BOOKS!

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber, in London:

Chalmer's Life and Writings, 4 vols
do do abridged 1 vol
Layard's Nineveh, second expedition
William's Missionary Enterprises
New Biblical Atlas
Mine explored, a help to the understanding of the Scriptures
Roads and Railroads by Gillespie
City Architecture, by Field
Dick's Works, several editions
D'Aubigne's History of Reformation, 5th vol. also complete in one vol
Matthew Henry's Commentary, fine English Edition
Pictorial Bible, by Kitto, English bound in calf
McPhun's large Family Bible
Bogue's Theological Lectures
Lardner's Lectures, 2 vols
Difficulties of Infidelity, by Faber
Moshiems Church History, 2 vols
The British Cabinet in 1853
Barnes's Notes on the New Testatment, Blackie's Edition
do on Isaiah and Job do
Uncle Tom's Cabin, cheap English Edition
Key to do
The Coming Struggle among the Nations of the Earth
The mystery solved or Ireland's miseries, by Dr. Dill
Rise and fall of the Papacy by Fleming
Dunkard's Progress, many Illustrations
Use and Abuse of Alcoholic Liquors by Dr. Carpenter

And a great variety of other religious and useful Books, too numerous to particularize.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Watchmaker, Bookseller and
General Stationer,
Richmond Street,
2-tf nearly opposite the Wesleyan Chapel.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED

WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols

The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery, &c

And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.

London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

JOLLIE'S

MUSICAL GIFTS,

FOR 1854,

100 Pianos for the

PEOPLE.

THE Subscriber having secured the copy right of the only correct edition of M. Jullien's Music, including the

AMERICAN AND CALIFORNIAN QUADRILLES,

will issue, immediately, the work being now in press, 100,000 BOOKS, containing all Jullien's popular and fashionable music, to be called JULLIEN'S MUSIC FOR THE MILLION. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

The work will be beautifully printed, on fine paper, with an exquisitely Illuminated Title Page, and a correct portrait of the great composer and conductor, M. JULLIEN.—The object of the Subscriber in so greatly reducing the price of his copy-right edition of M. Jullien's popular Music, is to create a diversion in favor of GOOD MUSIC, against that wretched class of bad music, with which the country is flooded, to the destruction of all that to good and pure in the musical art. The music contained in this book, if bought in single pieces, would cost six dollars, or just six times the cost of Jullien's Book for the Million. In order to carry out this design, and to afford a further inducement to the purchasers of Jullien's music for the Million, the Subscriber will distribute among them ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, made by the best manufacturers in the country, fully guaranteed and classified as follows:—

Five superior Rose Wood Pianos, each $150; five elegant do. each, $400; ten superior do. each, $350; 20 excellent do. each, $300; thirty beautiful do. each $250; thirty fine do. each, $225.

The season of friendly gifts being at hand an opportunity in every way so so favorable should be attended to at once. The earliest Subscribers will receive the first copies of the Book; the edition being so enormous, that much time will be needed to produce the whole. A numbered receipt will be given or sent with each book. The Subscriber refers with pleasure to the perfect success of his, Jollie's musical Gifts of 1851 & 2, and the entire satisfaction of all who subscribed at that period, is the surest guarantee that every engagement will be carried out, and in the free distribution of the Piano Fortes, there will be no infringement of the law. The books are now open and Subscriptions will be received at the Store of the Subscriber. All letters post-paid, including orders for the "Jullien Book," will be attended to promptly, Price, one dollar each.

SAMUEL C. JOLLIE,
Music and Piano Warerooms,
2-1m 300 Broadway, New York.

Great Western Railway.

OPEN FROM LONDON TO NIAGA

ON and after WENES
Trains will

Leave Lo
Leave
Arriv

County of Middlesex.

IN open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, held by adjournment at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the 10th day of December, 1853, it was ordered that the following divisions, for holding the several Division Courts in the County of Middlesex, be established as follows:—

No 1.—That Division Number One shall consist of the Town of London, with all that part of the Township of London, lying west of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of the said township to the line between the Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the same, and all that part of the Township of Westminster lying north of the Commissioners' Road, from the line between lots numbers seven and eight, to the line between lots numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in the same.

No 2.—That Division Number Two shall be composed of the Township of Lobo, and all that part of the Township of Williams, east of the Centre Road.

No 3.—That Division Number Three shall be composed of all that part of the Township of Westminster, lying west of the line between lots numbers seven and eight in the first and second concessions, and between lots numbers five and six to the rear of the said township.

No 4.—That Division Number Four shall be composed of the whole of the Township of North Dorchester, and that part of the Township of Westminster lying east of a line between lots numbers seven and eight, in the first and second concessions, and between lots number five and six, to the rear of said township.

No 5.—That Division Number Five shall be composed of the township of Mose, and that portion of the township of Ekfrid, lying westerly from the River Thames, and of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen until it shall intersect the allowance for road between the second and third concessions, north of the Longwoods Road, and also the remainder of the said township north of the line between the second and third concessions before mentioned.

No 6.—That Division Number Six shall be composed of the Township of Delaware, and that portion of the Township of Caradoc, lying south of the line between the fourth and fifth concessions, together with all that portion of the Township of Ekfrid lying south of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen in said township.

No 7.—That Division Number Seven shall be composed of the Township of Caradoc, not attached to the Township of Delaware, the Township of Metcalfe, the Township of Adelaide, and all that part of the Township of Williams west of the Centre Road in said township.

No 8.—That Division Number Eight shall be composed of the Township of Nissouri West, and all that part of the Township of London lying east of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of said township to the line between the fourth and fifth concessions of the same.

Dated in open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, London, this 10th day of December, 1853.

(signed) JAS. E. SMALL,

A true copy,

J. B. ASKIN, c. p. 2-1-m*

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
First	Town of London	9	10	11	12	13	14
Second	Lobo Town Hall	16	17	18	19	20	21
Third	Westminster	23	24	25	26	27	28
Fourth	Dutchess	30	31	1	2	3	4
Fifth	Mosa	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sixth	Mosa	13	14	15	16	17	18
Seventh	Strathroy	20	21	22	23	24	25
Eighth	Nissouri	27	28	29	30	31	1

London, 17th December, 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st.

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 9th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 26th "
December 4th to 9th "

Board and Education.

CARADOC ACADEMY

(LATE A COUNTY, NOW) A

PRIVATE & SELECT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1852.)

THE Principal of this Institution, in tendering his grateful acknowledgments for the flattering confidence so long reposed in him as a Teacher and Guardian of Youth, by persons of respectability in many parts of the Province, takes this opportunity of intimating that various circumstances have induced him to make his School Private and more Select, with which view, it will not in future be his desire to entertain any applications for admission of Youths above the age of 14 years.

RATES OF CHARGE FOR TUITION, BOARD AND WASHING:

Pupils 8 years of age and under, per annum £

Pupils 10 years of age and over per annum

Pupils 12 years of age per annum,

In any deviation years old

See

PROPOSED BY-LAW.

To authorise the issuing of Debentures to raise by way of loan the sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

WHEREAS, it was resolved by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, at its sitting on the 6th June, 1853, on application from the School Trustees of the second school section of that township, to raise the sum of Two Hundred Pounds for the purpose of defraying the expense of erecting a School House in the said section; and whereas it is expedient to raise that sum by way of loan, by issuing debentures for the same, payable in ten years from the passing hereof with interest, payable half-yearly; and for the payment of the said debentures and interest thereon, it will be necessary to raise annually, by a special rate upon the taxable property within the said school section, the sum of £30 8 for each of the ten years from 1854 to 1863 inclusive; and, whereas the whole of the taxable, real, and personal property of the said school section, according to the assessment roll of the Township for the year 1853, amounted to the sum of £14,948, 10s. 0d., and, whereas the annual rate of one half-penny in the pound upon the whole of the said taxable property is required as a special rate to be levid during the next ten years for payment of the said loan and interest, 12 Victoria, Cap. 81, Sec. 177. Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, in council assembled, by virtue and authority of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation Act, and it is hereby enacted, by authority of the same, that it shall be lawful, from and after the passing of this By-Law, for the Reeve of the Township of Delaware, and he is hereby authorised and required, to raise, by way of loan, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, from any person or persons, or body corporate, on the credit of the Municipality, and to issue Debentures for the same, payable as follows, viz:—The sum of £30, payable on the 8th January, 1856; £35, one the 8th January, 1858; £40 on the 8th January, 1860; £45 on the 8th January, 1862; and £50 on the 8th January, 1864. And be it further enacted that the said Debentures shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest thereon, payable half-yearly, on the 8th day of July, and the 8th day of January, in each year; and such Debentures and Coupons shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, and shall be made payable at such place as the Reeve may think proper. And be it further enacted, that the special rate of one half-penny in the pound shall be raised, levied and collected, over and above, and in addition to, all other rates, for each of the ten years from 1854 to 1863 inclusive, upon all the taxable property of the second schoool section of the said Township, for the purpose of paying the said sum of Two Hundred Pounds, and the interest thereon; and the proceeds of such special rate shall be applied solely to the payment of said debentures and interest thereon; until such debentures and the interest thereof shall be fully paid and discharged. And be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be in force and take effect from and after the seventh day of January, One thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

Notice.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Township Council of the Township of Delaware, in the County of Middlesex, at Montgomery's Tavern in said Township, on Saturday the 7th day of January next, at the hour of 12 noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
Township Clerk.

Delaware, 3rd Oct'r., 1853.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST.,

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tore for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French & German Operas.

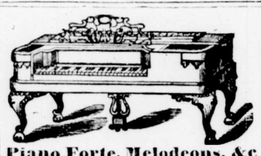
Newest and most popular Ballads.

Books for every musical instruction books of the best

fashionable dance

Mazurkas,

form the public
d business
of Dun-
work
their



Piano Forte, Melodeons, &c

WE would respectfully invite attention to our stock of Piano Fortes from the celebrated Manufactories of Messrs. Boardman & Gray, Hallet, Davis & Co., Bacon and Raven, and others. These instruments possess a classic order of tone which but few makers attain, and the makers or our warrant, is a sufficient guarantee of their durability.

The immense celebrity which the Dolce Campasa Attachment has attained, surpasses anything heretofore known in the "Musical World," it is considered as much a requisite to *a perfect Piano Forte* as the soft Pedal has heretofore been. Unlike other attachments, this does not injure the tone or durability of the instrument and the additional expense is but trifling, costing but forty dollars for a six, and fifty dollars for a seven octave.

The question is frequently asked, can this Attachment be applied to any Piano? It can be applied to any of Boardman & Gray's finished since its invention, *but to no other*. This, of itself, is sufficient reason why all should see Boardman & Gray's Pianos before purchasing. ☞ Old Pianos taken in exchange.

IMPROVED MELODIONS.

The great demand for these instruments has induced us to obtain the sole *wholesale and retail Agency* of one of the best Manufactories in the United States, Messrs. Bishop & Child, of Cincinnati, the senior partner basing one of the most experienced workmen in the country, having commenced with the inventor soon after the invention. We shall keep a full supply on hand both for retailing and wholesaling, and advise all to see Bishop & Child's Improved Melodeon, before purchasing.

J. SAGE & SONS,
209 *Main-st, Buffalo.*

Buffalo, March 25, 1853.

CIRCULAR.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co., of Hamilton, beg leave to intimate to the trade that they are about to open a Branch of their business in London under the firm of KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

Their Stock has been selected in the British and continental markets by one of the firm, and when fully opened, we feel confident will be found complete in every department of Dry Goods.

We invite an inspection.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co.

Hamilton, 10th September, 1853.

IN reference to the above Circular, we beg leave to intimate that we will have our Stock opened out and for sale on the 20th instant.

KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

London, 12th Sept. 1853. 40-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in *London*.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

Accountant.

THE Undersigned is to offer his service for the bringing up, or balancing of book adjusting of disputed accounts, collections and other business proper to an accountant.

JAMES SIMSON.

4 Exchange Buildings,
London, May 4, 1853. 1-1m

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prave property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

The People's Store.

N. McKINNON,

WOULD beg to announce to his customers and the surrounding community that he has receivedhis stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, in part, as follows:

Fancy Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, of every description, from 6d. c'y., up. Plain and fancy Parasols and Shawls, bonnet Ribbons of the newest style, dress goods and Silks of every description, broad cloths, doeskins, vestings, fancy shirtings, striped do., brown and bleached cotton sheetings, bed tickings, factory cottons, moleskins, drillings, linens, bagging, bags. Teas, sugars, tobacco, rice, raisins, coffee, nails, glass, putty, &c., &c., &c.

All of which he will sell as "Cheap as the Cheapest."

☞ N. McK., in returning thanks for past favors, would respectfully solicit a call, from all intending purchasers before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—Half-Dollar Tea, Warranted good.

London, June 12,1853. 28-tf

I'll Fit You, if You TRY Me.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



OF THE GOLDEN BOOT

HOPKINS,

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12. 49-tf

CLARENDON,



THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

NEW BAKERY,

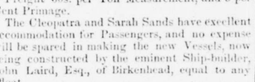
TALBOT STREET, LONDON.

JAMES ARCHER, *Fancy and Family Bread an Cracker Baker*, &c., opposite Mr. Thompsons, Dunda treet.

OATS, BRAN, FLOUR, SHORTS &c.

always on hand at reasonable prices.

London December 8th 1852 1s-1y



CANADIAN STEAM NAVAGATION COMPANY.

CLEOPATRA,	1500 tons.
ONTARIO, (Building,)	1750 do
ERIE, (do)	1750 do
HURON, (do)	1750 do
SARAH SANDS, (Chartered)	1200 do

THESE Vessels will maintain a regular communication between LIVERPOOL and QUEBEC and MONTREAL, sailing Twice a Month during Summer, commencing April, 1854; and between LIVERPOOL and PORTLAND Once a Month during Winter, commencing November next.

WINTER SERVICE, 1853-'54.

Between Liverpool and Portland.

AS UNDER:

From Birkenhead Dock, Liverpool.

SARAH SANDS	Thursday, Nov. 17.
CLEOPATRA	Thuasday, Dec. 15.

From Portlad.

SARAH SANDS	Saturday, Dec. 17.
CLEOPATRA	Saturday, Jan. 14.

FARES.

(Including Fare from Portland to Montreal.)

First Cabin	20 Guineas.
Second Cabin, (reserved berths)	14 "
Ditto	12 "
Steerage	6 "

These rates include Provisions.

Freight 60s. per Ton Measurement, and 5 per Cent Primage.

The Cleopatra and Sarah Sands have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and no expense will be spared in making the new Vessels, now being constructed by the eminent Ship-builder, John Laird, Esq., of Birkenhead, equal to any afloat.

These Steamers sail in conjunction with the Railway recently opened between Portland and Montreal; traids leave each of these places several times daily, performing the entire distance in twelve hours. This is the most direct route to the Upper and Lower Canadas during the close of the navigation of the St. Lawrence; and also the cheapest and best route to the Western States of America.

Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of Emigrants at through rates from Liverpool to their destination.

Apply, in London, to Robert Carter & Co., 11 Leadenhall Street; in Glasgow, to Patrick Henderson & Co., 5 Bothwell Street; in Paris to Pitchard & Monnerson, 30 Rue de Dame de Victories; or to

McKEAN, McLARTY & CO.,
4 Drury Lane, Water Street, Liverpool.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
Montreal.
GILLESPIES & CO.,
Quebec.
DAVID BELLHOUSE,
Portland.

October 21, 1853. 47-tf

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway *Depot*, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagra premium, do, do.; Eagle *Michigan*, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

St. Mary's & London Proof Line Junction Road Company.

☞ ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that, in accordance with the late Statute, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders in this Company, will be held at the INN of WM. FRANK, in the 15th concession of London, the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on the 12th [illegible] for the purpose of

FRESH IMPORTATONNS

Fall and Winter Goods.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co..
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States, are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices: Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hoisery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobacco, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shef and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, Ocober, 1852 74·

AYLMER.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Aylmer and the travelling community, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a comfortable manner, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford.

L. McMASTER

Aylmer, January 1852

Crown Land Agency.

THE HONOURABLE THE COMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS having approved of the undersigned acting as an Agent for the disposal of Canadian Farms, Wild Lands, and other matters interesting to actual or intending Settlers, begs to state that it is his intention to transmit Monthly to his Agents at Liverpool, a Return of Farms and Lands, &c. &c., left with him for Sale. He will also have (at his office), a Monthly Sale by Auction of Farms, Lands, &c.

A Registry of Lands, &c., &c., &c., left for Private Sale, will be kept.

Debentures, Bank and other Stock, bought and sold.

T. BAINES.

Toronto, March 3, 1853. 11-3m

J. ASHWORTH'S Daguerreian Rooms,

TALBOT STREET, (near Messrs. Lawrason and Chisholm's Store,) London.

J. A invites all patrons and admirers of the Daguerreian Art, to visit his rooms, being confident that an inspection will convince them that his Pictures are equal, if not superior, to the productions of any artist in Canada.

No pains or expense will be spared to give complete satisfaction to all who shall favor him with their patronage.

JOHN ASHWORTH.

London, March 25, 1853. 15-6m

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools, Centre, Card and Dining Tables! Also—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnis Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent. by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1· 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office oper. daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JMES DED MAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies, Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs [illegible] travelling community that he

NEW RETAIL FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING,** all of which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

November, 1353. BIRSS & LEISHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE!!

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of tha Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH!

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. **11, Dundas-st.**

The subscriber keeps constantly on land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friend's and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and only one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. WM. H. JOB.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

GREAT HESSIAN LOAN

OF 6,725,000 DOLLARS.

The following large prizes must be gained:—

14 of 40,000 Dollars.	60 of 4,000 Dollrs.
22 of 36,000	60 of 2,000
24 of 32,000	120 of 1,500
60 of 8,000	180 of 1,000

&c., &c. The smallest Prize is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place 1st December, 1853.

FIXED PRICES OF THE SH[illegible]

One share for $[illegible]

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON, CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL, Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH ROOMS, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in com[illegible] one of th[illegible]

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe Store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean SHAVE warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

London, November 23, 1853. 50-tf

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS,

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3. 48-tf

TO SELL OR LET,

(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 50 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Balfe,) within 3½ miles of the town of London, on it is a new Brick Cottage, containing dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry, dairy, &c.—a new Frame Barn, with stable, sheep-shed, &c.—about 20 acres are under improvement, the rest timbered with the best of hard wood. It is admirably watered and only the width of one lot (30 chains) from the Proof Line macadamized road. Immediate possession would be given. It is recommended to the notice of any family wishing a retired and comfortable residence in the neighborhood of a large and improving Town.—For further particulars application (if by letter, post-paid) may be made to

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent, &c.

Strathy Block,
London, March, 185[illegible] 7-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND



Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Or Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this Company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms. Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Strathy's Block, London, April 1853. 17-tf

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their Town and Country customers, that they have received, via St, Lawrence and Boston, ex. City of Hamilton, City of Manchester, Toronto, Brittannia, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Paragon and Erromanga vessels; and ex. Lady Eglinton. Launes, America and *Niagara*, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

North Street, London, C. W.

October 19, 1853. 44-tf

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelery.

JUST RECEIVED AT

P. Wyckoff and Brothers.

A NEW Assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.

☞ FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES. ☜

—ALSO:—

Fancy Goods.

Toys, Port *Monevs*, Wallets, Knives, Sissors, Violins, Flutes, Silver Thimbles, Gold Pencils, Lockets, Gold and Silver Guards and Vest Chains.

A few Marine Lever Time-pieces on hand a first rate article to carry into the woods.

☞ Watches, Clocks & Jewelry, Faithfully Repaired by

P. WYCKOFF & BROTHER;

South Side Dundas Street, London, C. W. next door to the Store of E. ADAMS, Esq., and directly opposite W. ANDERSON, Esq.

☞ *Sign of the Mammoth Watch* ☜

London, January 15, 1852. 5-1

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

MOSES R. SMITH,

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

RIDOUT STREET, LONDON.

Four doors from the Robinson Hall, and next door to Dr. Salter's Drug Store.

BEGS to return thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him, since he commenced business; and to assure them that every exertion shall be made on his part to merit a continuance of their favours.

He keeps constantly on hand a la[illegible] assortment of Fancy Bre[illegible]

NOTICE.

LEFT in my care a brown OX, middle size about 10 years old. The owner is requested to come and pay the cost and take him away—if not he will be sold according to law, on the 12th day of February, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon—Lot No. 5, in the second range, north of the Longwood's road.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Pound-keeper, Ward No. 3.

December 1, 1853. 51-in

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Lot of LAND, being Lot No. 21, 7th Con., in the Township of Williams, containing 70 acres, 14 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the soil is of the very best description and free of stumps; a good spring of Water runs through the centre of the farm, which is situated within two lots of the South east corner of Bosanquet. The above property lies within a mile of the thriving village of Smithfield, in which there is a Post Office, and in the immediate neighborhood of Grove's Mill on the river Sauble; and within 14 miles of the Lake, where it is the intention of the Canada Company to construct a harbour, it affords a desirable opportunity of investing money. For further particulars enquire of L. LAWRASON, Esq., London, C. W., or the subscriber

JAMES CAVERS

Adelaide, C. W.

London, 17th Feb., 1853. 10 tf.

ROBERT MURRAY

ACCOUNTANT, Conveyancer and General Agent, Ridout Street, Court House Square, begs respectfully to intimate that he has resumed the above business at his OLD STAND, and any matters entrusted to him will meet with immediate attention.

London, June 7, 1853. 30-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY, OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed AGENT for the above company, and will, to his pursuations, hold himself in readiness to assist intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also the pleasure to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention.

OFFICE OF THE AGENCY OF THE TRUST AND LOAN CO. OF U. C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent &c.*

London, C. W., 25th April, 1853.

N. B.—*As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home* he begs to state that a clerk will be found at the office, every lawful day, from 10 to 3 o'clock, to furnish all necessary general information.

St. Thomas *Dispatch* to copy.

REMOVAL.

HASKETT AND SON

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe Street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington Street, opposite Royal Exchange Hotel where they intend carrying on their PAINTING business in all its branches. H. & Sons, grateful for past favors, hope by their long experience in their business the general satisfaction their work gives all their customers, to merit their future support.

HASKETT & SON.

London, Dec. 1, 1852.

STEAM PLANING MILL,

ON THE SOUTH END OF

RIDOUT STREET,

ADJOINING MR. MORRILL'S TANNERY,

LONDON.

THE Subscriber is now receiving an Assortment of Lumber, and will be prepared to furnish any quantity of dressed flooring and other lumber at the shortest notice and upon reasonable terms. Extensive additions have been made to the Machinery together with another

NEW PLANING MACHINE!

The attention of Farmers is particularly invited, as they can have their Lumber Planed and return home the same day.

The following is his List of Prices:

Planing and Groving Flooring, $5 per 1[illegible]

sand feet, (face measure)

Planing both sides, without Groving, $[illegible]

Ditto, one side, - - $[illegible]

Much Time and Labor are saved by having Flooring dressed by the Machine, as the different descriptions of Lumber are all dressed to a thickness.

JOHN QUIGG[illegible]

London, June 11th, 1853.

SITTINGS OF THE DIVISION COURTS

IN the United Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, for the year 1853, as appointed by the Hon. James E. Small, *Judge*, County Court.

LONDON.—January 31; February 1; March 31; April 29; May 31; June 1; July 29; August 29; October 31; November 30; December 29.

VIENNA.—February 8; June 14; December 4.

AYLMER.—April 12; August 2; December 12.

ST. THOMAS.—February 11; June 13; October 6.

FINGAL.—April 14; August 4; December 14.

DUNWICH.—February 14; April 19; June 15; October 10.

MOSA'—Februa[illegible] 17; April 21; July 21; October 12.

DELAWARE.—February 23; June 21; October 14.

KILWORTH.—April 26; August 8; November 19.

STRATHROY.—February 21; April 25; June 20; August 1; October 15; December 20.

County Court and Quarter Sessions—January 4; April 5 July 5; November [illegible]

County Court Terms, March 7; June 6; October 17; December 5.

(Signed) J. E. SM[illegible]

(A true copy.)

[illegible] ASKIN, C. P.

Steam [illegible]

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 152 — LONDON CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1854. — VOL. IX.—NO 3.

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.
It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.
More than nine lines 6d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.
A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.
Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.
No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.
Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.
December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.
His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Sunday's Intelligencer; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

H. DESMOND, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO &c.
OFFICE, over the store of RAYMOND & ROWLAND, office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. RESIDENCE, City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

E. GAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
N 15, *North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.*
☞ *Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.* ☜
London 1854 14-1y

E. LEMERY, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant* 1st Concession Westminster, and Town of London. Sales by Auction regularly attended to; also Agent to the Provincial, Mutual and General Insurance Company, Toronto. Application to be made to the Town Office, Messrs. Smith's, City Hotel.
October 1st, 1852. 43-tf

SAMUEL M. JARDINE Robinson Street, *opposite the Montreal Bank, Agency*, continues to execute orders for every description of ENGRAVING, as usual, and has added to it a regular assortment of DRAWING Instruments, *Portable Fire Engines*, capable of throwing Water SIXTY feet high; warranted good, and price moderate.
London, 29th October, 1853. 40-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney Solicitor Conveyancer &c. ☞ London C. W. ☜ Office on Robinson Street, opposite the *Royal Exchange*. 29-1y

DR GOING, has removed to Dr. Philips' late residence on King Street. ☞ AN APPRENTICE wanted. ☜
London, August 18, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor; D. W. Burnhill, Managing Director. Office, Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. & J. R. SMITH, *Wholesale and Retail Dealers in* Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Teas, Crockery, Glassware &c. No. 13 Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall Hotel, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORDES, *Professor of the Piano and Singing*, Organist of St Paul's Church, London, *Residence Corner of Talbot and North Streets.*
September 4, 1851. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Store.
London, 18, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, *Attorney-at-Law, &c. &c.* Office, Dundas-St., Lawrason's Block.
February 19, 1852. 19-6m

W. B. LEATHER, *Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor*, Rideau-St. Second door South of Dundas-St. London, C. W.
☞ Articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c.*, London, C. W. Parish, Wild Land and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained; and all sorts of business attended to, on the most reasonable terms. Office next door to Mr. Jones' Auction Store, Dundas-street.
City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

E. GAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
N 15, *North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.*
☞ *Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.* ☜
London 1854 14-1y

E. LEMERY, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant* 1st Concession Westminster, and Town of London. Sales by Auction regularly attended to; also Agent to the Provincial, Mutual and General Insurance Company, Toronto. Application to be made to the Town Office, Messrs. Smith's, City Hotel.
October 1st, 1852. 43-tf

SAMUEL M. JARDINE Robinson Street, *opposite the Montreal Bank, Agency*, continues to execute orders for every description of ENGRAVING, as usual, and has added to it a regular assortment of DRAWING Instruments, *Portable Fire Engines*, capable of throwing Water SIXTY feet high; warranted good, and price moderate.
London, 29th October, 1853. 40-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney Solicitor Conveyancer &c. ☞ London C. W. ☜ Office on Robinson Street, opposite the *Royal Exchange*. 29-1y

DR GOING, has removed to Dr. Philips' late residence on King Street. ☞ AN APPRENTICE wanted. ☜
London, August 18, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor; D. W. Burnhill, Managing Director. Office, Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. & J. R. SMITH, *Wholesale and Retail Dealers in* Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Teas, Crockery, Glassware &c. No. 13 Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall Hotel, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORDES, *Professor of the Piano and Singing*, Organist of St Paul's Church, London, *Residence Corner of Talbot and North Streets.*
September 4, 1851. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Store.
London, 18, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, *Attorney-at-Law, &c. &c.* Office, Dundas-St., Lawrason's Block.
February 19, 1852. 19-6m

W. B. LEATHER, *Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor*, Rideau-St. Second door South of Dundas-St. London, C. W.
☞ Articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c.*, London, C. W. Parish, Wild Land and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained; and all sorts of business attended to, on the most reasonable terms. Office next door to Mr. Jones' Auction Store, Dundas-street.
City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,
No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.-1y
London, August 3, 1853. No. 15, Dundas Street. 34

DENTISTRY

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN *Operator in Dental Surgery*, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Irregularities of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hairdresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

London, Nov. 15, 1853.

I BEG leave to inform the public that *I* have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Garnatt, my uncle, compelling him, through false swearing to pay my debts, as partner, which he never was. There were parties who certainly swore to falsehoods, through evil designs and animosity, which they held against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch, on the shortest notice.
WILLIAM LANKSTONE.
London, November 9. 18-1y

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. RAYMOND & Co.
Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful article, both as to flavor and appearance, it being fragrant and peculiar in character, at which time I consulted Medical gentlemen as to the propriety of using it, and they pronounced it a valuable medicine. I have also handed in those testimonials of its virtues which I have received, and I doubt not, from the high character of the gentlemen that their names will be a sufficient guarantee to the public of its genuine worth. I should not, however, be doing justice to myself, as well as to the public, as a druggist, were I not to say that I have used it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best selling Fever and Ague remedy I have ever handled, and we have traded it as

LONDON CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER

The Sandwich Islands.

The High and Mighty King KAMEHAMA the Third, Lord of the Sandwich Islands, has fallen into the hands of a "smart man," *Jonathon* by name, who desires to reign in his stead. By arguments, to which even crowned heads have sometimes proved themselves to be sensible, his MAJESTY seems to have been persuaded that it would have been good for him to abdicate in favor of the United States of America, and to forego the obedience and tribute of his enlightened subjects and retire into private life, leaving his hereditary domain at the mercy of Stars, Stripes, and Custom House Officers.

Hog long he and his present lieges might be suffered to breathe the vital air of their native country, or to gather the fruits of its soil, after the completion of such an arrangement, would be what politicians significantly term, only a question of time. The dealings of the American Government with the aborigines of its own continent explain what they intend by fraternizing with uncivilized tribes. *Fraterculus gigantum* has been indeed a dangerous relation in all ages of the world. We are not without an inkling of what it means, even in this integral branch of the United Kingdom. Let King KAMEHAMA only try it. The time may come when he shall have squandered the price of his abdication, smoked away all the tobacco, consumed all the fire-water, and scattered abroad all the glass beads and toys, for which he is now itching to barter away his birthright and the rights of his people. He will then probably feel a disposition to resume his previous position and thus create a *casus belli* which will be considered an excuse for exterminating the whole race.

Such is the usual proceeding of the States towards the original possessors of the American soil. After cheating and deluding their confiding ignorance into an iniquitous contract, they lie by for the first plausable opportunity to fall upon and drive their miserable dupes into the wilderness and the sea. It is not likely that a more generous or honorable treatment will be adopted in the case of these remote and helpless islanders.

The Governments of France and England disapprove of this contemplated annexation. No credit is due to one or the other for magnanimous or disinterested motives in opposing it; but their trade is threatened to be made tributary to American tariffs and exactions, should the owners of the island give up its seignory to a rival commercial power. A solar remonstrance has therefore been jointly addressed by the representatives of these European Courts to his august Majesty KAMEHAMA, adjuring him by the "Hawaiian Constitution" and the faith of treaties, not to sell out.

The document is drawn up in a tone of ludicrous formality. It "respectfully intimates to his Majesty" a suspicion of what his going on, and of the co-operation of certain "high official functionaries of Honolulu" in the denationalizing scheme. It appeals to solemn treaties, and with the most diplomatic gravity refers his Majesty to "VATTEL and other writers on international law," who can satisfy him that he has no right to transfer his sovereignty to any other power.

This is written to his most barefooted and tattooed Majesty, who knows as much about VATTEL as the mad in the moon; but it is written *at* the United States, whose commissioner replies to it, in a "yarn" of considerable toughness and prolixity. The gentleman named *Sarcrance*, to vindicate his talent for annexation, "can perceive nothing very extraordinary in the respect remonstrated against." France and England may enjoy the privileges of the most favored nation all the same under the Yankee as under the KAMEHAMA dynasty. "The right to cede or acquire territory, or unite two independent nations by compact," Mr. SARCRANCE insists upon as among "the *jura gentium*: and he refers to the annexation of Algiers by France, and of Caffraria and the Punjaub by England, as precedents: adding his conviction, that "annexation by voluntary consent cannot be more illegal or reprehensible than annexation by conquest. But whether it be done by one process or the other, the United States can have no colonies." Whatever territory they acquire must become an integral portion of the Union.

These are big words of Mr. LUTHER SEVERANCE, who admits, however, that he has no authority to state what may be the intentions of his Government, or what terms it may be disposed to accept. Nevertheless, he has no doubt that, if terms shall be offered, "they will be frankly received, and duly considered."

Vendition Extraordinary.

The following *jeu de 'esprit*, which we copy from the Quebec *Mercury*, is one of the happiest satires on Ministerial Corruption:—

BY AUCTION,

Upon a writ or *non inspiciendo* issued out of the High Court of Parliament and on Appeal to the People, the following articles, which will be sold at an early day, of which due notice will be given.

☞ *Payment* will be taken in Toronto Railroad Bonds, *if endorsed by Mr. Bowes*, or in Grand Trunk Shares *if held bona fide*.

☞ *Government employees* are forbidden to purchase unless they can show written authority.

☞ The lead of the "PILOT," the leather of the "LEADER," and the old coat of the "CHRONICLE," will be received at half *price*.

LOT NO. 1.—The dancing pumps of the President, by which he proved that his heels could save his head.

2.—An original due bill for two pence given by the Inspector General in 1855, in change for a seven pence half-penny and two sheets of foolscap

3.—A model of a battery at St. Thomas to mow down the 32nd Regiment on the march.

4.—A view of the island at Toronto, with Osgoode Hall in the distance, painted in *mud*.—This picture is only fit for bachelors.

5.—A fish's Head dying of plethora.

6.—A tear of repentence shed by Mr. M., over the 92 resolutions, a *genuine relique*, worth more than the bones of St. Anthony.

7.—A copper given in charity by Mr. Morris.

8.—A Letter from a Cabinet Minister, in which one word is spelt correctly, and marked "Private."

9—Three drops of Protestant blood kept as a trophy from the murders at Montreal.

10.—A beef-steak and brandy-bottle, printed in family canvass.

11.—The Caoutchouc Conscience of a Cabinet Minister who occasionally lectured at temperance meetings and goes to bed fuddled. The doctor's recipe for morning headache will be sold with the foregoing lot if desired by the purchaser.

12.—A secret kept by a government clerk (a rare article).

13.—A dissolvent view, painted with eggs, (sold for £7,777 17s. 7d.)

14.—The wit of the Piolet, (very scarce.)

15.—The Troyism of the Herald.

16.—The security of letters.

17.—The truth of the last census.

18.—A promise made by the Ministry and kept (very rare indeed.)

19.—Utility of the board of Agriculture with the model of a churn.

20.—A provincial loan on £50,000 Grand Trunk shares, and 100,000 Toronto bonds valued at 4 per cent. At the *risk of the purchaser*.

☞ The last lot will be the Province of Upper Canada, but for this none will be allowed to bid who is not a French Roman Catholic.

FUDGE & CO.
Auctioneers & Brokers.

Government Row, }
3rd Dec'r.-1853. }

The Official Stock-jobbers.

The examination of witnesses in the Court of chancery in reference to the lost £10,000 brought to light a great number of facts, in the absence of which it would have been impossible to fathom the depths of infamy that underlie every part of this extraordinary case.

The principal feature of one day's evidence, was the complete *disproof* of the alleged necessity for the £10,000 loan, as it is falsely called. The real *loan* was only 50,000, and the immediate, urgent necessity for this, to meet the City's liabilities, was the *pretence* upon which the City Council was induced to sanction the Hincks-Bowes scheme of a Consolidated Bill for issuing £100,000 of Debentures *payable in England*, with sinking fund for the whole amount, &c., &c.—From the evidence of Mr. Cawthra and the admissions of the Chamberlain, it *now* appears that the only *necessity* for such a consolidation Bill, was to enable Messrs. Hincks and Bowes to pocket £10,000! The only claims against the City of any amount, about to fall due, were £20,000 to Mr. Cawthra, £10,000 to the B. A. Assurance Company, and about 5 or £6,000 in debentures, the greater portion of which, we understand, were also held by Mr. Cawthra. There were also a few thousand pounds of small notes in circulation, which it was thought desirable to call in. Mr. Cawthra swore that he had repeatedly proposed to the Mayor and another of the Finance Committee, to extend the time for repayment of his loan five or ten years which would have been exactly equivalent to a new loan of £20,000 *at par*, payable here instead of London, and therefore *saving* to the City all loss for exchange, commission, interest on advance payments, &c., &c. The Mayor would not listen to *such* a proposition, hardly treated Mr. Cawthra—who has been a most indulgent creditor of the City for years—with civility, and never communicated his offer to the Council! The reason is obvious. To have accepted this offer, would have *deprived him of his pretence* for the so-called £10,000 loan, by which he and his partner Hincks expected to pocket £10,000! We can hardly doubt that Mr. Hincks was made aware of this offer, and if he was, he must be held guilty of conspiring to defraud the city of the advantages of Mr. Cawthra's proposal. We find then, that as to £20,000 of the City debt, there was *no* necessity for a new loan. As to the 5 or £6,000 of small Debentures stated by the Chamberlain to be over due, there was no pressure, for they were mostly in the hands of Mr. Cawthra, and he was not in want of money, a fact that the Mayor well new. Then, as to the £10,000 of the Assurance Company. It does not appear that a loan was needed to pay off this sum for the Company was not dissatisfied with the investment. They reluctantly accepted payment according to the Chamberlain's statement, when it was offered, and only on condition that they could invest elsewhere. These facts contradict the pretence that a loan was necessary in respect to, say, £35,000 of the City debt. But we are told of a few thousand pounds in small notes, that required to be called in. Will any man pretend that a loan of £20,000 was necessary for such a purpose? If Mr. Cawthra's evidence, and the Chamberlain's statements, be true, it is clear that no such loan was wanted to pay the £20,000 and the £10,000. Then for what purpose was it? Admitting, that a small loan was desirable, we find that it could have been made without a £100,000 Consolidation Bill, or the loss and inconvenience of sterling Debentures payable in London. It was proved through the Chamberlain that an offer from Messrs. Crawford and Haggarty was before the Council at the very time the Hincks Bowes proposition was before it, to loan £25,000 to the City *at par*, (less the amount of their costs, which we learn, would not have exceeded 1½ or 2 per cent) and to take 20 years debentures *payable here!* It can easily be demonstrated that this would have been financially, a *much better* operation *pro tanto*, than that of the jobbers. This sum would have paid off all the pressing liabilities of the City, even including the Assurance Company's £10,000. Mr. Cawthra's offer was either kept secret, or the Finance Committee persuaded to reject it, in order that Mr. Hincks & Bowes might get through their Consolidation Bill to convert the Debentures purchased by them at 20 per cent. discount, into Debentures of an entirely different character, *worth par*, or nearly so, and all this *at the expense of the taxpayers of Toronto*. The evidence of Wednesday left the case in the extraordinary position we have just described, without any prospect of improvement. Further investigations can only bring out additional instances of misrepresentation, artifice, and corruption. The backbone of the case has been established. We now know that a huge Megatherium of Fraud has been discovered, and may therefore expect every bone the diggers throw up, to fit appropriately into some part of the great skeleton.

We advise our City readers especially to study carefully the evidence, and in view of the important fact, which in our opinion is conclusively established by that evidence, viz:: that no £100,000 or even £50,000 loan was needed: that a loan of £20,000 was offered at par, and another of £25,000 at about 95½ by parties in this country, which would undoubtedly have been a better bargain for the City than the Hincks-Bowes chisel, let them ask themselves whether their Mayor has done his duty, has honestly executed the important trusts committed to him? And let the electors of the province ask themselves whether the Inspector General was discharging *his* duty, when he entered into *partnership* with the Mayor? If the partaker be as bad as the thief, it will not merely be imagined, that of two thieves, proved to have entered into partnership *before* the theft, one can be *less* guilty than the other.—*North American.*

General Observations on Fashions for 1853.

The preparations for the winter balls and soirees are already apparent in the number of new and rich ribbons which have made their appearance. Many of these new ribbons have gold and silver tastefully interwoven in patterns composed of flowers of every line. The skilful combination of gold and silver renders these ribbons admirably well adapted for headdresses during the winter season. One of the most elegant and *distinguished* ribbons has been composed of blue cherry velvet ribbon figured with silver and flowers. The ribbon, which was rather wide, was dispersed in a point which diverged over the hair on the left side of the head. To this point were attached two bows of the same ribbon with very short ends. From the centre of the bows issued silver sprays, which imparted great brilliancy to the headdress. Some of the new headdresses consist of junctions of white or black tulle, ornamented with embroidery in gold, pearls and velvet applications.

Dresses of black silk have recently been very much worn. They are trimmed with flounces, more or less richly ornamented with braid or velvet. Two or three rows of black velvet ribbon one above the other, are very generally placed at the edge of the flounces of black silk dresses.—Ornaments of velvet of an open-work arabesque design, or of the pa'm-leaf pattern are rich, the latter being sometimes large enough to cover the whole flounce. Trimmings of black velvet are very effective on a dress of plain violet or dark blue silk. Trimmings of violet, dark green, and dark blue velvet are employed to ornament black silk flounces. It should be borne in mind, that flounces ornamented with velvet trimmings require very little fulness.

Among the new dresses may be mentioned some of gray and steel-color silk, having flounces bordered by a band of plush woven with silk.—This plush is often of a deeper tint than that of the silk composing the dress, and it is frequently figured. A dress of green silk, just completed, flounces edged with bands of plush ornamented with spots, in black maroon, and brown.

We must not omit to mention a very elegant dress which has just been made up. It consists of dark blue silk, and is without flounces, but the skirt is ornamented with twelve horizontal rows of black velvet foliage. The corsage has a basque set up at each side, and is open in front, the opening being filled up by rows of velvet trimmings and bows of black velvet. The sleeves are slashed, having two openings, the one above and the other under the elbow, and the edges of those openings are united by travetses, or horizontal rows of velvet and bows of velvet ribbon.

Black velvet will, this winter, certainly hold its wonted place among the favorite materials for dresses. Some black velvet dresses are made with the skirt quite plain, the corsage and sleeves being edged with braid figured with velvet. One however, has the front of the skirt ornamented with palm leaves embroidered with bright green silk. These leaves are of graduated sizes, the smallest being nearest to the waist. The embroidery of palm leaves is carried up the front of the corsage, which is close and high at the throat. The sleeves are of the mousquetaire form, having revers or turned-up cuffs, entirely covered with embroidered palm leaves. The dress we have just described has been made for a lady of rank, and is intended to be worn in the carriage or in *negligé* home costume.

It appears probable that close corsages will be more prevalent during the winter months than they have been for some time past. The open corsage has had so long a reign, that a reaction of fashion in favor of an opposite form may be looked for.—*Lady's Newspaper.*

Canadian Trust and Loan Company.

We have received a copy of the reports and accounts to the 30th September last, issued by the Directors of the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, preparatory to the meeting call'd for the 15th instant. The receipts for the six months amount to £11 951 11s. 10d., and the disbursements, including interest on debenture bonds issued by the company, to £6 502 14s. 3d., leaving a balance of profit of £5,448 17s. 7d., which, added to that brought forward from March last leaves a total balance at credit of revenue of £7,793 16s. 2d. The Directors recommend that out of this sum a dividend of 7 per cent. free of income tax, be declared on the £5 paid-up shares of the company for the six months ending at the same date on those of the new issue; that a sum of £866 13s. 4d., being equal in amount to the excess over 6 per cent. paid to the shareholders, be put to the reserve fund, in accordance with the charter, and that £200 be carried to the preliminary expenses account. There will then remain the sum of £2,210 9s. 6d. to the credit of revenue for the next half year. The 25,000 new shares, the issue of which was authorised at the last general meeting, have been entirely subscribed for and paid up. The capital stock of the company consists, therefore, of £50,000 share, and the amount called up is £200,000. The investments of the company in Canada are stated to amount to £398,450 (currency.) This large sum has been placed on Mortgage in rather less than two years, notwith standing the delays inseparable from the early stages of a business which consists in loans on real estate, requiring the examination of titles, a close valuation of properties, and the execution of deeds. The whole amount is lent at eight per cent., with the exception of the Montreal Corporation Fire Loan at six per cent.

The Directors proceed to observe:—"The fundamental principle of the company's operations, which is to make loans only on real estate, of at least double the value of the sum advanced, and the stringency of the regulations, which have been laid down to prevent excessive or speculative valuations, afford a high degree of security against losses on any of the company's investments; and the directors have the fullest confidence in every loan which has been made. The interest due on the mortgages has been paid with great regularity; the number of investments is steadily increasing; and there is a considerable amount of applications on hand. Towards meeting these investments, the company has borrowed, on debenture bonds, the sum of £193,600. The principle limiting the sum to be borrowed on debentures which was established by the shareholders of a former meeting, and which the board recomend should be strictly adhered to, is, that it should never exceed, as a maximum, this part of the company's share capital not called up. This rule, white it will secure the shareholders against all poss ble risk of being hereafter drawn into an excessive extension of their engagements, will, at the same time, have the effect of making the security presented to the holders of the debentures abundant and unquestionable, so as to entitle the company to obtain money on the most favorable terms."

With regard to the prosperity of Canada it is observed:—"The continued progress of Canada, indicated by all accounts from that colony, must be highly satisfactory to the shareholders. By increasing the value of real estate, it enlarges, at the same time, the margin of security on which loans have been made; and by opening the field for profitable enterprise, it keeps up the demand for capital, which it is the business of the company to supply; and as this progress is not the result of speculative excitement, but is the natural effect of wider cultivation in an agricultural country, it may be hoped that it will not be followed by reaction."—*Liverpool Chronicle.*

☞ The following is the exact number of guns mounted on the different forts and batteries along the Bosphorus, between Constantinople and the Black Sea:—

LENGTH OF EUROPEAN SIDE, 19½ MILES.

	Guns.
Between Tophana and Roumili Hisar,	32
Between Roumili Hissar and Therapia,	18
At Kireteh Bournou,	18
At Mezar Bournou,	8
At Yeni Maheli,	25
At Roumili Kavack,	33
At Kuzmouz Eve,	27
At Kanlijeh,	42
At Papas Bournou,	9
At Roumili Fanar,	3
At Roumili Kalessi,	36
	251

LENGTH OF ASIATIC SIDE, 24 MILES.

	Guns.
Between Scutari and Giant's Mountain,	43
At Yousha Forte,	56
At Anatoli Kavack,	46
At Fil Bournou,	13
At Fort Poiraz,	31
At Rivez Fort,	38
	255

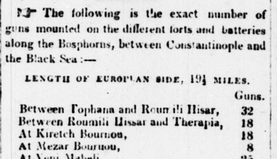
	Guns.
Total, Asiatic side,	335
" European side,	251
	186

With the foregoing there are seventeen cannon for throwing large stone-shot.

The main body of the Turkish Fleet lay at Buyukdere. There were also some Egyptian vessels of war there. The Turkish and Egyptian vessels carried together 2,000 guns. There were eight ships of the line, seven frigates, eight corvettes, nine brigs, and eight or ten steamers. Two divisions sailed out into the Black Sea on a cruise.

That modern Indian Prince, Capt. Sadlier, the Englishman—had returned on the 21st Nov., with the exception of one frigate which was detached from the other vessels in a gale. This division was from the Bosphorus eighteen days. The Russians were undoubtedly indebted for the success they met in this first naval engagement since the declaration of war.

The Turks are bad sailors, as is shown by the act that of the squadron under Captain Slade *none were to any mean* became sick when they got out of the Strait. They are unaccustomed to stormy seas; but he the great part of the time in the Bosphorus, a gentle stream. The fighting qualities of the Turks on ship-board are sufficiently proved by the recent battle, notwithstanding they suffered a terrible reverse.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN'Y. 6, 1854.

The Woodstock British American and Western Progress.

We copy from the Hamilton *Spectator* the following well merited remarks on the "Fusion:"

"NEWSPAPER CHANGES.—The Woodstock *British American* and *Western Progress* are to be united, and will cordially support a Ministry that has few friends but renegades left. The *American* has, of course, been sunk to the lowest depths of political degradation, and the union may temporarily avert the fate which too surely awaits it; but what the *Poogress* has to gain by such a connection, we are unable to conjecture. The announcement of the new combination contains a paragraph which we are unable fully to comprehend:—

"Mr. Vansittart, the proprietor of this paper, respectfully asks from his friends a continuance of their support and confidence: and as far as his own reputation has contributed to the latter, he has the pleasure to assure them it will continue to deserve the same share of confidence.'

To whom does the erratic gentleman look for 'a continuance of support and *confidence*,' the old friends, whom he betrayed or deserted; or the new allies, by whom he has yet to be tried before much confidence can be created? In either case, the allusion is not over happy. And what, again, does our contemporary mean by boasting of support and confidence in one breath, and admitting in another that "the business has not hitherto been found too abundant for our own wants?" The *American*, which recently deserted its party and abjured its principles, asserts that it has been deserted in turn "*by its most efficient hands*,' and that in consequence the new arrangement became very important. No doubt of it: but if the "most efficient hands." have embarked in an opposition paper, the prospect for the civil concern looks as gloomy as the countenance of the loss of talent and enterprise appears verdant."

We regret want of space forbids our inserting the editorial of this political movement production. Those who have read or taken part in the political transactions of the County of Oxford, during the last few years, will probably view with disgust another instance of political transgression, and another proof of the wise saying of a great English Statesman, "Every man has his price." We admit vast injury is done to Conservatism by desertion, and Conservative principles have suffered more in England from the treachery of traitors in its camp, than from the best directed efforts and most unscrupulous attacks of its enemies; but we generally find some excuse some Judas like expediency advanced to palliate the desertion, on the present occasion we look in vain, insult has been added to injury, "The importance of united action in supporting the course of material progress and constitutional reform in Canada" is urged as the grounds for union, and "rendering more effectual service to the public interest." to further these ends they will "assist in upholding the present Government." They next proceed with the enumeration of all the services done by the present Government, and attribute unreservedly the prosperity of Canada to their herculean labors and *unparchasable integrity*, and then wind up by saying "under these circumstances we say that the present Government of Canada is entitled to the support and confidence of every true lover of his country." It is the duty of an indepeudent press to denounce corruption and profligacy whenever it exists, and by whomsoever practised, whether the culprit be a Draper, Baldwin or Hincks, the acts of public men in their public capacity are public property, and we appeal to our readers whether the charges which from time to time have appeared in our columns, and which, in this issue, we selected from papers of various political hues, are sufficient to annihilate the statement of this new combination of the tottering cabinet, more especially as our contemporary goes on to say, "it is not the men who form the Minisry, but *their principles* and *policy* that we uphold," and moderately add "so long as they continue to administer public affairs in accordance with the true principles of constitutional reform, we shall continue to support them, and no longer;" as to the following passage—"we shall the more earnestly do so because we are satisfied that so long as we can consistently support Mr. Hincks's administration we shall be best aiding the material advancement of Canada," it must have originated in that forgiving disposition which suggests "if a man smite thee on one ear, turn to him the other." We congratulate the men of Oxford on this new exponent of their principles, we congratulate them *on their partnerships* in the Toronto £10,000 shave and pine timber job, Cumultus aliis, and conclude by a well written article from the Picton *Gazette* which we especially direct attention to:—

SAVE US FROM OUR FRIENDS!
THE SAULT STE. MARIE JOB!

"Divers and sundry of the friends and allies of the Inspector General, have from time to time made the most strenuous efforts to prove that worthy was not any shape interested in the American Sault Ste. Marie Canal Company. First, we have the letter of Mr. Harvey, alleging that "to the best of his knowledge"—the dear innocent—Mr. Hincks was spotless; secondly, we had the assertion of Combination Tiffany that bar-room chat at Detroit was the sole basis for supposing that he was not spotless; and thirdly we have the confident assertion of all the organ grinders, big and little, that Mr. Hincks was not a contractor in the American Company; and would not be a contaactor, because, forsooth, the Canal, on its completion, was to be handed over to the American Goverut, by which it was kept up toll free. "Mark, how a plain tale puts him in shame." The *Chicago Tribune*, a paper published in the vicinity of the work, from an ignorance of the direct bearing of the question, lets the cat out of the bag thus:

'Some of the Canada papers are charging Mr. Hincks, one of the ministers of the State, with opposing and defeating the construction of a Ship Canal on the Canada side, from Lake Huron to Superior, because he is one of the stockholders in the American Company. The *British Canadian* censures Mr. H. without stent. Our Canadian friends seems to be ignorant of the FACT that though Mr. Hincks may be one of the company engaged in building the canal on the American side, he has no interest in it as a revenue paying work. HE IS MERELY ONE OF A BODY OF CONTRACTORS WHO GET PAY FOR THEIR WORK IN WILD LAND.'

"Merely one of a body of contractors, who get pay for their work in wild lands"—why that was exactly the charge made by the *North American*, after the Treaty was approved. The presumption is that these contractors, when they agreed to take these wild lands from the State of Michigan, at $1¼ per acre, felt perfectly confident that they would make a profit by the risen value of those lands; and therefore, as private individuals, they were bound to resist the commencement of a work on the Canadian side, which might induce the Government of Michigan to defer the work, and keep the wild lands in its own possession. The opinion which Mr. Bowes entertained of Mr. Hincks' morality, seems to have been shared in by other people. At all events, we find that, as Francis Hincks, he is "one of a company of contractors," and we know that as a Member for Oxford, and Prime Minister of Canada, he resisted the project for a Canadian Canal."

Municipal Elections.

On Monday last, in addition to its being observed as an holiday (new year day falling on Sunday) the excitement of the municipal elections enlivened our Town, which was continued until Tuesday evening, when the result of the elections were as follows:—

St. Andrew's Ward selected the old members: Messrs. M. Holmes, Hyman, and Cousins, and Mr. Wilson as Inspector.

In St. Patrick's Ward, in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Adams, and his subsequent consent to allow himself to be nominated, caused by a numerous signed requisition, and a wish generally expressed by his former colleagues that he should not desert them until all the improvements now progressing shall be completed. A sharp contest resulted in placing two of the old members in again and substituting Leonard in place of Oliver. See Poll.

M. Anderson,	188
E. Adams,	181
E. Leonard,	168
— Oliver,	116

Inspector Mr. Abbot.

St. George's Ward. John Carling was elected in place of his Father, Thos. Carling, Mr. Barker was re-elected, and Mr. Wilson elected in place of Mr. Meredith, resigned. See Poll.

Carling,	171
Barker,	153
Wilson,	97
Darby,	92

Inspector, Mr. Stansfield.

Poll. { Stansfield, 115 / O'Mara, 64

This Ward covers nearly three times the area of any other Ward in the Town, and the number of votes recorded exceeded those of former years by upwards of 100 per cent., so much for the increase of the Ward.

In St. David's Ward, the three former members retired—Messrs. Daniels, Schram, and Scanlan, in their place were elected Messrs. Moffat, Blair, and Clegg.

☞ From the great space occupied by the Letter of "Alacris" and which we were requested to publish previous to the meeting of the Presbytery at Hamilton, we are reluctantly obliged to omit many matters until our next.

The last news from the seat of war we append. After three important engagements the Russian forces in Asia have been repulsed from Sohlis, and driven upon Askan. Selim Pasha had stormed the fortress of Kars. The fortified place of Akaska is also mentioned as having been taken by his troops. The Russians had made an unsuccessful attack upon Abdi Pasha's intrenched camp at Bajazid, and on the 17th November the Czar's troops were again defeated in another attempt to retake the fort of St. Nicholas. The Turks have also taken Akhal-tzi, the capital of the Pashalic and most of the Pashalic of the same. The Captain Pasha entertained the arrivals and officers of the British and French fleets on board his own ship, the Mahmoud.

Communications.

To the Editor of the London Times.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that the Annual Election of Township Councillor, for St David's Ward, Township of London, County of Middlesex, took place on Monday and Tuesday the 2nd. and 3rd. days of January, 1854. The persons who were proposed as eligible candidates to represent this Ward were George Robson, and Henry D. O'Neil, Esqrs., and your correspondent, who declined the honor. The Election was zealously contested by both parties, and when the Poll closed on the eveuing of the first day, Mr. O'Neil was 10 ahead of his opponent. The following morning at 10 o'clock, the Poll opened and continued so till 4 P. M., at which time George Robson, Esq., was elected Councillor by a majority of six.

The Election was well and honorably contested, and it is with a feeling of sincere pleasure that I record my gratitude to the inhabitants of St. David's Ward, for the respect they showed to me and all concerned, by the regularity and good order they mdintained.

WILLIAM PATRICK,
Returning Officer.

LONDON, Jan'y. 4th, 1854.

To the Editor of the London Times, C. W.

Presbyterian Church Polity,—Union of Provincial Presbyterians.

No. III.

Sir,—It is my design in this communication, to aim at the removal of a mass of ignorance and prejudice that prevail, both in this Province, and in the United Kingdom,—respecting the position, principles, and polity of what we shall call, for the sake of brevity, the "Scottish Church" in Canada,—but whose proper style and title, is—"The Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connexion with the Church of Scotland."

Nothing is more common than for this Church to be represented in the Newspapers of the day, as a State-Church, and its Clergy as a State-paid Clergy: or, in the more vulgar language of some, as "State-Paupers"! It is also manifest from verbiage which passes current in certain Journals and Periodicals, that an idea is abroad, that she forms an *integral part* of the Church of Scotland, —that she is subject to, and has a voice in, the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland,—and, that she is, therefore, responsible for, as being *art and part*, all that may be regarded as imperfect or amiss, in the said National Church. The dissemination and belief of such egregiously erroneous ideas, have tended not a little, to give a coloring of justness and propriety to the breach that was effected in this Church; when, in 1844, a number of ministers and parts of Congregations seceded from her bosom, and organized what is known as the "Free Church" of Canada, in connexion with the Free Church of Scotland,—or, as set forth by themselves—"the Presbyterian Church of Canada;" which, it will be observed, is precisely the style and title of the Church originally organized, after dropping the descriptive clause—"in connexion with the Church of Scotland"

We are strong in the opinion,—an opinion which is shared in with us by multitudes,—that if origin, principles, doctrines, polity and practice, were, without prejudice or error, narrowly scrutinized; it would be boldly apparent, that no sufficient or scriptural reason exists, why those two Churches, and the United Presbyterian Church in this Province, should continue separate organizations—wasting their energies on petty *guerrilla* skirmishes between themselves,—instead of uniting their several forces for the strengthening, purifying, and extending of the kingdom of Him who is ONE, who, as Rev. Dr. John Brown would say, is ONE *morally* as well as numerically—and, in reference to whom, and to whose Church, an Apostle enquires—"*Is Christ divided?*"

We think that we have shown, abundantly and conclusively, in a former letter, that, in those revenues donated out of the personal and hereditary property of a British Monarch, for the "maintenance and support of a Protestant Clergy in Canada," there is but a display, on a large and magnificent scale, of that very "Voluntary Principle," which is so zealously contended for, by the large majority of the United Presbyterians, both in this Colony, and in Scotland: and that no reasonable objection, therefore, can be brought up, from their ranks, against union, on the ground that the voluntary principle would be invaded or sacrificed, by the ministers of all the three denominations when united, receiving their equal share of the annual produce of this voluntary though *Royal* gift. We are the more confident in our opinion here, when we reflect, that it is accordant with the principles and practices of the United Presbyterian Synod,—at least, while it was the United Associate Synod—to pray the Executive Council through its Minister or Committee of Correspondence, to give free grants of the Public Lands for the purpose of erecting Churches and manses thereon, and freely to accept and appropriate such Land Endowments, when given. While the prerogatives, the privileges, the personal revenues, and the religious responsibilities of Royalty, remain what they are, and what they have been for centuries back, in all the civilized portions of the globe; we confess it to be utterly incomprehensible to us, why those revenues should be first stigmatized as the rightful property of the Canadian Public for any purposes they may think fit, and then be repudiated as being a State Endowment to certain favorite religious sects;—unless it be, that the voluntaryism of the CANADAN Presbyterians, has one law for the Sovereign, and another for the subject: and that the Sovereign, even although he is a Christian and a Protestant himself, has neither right, duty, nor responsibility, as touching the maintenance and extension of his Divine Redeemer's Kingdom! Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, we think, has just as good a right, out of her own personal and hereditary revenues; and Her Royal Consort, Prince Albert, out of his, to build and endow a Church, or institute a fund for the support of Protestant missionaries in the Highland's of Scotland, or among the retiring forests of Upper Canada, as she or he has to purchase the estate of Balmoral, and build on it a Royal Mansion House! Who can gainsay it? Not, surely, the "U. P." Voluntaries themselves,—though possibly Mr. Lesslie, whose *Examiner* they employ as their organ, might object to it,—and why?—just because his own voluntaryism is of a more radical and sweeping character than theirs; and he belongs, we believe, *avowedly*, to a class thus described in the *North American* of the 2d Dec., viz:—"*Many staunch voluntaries hold it altogether Unchristian, that Ministers should receive ANY remuneration for their labors in the Gospel.*" Of course, he does not, so far as we are aware, advocate this principle of his, and of his religious fraternity, in the *Examiner*; of which he is the Proprietor. For this would never do for the Voluntary Ministers with their people, who support and write for the *Examiner*; and he obviously prefers their subscriptions, to the *few pounds currency* in which all his expectations from the Hincks cabinet advertisements, have hitherto resulted! It is an awkward thing, however, and quite a ludicrous one too, when an Editor's chair is split up into *two stools*! and he has to steady himself so adroitly, *atween the two*—Hincks on the one part and the *immediate* secularizers on the opposite part—that he momentarily is in the most imminent danger of performing a *somerset* between them! Better, perhaps, bid adieu to the hope of an additional "£6 or £7," and cling fast to the *secularizing* subscribers. True, the REPUTATION! —(O! tempora, O! mores!)—OF HIS JOURNAL! may be sacrificed in either case;—but, in the latter case, the "remuneration" may be the larger; and his principal task as a writer, will be to point Secedes' abuse on the innocent pate of the Rev. Dr. Skinner;—who never—never, in the remotest degree,—either injured, or provoked him;—and who—never even lifted a pen in self-vindication, until six long months had elapsed, of the most truthless and reckless abuse! But, really, after those fearful volleys of Billingsgate missiles, now flying between the *North American* on the one side, and the *Examiner* on the other; discretion may be the "better part of valor," and dictate a dignified standing aloof from the frenzied combatants! Yet, for the illumination of the *Glasgow Chronicle*, and our other old friends of the Secession in Scotland;—we subjoin, in a note, a specimen of the abusive tactics of the Rev. Doctor's two principal assailants.*

With the views we have expressed, we cannot, in good conscience, refuse and renounce funds for the support of Protestant ministers and missionaries, which we hold to be sacred, in the using been scripturally acquired. As little could we have united with a Synod like that of the United Presbyterian Synod of Canada, which has proclaimed it as accordant with its "well known principles," to wage war against the gift of Voluntaryism as exercised by a sovereign out of his own funds. And this is the more incomprehensible to us, why those revenues should be first stigmatized as the rightful property of the Canadian Public for any purposes they may think fit, and then be repudiated as being a State Endowment to certain favorite religious sects;—unless it be, that the voluntaryism of the CANADAN Presbyterians, has one law for the Sovereign, and another for the subject; and that the Sovereign, even although he is a Christian and a Protestant himself, has neither right, duty, nor responsibility, as touching the maintenance and extension of his Divine Redeemer's Kingdom! Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, we think, has just as good a right, out of her own personal and hereditary revenues; and Her Royal Consort, Prince Albert, out of his, to build and endow a Church, or institute a fund for the support of Protestant missionaries in the Highlands of Scotland, or among the retiring forests of Upper Canada, as she or he has to purchase the estate of Balmoral, and build on it a Royal Mansion House! Who can gainsay it? Not, surely, the "U. P." Voluntaries themselves,—though possibly Mr. Lesslie, whose *Examiner* they employ as their organ, might object to it,—and why?—just because his own voluntaryism is of a more radical and sweeping character than theirs; and he belongs, we believe, *avowedly*, to a class thus described in the *North American* of the 2d Dec., viz:—"*Many staunch voluntaries hold it altogether Unchristian, that Ministers should receive ANY remuneration for their labors in the Gospel.*" Of course, he does not, so far as we are aware, advocate this principle of his, and of his religious fraternity, in the *Examiner*; of which he is the Proprietor. For this would never do for the Voluntary Ministers with their people, who support and write for the *Examiner*; and he obviously prefers their subscriptions, to the *few pounds currency* in which all his expectations from the Hincks cabinet advertisements, have hitherto resulted! It is an awkward thing, however, and quite a ludicrous one too, when an Editor's chair is split up into *two stools*! and he has to steady himself so adroitly, *atween the two*—Hincks on the one part and the *immediate* secularizers on the opposite part—that he momentarily is in the most imminent danger of performing a *somerset* between them! Better, perhaps, bid adieu to the hope of an additional "£6 or £7," and cling fast to the *secularizing* subscribers. True, the REPUTATION! —(O! tempora, O! mores!)—OF HIS JOURNAL! may be sacrificed in either case;—but, in the latter case, the "remuneration" may be the larger; and his principal task as a writer, will be to point Secedes' abuse on the innocent pate of the Rev. Dr. Skinner;—who never—never, in the remotest degree,—either injured, or provoked him;—and who—never even lifted a pen in self-vindication, until six long months had elapsed, of the most truthless and reckless abuse! But, really, after those fearful volleys of Billingsgate missiles, now flying between the *North American* on the one side, and the *Examiner* on the other; discretion may be the "better part of valor," and dictate a dignified standing aloof from the frenzied combatants! Yet, for the illumination of the *Glasgow Chronicle*, and our other old friends of the Secession in Scotland;—we subjoin, in a note, a specimen of the abusive tactics of the Rev. Doctor's two principal assailants.*

Still more, the idea is by no means an uncommon one, that the "Scottish Synod" in Canada, is in some form or other, dependant upon, or controlled by, the Judicatories of the Church of Scotland. The idea is altogether at variance with the fact. The Scottish Synod was first constituted in Canada in 1831. The nature of its constitution is to be learned from its Acts then, from the minutes of its proceedings since, and specially from its Declaratory (not enacting) Act of Independence, passed in 1847, and publicly read to every minister or probationer for his approval, before he is admitted to a seat in any of its Courts It is by all these collated; and not by isolated clauses and disunited links, that the polity, principles, and independence of the Synod, are to be judged of. It is by these, and only by these, that its ministers and members are bound to one another. These are the stipulated terms of the ecclesiastical organization, and its social compact; —and, we have yet to learn, that one attempt has been made, either through the arbitrary rulings of a packed majority, or Star-Chamber Committees—(something very similar to which crept, on the Jenning's case, into the last Synod of the "U. P.s") to try or to judge any one by aught, but by that constitution within whose limits, and only within whose limits, both its ministers and people are voluntarily and socially bound together.

According to this constitution, the Scottish Synod of Canada

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid annually, to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms that is to say That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stock holders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, paya le half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached to them coupons with the signatures or initials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the dupayment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Seventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide			£40	0 0
The same do	do	in 1855 do	39	0 0
111-3400 do	do	in 1856 do	37	0 0
Do. do	do	in 1857 do	37	0 0
3-100 do	do	in 1858 do	34	0 0
Do. do	do	in 1859 do	34	0 0
93-3400 do	do	in 1860 do	31	0 0
Do. do	do	in 1861 do	31	0 6
21-850 do	do	in 1862 do	28	0 0
Do. do	do	in 1863 do	28	0 0
			£340	0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Seventh day of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec 26th, 1853. 3 3in

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2 tf.

EYE AND EAR!

DR. CADWELL,

OF TORONTO,

Oculist and Aurist!

OPERATER ON THE EYE AND EAR!

WILL make his regular semi-annular visit to London, about the 12th of January, and will remain

THREE WEEKS ONLY!

Having other engagements. Parties desirous of consulting him will please make no delay after his arrival has been announced, which will be done as usual, through all the London papers, London Prototype, Free Press: Woodstock American, and St. Thomas Dispatch, will please copy till the 12th proximo, and forward bills to London for payment.

F. A. CADWELL, M. D.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person collecting a Note of hand in favor of Thomas Griffith, to the amount of £12 10s., given by Daniel Francis and bearing date some time in October, 1850, for I have received the full amount of the said note with interest. The said note not to be found at the time of payment.

THOMAS GRIFFITH.

Carlisle, January 4, 1854. 3-3in

LADIES' SEMINARY,

LONDON, C. W.

MRS. HATTON begs to announce that the duties of her School will be resumed on Monday the 9th inst.

MR. HATTON will re-open his School on the 9th. inst., in the Royal Exchange. Mr. H. can receive pupils to fill two vacancies

London, Jan. 4th, 1854. 3-tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers John Young and James Law, with mutual consent of the other Subscribers, Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, retired on the Thirty-first of December, Eighteen hundred and Fifty-three, from the Co-partnership business previously carried on by the whole Subscribers, (who were the sole partners) at Liverpool, under the firm of Buchanan, Harris and Company; at Hamilton, in Canada, under the firm of Buchanan, Young and Company; at Montreal, in Canada, under the firm of Harris, Law and Company and at New York under the firm of Isaac Buchanan and company.

The subscribers Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, are authorized to uplift and discharge the debts to, and will pay the debts owing by the Co-partnership.

PETER BUCHANAN,
ISAAC BUCHANAN,
By his attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN.
ROBERT W. HARRIS,
JOHN YOUNG,
JAMES LAW,
By his Attorney,
JOHN YOUNG,
ROBERT LECKIE,
By his attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN

ADAM PATTERSON, Witness.
THOMAS KIRKHOPE, Witness.

WITH reference to the above notification the retirement of Mr. John Young, and Mr. James Law from their Co partnership, the original or Senior Partners beg to intimate that in carrying on the general Businesses, at the several places, they will make the following assertions in two of the firms, from and after the First January next. It is with pleasure that they announce the admission as Partners of Mr. Alexander Campbell, at present Manager of the Bank of British North America at Hamilton, and Mr. Frederick Law, at New York. And they may take this opportunity of assuring their friends and the Trade, whose continued confidence they solicit, that they can, that while their new arrangements generally are such as must promote the most energetic and efficient management of their respective Establishments, every possible inducement and facility, for the future to Customers and others, and Stocks the more select and attractive character which their Joint Business connection has for sometime in demanding.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co, Hamilton.
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Montreal.
ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York.
PETER BUCHANAN & Co., Glasgow.
BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Liverpool.

Hamilton, C.W., 31st December, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Benjamin Cox, Merchant of London, C.W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. Pomroy, whose receipt will be sufficient. All accounts and notes not paid by the 10th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 29th, 1853. 3-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient

E. ADAMS,
Mayor.

Dec. 19th, 1853.

A LARGE STOCK OF Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Madeira, Clarets and Champaigne.
Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and as they are very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to.

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas-st, London

52-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

IN CHANCERY.

(BETWEEN)

LAWRENCE LAWRASON, Plaintiff,

—AND—

RACHEL ANN WILSON, an Infant, by CHARLES JONES, her Guardian Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, dated the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and to the order for sale also made in this cause, dated the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three — With the approbation of James Shanley, Esq., one of the Masters of this Court. There will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Chambers of the said Master, in the Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street, town of London, before the said Master, by Edward Emery, Auctioneer, on Thursday the twenty-sixth day of January next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, that portion of the north-westerly quarter of Lot number ten on the south side of Dundas Street, in the town of London aforesaid, to the Eastward, the premises now occupied by Mr. George G. Magee, having a frontage, on Dundas Street, of twenty-four feet, and running to the rere of the said North-westerly quarter, parallel to Richmond Street, ninety-seven feet and three inches together with a common right of way, ten feet wide, leading from the rere of the premises so to be sold, along the southern limit of that part occupied by Mr. Magee, to Richmond Street.

The biddings to be made at so much per foot, on the frontage. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid by way of deposit, to the Solicitor, for the vendor (the plaintiff) at time of sale, the residue at the time of the execution of the conveyance The plaintiff to be at liberty to make one bidding at the sale by putting under a sealed cover, previous to the commencement of the sale, and delivering to the Auctioneer, a note in writing, mentioning the sum which he shall so bid, and in case no person or persons shall bid a higher sum than the sum mentioned in such note, the Auctioneer is to declare the plaintiff the best purchaser of the said Lot so to be sold No person shall advance less than £1 at any bidding under £20, nor less than 10s. at any bidding over £20, and no person shall retract his bidding.

Printed conditions of sale, and a plan of the premises are to be seen at any time before the day of sale, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the chambers of the said Master.

J. SHANLY.

Dated 1st December, 1853.

The printed conditions can also be obtained at the offices of Messrs. Becher & Huthinson, Solicitors for the plaintiff, Ridout Street, and of Mr. Elliot for the the Defendant, Dundas Street.

NOTICE.

I FORBID any person purchasing a note of hand from Adolphus Mahon, which he has stated to be drawn and signed by me for $55 as I did not receive value for the same, and has no means of paying it.

ANDREW HEAKE.

Adelaide, Dec'r. 24th, 1853. 3-3in*

RICHARD JUSON & CO., HARDWARE MERCHANTS, HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS. McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO.

☞ Goods delivered in London free of Cargo. ☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
Prime English Dairy Cheese,
" Gosnar do
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.

For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON.
17, Dundas Street.

London, October 19, 1853.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

SIXTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 62nd Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been this day declared at the rate of Three-and-a-half per cent. for the six months ending the 31st instant, and will be payable at the Bank and at its Agencies on and after Tuesday the tenth day of January next.

The Stock and Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th instant, until the 3 d day of January ensuing.

By Order of the Board,
T. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada,
Toronto, 7th Dec. 1843 1 1m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12. 49-tf

Royal Exchange Saloon,

—BY—

LITCHFIELD & MORGAN.

THE Undersigned beg leave to inform the Inhabitants of London, and its vicinity, that they have fitted up a Saloon

Under the Royal Exchange Hall,

Opposite Messrs. McKenzie, Kerrs & Co's.

RIDOUT STREET,

Where OYSTERS, and all Luxuries of the Season will be served up in the Latest Style.

The BAR is supplied with

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

of the Choicest Brands.

Sardines—Fresh and Pickled Lobsters, always on hand.

Also—OYSTERS for sale by the Keg, Half-Keg, or Can.

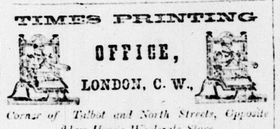
☞ Hot or Cold Meats served at all hours. ☜

N.B—Lunch every day at 11 A.M.

Saloon open from 8 a.m., till 12 p.m.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,



LONDON, C. W.,

Corner of Talbot and North Streets, Opposite Adam Hope's Wholesale Store.

DACRES W. HART,
Proprietor.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to—

Books,	Bill Heading,	Law Blanks,
Pamphlets,	Way Bills,	Blanks all kinds
Cards,	Promissory Notes,	Posting Bills,
Circulars,	Labels,	Hand Bills,
Funeral notes,	Blank Deeds,	Placards,
Catalogues,	Memoranda,	Music,
and every other kind of		

Letter - Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy-Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-STYLE is of the best description. ☜

New Bookbinding Establishment,

RIDOUT STREET, LONDON.

H. A. NEWCOMBE begs to inform his friends and the public, that, in connection with the Printing Business, he has recently commenced that of BOOKBINDING and RULING, in their various departments, on Ridout street opposite the Royal Exchange Buildings.

Having engaged the services of an experienced workman, and procured one of the best Philadelphia Ruling Machines now in use, together with every article requisite for a first-class BINDERY, he is prepared to execute orders for every description of Binding and Ruling, in a superior manner and at short notice. He would therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

OLD BOOKS, LIBRARIES, &c., rebound to any pattern. BLANK BOOKS ruled and bound to order.

PRINTING, both plain and ornamental, done as heretofore, with neatness and promptitude, on reasonable terms.

The subscriber takes this method of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during the past 4 years, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.

H. A. NEWCOMBE.

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED

BY an Englishman, a situation as Clerk in a Drug Store; one who can make himself generally useful in compounding Medicines or putting up Drugs in a Wholesale or Retail Warehouse.

London, Dec. 23th, 1853. 2-3in*

WANTED

A first-rate Sawyer, to whom constant employment and liberal will be given.—Application to be made at Burns's Mill, late Shepherd's, three miles from London.

London, C. W., Dec'r., 23, 1853. 2 tf.

A Capital Farm for Sale.

FIFTY Acres on Lot No. 5, 6th concession, London, near the Proof Line road, 3 miles from the town of London, about 35 acres in an excellent state of cultivation, good Brick House and Log House attached, frame Barn, good young orchard just coming into bearing and an excellent well of water.

Apply on the Premises or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.

London, August 30th, 1853. 38 tf

$5 REWARD!

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the Subscriber about 5 Weeks since, a Black and tanned English Terrier Dog, answers to the name of "*Ginger*," whoever will give such information as shall lead to the recovery of the Dog, shall receive the above reward.

WM. F. BULLEN.

Delaware, Dec'r. 15, 1853. 1-3*

Talbot Street Bakery, LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,

On Dundas Street,

OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be, on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.,

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets,
Real Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all widths,
Furs of all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes.
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns.
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles,
A Rich Assortment of New Ribbons, Flowers Silks and Velvets, direct from London and Paris
A Large Stock of Vienna Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking.
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins, and Hosiery of every description.
Gentlemens' White and Regetta Shirts,
Gentlemens' Lambs Wool Shirts & Drawers
Tweeds, Doeskins, Fancy Vestings, &c., in great variety.

DANIEL MACFIE & Co.

November 3, 1853.

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL.

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Furnishings, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidermestor carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich,
Velvet Pile
With Rugs
to match,
English floor Oil cloth,
from 2 × 3 to 10 × 6
Cocoa mattings,
4 × 4 and 6 × 4
Druggets from
4 × 4 to 12 × 4
Drug get squares,
for crumb cloths,
Ottoman covers and
mats of all
descriptions;
Also, watered moreens,
Union and all Wool Damasks
Tinselled Damasks,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace do
Curtain holders,
Bed ropes,
Fringes, &c.,
all kinds of trimmings to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and imported direct from the manufacturers, expressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, an inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited.

London, C. W., Oct. 13, 1853. 44 4m

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-tf

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and

SEVEN ACRES OF

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-room, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 22-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayaderre, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alpacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Fulled Cloth do	do	Fulled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Clothes Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—and Drab Kossuth and Caps, Umbrellas, &c. The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Black Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Tip

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendence of *Mrs.* and *Miss Burgess*, will be found repleat with all that is require for the season, in Visittes, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Trimmings in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLAY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccos, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets, Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LICQUORS,

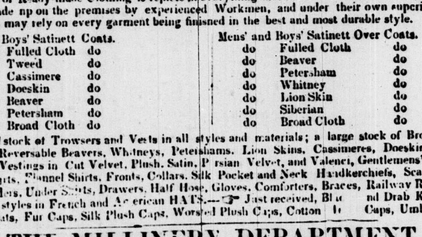
Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO, PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of London, and its vicinity that they have entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting

A New Livery Stable.

They have purchased entirely NEW BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, together with FIRST-CLASS HARNESS, and their

Horses are of the Fleetest and Best.

They would assure the Public that they will find at their Stable all that can be wished for in the Livery Department.

☞ Favors are respectfully solicited.

HERBERT COOPER,
RODOLPHUS FULLER.

Ridout Street, opposite the London Temperance House.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

NORTH-WEST BUFFALO ROBES!

DIRECT from the Hudson Bay Company, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 1853. 46-tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

A LARGE Importation, direct from the Manufactories in England, by way of Boston, comprising every variety of Goods suitable for the season, now on sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the stores of the undersigned, Dundas Street.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 46

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING

A LARGE Assortment, just received.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM, & Co.

October 25, 1853. 46-tf

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS, Tapestry and Common Carpets and Rugs.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co

ber 25, 1853.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid any person or persons trusting my wife, or any of my family, on my account, as I will not hold myself responsible for the payment of the same, from this date forward.

CHRISTOPHER SCHRIMSHAW.

Caradoc, Nov. 24. 50-3in*

WILLIAM JARMAN.

COPPER, Zinc, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker Richmond Street, adjoining Mr. Carmichael's Rob Roy Inn where he hopes, strict attention to with which he may be favored, to meatisfaction of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to him.

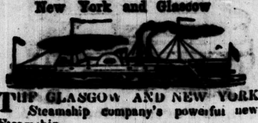
Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c.,

done on the shortest notice, and warranted perfectly tight or no charge made. Hot air work fitted up on the shortest notice, and satisfactio warranted beyond all expectation. All kinds o Brazing, Pump and Bath Works personally attended with despatch and punctuality Copper Steam Pipes of every description made to order at the shortest possible notice.

WILLIAM JARMAN.

London, November 4th, 1853

Steam Communication between New York and Glasgow



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship company's powerful new Steamship

GLASGOW

(1962 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander, appointed to sail from New York, direct for Glasgow, as follows, viz. on

Saturday, January 18th, at 12 o'clock, M.

PASSAGE MONEY

First cabin, saloon state-room, (Steward's fee included,) - - - - $90
First cabin, midship do do 75
Second cabin, (steward's fee included,) 50

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. McSymon, 33 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—New York City funds or gold only taken. Intending passengers are requested to pay no attention to the ship's being full, but apply at once to the office.

London, June 3, 1853. 25-tf,

NEW BOOKS!

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber, in London:

Chalmer's Life and Writings, 4 vols
do do abridged 1 vol
Layard's Nineveh, second expedition
William's Missionary Enterprises
New Biblical Atlas
Mine explored, a help to the understanding of the Scriptures
Roads and Railroads by Gillespie
City Architecture, by Field
Dick's Works, several editions
D'Aubigne's History of Reformation, 5th vol. also complete in one vol
Matthew Henry's Commentary, fine English Edition
Pictorial Bible, by Kitto, English bound in calf
McPhun's large Family Bible
Bogue's Theological Lectures
Lardner's Lectures, 2 vols
Difficulties of Infidelity, by Faber
Mosheims Church History, 2 vols
The British Cabinet in 1853
Barnes's Notes on the New Testament, Blackie's Edition
do on Isaiah and Job do
Uncle Tom's Cabin, cheap English Edition
Key to do
The Coming Struggle among the Nations of the Earth
The mystery solved or Ireland's miseries, by Dr. Dill
Rise and fall of the Papacy by Fleming
Drunkard's Progress, many Illustrations
Use and Abuse of Alcoholic Liquors by Dr. Carpenter

And a great variety of other religious and useful Books, too numerous to particularize.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Watchmaker, Bookseller and
General Stationer,
Richmond Street,
2-tf nearly opposite the Wesleyan Chapel.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book,

Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations
The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London
The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols
The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c
And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.

London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

JULLIE'S MUSICAL GIFTS, FOR 1854,

100 Pianos for the

PEOPLE.

THE Subscriber having secured the copyright of the only correct edition of M. Jullien's Music, including the

AMERICAN AND CALIFORNIAN QUADRILLES,

will issue, immediately, the work being now in press, 100,000 BOOKS, containing all Jullien's popular and fashionable music, to be called JULLIEN'S MUSIC FOR THE MILLION. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

The work will be beautifully printed, on fine paper, with an exquisitely Illuminated Title Page, and a correct portrait of the great composer and conductor, *M.* JULLIEN.—The object of the Subscriber in so greatly reducing the price of his copy-right edition of M. Jullien's popular Music, is to create a diversion in favor of GOOD MUSIC, against that wretched class of bad music, with which the country is flooded, to the destruction of all that is good and pure in the musical art. The music contained in this book, if bought in single pieces, would cost six dollars, or just six times the cost of Jullien's Book for the Million. In order to carry out this design, and to afford a further inducement to the purchasers of Jullien's music for the Million, the Subscriber will distribute among them ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, made by the best manufacturers in the country, fully guaranteed and classified as follows:—

Five superior Rose Wood Pianos, each $450; five elegant do. each, $400; ten superior do. each, $350; 20 excellent do. each, $300; thirty beautiful do. each $250; thirty fine do. each, $225.

The season of friendly gifts being at hand an opportunity in every way so as favorable should be attended to at once. The earliest Subscribers will receive the first copies of the Book, the edition being so enormous, that much time will be needed to produce the whole. A numbered receipt will be given or sent with each book. The Subscriber refers with pleasure to the perfect success of his, Jullie's musical Gifts of 1851 & 2, and the entire satisfaction of all who subscribed at that period, is the surest guarantee that every engagement will be carried out, and in the free distribution of the Piano Fortes, there will be no infringement of the law. The books are now open and Subscriptions will be received at the Store of the Subscriber. All letters post-paid, including orders for the "Jullien Book," will be attended to promptly, Price, one dollar each.

SAMUEL C. JOLLIE,
Music and Piano Warerooms,
2-1m 300 Broadway, New York.

Great Western Railway.

OPEN FROM LONDON TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th June, 1854 Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

Leave London at	8 50 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	1 25 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls,	2 45 P. M.

Going West.

Leave the Falls at	11 45 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	2 15 P. M.
Arrive in London at	6 0 P. M.

The above Trains connect with Trains to and from Buffalo, New York, Boston, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and intermediate places.

Omnibusses will be in readiness to convey Passengers across the Suspension Bridge.

Passengers can now purchase Through Tickets at Hamilton, for New York, and the principal Stations on the New York Central Line.

FARE FROM HAMILTON TO NEW YORK $9.

PASSENGERS FROM LONDON TO NEW YORK, $11 25.

Passengers going East, will arrive in New York at 9 a. m. next morning.

The Buffalo Trains will in future arrive at and start from the Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls.

For particulars see Freight Tariff.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Hamilton, December, 1853. 2-tf

DIVISION COURTS

PROPOSED BY-LAW.

To authorize the issuing of Debentures to raise by way of loan the sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

WHEREAS, it was resolved by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, at its sitting on the 6th June, 1853, on application from the School Trustees of the second school section of that township, to raise the sum of Two Hundred Pounds for the purpose of defraying the expense of erecting a School House in the said section; and whereas it is expedient to raise that sum by way of loan, by issuing debentures for the same, payable in ten years from the passing hereof with interest, payable half-yearly; and for the payment of the said debentures and interest thereon, it will be necessary to raise annually, by a special rate upon the taxable property within the said school section, the sum of £30 8 for each of the ten years from 1854 to 1863 inclusive; and, whereas the whole of the taxable, real, and personal property of the said school section, according to the assessment roll of the Township for the year 1853, amounted to the sum of £14,948, 10s, 0d., and, whereas the annual rate of one half-penny in the pound upon the whole of the said taxable property is required as a special rate to be levid during the next ten years for payment of the said loan and interest, 12 Victoria, Cap. 81, Sec. 177. Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Delaware, in council assembled, by virtue and authority of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation Act, and it is hereby enacted, by authority of the same, that it shall be lawful, from and after the passing of this By-Law, for the Reeve of the Township of Delaware, and he is hereby authorised and required, to raise, by way of loan, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, from any person or persons, or body corporate, on the credit of the Municipality, and to issue Debentures for the same, payable as follows, viz:—The sum of £30, payable on the 8th January, 1856; £35, one the 8th January, 1858; £40 on the 8th January, 1860; £45 on the 8th January, 1863; and £50 on the 8th January, 1864. And be it further enacted that the said Debentures shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest thereon, payable half-yearly, on the 8th day of July, and the 8th day of January, in each year; and such Debentures and Coupons shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, and shall be made payable at such place as the Reeve may think proper. And be it further enacted, that the special rate of one half-penny in the pound shall be raised, levied and collected, ever and above, and in addition to, all other rates, for each of the ten years from 1854 to 1863 inclusive, upon all the taxable property of the second school section of the said Township, for the purpose of paying the said sum of Two Hundred Pounds, and the interest thereon; and the proceeds of such special rate shall be applied solely to the payment of said debentures and interest thereon; until such debentures and the interest thereof shall be fully paid and discharged. And be it further enacted that this By-Law shall be in force and take effect from and after the seventh day of January, One thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

Notice.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Township Council of the Township of Delaware, in the County of Middlesex, at Montgomery's Tavern in said Township, on Saturday the 7th day of January next, at the hour of 12 noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
Township Clerk.

Delaware, 3rd Oct'r., 1853.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establisment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST.,

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes.

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞Every Article Warranted.☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 33-1

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond

London, 1853. 3m



Piano Forte, Melodeons, &c.

WE would respectfully invite attention to our stock of Piano Fortes from the celebrated Manufactories of Messrs. Boardman & Gray, Hallet, Davis & Co., Bacon and Raven, and others. These instruments possess a classic order of tone which but few makers attain, and the makers or our warrant, is a sufficient guarantee of their durability.

The immense celebrity which the Dolc Campana Attachment has attained, surpasses anything heretofore known in the "Musical World," it is considered as much a requisite to *a perfect Piano Forte* as the soft Pedal has heretofore been. Unlike other attachments, this does not injure the tone or durability of the instrument and the additional expense is but trifling, costing but forty dollars for a six, and fifty dollars for a seven octave.

The question is frequently asked, can this Attachment be applied to any Piano? It can be applied to any of Boardman & Gray's finished since its invention, *but to no other.* This, of itself, is sufficient reason why all should see Boardman & Gray's Pianos before purchasing. ☞ Old Pianos taken in exchange.

IMPROVED MELODIONS.

The great demand for these instruments has induced us to obtain the sole *wholesale and retail Agency* of one of the best Manufactories in the United States, Messrs. Bishop & Child, of Cincinnati, the senior partner being one of the most experienced workmen in the country, having commenced with the inventor soon after the invention. We shall keep a full supply on hand both for retailing and wholesaling, and advise all to see BISHOP & CHILD'S IMPROVED MELODEON, before purchasing.

J. SAGE & SONS,
209 *Main-st, Buffalo.*

Buffalo, March 25, 1853.

CIRCULAR.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co., of Hamilton, beg leave to intimate to the trade that they are about to open a Branch of their business in London under the firm of KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

Their Stock has been selected in the British and continental markets by one of the firm, and when fully opened, we feel confident will be found complete in every department of Dry Goods.

We invite an inspection.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co.

Hamilton, 30th September, 1853.

IN reference to the above Circular, we beg leave to intimate that we will have our Stock opened out and for sale on the 20th instant.

KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

London, 12th Sept. 1853. 40-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

Accountant.

THE Undersigned is to offer his service for the bringing up, or balancing of book adjusting of disputed accounts, collections and other business proper to an accountant.

JAMES SIMSON.

4 Exchange Buildings,
London, May 4, 1853. 2m

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con.

Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

The People's Store.

N. McKINNON,

WOULD beg to announce to his customers and the surrounding community that he has receivedhis stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, in part, as follows:

Fancy Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, of every description, from 6d. c'y. up. Plain and fancy Parasols and Shawls, bonnet Ribbons of the newest style, dress goods and Silks of every description, broad cloths, doeskins, vestings, fancy shirtings, striped do., brown and bleached cotton sheetings, bed tickings, factory cottons, moleskins, drillings, linens, bagging, bags. Teas, sugars, tobacco, rice, raisins, coffee, nails, glass, putty, &c., &c., &c.

All of which he will sell as "Cheap as the Cheapest."

☞ N. McK., in returning thanks for past favors, would respectfully solicit a call, from all intending purchasers before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—Half-Dollar Tea, Warranted good.

London, June 12,1853. 28 tf

I'll Fit You, if You TRY Me.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT

ANDREW HOPKINS,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he have commenced business next door to Mr. Darch's, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under their immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash Prices.

London, August 8, 1853. 35-tf

TELFER'S
LONDON GENUINE
BAKING POWDERS.

THE decided success that the above named BAKING POWDERS has met with since their (recent introduction into the Western part of Canada, has induced the subscriber to make extended preparations for the more extensive manufacture of them. It is quite useless to "puff them" as they on trial will speak for themselves. They have been truly termed—"Lightning" for the effect they produce in pastry wonderful. They not only materially assist in making delicious light and white Bread, Buecuit and other Pastry but the condense greatly to the speed of Baking. A trial will satisfy all.—they also come cheap, for they are only 7½d. cy. per package, and they contain more than and Powder put up, and take a less quantity.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers supplied on iberal terms.

Manufactured by J. COLLAR,
Dundas Street, London.

For sale by D. Wilson, Druggist, Dundas-st.

London, Dec.28, 1852. 4-tf

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853. 1

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the fines: view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

NEW BAKERY,

TALBOT STREET, LONDON.

JAMES ARCHER, *Fancy and Family Bread an Cracker Baker, &c.*, opposite Mr. Thompsons, Dundas treet.

OATS, BEAN, FLOUR, SHORTS &c.

always on hand at reasonable prices.

London December 8th 1852 1s-1y



CANADIAN STEAM NAVAGATION COMPANY.

CLEOPATRA,	1500	tons.
ONTARIO, (Building.)	1750	do
ERIE, (do)	1750	do
HURON, (do)	1750	do
SARAH SANDS, (Chartered)	1300	do

THESE Vessels will maintain a regular communication between LIVERPOOL and QUEBEC and MONTREAL, sailing Twice a Month during Summer, commencing April, 1854; and between LIVERPOOL and PORTLAND Once a Month during Winter, commencing November next.

WINTER SERVICE, 1853-54.

Between Liverpool and Portland.

AS UNDER:

From Birkenhead Dock, Liverpool.

SARAH SANDS	Thursday, Nov. 17.
CLEOPATRA	Thuasday, Dec. 15.

From Portlad.

SARAH SANDS	Saturday, Dec. 17.
CLEOPATRA	Saturday, Jan. 14.

FARES.

(Including Fare from Portland to Montreal.)

First Cabin	20	Guineas.
Second Cabin, (reserved berths)	14	"
Ditto	12	"
Steerage	6	"

These rates include Provisions.

Freight 60s. per Ton Measurement, and 5 per Cent Primage.

The Cleopatra and Sarah Sands have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and no expense will be spared in making the new Vessels, now being constructed by the eminent Ship-builder, John Laird, Esq., of Birkenhead, equal to any afloat.

These Steamers sail in conjunction with the Railway recently opened between Portland and Montreal; traids leave each of these places several times daily, performing the entire distance in twelve hours. This is the most direct route to the Upper and Lower Canadas during the close of the navigation of the St. Lawrence; and also the cheapest and best route to the Western States of America.

Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of Emigrants at through rates from Liverpool to their destination.

Apply, in London, to Robert Carter & Co., 11 Leadenhall Street; in Glasgow, to Patrick Henderson & Co., 5 Bothwell Street; in Paris to Pitchard & Monnerson, 36 Rue de Dame de Victories; or to

McKEAN, McLARTY & CO.,
4 Drury Lane, Water Street, Liverpool.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
Montreal.
GILLESPIES & CO.,
Quebec.
DAVID BELLHOUSE,
Portland.

October 21, 1853. 47-tf

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Fight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do,; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old met al taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

St. Mary's & London Proof Line Junction Road Company.

☞ ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that, in accordance with the late Statute, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders in this Company, will be held at the INN of WM. FRANK, in the 15th concession of London, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on the 12th day of December next, for the purpose of electing Five Directors to act for the ensuing year.

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary & Treasurer.

London, Nov. 18. 50-3in

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same without delay and save costs, as all old Notes and Accounts will be handed in for collection, after 1st of January next.

☞ Persons having Claims are invited to present the same. ☜

E. LEONARD.

London, Nov., 18, 1853. 50-td

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices: Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shef and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Mulcy's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, Ocober, 1852 74·

AYLMER.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Aylmer and the travelling community, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a comfortable manner, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford.

L. McMASTER

Aylmer, January 1852

Crown Land Agency.

THE HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS having approved of the undersigned acting as an Agent for the disposal of Canadian Farms, Wild Lands, and other matters interesting to actual or intending Settlers, begs to state that it is his intention to transmit Monthly to his Agents at Liverpool, a Return of Farms and Lands, &c. &c., left with him for Sale.

He will also have (at his office), a Monthly Sale by Auction of Farms, Lands, &c.

A Registry of Lands, &c., &c., &c., left for Private Sale, will be kept.

Debentures, Bank and other Stock, bought and sold.

T. BAINES.

Toronto, March 3, 1853. 11-3m

J. ASHWORTH'S Daguerrean Rooms,

TALBOT STREET, (near Messrs. Lawrason and Chisholm's Store,) London.

J. A invites all patrons and admirers of the Daguerrean Art, to visit his rooms, being confident that an inspection will convince them that his Pictures are equal, if not superior, to the productions of any artist in Canada.

No pains or expense will be spared to give complete satisfaction to all who shall favor him with their patronage.

JOHN ASHWORTH.

London, March 25, 1853. 15-6m

THE LONDON EMPORIUM
OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany chairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! Also—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varny Wainut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarrat, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,

W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

18-1y

JMES DEDMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies. Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*

London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

November, 1353. BIRSS & LEISHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE!!

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that they have op

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c .. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling. Paper Hanging

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 18531 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by Wm. H. Job.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by Wm. H. Job.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by Wm. H. Job.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap, Wm. H. Job.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

GREAT HESSIAN LOAN

OF 6,725,000 DOLLARS.

The following large prizes must be gained:—

14 of 40,000 Dollars.	60 of 4,000 Dollars.
22 of 36,000	60 of 2,000
24 of 32,000	120 of 1,500
60 of 8,000	180 of 1,000

&c., &c. The smallest Prize is 55 dollars. The next drawing will take place 1st December, 1853.

FIXED PRICES OF THE SHARES:

One share for £1 sterling.
Six shares for £5 sterling.
Thirteen shares for £10 sterling.
Thirty shares for £20 sterling.

Each shareholder will receive an official list of the winning numbers. The Prizes will be paid in cash, and in full, without deductions, through the various Banks in Canada.

Remittances in Bank Notes or Drafts on account of the Receiver General for this Loan distribution, are to be directed and addressed to Messrs. B. Friedberg and Co., 3, Regent's Terrace, Commercial Road, London, England.

July 18, 1853. 32-t15Nov

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted or for any receipts given by my son James Murray a minor, or by any other person whatsoever, without my written order to that effect, from and after this date.

ROBERT MURRAY.

London, June 30, 1853. 29-tf

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL,

Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

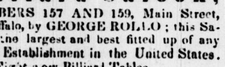
Buffalo, July 1853. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH ROOMS, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf



Great Western Railway.

THE Directors of this Company having, by the Amendment Act, passed during the last Session of Parliament, obtained power to increase their Capital Stock and to issue Bonds of the Company, bearing interest at 6 cts. per annum, payable semi-annually, at the Bankers of the Company, are prepared to issue a certain number of said shares and Bonds, upon receiving applications from parties resident in Canada, willing to subscribe for the same. The shares are of £25 cy. each, and will be called up at the rate of 5 cts. per month, and the Bonds will be issued of any amount from £100 and upwards.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Q. R. McKENDRICK, Sec'y.

Hamilton, 3rd September, 1853. 39-3m

REMOVAL.

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1853.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their town and country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex. City of Hamilton City of Manchester, Toronto, Brittannia, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Paragon and Erromanga vessels: and ex. Lady Eglinton, Launce, America and Niagara, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

North Street, London, C. W.

October 1, 1853. 44-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS.

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3. 48 if

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelery.

JUST RECEIVED AT

P. Wyckoff and Brothers.

A NEW Assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.

☞ FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES. ☜

—ALSO:—

Fancy Goods.

Toys, Port Monoys, Wallets, Knives, Sissors, Violins, Flutes, Silver Thimbles, Gold Pencils, Lockets, Gold and Silver Guards and Vest Chains.

A few Marine Lever Time-pieces on hand a first rate article to carry into the woods.

☞ Watches, Clocks & Jewelry, Faithfully Repaired by

P. WYCKOFF & BROTHER;

South Side Dundas Street, London, C. W. next door to the Store of E. ADAMS, Esq., and directly opposite W. ANDERSON, Esq.

☞ *Sign of the Mammoth Watch* ☜

London, January 15, 1852.

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

MOSES R. SMITH,

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

RIDOUT STREET, LONDON.

Four doors from the Robinson Hall, and next door to Dr. Salter's Drug Store.

BEGS to return thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him, since he commenced business; and to assure them that every exertion shall be made on his part to merit a continuance of their

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 453 — LONDON CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1854. — VOL. IX.---- NO 4.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny per each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

Is the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, where duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIBERS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Scollay's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

H. DESMOND. M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO &c. OFFICE, over the store of RAYMOND & ROWLAND, office hours, from 8, A. M., to 6 P. M. RESIDENCE, City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

N 15, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.

☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.☜

London, 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant*, 181 Concession Westminster, and Town of London.—Saturday Sales in London regularly attended to; also Agent to the Provincial Mutual Mercantile Insurance Company, Toronto. Applications to be made to the *Times* Office, and Messrs. Smith's, City Hotel.

October 14th, 1852. 43-tf

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Robert Street, *opposite the Montreal Bank, Agency*, continues to execute orders for every description of SADDLERY, and in addition to a general stock of UNMAKE, keeps constantly on hand, *Portuise Fire Engines*, capable of throwing water Sixty Feet high, warranted good and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1851. 50-tf

F. F. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London C.W. ☞Office on Ridout Street, opposite the *Royal Exchange*. 38-1y

DR GOING, has removed to Dr. Phillips' late residence on King Street. ☞An ARTESIAN WELL will be taken in. London, August 18, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*. Capital £1,000 000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor; T. W. Birchall, Managing Director; E. W. Ayles, Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. G. & J. B. SMITH *Wholesale and Retail Dealers* in Grocer's e Wines, Liquors, Tea, Crockery, Glassware &c. &c. 13, Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall Hotel, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORDES *Professor* of the Pianoforte and Singing, (Organist of St. Peter's Church, London, *Residence Corner of Talbot and North Streets.*

September 1, 1851. 40-ly

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Cleaver's Store,

London Feb. 18, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT *Attorney-at-Law, &c., &c.* Office Dundas Street, London, C. W.

February 19, 1852. 10-6m

W. B. LEATHER *Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor*, Ridout-St. Second door North of Dundas St. London, C.W.

☞An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c.* London, C. W. Parties wishing to Lease, Sell or Purchase Property in town and country, collect debts, recover lost patents obtained, and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, may rest assured that the same will be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and no expense will be incurred without previously informing parties of the same. Advances will be made on Produce, when required to be forwarded to Montreal, Quebec, or Portland, and no charge will be made unless the sale is effected. Collections made in all parts of Canada, and returns duly made. Bills discounted, and money negotiated on the most favorable terms. Steamboat and Railroad Tickets procured at the lowest rates. Passages secured in the Canadian or British Mail Steamers. Passports procured. Parties desirous of emigrating to Canada, or settling in the Province, will find it to their advantage to call at the Office, as every information will be given them free of charge. Letters of Introduction to the Principal Merchants in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Brockville, Cobourg, Port Hope, Belleville, Peterboro', Cornwall, Prescott, Niagara, St. Catharines, Chippawa, Dunnville, Port Stanley, St. Thomas, Sandwich, Amherstburg, Windsor, Goderich, Stratford, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Brantford, Paris, Galt, Guelph, Preston, Berlin, Waterloo, Dundas, Hamilton, Niagara, Queenston, Chippawa, Fort Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, New York, Boston, Portland, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Chatham

LONDON CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Singular occurrence at Portsmouth.

THE AUTHORITY OF THE QUEEN DEFIED BY A RUSSIAN OFFICER.—The public have been informed that the Russian frigates Aurora and Navarin have been allowed to enter Portsmouth harbor for purposes of repair. Some little time ago some of the sailors belonging to those ships, not relishing the service in which they had been compulsorily engaged, determined to take advantage of the immunity afforded to them by the laws of our free country, and to leave the service of the Czar. Accordingly, six of them having contrived to get on shore at Portsmouth, proceeded towards London, and had nearly reached Guildford when they were overtaken by an officer of the Russian frigate Aurora, accompanied by an English Inspector of police, and were by them brought back by Railway to Portsmouth. Here they were placed on board the English ship Victorious that vessel having been placed at the disposal of the captain of the Aurora, for the accommodation of himself and his crew, during the execution of the repairs required by their frigate the Aurora. The deserters thus brought back were confined on board the Victorious, and, as it is asserted, were submitted there, by the Russian officers, to severe corporal punishment. These infractions of the law of England became known in London. Persons proceeded to Portsmouth to ascertain the circumstances of the case, and on their instructions an affidavit was made in due form, and a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued by Mr. Justice Wrightman, directed to Rear-Admiral Martin, the Admiral Superintendent of Dockyard at Portsmouth, and as such commanding all the ships in ordinary in the harbor; to Captain Edward Hinton Scott, the captain of the guard ship of the ordinary; to Captain Ivan Nikolajewitsz Lzlemetiew, commanding the Russian frigate, Aurora, and to any other person having the custody of the sailors in question (their names being set out at length), commanding them in the name of the Queen of England to have the bodies of the said sailors immediately before the Lord Chief Justice of England. On this writ being served on Rear Admiral Martin, he declined to obey it until he had communicated with the Admiralty. Captain Scott, being absent on leave, could not be served, but the writ was served upon Commander William Warsfold, officiating for Captain Saott, in his absence. The officers answer was that he would consult the officer commanding in chief at Portsmouth. The writ was next taken to the captain of the Aurora. The Russian declined receiving it (although its nature was fully explained to him), except through the Russian Ambassador or Consul. The consul being absent, the vice-consul was waited on and his assistance requested, but he positively refused to interfere, alleging the absence of his superior as his excuse. The writ was then again taken on board the Aurora, but the person bearing it was refused access to the captain, and not allowed to come on board; and when it was tendered to the lieutenant who appeared at the gangway, that officer declined receiving it. The bearer then, as he went down the side of the ship, placed it through one of the port-holes, but the lieutenant, having perceived this, took the writ up and threw it from the ship, and it fell into a boat alongside. There were witnesses ready to attest all these facts. It now remains to be seen whether Russian officers can, with impunity, while in this country, and whilst on board, not of their own ships, but of British man of war, despise the authority of the Queen of this realm, delegated to the judges of the land. Also whether the Queen's uniform can exempt Rear-Admiral Martin and other naval officers of Portsmouth who are concerned.

PORTSMOUTH, Monday.—Th. writ, we hear, has been submitted to and placed in the hands of the Board of Admiralty, who will, as a matter of course, consult the crown law officers as to future proceedings. Some Polish officers have been in this Port for some days past, picking up foreigners, measuring them, and providing them with tickets and money. We understand a great number of them have been got together, and will proceed to Constantinople *via* Southampton, in one of the Peninsular and Oriental steam packets. The writ in question upon the Russian officer in command of the Alpopa may be in some way connected with this demonstration. The Russian corvette, Navarin, has had all the fore part of her copper stripped off to-day, and commenced caulking. How she kept afloat is a mystery; her old caulking came out in rags with the copper from the seams like rotten paper; and as to the caulking irons, they went clean into the head at the first blow, to the astonishment of our caulkers, who imagined they should find their irons on the inside of the vessel. We will vouch for it that four times the quantity of oakum will be required over and above that of our own ships, and if these vessels now in our dockyard are specimens of the general condition of the Russian fleet, they will be annihilated at the first broadside from either French or English line of battle ships.—*London Paper.*

Receipts for the Million.

Women in this country are too idle or too stupid to cook anything which requires trouble, otherwise there are many things entirely wasted which would make a wholesome meal:—

Savoury Rice.—Put 1 lb. of rice into 3 quarts of boiling water, let it simmer for 20 minutes, then skim the water, and add 1 oz. of hogs lard, and a little salt and all-spice; let it simmer gently over the fire, closely covered, for an hour and a quarter, when it will be fit for use. It will produce rather more than 8 lbs. of savoury rice, which, if purchased at a moderate price, will not cost quite 1d. a pound.

Baked Rice Pudding.—Put ½ lb of rice into 3 quarts of skim milk, and add 2 oz. of treacle, or a little pepper and salt, and bake it. It will make nearly 4 lbs of pudding, and will cost about 1d. a pound. If East Indian rice is used, it should be previously soaked for a few hours in water.

Boiled Rice Pudding.—Boil 1 lb. of rice in a pudding bag, so loose as to be capable of holding five times the quantity. It will produce 5 lb. of solid pudding, and may be eaten with treacle. It will cost about ½d. a pound.

Macaroni Rice.—Put ½ lb. of rice in 5 pints of cold water, and boil it gently for 2 hours, by which time it will be of the consistence of thick paste; then add 2 pints of skim milk, and 2 oz. of strong Cheshire cheese grated pretty fine; add a little pepper and salt, and boil the whole very gently for another hour. It will produce 9 lbs. of macaroni rice, and will cost not quite 1d. a pound.

Rice and Barley Porridge.—Put 1 lb. of rice and 1 lb of Scotch barley into 2 gallons of water, and boil them very gently for four hours over a slow fire; then add 4 oz. of treacle and 1 oz. of salt, and let the whole simmer for half-an-hour more. It will produce 15 lbs. in weight, and will cost rather more than ½d. a pound.

Sweet Rice.—Put 1 lb. of rice in 5 pints of cold water and boil it gently for two hours, by which time it will be of the consistency of thick paste; then add two pints of skim milk and 4 oz. of treacle, and boil the whole very gently for another hour. It will produce 9 lbs. of sweet pudding, and will cost rather more than 1d. a pound.

Where no milk is to be had, the first, third and fifth receipts are recommended; where there is plenty of milk the second receipt is recommended; and where there is little skim milk to be obtained the cottager is recommended to try the fourth and sixth. By means of these receipts those of the poorer classes who earn but a few shillings a week are able to be furnished daily with a cheap, good and wholesome meal.—*London Times.*

SERIOUS STREET ROW AT STRATFORD.—On last Monday afternoon a large party of Scotch and Irish, who had come to Stratford to celebrate the Christmas, concluded the celebration by engaging in a general fight in the main street to the serious disturbance of the peace of our usually quiet town, and the great alarm of the inhabitants. As is usual in such cases, it is difficult to learn which party commenced the melee, one party stoutly declaring it was the Irish, and the other that it was the Scotch. The Sheriff, who arrived shortly after the commencement of the fight, endeavored to arrest some of the parties but was knocked down and otherwise maltreated. The constables looked on, not daring to interfere; although there is no doubt that if they had acted with proper spirit and determination, they would have obtained assistance, and the greater part of the rioters been secured. Shortly after the Sheriff was knocked down, Justices McCulloch and Daly arrived, and the ringleaders of the Scotch party were arrested and sent to jail. A loaded pistol was picked up near the field of operations, showing that some person had come well prepared for mischief. The remainder of the rioters separated with the intention, as they said, of going home, but the fight was resumed lower down the street, and two Irishmen were stabbed, one of them only escaping with his life by the knife glancing off a rib near the region of the heart. An intellectual attempt was made by the magistrates to secure more of the rioters, but owing to the darkness and confusion they all escaped. On Wednesday, Roderick Murray, Hugh Calder and John Macqueen, three of the Scotchmen, were arrested.—One of the witnesses stated that the row commenced by the Scotch drinking an offensive toast in Gaelic, reflecting, as he supposed, upon the Irish. The parties were committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions, but were admitted to bail. We believe that it is the intention of the magistrates to arrest immediately the leaders of the Irish party, so that equal justice may be meted out to both.—*Perth News.*

An Irish gentleman meeting his nephew, who told him he had just been entered at College, replied, "I am extremely happy to hear it. Make the most of your time and abilities; and I hope to live and hear you preach my funeral sermon."

Military Position of Sinope.

The position and military importance of Sinope is thus illustrated in the *Debats:*

The town of Sinope is situated in Anatolia, on the southern shore of the Black Sea, half-way between Constantinople and Trebizond, and about a hundred leagues from each of these places. It has a population of from 8,000 to 10,000 inhabitants. The town is built on the isthmus of a peninsula, which runs out into the sea in the form of a promontory. It is the most northerly point of this immense coast. The port extends to the east of the town, but as it is not enclosed by any moles it can only be considered as an open roadstead. This roadstead is defended by batteries and by the castle of the town, a large massive construction raised in the time of the Greek emperors. To the westward of the Peninsula is another anchorage, called Ak-Liman, or the White Port. The importance of Sinope consists in its naval, arsenal and building yard, the only one in Turkey besides that at Constantinople. Ships of the line and frigates are built there; the oak cut on the surrounding mountains is very hard, and the vessels built at Sinope are considered the best in the Turkish fleet. The engineers are for the most part foreigners in the service of Turkey, and the workmen are Greeks of the country, who are paid from 10 to 12 sous a day. The fortifications of the port are incomplete, and in a bad state. In 1808, at the time of the attempt of Admiral Duckworth on Constantinople, then defended by General Sebastiani, the French Ambassador, that officer, comprehending the importance of Sinope, sent two French officers and two sub-officers to improve the fortifications.—Their first care was to erect a battery at the point of the promontory, in such a position as to be able to command both sides of the peninsula and the entrance of the roadstead. They afterwards traced out several other works of defence, some of which were never executed, and the others were not kept in repair any more than the ancient fortifications. Thus the place remained without receiving any repairs for 40 years, and those which had been lately commenced had not received the last development. The Russians in 1807 made an attack on Trebizond by sea, but were repulsed, but as they had never attempted anything against Sinope the Turks persuaded themselves they had nothing to fear, and they have just been roughly punished for their carelessness. It may be readily conceived that six ships of the line with their heavy broadsides suddenly appearing in the roadstead could soon knock to pieces such old and dilapidated ramparts. It has not been a sea-fight, since the Turkish vessels were all at anchor in the port. It appears according to the despatches that it is there that they were sunk by an irresistible superior fire, to which the Turkish batteries were not in a state to reply for any length of time. The cannonade, we are told, only lasted an hour and that space of time was sufficient to destroy the vessels, ten of which were vessels of war and three transports. If the war is to continue actively next year in Europe and in Asia, it will become a matter of great importance for the Turks to rebuild the fortifications of Sinope on the principle of modern art, and to put that place in security, not only against a *coup de main* like the present, but also in a state to maintain a regular siege. If the Russians were to take possession of Sinope, which they could readily do in its present wrecched and unprotected condition, they might make it a place impregnable against the Turks, and convert it into a kind of Gibraltar on the Turkish coast of the Black Sea. Established in a position of this kind, which would enable them to land a considerable body of troops, they would be even in check all the centre of Asia Minor and cut off the communication between Constantinople and the Erzeroum. The Turkish army of Armenia would then have not only to oppose the enemy on the side of Georgia, but it would have another army in its rear, and the Ottoman government would be obliged to organize a second army in Asia Minor. These considerations cannot escape the notice of the European military officers, who give strategetic advice to the Ottoman generals. The town of Sinope is built with the materials of the old Greek city, a colony of the Milesians. Sinope was the birth-place of Diogenes, and the capital of Mithridates. Lucullus took possession of it in the year 71 before Christ. The houses and fortifications present a multitude of ancient ruins confusedly heaped together. There may be seen Greek and Paphlagonian inscriptions, busts and military statues. Travellers mention having seen an entire statue, placed head downwards in the walls of the castle.

Stations of the British Army.

(From the United Service Gazette.)

1st December, 1853.

(Where two places are mencioned, the last named is the one at which the depot of the regiment is stationed.)

1st Life Guards, Windsor	23rd, Athlone
2d do Regent's Park	34th, Preston
Ryl Horse Gr'ds, Hyde Pk	35th, Portsmouth
1st Drag Grds, Newbr'ge	36th, Barbadoes, Chest'r
2nd, Dublin	37th, Ceylon, Chatham
3d, Longford	38th, Chatham
4th, Dundalk	39th, Cork
5th, Ballincollig	40th, Austrnlia, Watrfd
6th, Ispwich	41st, Malta, Mullingar
7th, Cahir	42d, Gosport
1st Dragoons, Manch'str	43rd, } Ordr ordrs toproc
2d, Nottingham	74th, } cdfrm C'pet o Md's
3d, Exeter	44th, Gibraltar, Chatham
4th, Canterbury	45th, C G Hope, Chatm
6th, Enniskillen, York	46th, Dublin
7th Hussairs, Piershil	47th, Malta, Birr
8th, Dorchester	48th, Corfu, Carlisle
9th Lancers, Bengal, Maidston	49th, Malta, Cork
10th Husrs, Bombay, Maidston	50th, Plymouth
11th Husrr, Dublin	51st, } Under orders to
12th Lancers, Ordered to Madras	94th, } p'ed fm M'sto Eng
13th Light Dragoons, Birmingham	52d, Bengal, Chatham
14th, Meerut, Bengal.	53d, Quebec, Londonderry
Maidston	55th, Gibraltar, Templemore
15th Hussars, ordered to England	56th, Bermuda, Chatham
16th Lancers, Dublin	57th, Corfu, Tralee
17th, Hounslow	58th, N. Zealand, Jersey
Gren Grds. (1st b), Portman St H	59th, Hong Kong Chs'Ft
(2d bat), St. John's Wood	60th, 1st b. Bngl Chtm.
(3d bat), Tower	2d b. C G H Buttevant
Coldstm Gds (1st o) St. Geo Barracks	61st, Subattoo, Bngl Cht
(2d bat), Chichester	62d, Kilkenny
Scotch Fusiliers Gds (1st bat Willington Brcks	63d, Dublin
(2d bat) Windsor	64th, Bombay, Chatham
1st Ft (1st bat) Newport	65th, Australia f sleof Wit
(2d bat) Corfu. Birr	66th, Quebec, Gurnsey
2d Ft, Cape Good Hope	67th, Antigua, Dover
Templemore	68th, Malta, Newry
3d, Malta, Naas	69th, Barbadoes, Aberd'n
4th, Edinburgh	70th, Cawnpore, Bngl Cht
5th, Mauritius, Chath'm	71st, 1st b. Corfu, Chtm
6th, G G H Newcastle	2d b. Canada
7th, Manchester	72d, Fredericton N.B., C. Castle
8th, Deesa, Baby, Chtm	73d, C. G. Hope, Jersey
9th, Clonmel	75th, Umballah Bngl Cht
10th Wuzeerabad, Bengal Chatham	76th, Nova Scotia, Chtm
11th, NS Wals, Winchest	77th, Glasgow
12th (1st bat) Belfast	78th, Calcutta
(2d bat), C. G. Hope	79th, Bombay, C
13th, Gibraltar	80th, Portsmouth
14th, Limerick	80th, Barmah, Chatham
15th, Ceylon, Mullingar	81st, Bengal, Chatham
16th, Jamaica, Castlebr	82d, Stirling
17th, Dublin	83d, Kurachee, Bombay, Chatham
18th, Bormah, Chatham	84th, Trichinopoly, Madras, batham
19th, Walmer	85th, Mauritius, Bristol
20th, Winchester	86th, Poonah, Bombay, Chatham
21st, Dublin	87th, Perozepore, Bengl Chatham
22d, Rawal Pindee, Chtm	88th, Bury
23d, 1st bat, Isle of Wit	89th, Cork
24th, Secalcote, Bngl Ch	90th, Dublin
25th, Bangalore, M'sOh	91st, 1st bat, Dublin
26th, Gibraltar, Sundrld	2d bat., C. G. Hope.
27th, Enniskillen	92d, Corfu. Galway
28th, Leeds	93d, Devonport
29th, Meerut, Bngl, Chat	95th, Weedon
30th, Corfu, Fermoy	96th, Lahore, Bngl, Chtm
30th, Corfu, Brecon	97th, Dublin
32d, Peshawar, Bngl, C.	98th, Dugshaie, Bngl, Ch
	99th, Van Diem's Ld Cht
	Rifle Brigade 1st b. C. Dv
	2d bat, Portsmouth

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

APPREHENSION OF THE SETTLERS—PROBABLE RENEWAL OF THE CAFFIR WAR.

By the arrival of the Victoria Steamship in England, we have information from the Cape of Good Hope to the 9th ult.

The principal subject of interest was the pending fate of the Orange River Sovereignty, where Sir George Clerk, with plenary powers, was obtaining information regarding its future disposal. Great fears are entertained by the colonists that the Government will withdraw British protection, in which case they expect their farms will be taken into the hand of the Boers. Many of these farms were taken from the disloyal in 1848, and given to those who supported the Queen's authority, and the present holders think they ought to be supported in those possessions which have been stocked and improved under that impression.

The fear appears to be grounded for a conviction that after the Caffres have got in their crops they will take the first opportunity to resume hostilities. Within them are a number of Hottentots, deserters from the levies and Cape Mounted Rifles, who retain their carbines. These persons are occasionally hired by traders to cultivate land over the Kei. Having no fixed employment they live chiefly by robbery, and when the Caffres have a supply of ammunition, will readily join them in any predatory movement.

Weight of Different Kinds of Firewood.—

The following table shows the relative weight of different kinds of fire-wood, in a dry and seasoned state. Assuming the cost of cartage from the place of production to the place of consumption to be proportionate to the weight; and taking 5*l* as the cost of cartage for the heaviest description of wood the second column will show the relative cost of cartage for the different kinds:

	Lbs in a cord.	Cost of cartage.
1 Shell-bkck Hickory	4469	$1 00
2 Common Walnut	4221	0 97
3 White Oak	3821	0 81
4 White Ash	3420	0 77
5 Swamp Whortleberry	3361	0 75
6 Surub-Oak	3338	0 74
7 Apple Tree	3115	0 70
8 Red Oak	3063	0 69
9 Black Oak	3102	0 66
10 White Beech	2936	0 65
11 Black Birch	2845	0 63
12 Yellow Oak	2818	0 60
13 White Elm	2692	0 58
14 Maple	2903	0 54
15 Buttonwood	2449	0 52
16 Spanish Oak	2791	0 51
17 White Birch	2369	0 48
18 Pitch Pine	1904	0 42
19 White Pine	2368	0 42
20 Lombardy Poplar	1774	0 40

Maple is known to be the best description of wood for fuel, and to command the highest price. It has also the advantage of weighing only 2,663 lbs. a cord against 4,469 in hickory; and therefore the cost of cartage measured by the relative weight would be only about half as much in maple as in hickory. The bad economy of bringing green wood to market is shown by the fact that each cord in that state contains 1,443 lbs. of water. This Additional carriage serves no useful purpose; but, on the contrary, green wood is much less valuable for burning than dry.

A Good Example.

The following extracts from the *Gentleman's Magazine* will show the decided course adopted by the British Government in a former instance, of Grand-Ducal and Popish effrontery.

"While the Rev. Basil Kennet was chaplain to the English factory at Leghorn, though they exercised their religion with the utmost caution and privacy, he met with great opposition from the Papists, and was in great danger of the Inquisition. They had given secret orders to apprehend him, and hurry him off to Pisa, and to dispose of him in the severest manner. Upon notice of this design Dr. Newton, the English Envoy at Florence, interposed his offices at that Court, but could obtain no other answer than that he might send for the English preacher, and keep him in his own family as his domestic chaplain, otherwise, he must take the consequence; for, in religious matters, the Court of the Inquisition was superior to all civil powers. The Envoy communicated this answer to the Earl of Sunderland, then Principal Secretary of State for our ever to-be-remembered Queen Anne the Great. In Her Majesty's name, he immediately returned the following directions: 'Sir—Yours of the 16th and 24th I received. In answer to which I have laid the whole affair before Her Majesty, who has commanded me to tell the Grand Duke and his ministers, in Her Majesty's name, that if there be any molestation given to her chaplain residing at Leghorn, she shall look upon it as an affront done to herself and the nation, a breach of the peace, and a violation of the laws of nations; and shall, by her fleets and armies, which will be all the year in the Mediterranean Sea, not only demand, but take satisfaction for any such injury offered; and that the priest of the Grand Duke's Minister here, and all frequenters of his chapel, must expect the same treatment. And if they talk of the Pope or the Court of Rome, you must cut the matter short by telling them, Her Majesty has nothing to do with other independent princes and states. And this you must do in the most forcible manner possible. SUNDERLAND.' As soon as this letter was communicated by the Envoy to the Grand Duke, the contents were immediately imparted to the Pope and his cardinals, who so well understood the arguments of fleets and armies, that Mr. Kennet escaped their intended fury, and continued for several years to officiate as a minister of the Church of England, in a large room set apart for a chapel in the Consul's house.

☞ The advocates of the Maine Liquor Law would gain valuable information and instruction from the perusal of a very able article upon "Narcotics," &c. in Blackwood's Magazine of November. We there learn that, in all those countries, where the law of Mahommed prevails, and where the use of fermented liquors is prohibited, stimulants, more dangerous than even the bad spirits of this country are in general use; opium, preparations of hemp, &c., &c., when indulged to degrade man both mentally and physically far more than wine or whiskey. And, it will always be found that, when a government endeavors to interfere with and check feelings and tastes with which it has no right to meddle, the passions dammed up for a time, will soon find an outlet, and burst forth with greater fury than ever.

THE LAW OF EVIDENCE.

To the Editor of the Globe

"SIR,—Our law regulating the admission of testimony in Courts of Justice has undergone several alterations during the last few years, and a considerable improvement in his department has doubtless been effected. But, very inconsistently, the Legislature, after recognizing what appears to be the correct principle upon which the proceeding of the Courts should be conducted in this respect—namely, not to exclude any testimony upon the ground of interest or of crime—has just stopped short at the very point which it should have passed; and it is with a view of directing some share of public attention to this inconsistency that these remarks are offered.

Previous to the year 1849 the testimony of a witness was precluded upon several grounds; thus if he had been convicted of an infamous crime, or if interested in the event of the suit—whether as one of the parties to it or not, his testimony was not receivable. However, the opinion had begun both in England and this country to gain ground, that a more sensible course to adopt was not to prohibit the testimony of a witness upon these grounds, but to allow it to be given notwithstanding that the witness might have been convicted of crime or might be interested in the suit, although these circumstances might afford suitable matter for a jury to consider in estimating the degree of credit that ought to be attached to his evidence.

Accordingly in 1849 the 12th. Vic., chap. 70, was passed, which truly recites that "whereas the inquiry after truth in Courts of Justice is often obstructed by incapacity created by the present law, and it is desirable that full information as to the facts in issue both in criminal and civil cases should be laid before the persons who are appointed to decide upon them, and that such persons should exercise their judgment on the credit of the witness adduced, and on the truth of the matter they proceeds to enact that no person thereafter shall be excluded by reason of incapacity or crime or interest from giving evidence, but it provides that the testimony of the plaintiffs or defendants themselves shall not be receivable.

Next we had the 14th and 15th Vict., chap. 66, passed in 1851—which refers to the preceding Act, and then after reciting that "whereas it is expedient that in no case should there be any presumption of any person being entitled to evidence" proceeds to repeal the provision in the former Act by which the testimony of the plaintiffs and defendants was excluded. However, this statute was so badly and doubtfully expressed that our judges of the Courts of Common Law and of the Courts of Chancery, are said to have construed it differently; nevertheless, the effect of it was that the testimony of both plaintiff and defendant was received in our Courts of Common Law.

In 1852, however, the 15th Vict., chap. 19 was passed, by which after reciting that "whereas the inquiry after truth in Courts of Justice is often obstructed by incapacities created by law, and it is desirable that full information as to the facts in issue both in criminal and in civil cases should be laid before the persons who are appointed to decide upon them, &c. &c." It is, nevertheless, by a strange inconsistency enacted, that the testimony of plaintiffs and defendants, themselves shall be excluded; and it is to the absurdity of this enactment that I wish particularly to refer.

The inquiry after truth to which these statutes refer, is undoubtedly the great object of judicial investigation; and whether that inquiry be instituted in courts of justice or out of them, the same practical common sense rules which experience dictates will equally apply.

Now, if a sensible man were called in to inquire into a dispute between two neighbors with a view of settling it, what course would be the most likely to adopt? Undoubtedly to hear first the statements of the parties themselves; and very probably after hearing these statements he would be enabled to give a decision without further inquiry.

The very first plan which a plain man, acting as an arbitrator, would think of adopting in order to arrange a difference between two parties, would be to interrogate the disputants themselves.

The law of England has arrived at this rational point. Both plaintiff and defendant are permitted to give their evidence; and although the probability of interest warping the testimony, and the demeanor of the witness, are ill subjects for the consideration of the jury in estimating the degree of credit which should be attached to the evidence, yet all the evidence is freely received.

And in a late remarkable case in England, "Smith *alias* Provis against Smith," where the plaintiff brought his action to obtain a very valuable property, and endeavored to support his case by many false, though ingenious devices; and on the third day appeared personally to support his own case,—this it was, that under the searching examination of Sir Fred. Thesiger, his complicated villany was detected.

What was the cause of the departure in our Legislature from English precedent, and the suggestions of common sense, I know not. It has been said that our Judges disliked this innovation upon their ancient practice, because it often rendered their best testimony more conflicting, increased their labor, and gave an opportunity for the commission of perjury. But our present statute recognises the "inquiry after truth" to be the all-important matter, and therefore the conflict of the testimony, or the increased labor of the Judges, furnishes no sound argument for the present practice, and as for the opportunity for perjury, it might be said that all judicial investigation furnishes opportunities for it; for if the varying and conflicting testimony of different witnesses was not receivable at all, there would be no perjury.

We will suppose that A pays B £100, which he had previously owed him, but omits to take a receipt. No one is present but themselves, and there is no possibility of any other evidence. B relying upon this state of things, sues A for the money. Now, how is A prove the payment?—The advocates of the present system will say let him call B; but if B has previously denied payment, he will scarcely hesitate to support his statement by an oath. Whereas if A were permitted to testify for himself, this very circumstance would probably deter his antagonist from instituting proceedings at all. Such cases as this vary perhaps in the circumstances, but similar in principle, constantly occur. The most cruel injustice is very frequently inflicted, and all we hear is the wretched pea of the encouragement to perjury and the increased difficulty of deciding upon the opposing testimony, as at Judges are to decide by a kind of mechanical rule—the great thing being to get through their work quickly, without any regard to the real merits.

The ingenuity of lawyers is constantly at work to discover some means, so that the suit may be brought or defended in some other name than that of the real plaintiff or defendant, in order that their testimony may not be excluded.

The fact is, that this is a plain question, which it is not requisite that either judges or lawyers should be particularly called upon to decide. Public opinion in England was too strong for the continuance of the old system. Popular writers unconnected with the law by profession, ventured to denounce it as absurd; and no one has done so in a manner more interesting or convincing than Mr. Dickens himself. And it is to be hoped that another session of our Parliament will not be permitted to pass without ending our vacillating legislation on this head, by making this department of the law of evidence consistent with common sense, and in unison with British precedent.

I am &c.,

W. E.

London, C. W., Dec. 1852.

THE ARMY.—It would appear that that the authorities are bent upon making a considerable reduction in the number of troops at present forming the Irish establishment. Several stations in the western and northern districts are to be shorn of their proportion of military; and a local paper announces that the important town of Clonmel, the capital of Tipperary, is no longer to be head quarters for even one regiment of infantry. The Artillery Brigade had been already withdrawn from that Garrison, and the 9th Regiment of Infantry is about to be replaced there by the depot of the 25th foot.

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILROAD—The By-law authorising St. Thomas to subscribe for £8,500 of stock in this road, was submitted to the electors on Saturday last, the Reeve in the chair, when, after some discussion, a division took place, when a large majority appeared in favor of subscribing for the stock. A poll having been demanded, was granted by the chairman, and at the close the numbers were, for taking the stock, 63, against it, 20. This amount, together with private subscriptions, will make the total amount subscribed in St. Thomas for this road upwards of £10,000.—*St. Thomas Standard.*

☞ The New York *Herald* of the 4th. inst. says:—

"The swine harvest of the West promises an abundant yield. We are informed that three hundred and twenty-six thousand hogs have already been received at Cincinnatti, being only thirty-five thousand short of the whole number last year. They were quoted in that city yesterday at $4 70 and $4 90 per hundred pounds, while at Louisville they were selling at only $4 25. In the latter part of the day mess pork was held at $12 25 in Louisville. A private despatch states that about three hundred and fifty thousand hogs have been killed. While upon the subject, we will remark that we have in type a large amount of statistical and other information relative to the commerce of this port curing the past year, which we shall publish to-morrow."

Convocation of Parliament.

The Parliament of Canada, by a proclamation in the official *Gazette*, is convoked on the 8th of February next, but only *pro forma*, not for despatch of business.

This is not exactly in accordance with the answer of the Governor General to the address of Mr. Brown last session. This address was passed by the House, after an assurance by the Ministry that the Governor would convoke parliament at any period of the year that a majority should think the most convenient. The promise was made to avoid action being taken by the House itself to fix the time of its own session; and, after a long discussion, the beginning of February was voted by the majority to be the most convenient time for meeting. The House was given to understand by the Governor that its request should be attended to.

Unless for some good cause we cannot suppose that the request of the House would be treated with disrespect, and we therefore expect, that either satisfactory explanations will be given for delay, or parliament be called for despatch of business before the month of February will elapse the latter, it is said, will be the case.

As far as regards the abstract merits of a fixed time for the meeting of Parliament, no doubt can exist of its great utility. In England the practice of calling the Legislature at a particular period is almost as certain as in the United States, where it is fixed by Law; and in Canada it should not be tolerated that the weaknesses or exigencies of Ministers, should be urged as a reason why they should abuse public convenience, by putting off the evil day till the last moment, as we have seen has been the case for a number of years past.

A BRICK MAKING MACHINE.—The London correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says:—"Among the new inventions in this great age of Railway and town extension is one which is considered to be of importance. It is a new brick making machine. It was exhibited with success a few days since, and is calculated to turn out in a day, of ten hours, 12,000 bricks. It is an improvement upon all that has yet appeared. The improvement consists in the construction of moulding orifices or dies having rotating sides formed by vertical rollers, instead of having fixed sides as heretofore. These rollers rotate while the clay is delivered through the die, thus producing and preserving a sharpness and neatness in the edges of the brick previously unattainable. The machine prepares the clay and makes the bricks at one and the same time. One of the leading features is a continuous delivery. The machine is worked by one horse; there is a man to feed the machines, and two boys to clear off bricks at the sides. The clay, after coming out horizontally in a solid oblong mass, is cut up into a brick of the required dimensions by means of equi distant wires placed on one side and worked so as to divide at one stroke. By the ordinary process, 5,000 per day can be made by a pallet moulder, but he requires the assistance of five hands and a horse, and must work from four in the morning to sundown, on the long summer days, to accomplish it. The machine, in the same number of hours would make 20,000 bricks."

The *London Standard* contains the following in reference to the disaster at Sinope, which if it prove correct, leaves the Russians but little to boast of in their victory, and reduces the Turkish loss considerably.

Up to the present time the only specific accounts of the disaster at Sinope have reached this country *through Russian channels*. At length, however, we learn that intelligence of the event had reached Constantinople; but though a calamity was acknowledged, there prevailed there great and strange uncertainty as to its nature and extent. In the first place, there seems to have existed a very general ignorance of the presence of any considerable naval Turkish squadron at Sinope, or of the existence of any such squadron likely to have recently entered that harbour. At this remote distance such ignorance would not be surprising, but that it could prevail at Constantinople, not 300 miles distant from Sinope, seem to be matter of astonishment. Be this, however as it may, the variety of versions of the affair at the Turkish capital is remarkable; according to some statements its the only vessels at Sinope were old condemned hulks, of no value; one ring to offset this with the exception of one ship which the Russians attempted to bring away but were obliged to abandon, merely transport, emptied of their troops and stores, at the approach of the enemy as incapable of resistance, and defended only by a hurriedly erected and armed fort; the captured ship being commanded by an officer called Osman, whose dignity of Pacha is denied, and who is by this latter report reduced to the rank of a simple captain. We give these representations as they have reached us, merely observing that they derive some probability from the circumstance that the Turkish fleet said to have been destroyed was never heard of until its destruction was announced, and that the Russians, after their alleged decisive victory, made no attempt to establish themselves at Sinope. It is not, however, to be concealed that the reverse at Sinope, whatever its amount, has produced much anxiety in the Council of the Sultan. The British and French ministers have been applied to for the efficient service of the combined fleets now idle in the Bosphorus; and it is understood that four frigates—two British and two French have been in consequence sent into the Euxine.

The Grammar Schools of Canada will be materially affected by an act which will come into operation on the first of January next:—Vic., chap. 186. By this Act, Grammar and Union Schools may be united. By the ninth section, the Trustees shall meet on the first Wednesday of January to organize themselves under this Act. By the eleventh section they shall meet on the first Wednesday in February for the transaction of business—to elect a Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer, and to remove, if they see fit, the present Master and other Teachers of the County Grammar Schools; and, all Masters appointed under the Act, must be either graduates of some University, or College, or have a certificate of qualification from a Committee of Examiners, one of whom shall be the head Master of the Normal School. We perceive by some of our Provincial exchanges that in some places the present Trustees have assumed to themselves the powers which the Act gives only to those who shall be appointed under the Act in January next, and are advertising for competent masters to be subject to an examination in January, 1854; and this, although no vacancies may exist. This is clearly outstepping their powers, and such a step, we think, is clearly premature, until after the February meeting.

PATENT MANURE FILTER.—It is stated that Mr. Dargan and Sir M. Barrington are making arrangements for the purification of the Dublin sewerage by Bardwell's patent which consists substantially of a filtering process, by which the water is made to pass through iron, scorial, charcoal, and sand, which not only impounds the dissolved matter, but is said to deprive the water, itself of much, if not all, of its offensiveness. The chief value of the process is said to consist in its producing a good marketable manure from the matter retained by the filter.

BUSINESS DONE IN TORONTO.—We are informed that Ross, Mitchell & Co., last year, sold goods, value three million of dollars—that McMaster does the next largest business in extent—that Shaw, Turnbull & Co., turn over a great deal of cash in the course of twelve months—that Mayor Bowes' business (we don't mean his city shaving business) is a very good one—and that Mr. McMurrich's share of the profit of his firm for 1853, was at least £5,000.—*Message.*

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, 1854.

TOWN OF ST. THOMAS.—Messrs. Drake, Duncombe, Parish, Lipsey and Luke.

TOWNSHIP OF YARMOUTH.—Messrs. R. Johnston, Harvey, Miller, Ganson, and Hugh McIntyre.

SOUTH DORCHESTER.—Messrs. Weaver, McIntosh, McCready, Gregory and Wisner.

DUNWICH.—Messrs. Clarke, Gow, John McIntyre, McCallum, and Coyne.

MALAHIDE.—Messrs. Locker, Clarke, Springstead, and Maginness.

BATHAM—Messrs. Wilson, Weaver, Ostrander, McGurdy and Maginness.

VIENNA.—Messrs. Elliott, Marlatt, Jenkins, Edison, and Alexander.

SOUTHWOLD.—Messrs. Nicholl, Fewler, Begg, McColl, and Campbell.—*Dispatch.*

Cheap Telegraphing in England.

A movement has been made in England in the direction of cheap Telegraphing which we are glad to learn. The old rates of Telegraphing there were so high, as to confine its advantages to comparatively few individuals. Now, matters have changed, and we understand, from our exchanges, that the expense is so far reduced, as to put to shame the charges exacted by companies in this country. An association has been registered in England, called the Universal Electric Telegraph Company, with a capital of £1,300,000, and the list of Directors published in the London *Economist*, embraces many of the leading mercantile houses in Great Britain. The object of the company is, to afford throughout the United Kingdom, greatly increased telegraphic communication at a very reduced rate. They have about 800 stations; an uniform rate of six pence per message, not exceeding 20 words, to any of the stations. For each additional word beyond the 20, one half-penny is to be charged. For this reasonable tariff, the company promises messages shall be sent with the most perfect accuracy. The instruments used by the company are a recent patent of Mr. J. W. Wilkins.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN'Y. 13, 1854.

Erie Railroad War.

The following which we extract from the British *Colonist*, deserves especial attention. To a country like Canada, where slavery is, happily, unknown, and would not be tolerated; the remarks of Mr. Boice will receive the contempt they so well merit. The superficial views now taken of everything, has an apt exemplification in the "Land of Liberty," so called, and leads us to consider *liberty* and *justice* as two different things. The baneful effect of pandering to a lawless mob, is exhibited by the members from the state of Pennsylvania, attempting to palliate the conduct of the rioters, and clearly shows how little security there is for property in a country composed of so many different interests and where the political existence of the rulers are dependent upon the frail echo of the *oi Polloi*, but the most vicious part is yet to be seen where the impartial Mayor of Erie is sel

...lady remarking to a bookseller that she had had 'Crabbe's Tales,' and thought them excellent, another lady heard the observations with astonishment, and on the departure of the agreeable bookseller, with a very grave face, told the bookseller, with a very grave face, that she could tell how the crabbit tales were dressed, as she should like much to taste them.

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Wheat per bushel	5s 4d	a	5s 7d
do do	4s 0d	a	4s 0d
per bushel	1s 10d	a	0s 0d
per bushel	40s 0d	a	50s 0d
per ton	2s 6d	a	0s 0d
per bushel	17s 6d	a	22s 0d
per ton	25s 0d	a	27s 0d
do	0s 9d	a	0s 0d
per lb	0s 7d	a	0s 0d
per doz	2s 9d	a	3s 0d
per pair	1s 0d	a	0s 0d
each	5s 0d	a	3s 9d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	d.
per 100 lbs	0	16	3 a 0 17 6
per bush	0	0	3 a 0 5 7
per bush	0	3	9 a 0 0 0
per bush	0	3	0 a 0 3 9
per bush	0	3	0 a 0 3 9
does do	0	10	0 a 0 1 0
per lb	0	0	9 a 1 10 0
per cwt	0	0	7 a 0 0 0
& Bacon per lb	1	5	0 a 0 0 0
per 100 lbs	0	0	4 a 0 0 5
ton per lb	0	0	3 a 0 0 4
do	4	0	0 a 4 5 0
per ton	0	5	0 a 0 6 3
...ally seed per bushel	1	15	0 a 1 17 6
per seed per do	0	18	9 a 1 0 0
per cord			

Toronto Markets.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
...ale's extra superfine per bl	31	6	@	0 0
farmers' per 196 lbs	00	0	@	28 9
...mmeal, per barrel of 196 lbs	38	9	@	40 6
...wheat flour, per 196 lbs	16	3	@	20 0
...corn meal, per 200 lbs	30	0	@	40 0
...y bushel of 56 lbs	4	0	@	4 3
...y bushel of 48 lbs	2	9	@	3 6
...y bushel of 34 lbs	2	6	@	3 0
...do do of 60 lbs	2	6	@	4 0
...ly seed per bushel of 48 lbs	0	0	@	0 0
...do do do 60 lbs	50	0	@	52 6
...per ton	60	0	@	75 0
...per ton	50	0	@	60 0
...dressed per cord	18	9	@	22 6
...per 100 lbs	22	6	@	27 6
...in the hog, per 100 lbs	27	6	@	30 0
...ns, by the quarter	0	4	@	0 0
...ns, by the quarter	0	3	@	4½ 0
...ns, by the quarter	0	5	@	0 6
...per lb	0	8	@	0 0
...butter, per lb	0	10	@	1 2
...per dozen	1	0	@	1 3
...each	2	6	@	3 0
...each	2	6	@	3 0
...per couple	1	8	@	2 6
...per couple	1	5	@	1 9
...per bushel	2	6	@	2 9
...per bushel	1	0	@	1 7

N. Y. MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

Flour—Canadian quiet 7 62; sales, Western and 7000 bls, 7 68 a 7 75 for common to straight brands.

Grain—Sales 9000 bushels white Southern, 1 ...; 700 bushels Jersey, 1 70. Rye, sales, 18,000 bushels, at 1 18 a 1 19 at Railroad depot, 1 22 delivered, including 10,000 bushels to arrive, ...thing less. Barley scarce and nominal 87 ...oats more plenty and dull 49 a 55 for state ...western.

Provisions—Pork, 12 37 for old mess, 12 37 a ...50 for old prime; 12 87 a 13 for new. Beef ...limited demand and plenty 4 25 a 11 for country mess, 5 a 5 50 for prime.

1854. FORWARDING. 1854



HENDERSON & HOLCOMB,

SUCCESSORS TO MACPHERSON, CRANE & CO.,

MONTREAL:

Holcomb & Henderson,

KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, & PORT STANLEY.

THE Subscribers having purchased the whole stock of the late Firm of Macpherson, Crane & Co., will be prepared on the opening of the Navigation to forward, with the greatest punctuality and despatch, Merchandize and Produce to and from Montreal, Quebec &c.

Their long experience in the business and their ample means of Transport, warrant them in assuring the friends of the late firm and the public generally that they will give satisfaction to all confiding property to their care.

HOLCOMB & HENDERSON.

Port Stanley, 4th January, 1854. 4-1m

BUFFALO, BRANTFORD & GODERICH RAILWAY.

Open from Buffalo to Caledonia—60 m'ls.

ON and after Tuesday, 20th December, 1853 one train will run daily, Sundays excepted, leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock A.M., and Caledonia at 1 o'clock, P.M.

Passengers are requested to procure tickets at the office, No. 12, Exchange Street, nearly opposite the Mansion House, Buffalo, and at the Ticket Office, Caledonia.

4-tf WILLIAM WALLACE, Sup't.

LOST OR MISSING?

FROM Harnside, on Huron street, London, (or 3d concession, London Township,) a Valuable OVERCOAT, brown or claret cover—the material long-woolled, or Alpaca, and lined with Horse cloth.

☞ Any person returning the above to Captain R. Fattinson, at Harnside, or giving information at this office that will lead to the recovery of the same, will be handsomely rewarded.

London, January 12, 1854. 4-tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having retired from the firms of BUCHANAN, YOUNG & Co., Hamilton; HARRIS, LAW & Co., Montreal; ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York; and BUCHANAN HARRIS & Co., Liverpool; beg leave to intimate that they have in connexion with Mr. DAVID LAW, and Mr WILLIAM LEITCH, of Glasgow, arranged to carry on business similar to that in which they have heretofore been engaged.

At Hamilton, under the firm of
YOUNG LAW & Co.
At Montreal, under the firm of
LAW, YOUNG & Co.
At Glasgow, under the firm of
YOUNG, LAW & Co.
JOHN YOUNG.
JAMES LAW.

Hamilton, 2d January, 1854.

REFERRING to the above notification, we beg leave to state that we will begin to receive, early in March next, and will continue to receive during the following months, a large and well assorted stock of EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, and immediately after the opening of Navigation, a complete stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, SUGARS, &c., &c.,

Our Montreal House, LAW, YOUNG & Co., will receive by early Spring Vessels, a full stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. Also a complete assortment of HEAVY & SHELF HARDWARE, BAR AND PIG IRON, TIN &c.

Having had long experience in the trade of Canada, and being intimately and practically acquainted with the descriptions and qualities of Goods best adapted to its wants, we are confident that our Stocks, and those sold by our Montreal House, will possess attractions worthy the attention of buyers, and parties visiting this or the Montreal Market, are respectfully invited to examine them.

We will be prepared to make advances on Produce consigned to our Montreal or Glasgow Houses.

YOUNG LAW & CO.

Hamilton, 2d January, 1854. 4-1m

Great Western Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Co., will be held at the Offices of the Co., at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1854.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Q. R. McKENDRICK,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 5th Jan., 1854. 4-td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.

London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

Messrs. R. & T. Macindoe Robertson
Have Postponed the opening of their
Classes for
DANCING and Chest Expander EXERCISES;
UNTIL WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., for Boys, and Evening Class, and THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for Juvenile and Ladies' Class.

Robinson Hall, January 12, 1854. 4 td

INDIA-RUBBER
BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR LADIES GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN the newest and most approved styles, just received by

A WRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3, 1853, 47-tf

PROPOSED BY-LAW.

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the time the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid annually, to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on behalf of the said Council for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached to them coupons with the signatures or initials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Seventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

				£	s.	d.
3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide				40	0	0
The same do	do	in	1855 do	40	0	0
111 3400	do	do	in 1856 do	37	0	0
Do. do	do	do	in 1857 do	37	0	0
3.100	do	do	in 1858 do	34	0	0
Do.	do	do	in 1859 do	34	0	0
93 3100	do	do	in 1860 do	31	0	0
Do. do	do	do	in 1861 do	31	0	0
21 850	do	do	in 1862 do	28	0	0
Do. do	do	do	in 1863 do	28	0	0
				£310	0	0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Seventh day of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

LADIES' SEMINARY,

LONDON, C. W.

MRS. HATTON begs to announce that the duties of her School will be resumed on Monday the 9th inst.

MR. HATTON will re-open his School on the 9th inst., in the Royal Exchange. Mr. H. can receive pupils to fill two vacancies

London, Jan. 4th, 1864. 3-tf.

NOTICE.

I FORBID any person purchasing a note of hand from Adolphus Mahon, which he has stated to be drawn and signed by me for $55 as I did not receive value for the same, and has no means of paying it.

ANDREW HEAKE.

Adelaide, Dec'r. 24th, 1853. 3-3m*

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT M. SSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO.

☞ Goods delivered in London free of Cartage. ☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
Prime English Dairy Cheese,
" Goshen do
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.

For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON.
17, Dundas Street.

London, October 19, 1853.

WANTED

BY an Englishman, a situation as Clerk in a Drug Store; one who can make himself generally useful in compounding Medicines or putting up Drugs in a Wholesale or Retail Warehouse.

London, Dec. 23th., 1853. 2-3in*

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

A LARGE STOCK OF
Old Bottled Wines &c.,
CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Madeira's, Clarets and Champaign's,
Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to.

W. & R. SIMSON,
52-tf 17, Dundas-st, London

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late BERNARD COX, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. Pomroy, whose receipt will be sufficient. All accounts and notes not paid by the 15th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-tf.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient

E. ADAMS,
Dec. 19th, 1853. Mayor.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers John Young and James Law, with mutual consent of the other Subscribers, Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, retired on the Thirty-first of December, Eighteen hundred and Fifty-three, from the Co-partnership business previously carried on by the whole Subscribers, (who were the sole partners) at Liverpool, under the firm of Buchanan, Harris and Company; at Hamilton, in Canada, under the firm of Buchanan, Young and Company; at Montreal, in Canada, under the firm of Harris, Law and Company and at New York under the firm of Isaac Buchanan and company.

The subscribers Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, are authorized to uplift and discharge the debts to, and will pay the debts owing by the Co-partnership.

PETER BUCHANAN,
ISAAC BUCHANAN,
By his attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN.
ROBERT W. HARRIS,
JOHN YOUNG,
JAMES LAW,
By his Attorney,
JOHN YOUNG.
ROBERT LECKIE,
By his attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN

ADAM PATTERSON, Witness.
THOMAS KIRKHOPE, Witness.

WITH reference to the above notification of the retirement of Mr. John Young, and Mr. James Law from their Co-partnership, the original or Senior Partners beg to intimate that in carrying on the general Businesses, at the several places, they will make the following alterations in two of the firms, from and after the First January next. It is with pleasure that they announce the admission as Partners of Mr. Alexander Campbell, at present Manager of the Bank of British North America at Hamilton, and Mr. Frederick Lane, at New York. And they may take this opportunity of assuring their friends and the Trade, whose continued confidence they solicit and rely on, that while their new arrangements generally are such as must promote the most energetic and efficient management of their respective Establishments, steps have also been adopted to give, for the future to their Importations and Stocks the more general and attractive character which their their Business connection has for sometime en demanding.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Hamilton.
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Montreal.
ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York.
PETER BUCHANAN & Co., Glasgow.
BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Liverpool.

Hamilton, C.W., 21st December, 1853.

NO TICE.

Valuable Property for
RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

New Refreshment
SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,
of the best kinds, including
LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.,

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets,
Real Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all widths,
Fancy do do all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes,
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns,
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles,
A Rich Assortment of New Ribbons, Flowers Silks and Velvets, direct from London and Paris
A Large Stock of Victoria Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking,
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins, and Hosiery of every description.
Gentlemens' White and Regetta Shirts,
Gentlemens' Lambs Wool Shirts & Drawers
Tweeds, Doeskins, Fancy Vestings, &c., in great variety.

DANIEL MACFIE & Co.

November 3, 1853.

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS &C.

Thomas & McNabb.

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL,

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Furnishing, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidermester carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich,
Velvet Pile
With Rugs
to match,
English floor Oil cloth,
from 2 2 3 to 10 4 6
Cocoa mattings,
4 4 and 6 4 4
Druggets from
4 4 to 12 4 4
Drugget squares,
for cramb cloths,
Ottoman covers and
mats of all
descriptions:

Also, watered moreens,
Union and all Wool Damasks
Tinselled Damasks,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace do
Curtain holders,
Bell ropes,
Fringes, &c.,

all kinds of trimmings to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and imported direct from the manufacturers, expressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, an inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited.

London, C. W., Oct. 13, 1853. 44 4m

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and
SEVEN ACRES OF
LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 2?-tf

A Capital Farm for Sale.

FIFTY Acres on Lot No. 5, fifth concession, London, near the Proof Line road, 3 miles from the town of London, about 35 acres in an excellent state of cultivation, good Brick House and Log House attached, frame Barn, good young orchard just coming into bearing and an excellent well of water.

Apply on the Premises or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.

London, August 30th, 1853. 38 tf

$5 REWARD!

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the Subscriber about 5 Weeks since, a Black and tanned English Terrier Dog, answers to the name of "*Ginger*," whoever will give such information as shall lead to the recovery of the Dog, shall receive the above reward.

WM. F. BULLEN.

Delaware, Dec'r. 15, 1853. 1-3*

Talbot Street Bakery,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜

REMOVAL
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
FOR
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.
To 39 Dundas Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Fulled Cloth do	do	Fulled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Sarits, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Bloomd Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under the superintendance of Miss. and Miss Burgess, will be found replete with all that is requisite for the Season, in Visittes, Capes, Clorks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps &c., in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
GROCERIES, &C.

FINLAY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccos, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets, Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LICQUORS,

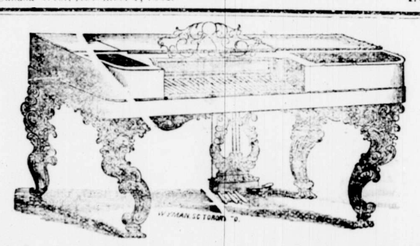
Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1853. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of *Chickering*, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Coupeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune; these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of London, and its vicinity that they have entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting

A New Livery Stable.

They have purchased entirely NEW BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, together with FIRST CLASS HARNESS, and their

Horses are of the Fleetest and Best.

They would assure the Public that they will find at their Stable all that can be wished for in the Livery Department.

☞ Favors are respectfully solicited.

HERBERT COOPER,
RODOLPHUS FULLER.

Ridout Street, opposite the London Temperance House.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

NORTH-WEST BUFFALO ROBES!

DIRECT from the Hudson Bay Company, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 1853. 46-tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

A LARGE Importation, direct from the Manufactories in England, by way of Boston, comprising every variety of Goods suitable for the Season, now on sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the stores of the undersigned, Dundas Street.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 46

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING

A LARGE Assortment, just received.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM, & Co.

October 25, 1853. 46-tf

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS, Tapestry and Common Carpets and Rugs.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO

December 23, 1853.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid any person or persons trusting my wife, or any of my family, on my account, as I will not hold myself responsible for the payment of the same, from this date forward.

CHRISTOPHER SCHRIMSHAW.

Caradoc, Nov. 24. 50-3in*

WILLIAM JARMAN.

COPPER, Zinc, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker Richmond Street, adjoining *Mr.* Carmichael's Rob Roy Inn, where he hopes, by strict attention to business with which he may be favored, to merit a continuation of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to him.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c.,

done on the shortest notice, and warranted perfectly tight or no charge made. Hot air work fitted up on the shortest notice, and satisfaction warranged beyond all expectation. All kinds of Brazing, Pump and Bath Works personally attended with despatch and punctuality Copper Steam Pipes of every description made to order at the shortest possible notice.

WILLIAM JARMAN.

London, November [illegible], 1853

Steam Communication between
New York and Glascow



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship company's powerful new Steamship

GLASCOW

(1962 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander, appointed to sail from New York, direct for Glasgow, as follows, viz. on

Saturday, January 18th, at 12 o'clock, M.

PASSAGE MONEY

First cabin, saloon state-room, (Stewards fee included,)		$90
First cabin, midship	do do	75
Second cabin, (steward's fee included,)		50

A limited number of third class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. McSymon, 33 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—New York City funds or gold only taken. Intending passengers are requested to pay no attention to the ship's being full, but apply at once to the office.

London, June 3, 1853. 25-tf,

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12. 49-tf

EYE AND EAR!

DR. CADWELL,
OF TORONTO,
Oculist and Aurist!

OPERATOR ON THE EYE AND EAR!

WILL make his regular semi-annular visit to London, about the 12th of January, and will remain

TWO WEEKS ONLY!

Having other engagements. Parties desirous of consulting him will please make no delay after his arrival has been announced, which will be done as usual, through all the London papers, London Prototype, Free Press; Woodstock American, and St. Thomas Dispatch, will please copy till the 12th prs'mo, and forward bills to London for payment.

F. A. CADWELL, M. D.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person collecting a Note of hand in favor of Thomas Griffith, to the amount of £12 10s., given by Daniel Francis and bearing date some time in October, 1850, for I have received the full amount of the said note with interest. The said note not to be found at the time of payment.

THOMAS GRIFFITH.

Carlisle, January 4, 1854. 3-3in

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies' Dressing Room Book, many Illustrations

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols

The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.

London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

JOLLIE'S
MUSICAL GIFTS,
FOR 1854,
100 Pianos for the
PEOPLE.

THE Subscriber having secured the copy right of the only correct edition of M. Jullien's Music, including the

AMERICAN AND CALIFORNIAN QUADRILLS,

will issue, immediately, the work being now in press, 100,000 BOOKS, containing all Jullien's popular and fashionable music, to be called JULLIEN'S MUSIC FOR THE MILLION. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

The work will be beautifully printed, on fine paper, with an exquisitely Illuminated Title Page, and a correct portrait of the great composer and conductor, *M.* JULLIEN.—The object of the Subscriber in so greatly reducing the price of his copy-right edition of M. Jullien's popular Music, is to create a diversion in favor of GOOD MUSIC, against that wretched class of bad

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

Lohdon, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

IN CHANCERY.

(BETWEEN)

LAWRENCE LAWRASON, Plaintiff,

—AND—

RACHEL ANN WILSON, an Infant, by CHARLES JONES, her Guardian Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, dated the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and to the order for sale also made in this cause, dated the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.—With the approbation of James Shanley, Esq., one of the Masters of this Court. There will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Chambers of the said Master, in the Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street, town of London, before the said Master, by Edward Emery, Auctioneer, on Thursday the twenty-sixth day of January next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the portion of the north-westerly quarter of Lot number ten on the south side of Dundas Street, in the town of London adjoining, to the Eastward, the premises now occupied by Mr. George G. Magee, having a frontage, on Dundas Street, of twenty-four feet, and running to the rere of the said North-westerly quarter, parallel to Richmond Street, ninety-seven feet and three inches together with a common right of way, ten feet wide, leading from the rere of the premises, so to be sold, along the Southern limit of that part occupied by Mr. Magee, to Richmond Street.

The biddings to be made at so much per foot, on the frontage. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid by way of deposit, to the Solicitor, for the vendor (the plaintiff) at time of sale, the residue at the time of the execution of the conveyance. The plaintiff to be at liberty to make one bidding at the sale by putting under a sealed cover, previous to the commencement of the sale, and delivering to the Auctioneer, a note in writing, mentioning the sum which he shall so bid, and in case no person or persons shall bid a higher sum than the sum mentioned in such note, the Auctioneer is to declare the plaintiff the best purchaser of the said lot so to be sold No person shall advance less than £1 at any bidding under £20, nor less than 10s. at any bidding over £20, and no person shall retract his bidding.

Printed conditions of sale, and a plan of the premises are to be seen at any time before the day of sale, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the chambers of the said Master.

J. SHANLY.

Dated 1st December, 1853.

The printed conditions can also be obtained at the offices of Messrs. Becher & Huthinson, Solicitors for the plaintiff, Ridout Street, and of Mr. Elliot for the the Defendant, Dundas Street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C. W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.

London, December20, 1853. 2pm-

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST received a large Stock of improved patterns, of superior quality, at reduced prices. Nov. LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.C 49-10in

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST.,

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, beg to announce that they have opened the ir new ware-room (situated as will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large assortment of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant all to stand in all respects, and especially in regard to keeping in tune. They will also retain the same sweetness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of every instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold or taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal Instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—*Messrs.*—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 33-1

M. ANDERSON & CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond London, 1853. 3m

BRITISH AMERICAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A.A. DORRION, Esq. — J.G. BIBAUD, Esq. M.D.
A.T. STRONG, Esq. — J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq. — W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J.H. PHILLIPS, Esq. — P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual prorection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age: Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly;—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universaly adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

CIRCULAR.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co., of Hamilton, beg leave to intimate to the trade that they are about to open a Branch of their business in London under the firm of KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

Their Stock has been selected in the British and continental markets by one of the firm, and when fully opened, we feel confident will be found complete in every department of Dry Goods.

We invite an inspection.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co.

Hamilton, 10th September, 1853.

IN reference to the above Circular, we beg leave to intimate that we will have our Stock opened out and for sale on the 20th instant.

KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

London, 12th Sept. 1853. 40-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock, CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

The People's Store. N. McKINNON,

WOULD beg to announce to his customers and the surrounding community that he has receivedhis stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, in part, as follows:

Fancy Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, of every description, from 6d. c'y., up. Plain and fancy Parasols and Shawls, bonnet Ribbons of the newest style, dress goods and Silks of every description, broad cloths, doeskins, vestings, fancy shirtings, striped do., brown and bleached cotton sheetings, bed tickings, factory cottons, moleskins, drillings, linens, bagging, bags. Teas, sugars, tobacco, rice, raisins, coffee, nails, glass, putty, &c., &c. &c.

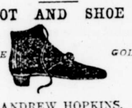
All of which he will sell as "Cheap as the Cheapest."

☞ N. McK., in returning thanks for past favors, would respectfully solicit a call, from all intending purchasers before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—Half-Dollar Tea, Warranted good, London, June 12,1853. 28-tf

FIT FIT You, if You TRY Me.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



SIGN OF THE — GOLDEN BOOT

ANDREW HOPKINS,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he have commenced business next door to *Mr.* Darch's, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under their immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash Prices.

London, August 8, 1853. 35-tf

TELFER'S *LONDON GENUINE* BAKING POWDERS.

THE decided success that the above named BAKING POWDERS has met with since their (recent introduction into the Western part of Canada, has induced the subscriber to make extended preparations for the more extensive manufacture of them. It is quite useless to "puff them" as they on trial will speak for themselves. They have been truly termed—"Lightning" for the effect they produce in pastry wonderful. They not only materially assist in making delicious light and white Bread, Buscuit and other Pastry but the conduce greatly to the speed of Baking. A trial will satisfy all;—they also come cheap, for they are only 7½d. cy. per package, and they contain more than and Powder put up, and take a less quantity.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

Manufactured by J. COLLAR,
Dundas Street, London.

For sale by D. Wilson, Druggist, Dundas-st.

London, Dec.28, 1852. 4 tf

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853. 1

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

NEW BAKERY,

TALBOT STREET, LONDON.

JAMES ARCHER, *Fancy and Family Bread and Cracker Baker, &c.*, opposite Mr. Thompson's, Dundas treet.

OATS, BRAN, FLOUR, SHORTS &c. always on hand at reasonable prices.

London December 9th 1852 1s-1y



CANADIAN STEAM NAVAGATION COMPANY.

CLEOPATRA,	1500 tons.
ONTARIO, (Building,)	1750 do
ERIE, (do)	1750 do
HURON, (do)	1750 do
SARAH SANDS, (Chartered)	1300 do

THESE Vessels will maintain a regular communication between LIVERPOOL and QUEBEC and MONTREAL, sailing Twice a Month during Summer, commencing April, 1854; and between LIVERPOOL and PORTLAND Once a Month during Winter, commencing November next.

WINTER SERVICE, 1853-54.

Between Liverpool and Portland.

AS UNDER:

From Birkenhead Dock, Liverpool.

SARAH SANDS	Thursday, Nov. 17.
CLEOPATRA	Thursday, Dec. 15.

From Portland.

SARAH SANDS	Saturday, Dec. 17.
CLEOPATRA	Saturday, Jan. 14.

FARES.

(Including Fare from Portland to Montreal.)

First Cabin	20 Guineas.
Second Cabin, (reserved berths)	14 "
Ditto	12 "
Steerage	6 "

These rates include Provisions.

Freight 60s. per Ton Measurement, and 5 per Cent Primage.

The Cleopatra and Sarah Sands have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and no expense will be spared in making the new Vessels, now being constructed by the eminent Ship-builder, John Laird, Esq., of Birkenhead, equal to any afloat.

These Steamers sail in conjunction with the Railway recently opened between Portland and Montreal; traids leave each of these places several times daily, performing the entire distance in twelve hours. This is the most direct route to the Upper and Lower Canadas during the close of the navigation of the St. Lawrence; and also the cheapest and best route to the Western States of America.

Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of Emigrants at through rates from Liverpool to their destination.

Apply, in London, to Robert Carter & Co., 11 Leadenhall Street; in Glasgow, to Patrick Henderson & Co., 5 Bothwell Street; in Paris to Pitchard & Monnerson, 36 Rue de Dame de Victories; or to

McKEAN, McLARTY & CO.,
4 Drury Lane, Water Street, Liverpool.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
Montreal.
GILLESPIES & CO.,
Quebec.
DAVID BELLHOUSE,
Portland.

October 21, 1853. 47-tf

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

St. Mary's & London Proof Line Junction Road Company.

☞ ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that, in accordance with the late Statute, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders in this Company, will be held at the INN of WM. FRANK, in the 15th concession of London, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on the 12th day of December next, for the purpose of electing Five Directors to act for the ensuing year.

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary & Treasurer.

London, Nov. 18. 50-3in

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same without delay and save costs, as all old Notes and Accounts will be handed in for collection, after 1st of January next.

☞ Persons having Claims are invited to present the same. ☜

E. LEONARD.

London, Nov., 18, 1853. 50-td

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Street's.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hoisery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shef and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings. Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 74-

AYLMER.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Aylmer and the travelling community, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a comfortable manner, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford.

L. McMASTER

Aylmer, January 1852

Crown Land Agency.

THE HONOURABLE THE COMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS having approved of the undersigned acting as an Agent for the disposal of Canadian Farms, Wild Lands, and other matters interesting to actual or intending Settlers, begs to state that it is his intention to transmit Monthly to his Agents at Liverpool, a Return of Farms and Lands, &c., &c., left with him for Sale.

He will also have (at his office), a Monthly Sale by Auction of Farms, Lands, &c.

A Registry of Lands, &c., &c., &c., &c., left for Private Sale, will be kept.

Debentures, Bank and other Stock, bought and sold.

T. BAINES,

Toronto, March 3, 1853. 11-3m

J. ASHWORTH'S Daguerreian Rooms,

TALBOT STREET, (near Messrs. Lawrason and Chisholm's Store,) London.

J. A invites all patrons and admirers of the Daguerreian Art, to visit his rooms, being confident that an inspection will convince them that his Pictures are equal, if not superior, to the productions of any artist in Canada.

No pains or expense will be spared to give complete satisfaction to all who shall favor him with their patronage.

JOHN ASHWORTH.

London, March 25, 1853. 15-6m

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany hairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables; Also—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnis Walnut and Mahogany Knobs; all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarrait, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DE DMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies. Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*

London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stabler.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING,** all of which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

November, 1353. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J.GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. — **41, Dundas-st.**

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB is appointed Agent for the maker.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap, WM. H. JOB.

WM. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLES HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JUFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted or for any receipts given by my son James Murray a minor, or by any other person whatsoever, without my written order to that effect, from and after this date:

ROBERT MURRAY.

London, June 30, 1853. 29-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

WANTED

A first-rate Sawyer, to whom constant employment and liberal will be given.—Application to be made at Burns's Mill, late Shepherd's, three miles from London.

London, C. W., Dec'r., 23, 1853. 2 tf.

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Malahide, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guest's free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd. 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL.

Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf



Great Western Railway.

THE Directors of this Company having, by the Amendment Act, passed during the last Session of Parliament, obtained power to increase their Capital Stock and to issue Bonds of the Company, bearing interest at 6 cts. per annum, payable semi-annually, at the Bankers of the Company, are prepared to issue a certain number of said shares and Bonds, upon receiving applications from parties resident in Canada, willing to subscribe for the same. The shares are of £25 cy. each, and will be called up at the rate of 5 cts. per month, and the Bonds will be issued of any amount from £100 and upwards.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Q. R. McKENDRICK, Sec'y.

Hamilton, 3rd September, 1853. 39-3m

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their town and country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex- City of Hamilton City of Manchester, Toronto, Brittannia, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Paragon and Etromango vessels; and ex. Lady Eglinton, Laumes, America and Niagara, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

North Street, London, C. W.

October 1, 1853. 44-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings Liverpool and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Perte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS.

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3. 48 tf

Watches Clocks, and Jewelery,

JUST RECEIVED AT

P. Wyckoff and Brothers.

A NEW Assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.

☞ FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES. ☜

—ALSO—

Fancy Goods.

Toys, Port Monnys, Wallets, Knives, Scissors, Violins, Flutes, Silver Thimbles, Gold Pencils, Lockets, Gold and Silver Guards and Vest Chains.

A few Marine Lever Time-pieces on hand a first rate article to carry into the woods.

☞ Watches, Clocks & Jewelry, Faithfully Repaired by

P. WYCKOFF & BROTHER;

South Side Dundas Street, London, C. W. next door to the Store of E. Adams, Esq., and directly opposite W. Anderson, Esq.

☞ *Sign of the Mammoth Watch* ☜

London, January 15, 1852.

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 454 | LONDON CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JAUARY 20, 1854 | VOL. IX.---NO 5

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines, 4d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when large spaces are contracted for.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to. 52-1y
December 7, 1853.

V. B. PALMER

Is the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be given. Boston.

H. DESMOND, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLONTO &c. OFFICE, over the store of RAYMOND & ROWLAND, office hours, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. RESIDENCE, City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

N 15, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.

☞ Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. ☜

14-1y
London 1853.

F. ENERY, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, 1st Saturday Sales in London regularly and to Country Sales attended to on reasonable terms. General Insurance Agent to the Provincial Mutual Insurance Company. Toronto. Applications to be made to the Times Office and Messrs. Smith's, City Hotel.

October 1st, 1852. 43-tf

SAMUEL M'BRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Mansion House Agency, continues to execute orders in every description of UNDERTAKING as usual, and maintains his general stock of TINWARE. Keeps constantly on hand, Portable Fire Engines, capable of throwing water 80(?) Feet high; warranted good, and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1851. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London, C.W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite the Royal Exchange. 39-1y

DR GOING, has removed to Dr. Phillips' late residence on King Street. ☞ An APPRENTICE will be taken. London, August 18, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor. F. W. Wedd, Manager. Office, Bank of Upper Canada Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley.

Tapscott & Co's.,

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any sort of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany. ALEXANDER MACDONALD,

Agent &c.

Smithy Block London March 1853. 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister &c., London, C. W., Dundas Street. Office opposite the Robinson Hall. March 3 1852. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Bailey's Building, Ridout Street. London, C. W. March 3 1853 11-1y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Pernacland Pearl streets, near the steamboat landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara Cars and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot Good Stabling for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, Proprietor.

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting the English Church. London, March 1853 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.

London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London. October 20, 1853. 24-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support, and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises east side of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business, and trusts by combining strength and firmness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.

London1851. 37-

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE, LONDON, C. W.

Corner of Talbot and North Streets, Opposite Adam Hope's Wholesale Store.

DACRES W. HART,

Proprietor.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books, Bill Heads, Law Blanks,
Pamphlets, Handbills, Blanks all kinds
Cards, Promissory Notes, Posting Bills,
Circulars, Labels, Hand Bills,
Funeral notes Blank Deeds, Placards,
Catalogues, Memorials, Music,
and every other kind of

Letter-Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-BYPE is of the best description. ☜

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th 1852.

MESSRS. RAYMOND & CO.

Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottle of your Compound Camomile Cordial, and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavour, on which depends the essential medicinal qualities, appears to be largely infused and well preserved; and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone of the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent), your cordial will, I doubt not, form an invaluable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in unhesitatingly recommending the Preparation of this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c,
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS.
B. A. MITCHELL.
ALFRED G. SMYTH,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

DENTISTRY

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. A number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Abscs Filling, Extracting, Sewing and all other branches of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 16-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 1853.

I BEG leave to inform the public that I have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Garratt, my uncle, compelling him, through false swearing, to pay my debts, as partner, which he never was. These were parties who certainly swore to falsehoods, through evil designs and malignity, which they held against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and dexterity on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE.

London, November 9. 48-tf

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th 1852.

MESSRS. RAYMOND & CO.

Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottle of your Compound Camomile Cordial, and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavour, on which depends the essential medicinal qualities, appears to be largely infused and well preserved; and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone of the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent), your cordial will, I doubt not, form an invaluable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in unhesitatingly recommending the Preparation of this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c,
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS.
B. A. MITCHELL.
ALFRED G. SMYTH,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

HEALTH, WEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

DR. HEL

German Eclectic Physician,

WILL, after September 30 1852, be in attendance every month as follows:—Hamilton—Norton's Hotel, 15th and 16th. Dundas—Kennedy's Hotel, 17th and 18th. Guelph—Platt's Hotel, 19 and 20th. Galt—Lowell's Hotel, 21st and 22nd—until noon. Paris—Braddock's Hotel, 23rd, 24th, and 25th—until noon. Woodstock—Hall's Hotel, 26th and 27th. Ingersoll—Spurr's Hotel, 28th. London—Hamlett's Hotel, 29th and 30th.

Dr. R. will pay particular attention to *Cancers, Ulcers, Scrofula, Nervous Affections, Sore Eyes, and all Chronic Diseases.* He practices upon reform principles, using nothing but Vegetable Medicines, which sustain the vitality of the system, instead of reducing the patient to the brink of the grave, which is too often the case when mineral poisons are given. Calomel, Arsenic, Antimony, the Knife and Lancet, should never be used as remedial agents. He has a well-established fact that they cause more sickness and DEATH than the Diseases they are supposed to Cure.

Dr. R. will direct his attention to those lingering diseases which are silently destroying the constitution, the symptoms of which are—a pain and dizziness in the head, pain in the side and shoulders, numbness of the limbs, pain in the bowels, irregular appetite, continuous buzzing and singing in the ears. Female irregularities, and all diseases of a delicate nature, may be trusted to him, without a betrayal of that confidence which should always exist between the patient and physician.

Persons wishing to consult with Dr. Bell can do so free of charge, and be sure of finding him Every Month at the time and place above mentioned. Charges for Medicine moderate.

Dr. Bell fully understands the German method of deserving and locating Diseases by an inspection of the Urine.

N. B.—AGUE warranted to be CURED.

S. T. BELL, M. D.

September 30, 1852. 44-y

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism*, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs: *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness, of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds &c.*

It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism is, in fact the vitality of life and that disease, in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wonderous power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1852. 42-y

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c,

ENYATO CHINESE BALSAM,

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Cholic, Pains, &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of Scarlett Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Mr. Sweet's residence is in Rochester, State of New York. JOHN POTY.

Rochester, Monroe Co. 1853.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no letter.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Ulcerated Sores, Piles, Chilblains, tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases. Mank's Bessis is their Oil.

Try it: you will not regret it.

TO W. C. SWEET.

Dear Sir—I was about to employ one, who boasted of his superior cures in Physicians, and a Doctor, who offered to forward to me to try the Kinde, and they would have charged me a high price. I was about to employ one, when a friend recommended this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure. JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Pell-Evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand-Cracks, Old Sores with Pines Formed, Subble-Heels Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness in the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, Internal Poisons, Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail, Black-Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It is composed of Pell-Evil, Fistula, Scratches, and Sand-Cracks, than any other Medicine prepared for these diseases of the human and Cattle—no Gargling Oil excepted. As names and numerous flowery certificates from no part of the inventor of this medicine, we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession; but suffice to say ying in knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oils for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud-fever, and all diseases of every kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses, but we gave the preference unhesitatingly to Sweet's Black Oils. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand for its timely use will save time and money.

E. W. Stephenson, Mayor St. Catharines, C. W.
Geo. Babcock, Esq., Stage Proprietor, Brantford, C. W.
M. Davis, " Hamilton C. W.
J. Chrisphey, " Rochester, N. Y.
M. Whitbeck, Proprietor American Hotel, Lockport.
G. C. Baker, " Horse Dealer Rochester.
G. W. Walbridge, " Lav. Prop. "
C. W. Swan, " " " "
A. R. Shaw, " " " "
L. D. Colegrove, Druggist, Cazenovia.
Col. Wm. Chapin, Buffalo.
N. N. Trott Meredith.
Manufactured by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.

For sale by B. A. MITCHELL, and C. N. SIMMS, London.

London, October 22, 1852. 46-1y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21, Concession A. } 135 Acres.
do 22, do
do 19, 1st Concession, 102 do
do 20, 1st do 128 do
do 22, 1st do 201½ do
Lot 12, 4th do 200 do

Apply to ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, c. w., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

Britannia Life Assurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and immence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 30	£2	4	6
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do	2	5	4
United Kingdom do.	2	3	10
British Commercial do.	2	1	10
Mont do.	2	1	10
Britannia do.	2	0	0

Other secure offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have been doing business in this place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMYTH,

London Oct., 51.

Fire and Life Insurance?

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2 000.000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon any uncertain fund or contributions—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by the *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal, in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole would under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:—

1. GUARANTEE.

☞ Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to four-fifth's of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 33 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 33 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississipi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853.

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Sabine, Esqr's., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON, C. W.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

BURIFY THE BLOOD

OFFICE 335 BROADWAY N. Y.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills** and **Phœnix Bitters** have shown, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their properties. Suffice it to say, that having been more than twenty years before the public and having the united testimony of more than *Fifty Millions of persons* who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy** and **Eruptions** of the skin, the operation of Moffat's Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. In **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their invincible properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, c. w.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found, on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver. WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c,

KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. 4-1y

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

WORTHY THE NOTICE OF!

A Good Cabinet Maker and a Good Cabinet Chair Maker, can get steady and regular employment by applying to the above address.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas SUGARS, Tobaccos, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors, &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall, sign of the sone of *Dundas Street, London.* Their stock is all Fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets; and they have some of the best Goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they are enabled to retail cheaper and will sell at a very small advance. Reader! a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a complete assortment of the best Goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being new beginners they do not wish to give credit, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 and 159, *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having, by its untiring exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation never before attained by any other establishment of life kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to serve the public promptly and secure the approbation of guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order. 26-tf

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

Sign of the Golden Anvil: Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7, 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST

London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLIN'S AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAMUEL W. COLLINS.

April 1st, 1853. 1y.

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf.

Undertaking! Undertaking!

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepaid to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

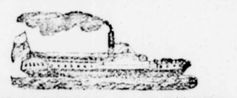
BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

854. FORWARDING. 1854.



HENDERSON & HOLCOMB,

(SUCCESSORS TO MACPHERSON, CRANE & CO.)

MONTREAL;

Holcomb & Henderson,

KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, & PORT STANLEY.

THE Subscribers having purchased the whole stock of the late Firm of Macpherson, Crane & Co., will be prepared on the opening of the Navigation to forward, with the greatest punctuality and despatch, Merchandize and Produce to and from Montreal, Quebec &c.

Their long experience in the business and their ample means of Transport, warrant them in assuring the friends of the late firm and the public generally that they will give satisfaction to all confiding property to their care.

HOLCOMB & HENDERSON.

Port Stanley, 4th January, 1854. 4-1m

BUFFALO, BRANTFORD & GODERICH RAILWAY.

Open from Buffalo to Caledonia—60 m'ls.

ON and after Tuesday, 20th December, 1853 one train will run daily, Sundays excepted, leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock A.M., and Caledonia at 1 o'clock, P.M.

Passengers are requested to procure tickets at the office, No. 12, Exchange Street, nearly opposite the Mansion House, Buffalo, and at the Ticket Office, Caledonia.

4-tf WILLIAM WALLACE, Sup't.

Messrs. R. & T. Macindoe Robertson

Have Postponed the opening of their Classes for

DANCING and Chest Expander EXERCISES

UNTIL WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., for Boys, and Evening Class, and THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for Juvenile and Ladies' Class.

Robinson Hall, January 12, 1854. 4 td

INDIA-RUBBER

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR LADIES GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN the newest and most approved styles, just received by

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3, 1853. 47-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,

Agent.

London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient

E. ADAMS,

Dec. 19th, 1853. Mayor.

Poetry.

The Triple Alliance.

Upon a bank, mayhap of fog—
For in the vapors something flitting them—
Three sisters sat, and cat and dog
Ne'er hissed and snarled like two among them.

The other on the cold green grass,
Lolled wondering at the unwonted quarrel,
And whence it rose, or what it was,
Few knew, from Osborne to Balmoral.

The each had arms, each had her knight,
And each by Majesty favored;
Their jealous lovers thought the fight
To her of some advantage savored.

"Go forth, my knight, and conquer," cried
The lady's mate, who sunk on heather,
Her shawl with varied ribbons tied—
Her plaid with beryls clasped together.

"Go forth, expose that greedy maid,
Who lately had thee wear my thistle;
I like it well, for it is said
But in my service sole to bristle."

Forth sprung the knight—"My lady's claim!
For her against all charms countening;
I brave that bright imperious dame.
So lovely, were she less commanding.

Nought crave I from those folds of lace,
Nought from that crown her brow arraying;
But equal power and equal place,
With her there with that shamrock playing.

About her throne we have no feud—
But we've no harbor worth a farthing—
No, not a—would—be—Hayward—
Where rank was unacknowledged, merely
Because he still delighted
In name, tho' not in action clearly.

Of all she owns and all she earns,
Poor Cinderella still may boast,
For yet full many a spirit burns,
Her sister's crushing power to stifle.

Oh! where the godmother but nigh,
Might her hard sisters meet defiance,
She comes! the Fairy Industry
Now waves the wand of self-reliance.

She comes! away with her reproach
The nibbling mice turn working horses!
The pumpkin's to a coach—
To use shall her concealed resources.

And she is rare! in bright array
Shall stand admired above her fellows,
The proud exacting girl give way,
The selfish one be more than jealous.

Ere long shall they her power perceive,
And all reluctant give attendance.
Even at the throne where she shall grieve
Her heart and hand to independence.

God save the Queen, her crown alone
The regal link that binds must unite;
God save the Queen, fair Erin's own,
Who can't refuse what heaven resigned her.

M.

Electro-Biology and Mesmerism.

FROM THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.

'*What are we to believe?*' as to Mesmerism, Electro-Biology, Odylism, Table-Turning, and (we are almost ashamed to be obliged to add) Spirit-Rapping and Table-Talking, is a question which most persons have asked themselves during the last few years, and to which the answers have varied with the amount of information possessed by the respondent, with his previous habits of thought, with his love of the marvelous, or his desire to bring everything to the test of sober sense. And thus an ascending series is formed, of which the base is composed of those utter sceptics who discredit the genuineness of all the asserted phenomena, maintaining that none but fools or knaves could uphold such nonsense; whilst it culminates in that assemblage of thorough-going believers, who find nothing too hard for 'spiritual agency, and who recognise in the wondrous revelations of a *clairvoyante*, and in the dispersion of a tumor—in the communications of departed spirits with their surviving friends, and in the rotation of a table—in the induction of profound insensibility during the performance of a severe operation, and in the oscillations of a suspended button—in the subjugation of the actions of one individual to the will of another, and the flexure of a hazel twig—in everything, in short, great and small, which they cannot otherwise explain—the manifestations of some occult power to be ranked among the cosmical forces, but not to be indentified with any one of those.

To the class of arnest and rigorous inquirers, whom the true philosopher, whatever be his pursuit, welcomes as his most valuable coadjutors, the Mesmerits and their allies have ever shown a decided repugnance. 'All or nothing' seems to be the motto of the latter, who act as if a rational explanation of any one of their marvels were a thing to be deprecated. In order to reconcile this discouraging treatment with their professions of readiness to court investigation, they have had recourse to the hypothesis, that, just as a damp atmosphere around an electrical machine prevents a high state of electric tension, the presence of even a candid sceptic weakens the mesmeric force: and this, not merely when he manifests his incredulity by his language, his tones or his looks, but when he keeps if concealed beneath the semblance of existence.

It is to be attributed to the difficulties which honest investigators longe ncountered, through being treated as antagonists by most of those to whom they might naturally have looked for assistance, that they have until recently done little to enlighten the public. So long as they could not make up their own minds, it was neither prudent nor right that they should attempt to guide the opinions of others; and the discreet silence which best became them, was only broken by an occasional intithation from some of our medical authorities of the direction their researches were taking.

Recent events, however, have worked a great change. The obstacles, which beset the inquiry, whilst Mesmerism alone was in question, have been overcome by the introduction of methods, in which a large number of the phenomena can be developed, without even the semblance of that exertion of power by one person over another, which was always the most suspicious feature in the Mesmeric system. The first important step was made by Mr. Braid, a surgeon in Manchester; who discovered about thirteen years since, that a state of coma passing into somnambulism (to which he gave the adpropriate designation of *Hypnotism*,) can be induced in numerous individuals, of all ranks, ages and temperaments; and that the phenomena of this state are so essentially the same with those of the (so-called) Mesmeric somnambulism, as to afford the most valuable assistance in the analysis of the real nature of the latter. In both the somnambulist appelrs to be incapable of controlling his ideas, his feelings or his actions; and is entirely amenable to the will of another, who may govern the course of his thoughts at his own pleasure, and oblige him to execute any command. The clue to the marvel was soon found by Mr. Braid, in the concentrated operation of that principle of *suggestion* which has long been known to pyschologists; and under the guidance of this idea, he has subsequently followed up the investigation with great intelligence, making no mystery of his proceedings, but courting investigation in every possible way.

In the course of his researches, Mr. Braid discovered that a kindred mental condition may occasionally be superinduced upon the waking state, without any one's even being aware of some few seconds, upon any object whatever. We ourselves witnessed a remarkable series of experiments, at least se

LONDON CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

not lift it a hair's breadth from the ground, and it required two men to convey it up stairs again.

To be Continued.

The Division Courts.

In the address of Mr. McKenzie, a newly appointed County Court Judge, to the Magistrates in Quarter Session at Kingston, we find the following passage. The new remedy which is given for Assault and Battery, by the Act of last Session, may often be found more satisfactory than a *fine* :—

An act of last session, which was introduced into Parliament by Mr. Justice Richards, amended the Act of 1850, and extended the jurisdiction of the Division Court to all personal actions, where the debt or damages claimed shall not be more than ten pounds, with certain exceptions, namely, Actions of ejectment, actions for malicious prosecutions, libel, slander, criminal conversation, execution, breach of promise of marriage &c.

By the Act of 1853, actions for assaults and batteries, false imprisonments, misfeasance and nonfeasances of various descriptions, may be brought in the Division Court, where parties do not intend to claim more than ten pounds damages. Assault and batteries, from a propensity to fight, or to resent real or imaginary injuries, often take place. Instead of going to a magistrate to have parties fined, I would recommend persons feeling themselves agrieved, for the future, to seek remedy in the Division Court; for it frequently happens that a man who has sustained some bodily injury, if he goes to the magistrate for redress, that the only satisfaction given is a small fine imposed on the offender, which is paid to the County Treasurer for County purposes. A large amount of costs find their way into the pockets of the Justice and the constable, and the injured party receives nothing but trouble and annoyance for his pains. Now, by instituting proceedings in the Division Court, the party injured is entitled to reasonable compensation, and the expenses attending the suit are trifling.

New kind of Threshing Machine.

Zimmerman's threshing machine, is in some respects different from those heretofore described. It has been received since we noticed the other machines, and what is more singular, it comes from Virginia. The most noticeable thing about it at first view is the plain, substantial manner in which it is built. It has a spiked cylinder, 30 inches long, 18 inches diameter, made of six wooden bars, with 13 spikes to each. The concave has 45 teeth, which are moveable so as to allow part to be taken out. The cylinder is 4 feet above the ground and edge of the feed apron six feet, rendering it necessary for the feeder to stand on a platform, which are suspended by ropes. The fanning mill is placed under the cylinder. The straw is fed on a level board twelve feet long, three feet three inches wide, hinged full of holes, and carried back to the fanning mill, the grain falls through, is all shaken out of the straw while it is on its carrier, and the straw is thrown off. The grain is forced up, blowing back into the screen all chaff and light grains, so that none but clear wheat enter the bag. This thresher is simple in its construction, and looks as though it would do what a number of good men have certified. It possesses a decided advantage for use at the South, over those of a more complicated character. It is held at a reasonable price. For the size suitable to six horses, $175. This is 18 feet long, 3½ feet wide, and 6½ feet high.—*New York Exhibitor.*

The Pope in America.

Murder will out; the cloven foot will show itself; hide away your dead Polonius where you please, the world shall still "nose him in the lobby." In America, the pope is a very quiet old gentleman, fond of a little picturesque ceremonial, but harmless and urbane; somewhat shown in his costume, and lackadaisical in speech and manners perhaps—altogether a mild-spoken, ostentatious and failed personage, as much out of his proper place, in the go-a-head city of New York, as was Chateaubriand among the Choctaws or Joana Southcote in Regent Street. Still, he is here. Not that he finds much foot on the other shores of the Atlantic, under the shade of the "Stars and Stripes;" for the native American laughs good-humouredly (he can afford it so easily!) at the ancient gentleman's grand air and dusty ermine; and he can only keep up a scanty following out of the swarms of Irish who perpetually arrive at the Castle-garden. Nevertheless, the old gentleman has teeth; and though he carefully preserves them from the public sight, showing only a rosy lip (stained with blood it may be!) from which the honey drop comes, and the odor of spring's, still the ugly fang—the panther's incisor—is sometimes seen by accident or mistake. It was so a few days ago. Some new bishop had been taking the oath of obedience to the old gentleman: it was said that these oaths contained nothing contrary to American laws,—and the copies of them sent to the journals bore out this remark. People who were sending telegraphs to Canada or New Orleans, or starting for the Mississippi, the Gulf of Mexico or San Francisco—read the oath—winked at the folly—and launched the lightning or pursued their journey in the fiery car, as the case might be, as profoundly indifferent and contemptuous of the old gentleman and his mumery as they would have been at the tricks of Mumbo Jumbo, in the middle of Broadway. And so the mummy went on, until a lynx-eyed Argus of the press found out that the printed oath was not the oath sworn, but a false version of it. Old Ben reminds us of the old truth, "that the devil can equivocate as well as a shop-keeper!" so, it appears, can popes and pope's nuncio. Archbishop Hughes, and the mob of minor dignitaries. One of the choice passages sworn, but not printed, ran thus:—"I swear to persecute and make war upon, with all my might, heretics, schismatics, and rebels, against my said master or his successors." The American law says there shall be no "persecution for religion's sake in that country;" the bishops swear then that they will break the law. And what say Americans to this? Many laugh again louder and deeper, and send out ships to open Japan and find new ocean routes, or launch the electric current, or ride on the wings of the air from shore to shore, giving the subject not another thought. Others make grave faces, knit their brows and clinch their hands, and talk of rolling back the tide of Italian guile upon Europe. Fears there are—reasonable fears, that goaded by the insult and wrong so often done across the Atlantic by the Irish priests, America will lose her hand on the Irish emigrant and refuse him those political rights and franchises which she now confers. If she did so, who would blame her?

☞ Scarcely a day passes that does not bring to light some fresh instance of Ministerial jobbing, speculation or peculation. We have had the Toronto Ten Thousand Pound job,—the Grand Trunk Debenture job of Fifty Thousand Pounds,—the Timber License job,—the Sault Ste. Marie Job,—the Red Fine job,—the Point Levy job,—the Ten Thousand Pounds Court House Debenture job,—and the Essex Clergy Reserve job of Mr. Cameron, with a host of others too numerous to mention. In these performances the Ministers have themselves pledged the leading characters and gathered the *nuggets*, and when the heads of departments thus use their official position—their official power—and their official information for their personal advantage, of course they must be silent when the subordinates in their offices venture on the same slippery path and enter on a little speculation on their own account. That such has been the case in some of the public departments, we have, for some time, had reason to believe, but whether with master or with man the difficulty of getting at any positive evidence of such delinquencies is so great, that *proof* of the fact can seldom be given. We have however, been on the watch for some time, and we believe we can now lay before the public something like evidence of such a practice in the following letter which has fallen into our hands. We have taken care to satisfy ourselves of its genuineness, and that the writer is one of those hangers on of the Government who are ever to be seen prowling about the Government offices without any ostensible business there, but in reality and for a consideration to do *sub rosa*, what the officials themselves cannot safely meddle in. For obvious reasons we suppress the names of the writer and of the party to whom it is addressed:—

MAN LOVES—WITH A SAVING CLAUSE.—An Old Naid, who confesses to thirty five says:—"She doesn't believe—not a bit of it—in the nonsense that man talk about breaking their hearts! It's her firm belief there never was a man yet who broke his heart—or if there was, that he broke it as a lobster breaks his claws, another one shooting up very quickly in its place."

"WHO'S DAT A KNOCKING AT DE DOOR?"—Alfred de Musset's proverb tells us very positively that "*Il faut qu'une Porte soit ouverte, ou fermée.*" The Emperor Nicholas seems to be of the same opinion, and he is now trying with all his might and main, both on land and water, to have the Porte shut up as quick as he can. We hope he will only succeed in having the Porte slammed in his face.

Roman Catholic journals are often parading names of persons who have recently joined their communion; but it may be stated with safety, that where one unites with the Church of Rome one hundred leave it. A church in Brussels, which less than a dozen years ago only numbered twenty members, now contains one thousand, the greater part of whom were once Romanists. Many members of this Protestant Church are holding small meetings among themselves for worship, and are seeking to bring other of their former co-religionists under the influence of the [illegible]

Irish Encumbered Estates Commission.

The work of the Encumbered Estates Act is one of the largest transactions, and one of the most summary processes, ever attempted in a time of peace, and from purely friendly motives. It is a confiscation without its injustice, its wantonness, its impolicy, and its sting. The huge dimensions of the measure, the estates, the acres, the proprietors over whom it extended, and the marvellous accord and facility of its execution, excite the admiration of all who know anything of Irish property and its endless entanglements. The proceedings of this efficacious court are before us in a series of tables, the figures of which attest at once the boldness and the foresight of the scheme. In the short space of four years—that is, from the 21st of October, 1849, to the same day, 1853—there have been lodged no less than 2,922 petitions for the application of the Act. The total produce of the sales have been £10,430,483; the number of lots sold in various manners has been 5,809; their aggregate rental, £729,337, besides £93,613 in the shape of rent charges of various denominations; the total number of acres, 1,691,702; and the purchasers, 4,214. All this has been done in a space of time which is often found barely to suffice for the conveyance of a single property in this comparatively unmvolved country. This army of buyers and sellers has been satisfied, this territory has changed hands, this chaos has been converted into something like order, within four short years.—"There are," we are told in a note to the tables, "1,600 boxes of title deeds deposited in the Record office, containing upwards of 100,000 documents and muniments of title." What an antiquity of trouble, what a prescription of impossibility do those figures denote! A hundred thousand documents and muniments of title! Surely, when the work is done, this mountain of spent and refuse legality will be committed to the flames like the books of the sorcerers. Let them no longer burden the earth, and crush the energies and intellect of man. Nature itself is our guide, and instructs us to dissipate and destroy that which we can no longer hold together for any good purpose. Why should not the relics of Irish insolvency be consigned to the grave, or scattered to the elements, like nobler matter, when its life is out and its work is done?

On looking further into the details of the several tables, perhaps the first reflection that will generally present itself is the regular working of what has been often described as an irregular measure. In the table giving the number of petitions lodged per month during the four years that the two Acts have been in operation, it is very true that the first twelvemonth shows the highest figures; but for the three succeeding years the monthly figure is still very high, the average being considerably more than a petition a day. Indeed, looking to the very last dates, there seems little reason to doubt that, for years to come, as long as this remedy is open, there will always be found people ready to seek its aid. Thus in June and July, the last months of the first Act, there were as many as 99 petitions; and no sooner was it renewed on Nov. 15th, de vo to the several provinces and various descriptions of property. It has not been confined chiefly to districts of notorious poverty, or exclusively to land. The total for Leinster is £2,768,210; for Connaught, £2,218,762; for Munster, £3,270,286; and for Ulster, £2,173,202. Now, it is true that the first and last of these sums bear much less proportion to the wealth of Leinster and Ulster than the other sums do to the comparative poverty of Connaught and Munster still, it was hardly anticipated that such generally well-to-do provinces as the former would take such a large benefit of the Act. This is still more remarkable when we come to the cities, where it is evident that the estates taken into the Court must have consisted rather of houses than of land. Thus, for the city of Dublin alone we find £2,490,570. For the town of Belfast, £283,905. Again, on the first suggestion o the measure, it was described as a species of forced and even fraudulent sale under distress, by which English land-jobbers were to rush upon Ireland and possess themselves of its soil on their own terms. Indeed, some of the advocates of the measure favored this idea by making much of the English capital and Scotch industry that was now to pour into the land. These anticipations have been signally disappointed. Out of the £10,430,483 produced by the sales, only £1,779,608 is set down to English, Scotch and foreign purchasers; while out of the 4,214 individual purchasers only 181 were English and Scotch. Thus, the Irish themselves have been the foremost and chief to seek the end of the Act, and they have done so from no other motive than the simple one of extricating themselves and their estates from hopeless embarrassment.

Why cannot a court which has answered so well be invested with a more permanent and extensive jurisdiction? Its power appears not so much in the amount of the sales as in good price, and the number of wealthy merchants, gentlemen and farmers substituted for squireens and cotters, or the sum of money realised, as in the number of chancery suits it has suddenly cut short in a green old age. It has extinguished nine suits more than fifty years old, ten others more than forty, thirty-nine others over thirty, ninety-seven others over twenty, 256 others over ten, and 583 others more than three years old. Altogether, 974 suits in Chancery have disappeared in this court, and probably some hundred thousands pounds a-year rescued from the abyss of litigation. Yet, there are no complaints at all events, on the part of the suitors. Nobody appeals to the public on behalf of his rights, rudely extinguished by this tyrannic arbitrator. Nobody mourns the cessation of a correspondence familiar as the handwriting of brothers and wives that informed him, month after month, of gleams of hope, of steps to be taken, of hostilities to be met, and bills to be paid. It is true that many an imaginary estate is now among the things that have been. The nominal owner of Castle Rackrent no more enjoys that airy rank; but then ho knows what he has, and, though his present pittance in the funds is barely a tenth of what he once thought his own, yet he gets his interest half-yearly, he is not shot at when he goes for it, nor is he obliged to hand over nine-tenths of it to a relentless mortgagee. A small certainty is a good beginning, whereas a burdened and disputed inheritance is always on its last legs, keeping woole families in perpetual insolvency and discredit. It is Young Ireland that the Encumbered Estates Act has given us, and as it continues in operation, we trust to see more of the breed; farmers with money to work their land, and landlords who can afford to let the farmer get a living out of it.

Protocols.

From the Perth Standard.

Mr. Hincks has "told us his mind" upon the Reserve Question, in a letter to a Radical chum, Stephen Richards, Esq., a Toronto lawyer, and brother of the fortunate Judge. We have no objection of course to Radical Cabinet councillors telling all about their Cabinet affairs to the Cheroes of "Leather and Literature," or any members of the "Black Brigade," if they see fit and know no better. And marking such letters "private" and yet telling the party receiving them, he may do what he likes with them, is only one of those Hibernianisms for which we can forgive any Milesian, even Mr. Hincks. But some ideas in this letter are really worth noting, *considering whence they came.*

Mr. Hincks mounts his stilts upon the subject of Ministerial Responsibility, and rates his brother Rads who have squabbled with him soundly, for daring to have any opinions at all, seeing *they* had no responsibility.

And he says, the "members of the Government have their public character staked upon the issue." Now we deny this. Ministers are by no means to be white-washed, because they may happen to please (though they will be troubled to do that), all the hungry expectants, whose mouths water for slices of the Church lands.—The "public character" of Mr. Hincks and company (if not already gone) may with much more truth be said to be staked upon the result of certain enquiries into a few public frauds. The idea of a man talking of "public character," in the face of the evidence lately given in a certain case in Chancery, is rather too good.

And the Hyena actually dares to indulge in a snarl at the opposition of the Conservatives to the Rebel Bill. "In 1849 the minority were so clearly in the wrong, that the sysympathies of all lovers of freedom throughout the world were against them," saith the veracious Francis. Now that's a bouncer! "They received," he adds, "little sympathy from British Statesmen." Did they not? What do you call the opposition in the Lords and Commons? And what say you to the fact, there full admitted, that the Bill would not have passed had not Lord Elgin most improperly prejudged the question, which was an imperial one, and thus the vote was only not nay, because nay would have been a vote of want of confidence in Lord Elgin and through him in Earl Grey?

It is really sturnge that the Inspector-General cannot tell a knot of Radicals that he intends the Reserve question for another election disbecause it would then serve a purpose, without in the same breath slandering a set of men without whose loyal efforts "this Canada" might have been now no part of the real of England.

WORDS! WORDS!—Long words, like long dresses, frequently hide something wrong about he understanding.

EXPERIENCE.—Women dislike talkative men *they know how it's done.*

The Maine Liquor Law.

From the Quebec Chronicle.

The advocates of the Maine Liquor Law would gain valuable information and instruction from the perusal of a very able article upon "Narcotic's, &c." in Blackwood's Magasine of November. We there learn, that, in all those countries, where the law of Mahomed prevails, and where the use of fermented liquors is prohibited, stimulants, more dangerous than even the bad spirits of this country are in general ure; opium, preparations of hemp, &c., &c., when indulged to degrade man both mentally and physically far more than wine or whiskey. And, it will always be found that, when a government endeavors to interfere with and check feelings and tastes with which it has no right to meddle, the passions dammed up for a time, will soon find an outlet, and burst forth with greater fury than ever.

History has furnished us with many instances of the fatal consequences that result from this meddling spirit.

A Parliament that had murdered its King, determined to extend its patronage only to those whose claim to sanctity was thoroughly established. Now this in itself was all very proper; but the consequence was, that every one assumed (at least externally) the garb of sanctity, thus adding the crime of hypocrisy to his other vices. We all know what followed—again the boiling passions of years were free from restraint, and swept before them in their irresistible rush every vestige of decency, and have left an indelible blot upon the history of our country. Numerous incidents might be added of the evil consequences of Legislatures interfering in matters which unquestionably ought not to be under their controul.

We much fear that the strict prohibition by law of the sale of fermented liquors, will largely increase the consumption of opium in those states where that law prevails.

Should the use of opium become general on this continent, the evils we now deplore, the drunkenness that is so frequent among us, would be exchanged for evils a thousand times more dreadful, and intoxication a thousand times more terrible. Moral compulsion we believe to be the most efficacious, the only agent for overcoming such vices. No despot would have dared to pass such a law as the Maine Liquor Law. But the affair became ridiculous, when a similar law was tried to be forced upon the people of this country, by those who were daily seen quaffing pots of porter, some of these gentlemen occasionally enjoyed an after process, only employed in extreme cases, called "being tucked up."

Our American brethren, though some time domesticated on this continent, have still the Anglo Saxon partiality for fermented liquors, and certainly if the gratification of them is denied in one form, they will try to find it in another.

PERSIA.—The following is given from the Bombay *Gazette* as the substance of a private Persian letter, dated Isapham, Sept. 29:—"All Persia is thrown into a state of surprise and anxiety by the disappearance of his Majesty the King of Persia from Teheran, with 30,000 cavalry, 1000 pieces of cannon, and 30,000 camels loaded with ammunition. We are completely at a loss to conjecture the object of the expedition or the place of its destination. Some surmise that his majesty has hastened to co-operate with Turkey against the lawless aggressions of Russia, while others with better reason are of a different opinion. Persia's uniting with Russia in the present crisis would at once excite the animosity of the Soonnees (as all the Turks belong to that sect), and a religious war might be the upshot.

A communication from Berlin says:—It is credibly asserted that the Shah of Persia has declared war against England, as well as against Turkey, at the instigation of Russia. This statement must be received with caution.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Debats says the rupture of Diplomatic relations between Persia and England is officially confirmed and that Persia has concluded a treaty of alliance offensive and defensive with Russia against Turkey.

The Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

(From the Examiner.)

In the Court of Common Pleas, on Wednesday, the Lord Chief Justice Jervis was safely delivered of a whole litter of jests, which, we are happy to add, did extremely well, being welcomed with shouts of laughter. The Chief Justice is what is termed in the classical language of play-bills, a screamer. He is a perfect Momus on the bench.

The plaintiff in the action, Smith *v.* the Australian Navigation Company, was stating the hardships he suffered in his passage home on board the the Melbourne from bad accommodation and worse fare; and amongst other instances declared he could not touch the pork, as it was green when cut up. This so tickled the learned wag on the bench, that he could not contain himself, and interposed the facetious remark:

The Chief Justice. It had, perhaps, come from the Emerald Isle.—(laughter.)

Witness continued—He could not bear the smell of the preserved meats. The moment a tin was opened he was obliged to leave the room.

The C. J.—That was cuddy accommodation. The second joke seems to have alarmed the court, for there was no laughter; it was, indeed, no laughing matter, and becoming serious.

But presently the C. J. broke out again. An other witness deposed:

As complained to the steward that the beef had the hair on it, and he was told it was buffalo hump, and they ought to charge for it.

Upon which quoth the C. J.:

Like the egg with a chicken in it.

The facetious ti having so strongly seized the Chief Justice, there was nothing he could not turn to jest, and the court was well nigh convulsed with his next pleasantry:

Mrs. Morgan Examined—She came home with her husband. The beef was not eatable, for a woman particularly, they could not get their teeth into it.

The C. J.—Why for a woman? Oh, they can't bite so hard as the men—(laughter.)

The Latin writer says, that there is nothing sillier than a silly laugh, but we deny it, for a because it would then serve a purpose, without in sillier thing *a fortiori* must be the attempt to raise a silly laugh by a silly attempt at jocularity.—Crooker rhymes with joker, says Goldsmith's "Good-natured-man;" and alliteration, perhaps as potent as rhyme, jokes Jervis with jest, joke and jocularity.

THE GOOD OLD DRINKING DAYS.—When every Jack had his Gill.

Eccentricities of the British Lion.

No one can forget the virulence with which Napoleon III. was habitually slandered in the British journals, while his position on the French throne continued to be precarious; and the fulsome adulation which now reaches him from the same quarters, is tolerably perceptible. Mr. D'Israeli, in the *Press*, makes this sarcastic comment upon so surprising a revolution:

"Amid the strange vicissitudes of the life of the Emperor of the French, none afford a more startling contrast than the tone and temper in which he is viewed by the court, the government, and the people of this country at the present moment, and the spirit in which his name and conduct were considered by them less than a year ago. Less than a year ago the most considerate deavors to interfere with and check feelings and tastes with which it has no right to meddle, the passions dammed up for a time, will soon find an outlet, and burst forth with greater fury than ever.

History has furnished us with many instances of the fatal consequences that result from this meddling spirit.

A Parliament that had murdered its King, determined to extend its patronage only to those whose claim to sanctity was thoroughly established. Now this in itself was all very proper; but the consequence was, that every one assumed (at least externally) the garb of sanctity, thus adding the crime of hypocrisy to his other vices. We all know what followed—again the boiling passions of years were free from restraint, and swept before them in their irresistible rush every vestige of decency, and have left an indelible blot upon the history of our country. Numerous incidents might be added of the evil consequences of Legislatures interfering in matters which unquestionably ought not to be under their controul.

We much fear that the strict prohibition by law of the sale of fermented liquors, will largely increase the consumption of opium in those states where that law prevails.

Should the use of opium become general on this continent, the evils we now deplore, the drunkenness that is so frequent among us, would be exchanged for evils a thousand times more dreadful, and intoxication a thousand times more terrible. Moral compulsion we believe to be the most efficacious, the only agent for overcoming such vices. No despot would have dared to pass such a law as the Maine Liquor Law. But the affair became ridiculous, when a similar law was tried to be forced upon the people of this country, by those who were daily seen quaffing pots of porter, some of these gentlemen occasionally enjoyed an after process, only employed in extreme cases, called "being tucked up."

Our American brethren, though some time domesticated on this continent, have still the Anglo Saxon partiality for fermented liquors, and certainly if the gratification of them is denied in one form, they will try to find it in another.

The Russo-Turkish War.

The following note does much honor to the Turkish government, and will no doubt be appreciated by the commercial community:

Note of the Sublime Porte, to his Excellency, the Austrian Internuncio, dated the 52nd Safer, (November 23):—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Note, dated the 9th of this month, by which you have informed me that the Turkish ports, shall be stopped and considered as good prizes. The sentiments of conciliation and moderation of my august and sovereign, known as they are to all the world are a sufficient guarantee that he will never consent to such a measure; and I believe I may at once express the hope that your Excellency, with the fairness which characterizes you, will consider, as we do, that the report of such a declaration is but a malevolent invention. The notification which has in reality been addressed to Russian merchants contains nothing more than the notice that they are to quit the Ottoman ports in fifteen days.

Before the Note of his Excellency could have been communicated, the Grand Admiral had already inquired in what manner he should act towards those who did not conform themselves to that notice, and he received orders to submit all cases of that kind to the Sublime Porte, in a supposition that a prolongation of the delay might be referred to serious causes.

The Sublime Porte knows too well how the Russian authorities in Moldavia and Wallachia have molested and vexed the Ottoman merchants and ships, by ordering them to quit the Principalities in 48 hours; nevertheless the Imperial Government reflecting that the present war is carried on only between the two governments, and that commerce out not to suffer from it, will never depart from the system of moderation which it has adopted; and it will be always disposed to accord to Russian vessels all possible facilities which do not occasion prejudice to the rights and it terests of its own subjects. In conformity with those principles, and in virtue of an imperial decree, the Ottoman authorities have been ordered, not only to afford to Russian merchant ships which from good cause may prolong their stay in a Turkish port all tee time that may be necessary for them, but also, in case when Russian ships, passing from an Ottoman port to the Black Sea, or the Mediterranean, may be constrained, not by commercial causes, but by contrary winds, to take shelter in any other Turkish port, to receive them amicably until the weather changes; and also to afford them every assistance of which they may be in need. As relates to the commerce with Europe, the Imperial Government will never permit any impediment to be offered to it, considering that, in consequence of the scarcity of corn, now so severely felt, every facility should be afforded to it. Considering, moreover, that Russian ships about to carry grain to the Black Sea, or the Mediterranean are at this moment either laden or not yet so, and on account of the short distance they have yet to go, a very long term is not necessary for them, they shall have granted to them a further term of 45 days, during which they shall be enabled to effect, without any obstacle, the entry of the Bosphorus on coming into the Black Sea, and going out of the Dardanelles.

Lastly, as regards Russian merchant ships which are on the coast of Europe or Africa, or on the ocean with cargoes belonging to merchants of friendly countries, we believe that a term of three months will be sufficient for them to return by the Dardanelles into the Black Sea; and instructions to this affect have been sent to the officers commanding the two straits. Orders have, in like manner, been given to the officers in command of ships of war not by any means to molest during that period the merchant ships under the British flag.

The Sublime Porte does not doubt that the foregoing is conformable with the desire expressed by your Excellency, and also to the interests of those above mentioned.

I have the honor, &c.,

RESCHID.

REASONS FOR MARRYING.—Dr. Southey, in Espriella's Letters, gives a new mode of marriage and divorce, as in use in Bristol until 1832:—

"The qualification for voting differs at different places. At Bristol a freeman, a daughter conveys it by marriage. Women enter into the heat of party even more eagerly than men; and when the mob is more than usually mischievous, are sure to be at the head of it. In one election for that city, which was violently disputed, it was common for the same woman to marry several men. The mode of divorce was, as soon as the ceremony was over and the parties came out of church, they went into a churchyard, and shaking hands over a grave, cried, 'Now, death do us part;'—away then went the man with his new qualification to vote, and the woman to qualify another husband at another church."

HANDSOME MEN.—Fancy Fern, a correspondent of the Boston *Olive Branch*, thus replied to an individual who said somebody was not calculated to win a lady's heart because he was not handsome: "Begging your pardon, Solomon, that's a great mistake? It is quite unessential that a man should be handsome. Let him pray the gods in the first place to make him a gentleman; a gentleman at home as well as abroad. Let him stipulate for a fine figure and courtly manner, leave it to their discretion after that to shape his eyes nose and mouth, provided they don't make them perfectly hideous. Save us from your plaid paisted oorder invested, big cravated, moustached, colonge sprinkled, bejewelled, brainless exquisite, give us a well informed, plainly-dressed self possessed masculine; perfectly at home upon all subjects, foreign and domestic; neither cringing to the great, nor opposing to the little who puts one hand to his sword and the other on his heart when a woman's name is mentioned; who saised no blush on the cheek of humble innocence who holds in contempt no living thing that God has made who can pity the weak and erring without a parisaical reviling; who can argue without loss of temper and dignity, who scorns a bribe or an oath; who has an arm for trembling age, a smile for prattling infancy, and a strong brave heart for the opposed and defenceless. But a "*pretty man; a pink end white- Sir Brainless?*" the united work of a tailor, hatter, shoemaker and perfumer! Heaven save the mark *Woman know better!*

The Salmon Manufactory on the Tay.

The ponds for this purpose are situated on the river bank near Storemountfield, the spawning boxes being 16 feet above the summer level of the river. The water which supplies the ponds is taken from Storemountfield lade (but owing to the impurity of the Tay during spates, a supply is also to be taken from a neighbouring spring), by a pipe with a valve into a filtering pond; from thence it is carried by a canal along the upper end of the spawning boxes, through which it runs. These boxes are 84 feet long by one foot six inches broad, and three feet deep. They are placed with a fall of six inches, so as to allow the water to flow freely through them, and are partly filled—first, with a layer of fine gravel, next coarser, and lastly, with stones somewhat coarser than road metal. In distributing the ova, it is gradually poured out of the vessel which holds it, at the upper end of the box. The water flowing downwards carries it amongst the stones, under which it settles down, and by gently applying a few buckets of water at the upper end of the boxes the ova is taken down and distributed equally amongst the gravel. When the young fry are in a proper state they are allowed to escape into a pond situated at a foot lower than the boxes, where they will be fed and allowed to remain until such time as they are in a fit state to be turned into the river. This pond is not yet made, but will be finished by the time the fry are hatched. Great care has been taken to prevent any animal entering with the water that would prey upon the young fish. Mr. Ramsbottom, from Clitheroe (who has experimented successfully for the Messrs. Ashworth on the Lough Corrib waters, in Ireland), has the sole management of the Tay ponds. Saturday was a remarkably fine day for the season, and we were privileged in being present at the operation of stripping the fish. When we arrived Mr. R. had already got about 15,000 ova in round tin cans, and he showed us an oval-shaped tin box with a lid, which contained a small male fish swimming in water, which he said was waiting for his mate; presently the net was shot in the Tay at the mouth of the Almond, when two fine female fish, ripe for spawning, from 18 to 20 lbs. weight, along with a small male fish, were caught. Mr. R. having taken the large female in his left hand, drew his fingers firmly down both sides of the belly of the fish, when the ova flowed in a stream into the tin box formerly mentioned, in which there was a few inches of water; the fish was instantly returned to the river, and after a short time sailed off as if nothing had happened to it. After the ova had been washed, by the water being poured on and off—care being taken never to allow it to be exposed to the air—the male fish was brought forth and at this time had been in the river under the fold of the net) and manipulated in the same manner as the female—only a small portion of the melt being required. On the melt being shed, a slight change was seen to take place in the colour of the ova, which became paler. Water was again poured on and off, when the operation was complete. The ova was then poured into round cans and carried [illegible] turned white, instead of being a fine salmon colour. Mr. R. said they were barren ova. In the month of March the fry will have burst their shell, when we hope to report further.

Disasters on the Lakes During the present year.

The Buffalo Express of yesterday occupies two columns of a list of the disasters on the lakes during the past year, made up by Mr. Rounds, agent for the North Western Insurance Company. During the year there have been two hundred and sixty-six disasters, of these nineteen occurred in April, thirty in May, seventeen in June, eleven in July, twenty-eight in August, 30 in September, 39 in October, 8 in November and 12 in December. Six steamers, two propellers and 30 sail vessels were a total loss for the season entirely. The number of accidents exceeds those of last year by 27, while the loss of property is less by £118,586. The great decrease in loss of life and property by collision shows a very gratifying result of the first years operations of the new law, relating to vessels propelled by steam, and the improved system of lights. With but one exception, (the steamer Ogdensburgh Wave on Lake Ontario—no lives have been lost on any of the regular passage steamers by any accident whatever.

The loss by collision in 1852 was $261,950, and loss of do 206, while that of 1853, is of life 81 and of property by collision only $55,828—in some instances the amount of loss as above stated has been under of estimate, but great care and pains have been taken to procure in each case the opinion of competent men who were most familiar with the circumstances, and in one or two instances sufficient information could not be obtained to form any estimation of amount of loss.

Amount of loss by American vessels	do	British do	$335,525
do	do	Steam do	238,920
do	do	Sail do	412,343
do	do	Collision do	56,828
do	do	Explosion do	77,394
do	do	Fire do	131,955
do	do	Other causes	608,871
Amount of loss on Lake Ontario			
do	do	Steam do	188,400
do	do	Sail do	30,677
do	do	Erie steamdo	128,606
do	do	do	121,906
do	do	Huron steam	88,594
do	do	do	62,744
do	do	Michigan steam	23,700
do	do	do	183,616

HINTS TO LADIES.—Men of sense—I speak not of boys of eighteen to five-and-twenty, during their age of delustability—men who are worth the trouble of falling in love with, and the fuss and the fuss and inconvenience of being married to, and to whom one might, after some inward conflicts and a course, perhaps of fasting and of humiliation, submit to those ill-contrived vows of obedience which are contracted at the altar—such men want no dolls for their companions; and women who would suit such men are just as capable of loving fervently, deeply as the Ringletins full of song and sentiment—cannot tie her boot-strings. Fanny if she has to lace her boots, never in her life brushed out her beautiful hat—would prick her delicate fingers with pinkinsewing but who can work harder than a factory girl upon a lamb's wool shepherdess, dance like a dervise at Almack's, ride like a fox-hunter, and whilst every breath of air gives her cold in her father's gloomy county house, and she cannot think how people can endure the climate, she can go out to dinner parties in February and March, with an inch of sleeve and half a quarter of bodice.—*Mrs. Thompson.*

VEGETABLE PEARS.—We are indebted to Dr. Holland for some vegetables quite new to us, called Vegetable Pears. They were raised on the plantation of Mr. Comton, on Oyster Creek, and are about the size and shape of very large pears. We understand they are a tropical production being brought from Havanna. The pear is planted in the ground, and produces a vine of most luxuriant growth, running a great distance and requires some support to keep it from the ground. It is said to make an excellent arbor. The fruit grows pendant from the vines like gourds, and is nearly white. This vegetable is boiled whole, and then sliced and eaten with butter, the taste resembling that of green peas. It is said to be very prolific, two or three vines yielding enough to supply a common family.—*Galveston Texas.*

[COPY]

H. 155.

QUEBEC, September 15, 1853.

Dear Sir,—An unusual heavy press of business prevented my earlier replying to your letter of the former date, and now hasten to reply to yours of the 4th, handed me yesterday.

To tell you the truth, I am *somewhat tired* of giving *lists of Locations*, &c., but if you can find any one who will PAY for each vacant Lot as a location I give, I AM OPEN TO BUSINESS. In the meantime I send you the list of *all* the war losses unpaid. I have had much trouble to get up a complete list, and hope you may *at last* be a little successful.

Yours in haste to
arve Post,

To————, Esq.,
Toronto, C. W.

Accompanying this letter is a long list of the war claims still unsettled, and the names of the parties entitled thereto, with the amount awarded to be paid to them annexed. Here then is a valuable field for speculative gentlemen from Malcolm Cameron to Francis Hincks—and as it would be a thousand pities that so much valuable information should be lost to the public, it might not be a bad speculation on our part were we to declare like the writer of this letter, that WE ARE OPEN TO BUSINESS with any one who will PAY. Really these are not times to give information for nothing, and it would not be fair for us to spoil the market on these official speculators, our price will therefore be high.

But *badinage* apart, it is melancholy to think that official corruption pervades all from the highest to the lowest in some of our Government offices; and here is a clear case of a willingness to disclose official secrets by a man who for "PAY" is "OPEN TO BUSINESS."

Gems from Punch.

Clergymen in the Farce of "Turning the Tables."

Table turning seems to be turning the heads of the parsons, and Spirit Rapping is likely to give a rap to certain Reverends which they will not speedily recover from. We confess to some experience in the practice of Spirit Rapping in connection with Tables, but the spirits employed in rapping have always been in tumblers of one kind or another. We have frequently suspected Satanic agency in some portion of our furniture, particularly in a quantity of cheap stuff which we purchased at a furniture mart, and which is scarcely worth the rap we have bestowed on it. We are in possession of a round table which is subject to fits of groaning and creaking, with an occasional tendency to the splitting of its sides, as if in very mockery of merriment. We must confess that the refractory table has been occasionally a good deal put upon.

The Clerical Table Turners seem to imagine that the Satanic Agency is confined to a particular kind of furniture, but our own opinion is, that we are just as likely to find the "old gentleman" in the chair, as in any other portion of our moveables. We do not see why the presence of the evil one should be confined to the work of the cabinet-maker or the carpenter, and indeed there are several articles of hardware which appear to be liable to visitations from invisible beings. Our own stock of crockery is undoubtedly exposed to such contingencies, for we now and then find an amount of breakage which, if our servants are to be believed, has not been pone by any earthly agency.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN'Y. 20, 1854.

Government Appointments.

We have latterly observed a great deal of growling about the Legal appointments which have been made in the new counties. We are free to admit that we know not how to reconcile this seeming contradiction, viz: that while the Legal Jurisdiction of the county judge is almost every year increasing the [illegible] certainly places the qualification of Mr. Wilkes, the new appointment for Grey, at a very low point. But all these former appointments become comparatively insignificant, compared with the new Sheriff of Ontario; we present our readers with the remarks of the *Intelligencer*, and the facts which have justified them. Can a Ministry be sunk lower, but we beg pardon, a Ministry is a misnomer a political banditti might suit better. We sincerely trust that at the meeting of the Provincial Parliament, these gross acts may form matter for enquiry, and the test of independence or subservency, attach to each candidate for future Parliamentary honors by the votes:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 27th December, 1853.

His Excellency, the Administrator of the Government, has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:

"Nelson Gilbert Reynolds, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the County of Ontario."

Notwithstanding the jobbing in Debentures and Canal speculations, we were hardly prepared for the above, and must confess that we were surprised when on our table our eyes gazed upon the *Gazette* containing the appointment of Nelson Gilbert Reynolds, to the Shrievalty of Ontario. Had the Ministry raked the Province from Gaspe to Sandwich, they could not have made a more corrupt appointment, but being regardless of consequences, when it is necessary to shelve one who stands in the way of the party, they do not hesitate to heap honors upon public defaulters, and those who have been dismissed from every office of trust which they ever held, and before we close, we shall shew that this appointment is one of them, and then leave it to the people of Ontario to say whether they will be satisfied with the selection of officers, which a corrupt and base ministry has made for them.

It may not be known at a distance, that there is no little strife among certain parties here, respecting the Registry office, which is expected shortly to become vacant, and that certain letters have appeared in the Radical papers, commendatory of the Government for appointing a relative of the Hon. John Ross to the office, which letters have been attributed, how true we know not, to the newly made sheriff, who be it remembered, was a candidate for the office, and also that a bitter and sarcastic letter has appeared in the *Leader*, the Government organ, in answer to these letters, giving reasons why Mr. Reynolds should not receive an appointment

Orangeism in Dorchester

On Monday Evening the 16th. instant, the Brethren of L. O. L. 152, met in their splendid new Hall; and after the general business had been gone through, it was unanimously resolved, that the Lodge should be called Harrietsville Lodge, in honor of the Lady of the Right Worshipful Companion, in command of the Royal Scarlet Chapter for the Co. of Middlesex, and worshipful Master of No. 152; in whose house the Lodge meetings were held for upwards of five years; and now has given them a free deed of the land on which the Hall stands.

The Lodge being duly closed, Mrs. McMillan, and several other Ladies, were introduced bearing a magnificent Bible, when Mrs. McMillan came forward, and in a very feeling and christian manner and stated that believing our Institution, to be founded on Truth, herself, and other, ladies, favorable to our noble cause, presented, what they considered, though not the most costly, yet, in their opinion, the best and most suitable gift they could possibly present us with, namely, the BIBLE, which she now had the honor to present in the name of the Ladies of Dorchester.

The R. W. K. Companion John McMillan, then came forward, and fully explained the nature of our Association, and clearly proved that the noble donors of the the Bible, were correct in believing that our Institution was founded on truth. That we took that precious volume, and it only, for our rule of faith, our motto and our guide, and concluded a very eloquent address by refering to history, to show Boyne, to establish our Loyal Association, and leave to us those British Protestants' privileges which we now enjoy, and which under the blessing of Providence we expect to hand down, unimpaired, to our posterity, and that if occasion required, we were to come forward as one man and shed the last drop of our blood in defence of the Truth, which he stated that even in Dorchester, where the name of an Orangeman was not known about six years ago, he felt proud to say, he could now boast of a splendid Hall, and a noble set of fellows to meet in it, a large number of whom belongs to the Royal Scarlet, the highest degree in the Society, and in the name of the Lodge returned his most sincere thanks to the truly Loyal Protestant Ladies, for their highly valued and religious gift.—Com.

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

A Capital saw Mill for sale near Crocker's Tavern, Hamilton Road with 40 acres of Land attached now renting at £100 per annum. Apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street, London. See Bills.

A valuable farm of 100 acres for sale, 40 improvement being lot No. 8, 8th con. London. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.

On Thursday, the 26th of January, under the Court of Chancery; part of Lot No. 10, being the north-west quarter, containing 21 feet frontage, south side of Dundas-st., adjoining Mr. McIver's store. See Bills and Advertisement.

Extensive sale of horses, waggons, carts, harness and a variety of implements used on the Railroad. Also the 4 acres of Land now occupied by the Messrs. C. & A. Cinck, adjoining the Railroad on Hamilton street, on Tuesday 17th July, on the premises. See bills.

For sale at the City Auction Mart, London, on Thursday, 19th July, a Cottage and Lot situated on the South side of Hill street, being Lot No. 2. See bills.

For sale at the city Auction Mart, London, on Friday 20th July, a valuable collection of Oil Paintings. See bills

For sale at the city Auction Mart, London, on Friday 20th July, 15 acres situated in the Gore of London, and 7 acres 13 perches on the Governor's Road. See Bills.

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel	5s	4d a	5s 7d
Spring ..... do	4s	0d a	4s 6d
Oats per bushel	1s	10d a	0s 0d
Hay per ton	40s	0d a	50s 0d
Potatoes per bushel	2s	6d a	0s 0d
Pork per 100 lbs	17s	6d a	25s 0d
Pork ..... do	25s	0d a	27s 0d
Butter per lb	0s	9d a	0s 0d
Eggs per doz	0s	7d a	0s 0d
Apples per bushel	3s	9d a	5s 0d
Chickens per pair	1s	0d a	0s 0d
Turkeys ..... do	5s	0d a	3s 9d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	D
Flour ℔ 100 lbs	0	16 3 a 0	17 6
Wheat ℔ bush	0	0 3 a 0	5 7
Barley	0	3 0 a 0	0 0
Oats ℔ bush	0	3 0 a 0	3 2
Potatoes do	0	3 0 a 0	3 9
Butter ℔ lb	0	10 0 a 0	1 0
Beef ℔ cwt	1	0 0 a 1	10 0
Ham & Bacon ℔ lb	0	0 7 a 0	0 0
Pork ℔ 100 lbs	1	5 0 a 0	0 0
Mutton per lb	0	0 4 a 0	0 5
Veal ..... do	0	0 3 a 0	0 5
Hay per ton	4	0 0 a 4	5 0
Timothy seed per bushel	0	5 0 a 0	6 3
Clover seed per do	1	15 0 a 1	17 6
Wood per cord	0	18 9 a 1	0 0

Toronto Markets.

	s.	D.	$	D.
Flour, m'l'r's extra s'prfine ℔ bl	31	6	@	0 0
" farmers' ℔ 196 lbs	00	0	@	28 0
Oatmeal, ℔ barrel of 196 lbs	38	9	@	40 6
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	16	3	@	20 0
Indian corn meal, ℔ 200 lbs	30	0	@	40 0
Rye, ℔ bushel of 56 lbs	4		@	4 3
Barley, ℔ bushel of 48 lbs	2		@	3 6
Oats ℔ bushel of 34 lbs	2	6	@	3 0
Peas, ℔ do of 60 lbs	2	6	@	4 0
Timothy seed ℔ bushel of 48 lbs	0	0	@	4 0
Clover....do....do....60 lbs	50	0	@	52 6
Hay ℔ ton	60	0	@	75 0
Straw ℔ ton	50	0	@	60 0
Cordwood ℔ cord	18	9	@	22 6
Beef ℔ 100 lbs	22	6	@	27 0
Pork, in the hog, ℔ 100 lbs	27	6	@	30 0
Mutton, ℔ lb, by the quarter	0	4	@	0 0
Veal, ℔ lb, by the quarter	0	3	@	4½ 6
Lard, ℔ lb	0	5	@	0 0
The butter, ℔ lb	0	8	@	0 0
Fresh butter, ℔ lb	0	10	@	1 9
Eggs, per dozen	1	0	@	1 3
Turkeys each	2	6	@	3 6
Geese each	2	6	@	3 0
Ducks ℔ couple	1	8	@	2 6
Fowls ℔ pair	1	5	@	1 9
Potatoes ℔ bushel	2	6	@	2 9
Turnips ℔ bushel	1	0	@	1 7

N. Y. MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

Flour—Canadian quiet 7 62; sales, Western canal 7000 bels, 7 68 a 7 75 for common to straight state.

Grain—Sales 9000 bushels white Southern, 1 30; 500 bushels Jersey, 1 79. Rye, sales, 18,000 bushels, at 1 18 a 1 19 at Railroad depot, 1 23 delivered, including 10,000 bushels to arrive, something less. Barley scarce and nominal 87 a 92; oats more plenty and dull 49 a 53 for state and western.

Provisions—Pork, 12 37 for old mess, 12 37 a 12 50 for old prime; 12 87 a 13 for new. Beef in limited demand and plenty 4 25 a 11 for country mess, 5 a 5 50 for prime.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS.

Arrivals of grain continue moderate, and millers and dealers have been obliged to purchase freely.

This week wheat has moved off freely at an advance of 4d a 6d.

Flour has risen fully 1 shilling per barrel dearer.

Indian corn in better demand, at 1s a 1s 3d higher on the week.

H. FOTHERINGHAM,

FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK,

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

PASSAGE TICKET AGENCY, For Australia, California and Europe.

THE undersigned begs to inform persons at a distance that he acts as Agent for the purchase of Passage Tickets, by all the steamers, clippers and packet ships leaving New York for the above places, or any part of the world. The advantages to those availing themselves of his services are very great. The trouble and expense of visiting the city before the day of sailing, and the risk of disappointment in procuring passage by the desired vessels are avoided, while his arrangements are such as to insure the best possible accommodations.

Full information given by letter, gratis & orders for passages, accompanied by a remittance or city reference promptly attended to.

Charge, $5 per ticket, but special arrangements will be made with either clubs or families. Address, post-paid.

H. FOTHERINGHAM,
No. 102, Wall-st., New York.

N. B.—Consignments of vessels and merchandise solicited.

☞ References—as in above card.

The British Quarterlies AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co., New York, continue to Re-publish the following British Periodicals, viz:—

1.
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (Conserv'e)
2.
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Whig.)
3.
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Free Church.)
4.
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Liberal.)
5.
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (Tory.)

THE present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854.—They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early sheets from the British Publishers, by which we shall be able to place all our reprints in the hands of Subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the Foreign Copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:

	Per ann.
For any one of the four reviews	$3 00
" two " "	5 00
" three " "	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
54 Gold Street, New York.

N. B.—L., S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, $6.

☞ This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," lately Resusticated and thrown upon the market.

JOHN M. GRAHAM,
Agent, London, C. W.

ACCOUNTANT.

THE undersigned begs to offer his services for the bringing up, of books, adjusting of disputed accounts, collections, and other business proper to an Accountant.

JAMES SIMSON.
No. 4, Royal Exchange Buildings,
London, Jan. 1854. 5-6m

LONDON PROOF LINE ROAD CO.

Contracts for Repairs.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, in Ridout Street, until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY the SIXTH day of FEBRUARY next, from persons willing to Contract to keep the said road in repair, (except bridges) for the term of five years, from the first day of January, instant.

The road to be divided into eight sections, of two concessions each, numbering from Dundas Street, London. The Tenders to be for each Section separately, and to state the amount, per annum, for each, for all repairs required, except Bridges. The work to be done to the satisfaction of the Company's superintendent, and payment to be made upon his certificate, as the work progresses. The road to be left in complete repair, at the expiration of each year, and at the end of the term.

The Tenders may also state, and will be received for, screened and unscreened gravel, per cord, to be delivered upon the road, by sections, at such places as may be required, for one year. The signature of two sufficient sureties will be required to each tender. The Directors reserve the option of accepting such tender as they may consider most to the advantage of the company.

Further particulars may be known by application to the undersigned, at the office of the company.

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary L. P. L. R. Co.
London, January 16, 1854. 5-td

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Cruickshank are hereby requested to call on the undersigned and settle the same, and all persons having any claims against the Estate are requested to call and present the same, for the purpose of liquidation.

CATHERINE CRUICKSHANK
Administratrix.
London, C. W., Jan. 19th 1854. 4-f.

Great Western Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Co., will be held at the Offices of the Co., at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1854. By order of the Board of Directors.

Q. R. McKENDRICK,
Secretary.
Hamilton, 5th Jan., 1854. 4-td

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late BERNARD COX, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. POMROY, whose receipt will be sufficient. ☞ All accounts and notes not paid by the 13th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.
Hamilton, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having retired from the firms of BUCHANAN, YOUNG & Co., Hamilton; HARRIS, LAW & Co., Montreal; ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York; and BUCHANAN HARRIS & Co., Liverpool; beg leave to intimate that they have in connexion with Mr. DAVID LAW, and Mr. WILLIAM LEITCH, of Glasgow, arranged to carry on business similar to that in which they have heretofore been engaged.

At Hamilton, under the firm of YOUNG LAW & Co.
At Montreal, under the firm of LAW, YOUNG & Co.
At Glasgow, under the firm of YOUNG, LAW & Co.
JOHN YOUNG.
JAMES LAW.

Hamilton, 2d January, 1854.

receive, early in March and continue to receive during the following months, a large and well assorted stock of EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, and immediately after the opening of Navigation, a complete stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, SUGARS, &c., &c.

Our Montreal House, LAW, YOUNG & Co., will receive by early Spring Vessels, a full stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. Also a complete assortment of HEAVY & SHELF HARDWARE, BAR AND PIG IRON, TIN, &c.

Having had long experience in the trade of Canada, and being intimately and practically acquainted with the descriptions and qualities of Goods best adapted to its wants, we are confident that our Stocks, and those held by our Montreal House, will possess attractions worthy the attention of buyers, and parties visiting this or the Montreal Market, are respectfully invited to examine them.

We will be prepared to make advances on Produce consigned to our Montreal or Glasgow Houses.

YOUNG LAW & CO.
Hamilton, 2d January, 1854. 4-1m

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers John Young and James Law, with mutual consent of the other Subscribers, Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, retired on the Thirty-first of December, Eighteen hundred and Fifty-three, from the Co-partnership business previously carried on by the whole Subscribers, (who were the sole partners) at Liverpool, under the firm of Buchanan, Harris and Company; at Hamilton, in Canada, under the firm of Buchanan, Young and Company; at Montreal, in Canada, under the firm of Harris, Law and Company and at New York under the firm of Isaac Buchanan and company.

The subscribers Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, are authorized to uplift and discharge the debts to, and will pay the debts owing by the Co-partnership.

PETER BUCHANAN,
ISAAC BUCHANAN, By his attorney, PETER BUCHANAN.
ROBERT W. HARRIS,
JOHN YOUNG,
JAMES LAW, By his Attorney, JOHN YOUNG.
ROBERT LECKIE, By his attorney, PETER BUCHANAN.

ADAM PATTERSON, Witness.
THOMAS KIRKHOPE, Witness.

WITH reference to the above notification the retirement of Mr. John Young, and Mr. James Law from their Co-partnership, the original or Senior Partners beg to intimate that in carrying on the general Businesses, at the several places, they will make the following alterations in two of the firms, from and after the First January next. It is with pleasure that they announce the admission as Partners of Mr. Alexander Campbell, at present Manager of the Bank of british North America at Hamilton, and Mr. Frederick Lane, at New York. And they may take this opportunity of assuring their friends and the Trade, whose continued confidence they solicit and rely on, that while their new arrangements generally are such as must promote the most energetic and efficient management of their respective Establishments, steps have also been adopted to give, for the future to their Importations and Stocks the more general and attractive character which their their Business connection has for sometime en demanding.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Hamilton.
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Montreal.
ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York.
PETER BUCHANAN & Co., Glasgow.
BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Liverpool.
Hamilton, C.W., 31st December, 1853.

NO TICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.
London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

DR. BELL.

HAS opened an office in the town of London, where he can be found at all hours, on Ridout street, directly opposite the Royal Exchange.

Dr. Bell flatters himself that his success in the treatment of Bhronic or Lingering Diseases, and the prompt and successful cure of cancers, scrofulous tumours, and cutaneous eruptions, is a sufficient guarantee of continued patronage. Those from the country, wishing to put themselves under his immediate supervision, can get board and lodging in town on reasonable terms.

The public will please bear in mind that the doctor uses no mercury.

S. T. BELL.
London, January 16, 1854. 5-1y

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.,

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets,
Real Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all wedths,
Furs of all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes.
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns.
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles, Paris Flowers,
A Large Stock of Vicuna Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking.
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins, and Hosiery of every description.
Gentlemens' White and Regetta Shirts,
Gentlemens' Lambs Wool Shirts & Drawers
Tweeds, Doeskins, Fancy Vestings, &c., in gaeat variety.

DANIEL MACFIE & Co.
November 3, 1853.

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL,

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Furnishing, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidermestor carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich,
Velvet Pile
With Rugs to match,
English floor Oil cloth,
from 2×3 to 10×6
Cocoa mattings,
4×4 and 6×4
Druggets from
4×4 to 12×4
Drugget squares,
for crum.b cloths,
Ottoman covers and matts of all descriptions;
Also, watered moreens,
Union and all Wool Damasks
Tinselled Desians,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace do
Curtain holders,
Bell ropes,
Fringes, &c.,
all kinds of trimmings to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and imported direct from the manufacturers, expressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, an inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited.

London, C. W., Oct. 13, 1853. 44 4m

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.
Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and SEVEN ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street. London, June 23, 1853. 39-tf

A Capital Farm for Sale.

FIFTY Acres on Lot No. 5, fifth concession, London, near the Proof Line road, 3 miles from the town of London, about 35 acres in an excellent state of cultivation, good Brick House and Log House attached, frame Barn, good young orchard just coming into bearing and an excellent well of water.

Apply on the Premises or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.
London, August 30th, 1853. 38 tf

$5 REWARD!

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the Subscriber about 5 Weeks since, a Black and tanned English Terrier Dog, answers to the name of "*Ginger*," whoever will give such information as shall lead to the recovery of the Dog, shall receive the above reward.

WM. F. BULLEN.
Delaware, Dec'r. 15, 1853. 1-3*

Talbot Street Bakery, LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.
December 9, 1853. 1-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do Filled Cloth	do	do Filled Cloth	do
do Tweed	do	do Beaver	do
do Beaver	do	do Saterdum	do
do Petersham	do	do Silverdun	do
do Broad Cloth	do	do Broad Cloth	do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth, Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Blue and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Duck Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under the superintendance of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found replete with all that is require for the Season, in Visittes, Capes, Clorks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Cuffs in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLAY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS,** Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

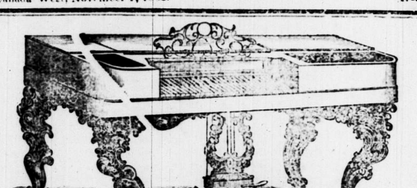
WINES AND LICQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM.

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cenopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.
London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of London, and its vicinity that they have entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting

A New Livery Stable.

They have purchased entirely NEW BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, together with FIRST-CLASS HARNESS, and their

Horses are of the Fleetest and Best.

They would assure the Public that they will find at their Stable all that can be wished for in the Livery Department.

☞ Favors are respectfully solicited.

HERBERT COOPER, RODOLPHUS FULLER.

Ridout Street, opposite the London Temperance House.
London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

NORTH-WEST BUFFALO ROBES!

DIRECT from the Hudson Bay Company, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.
London, October 25, 1853. 46-tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

A LARGE Importation, direct from the Manufactories in England, by way of Boston, comprising every variety of Goods suitable for the Season, now on sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the stores of the undersigned, Dundas Street.

Orders punctually attended to.
LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.
London, October 25, 46

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING

A LARGE Assortment, just received.
LAWRASON CHISHOLM, & Co.
October 25, 1853. 46-tf

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS, Tapestry and Common Carpets and Rugs.
LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO
December 25, 1853.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid any person or persons trusting my wife, or any of my family, on my account, as I will not hold myself responsible for the payment of the same, from this date forward.

CHRISTOPHER SCHRIMSHAW.
Caradoc, Nov. 24. 50-3in*

WILLIAM JARMAN.

COPPER, Zinc, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker Richmond Street, adjoining Mr. Carmichael's Rob Roy Inn, where he hopes, by strict attention to business with which he may be favored, to merit a continuation of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to him.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c.,

done on the shortest notice, and warranted perfectly tight or no charge made. Hot air work fitted up on the shortest notice, and satisfaction warranted beyond all expectation. All kinds of Brazing, Pump and Bath Works personally attended with despatch and punctuality Copper Steam Pipes of every description made to order at the shortest possible notice.

WILLIAM JARMAN.
London November 4th, 1853

Steam Communication between New York and Glascow



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship company's powerful new Steamship

GLASCOW

(1962 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander, appointed to sail from New York, direct for Glasgow, as follows, viz. on

Saturday, January 18th, at 12 o'clock, M.

PASSAGE MONEY

First cabin, saloon state-room, (Stewards fee included,)	$90
First cabin, midship do do	75
Second cabin, (steward's fee included,)	50

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. McSymon, 33 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—New York City funds or gold only taken. Intending passengeas are rdquested to pay no attention to the ship's being full, but apply at once to the office.

London, June 3, 1853. 25-tf,

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12. 42-tf

EYE AND EAR!

DR. CADWELL,

OF TORONTO,

Oculist and Aurist!

OPERATOR ON THE EYE AND EAR!

WILL make his regular semi-annular visit to London, about the 12th of January, and will remain

TWO WEEKS ONLY!

Having other engagements. Parties desirous of consulting him will please make no delay after his arrival has been announced, which will be done as usual, through all the London papers, London Prototype, Free Press, Woodstock American, and St. Thomas Dispatch.

F. A. CADWELL, M. D.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person collecting a Note of hand in favor of Thomas Griffith, to the amount of £12 10s., given by Daniel Francis and bearing date some time in October, 1850, for I have received the full amount of the said note with interest. The said note not to be found at the time of payment.

THOMAS GRIFFITH.
Carlisle, January 4, 1854. 3-3in

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols

The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c

And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.
London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

JOLLIE'S MUSICAL GIFTS,

FOR 1854,

100 Pianos for the PEOPLE,

THE Subscriber having secured the copyright of the only correct edition of M. Jullien's Music, including the

AMERICAN AND CALIFORNIAN QUADRILLES,

will issue, immediately, the work being now in press, **100,000 BOOKS,** containing all Jullien

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

IN CHANCERY.

(BETWEEN)

LAWRENCE LAWRASON, Plaintiff,

—AND—

RACHEL ANN WILSON, an Infant, by CHARLES JONES, her Guardian Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, dated the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and to the order for sale also made in this cause, dated the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.—With the approbation of James Shanley, Esq., one of the Masters of this Court. There will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Chambers of the said Master, in the Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street, town of London, before the said Master, by Edward Emery, Auctioneer, on Thursday the twenty-sixth day of January next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, that portion of the north-westerly quarter of Lot number ten on the south side of Dundas Street, in the town of London adjoining, to the Eastward, the premises now occupied by Mr. George G. Magee, having a frontage, on Dundas Street, of twenty-four feet, and running to the rere of the said North-westerly quarter, parallel to Richmond Street, ninety-seven feet and three inches together with a common right of way, ten feet wide, leading from the rere of the premises, so to be sold, along the Southern limit of that part occupied by Mr. Magee, to Richmond Street.

The biddings to be made at so much per foot, on the frontage. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid by way of deposit, to the Solicitor, for the vendor (the plaintiff) at time of sale, the residue at the time of the execution of the conveyance The plaintiff to be at liberty to make one bidding at the sale by putting under a sealed cover, previ[ous] to the commencement of the sale, and ing, mentioning the amount, a note in writ[ten] bid, and in case no person or persons shall bid a higher sum than the sum mentioned in such note, the Auctioneer shall declare the person the best purchaser of the said lot to be such. No person shall advance less than £1 at any bidding under £20, nor less than 10s. at any bidding over £20, and no person shall retract his bidding.

Printed conditions of sale, and a plan of the premises are to be seen at any time before the day of sale, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the chambers of the said Master.

J. SHANLY.

Dated 1st December, 1853.

The printed conditions can also be obtained at the offices of Messrs. Becher & Huthinson, Solicitors for the plaintiff, Ridout Street, and of Mr. Elliot for the the Defendant, Dundas Street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C.W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.

London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST received a large Stock of improved patterns, of superior quality, at reduced prices.

Nov. LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.C 49-10in

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establisment,

KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞Every Article Warranted.☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Nos. 186 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, [illegible]

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond

London, 1853. 3m

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A.A. DORRION, Esq.	J.G.BIBAUD, Esq.M.D.
A.T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J.H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and [illegible]

London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

CIRCULAR.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co., of Hamilton, beg leave to intimate to the trade that they are about to open a Branch of their business in London under the firm of KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

Their Stock has been selected in the British and continental markets by one of the firm, and when fully opened, we feel confident will be found complete in every department of Dry Goods.

We invite an inspection.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co.

Hamilton, 10th September, 1853.

IN reference to the above Circular, we beg leave to intimate that we will have our Stock opened out and for sale on the 20th instant.

KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

London, 12th Sept. 1853. 40-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock, CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

The People's Store.

N. McKINNON,

WOULD beg to announce to his customers and the surrounding community that he has received his stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, in part, as follows:

Fancy Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, of every description, from 6d. c'y., up. Plain and fancy Parasols and Shawls, bonnet Ribbons of the newest style, dress goods and Silks of every description, broad cloths, doeskins, vestings, fancy shirtings, striped do., brown and bleached cotton sheetings, bed tickings, factory cottons, moleskins, drillings, linens, bagging, bags. Teas, sugars, tobacco, rice, raisins, coffee, nails, glass, putty, &c., &c. &c.

All of which he will sell as "Cheap as the Cheapest."

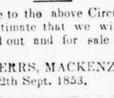
☞ N. McK., in returning thanks for past favors, would respectfully solicit a call, from all intending purchasers before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—Half-Dollar Tea, Warranted good.

London, June 12, 1853. 28-tf

I'll Fit You, if You TRY Me.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT

ANDREW HOPKINS,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he have commenced business next door to Mr. Darcie's, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under their immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash Prices.

London, August 8, 1853. 35-tf

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

NOTICE.

I FORBID any person purchasing a note of land from Adolphus Mahon, which he has stated to be drawn and signed by me for $55 as I did not receive value for the same, and has no means of paying it.

ANDREW HEAKE.

Adelaide, Dec'r. 24th, 1853. 3-3in*

NEW FRUIT.

TAE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853. 1

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid annually, to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in paymedt of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached o them coupons with the signatures or nitials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Seventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same	do	do	in 1855	do	40 0 0
111-3400	do	do	in 1856	do	37 0 0
Do. do	do	do	in 1857	do	37 0 0
3-100	do	do	in 1858	do	34 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1859	do	34 0 0
93-3400	do	do	in 1860	do	31 0 0
Do. do	do	do	in 1861	do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do	in 1862	do	28 0 0
Do. do	do	do	in 1863	do	28 0 0

£340 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Seventh day of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3in

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufaciuring at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

RICHARD JUSON & CO., HARDWARE MERCHANTS, HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO.

☞ Goods delivered in London free of Cargo. ☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shef and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 74-

AYLMER.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Aylmer and the travelling community, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a comfortable manner, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford.

L. McMASTER

Aylmer, January 1852

Crown Land Agency.

the undersigned acting as an Agent for the disposal of Canadian Farms, Wild Lands, and other matters interesting to actual or intending Settlers, begs to state that it is his intention to transmit Monthly to his Agents at Liverpool, a Return of Farms and Lands, &c., &c., left with him for Sale.

He will also have (at his office), a Monthly Sale by Auction of Farms, Lands, &c.

A Registry of Lands, &c., &c., &c., left for Private Sale, will be kept.

Debentures, Bank and other Stock, bought and sold.

T. BAINES.

Toronto, March 3, 1853. 11-3m

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany hairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! Also—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnis Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store,

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1, 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEDMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*

London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED

BY an Englishman, a situation as Clerk in a Drug Store; one who can make himself generally useful in compounding Medicines or putting up Drugs in a Wholesale or Retail Warehouse.

London, Decr. 23th, 1853. 2-3in*

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING,** all of which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

November, 1853. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852.

PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute all imes,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.☜

London, April, 1853 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and only one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES! DRESSES!

In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap, WM. H. JOB.

☞Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel within the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

WANTED

A first-rate Sawyer, to whom constant employment and liberal will be given.—Application to be made at Burns's Mill, late Shepherd's, three miles from London.

London, C. W., Dec'r., 23, 1853. 2 tf.

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Malahide, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
Prime English Dairy Cheese,
" Gosiar do
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.

For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON.
17, Dundas Street.

London, October 19, 1853.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LAREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON, CENTRAL DOCK.

HE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL.

Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.

Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.

Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."

Fine Maderia's, Clarets and Champaign's,

Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,

"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to.

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas-st, London

52-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their town and country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex. City of Hamilton City of Manchester, Toronto, Brittannia, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Paragon and Eromanga vessels; and ex. Lady Eglinton, Launes, America and Niagara, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

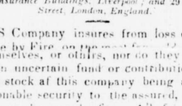
JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

North East, London, C. W.

October 1, 1853. 44-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire on [illegible] to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution, the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Pyfe's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS.

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3. 48-tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

MOSES R. SMITH,

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

RIDOUT STREET LONDON

Four doors from the Robinson Hall, and next door to Dr. Sallie's Drug Store.

BEGS to return thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him, since he commenced business; and to assure them that every exertion shall be made on his part to merit a continuance of their favours.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Fancy Bread, Cakes, Biscuits, Crackers and Confectionary. All orders left at his establishment, or given to the person in charge of his Bread Waggon, will meet with prompt attention; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who favour him with their patronage.

N. B.—Hot Rolls every morning at half past SEVEN o'clock.

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.

Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the fin

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 455 — LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JAUARY 27, 1854. — VOL. IX.---NO 6

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines, 6d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Payment of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-ly

V. B. PALMER

Is the only authorized AGENT for the Daguerreotype in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts are the regular authority for payment.

His Offices are—New York Tribune Buildings; Boston Merchant's Building; Philadelphia N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

H. DESMOND, M. P.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, &c. OFFICE, over the store of Messrs. A. Rowan & Co., Office hours from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Residence—City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 16, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.

☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

Is Canvassing, Weighing and Selling Goods in London regularly attended to; also Agent to the Provincial, Mutual and General Insurance Company Toronto. Applications to be made to the Times Office and Messrs. Smith's City Hotel. 43-tf

October 1st, 1852.

SAMUEL M. JARVIS, Robert Street, opposite the Montreal Bank, Agency,

continues to execute orders for every description of INVESTING as usual and in addition has generally in STOCK a well assorted quality on hand of Dundas Fire Engines, capable of throwing water SIXTY Feet high, warranted good, and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1851. 60-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c.

London C.W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite the Royal Exchange. 39-1y

DROGING

has removed to Dr. Phillips' late residence on King Street, ☞ ADVERTISE while he takes ☜ to London. August 15, 1851.

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company.

Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor, T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, W. W. Street, Agent, London, Richard Smith, Agent, T. Stanley. 1

A. & J. B. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Tea, Crockery, Glassware &c. &c. 13, Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall Hotel, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORBES, Professor of the Piano and SINGING ; Organist of St Paul's Church, London, Resides Corner of Talbot and North Streets.

September 4, 1851. 49-tf

MR. HORTON

has removed to the Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Store.

London Feb. 18, 1852. 11-tf.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, Attorney-at-Law, &c., &c. Office

Dundas-St., Lawrason's Block.

February 19 1852. 10-6m

R. LEATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect, and Surveyor, Robert-St. Second door North of Dundas St.

London C. W.

☞ Articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

A. T. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London, C. W. Farms,

Wild Land and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained; and all sorts of business in the public offices in Toronto transacted through the agents there. N. B.—Parties having lands or houses to dispose of would do well to give them in without delay, as at this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.

London, July, 1852. 24

H. LAWSON, Tailor from LONDON, ENGLAND, opposite the Baptist Chapel, Talbot Street. Cutting done on the most reasonable terms.

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them up on the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothes constantly kept on hand.

London, September 18, 1852. 43

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Front Lane Road, near Toll Gate No. 4, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

London June 14, 1852. 24-tf

F. LIMPRECHT, Organ Builder and Piano Tuner. Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Lupp's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W.

January 1, 1852. 8

HERMAN KORBES, Professor of Music, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS PER QUARTER—Two lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons each Lesson Sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including the Elements of Musical Composition and thorough bass, per quarter, or Thirty-six Lessons, £2. Residence corner of Talbot and North Streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, by the premises lately occupied by C. H. Lindsey, Esq., Port Stanley, where all business made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson, Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2, 1851. 36-tf

Tapscott & Co's, General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 upwards, payable at any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, *Agent &c.*

Strathy Block London March 1852. 14-tf

J. J. Harris, Barrister &c., London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 3 1852. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street.

London, C. W. March 4 1853 11-y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Terrace and Pearl streets, near the Steamboat landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara Cars and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of luggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Fullerton-Street, fronting the English Church.

London, March 1852 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.

London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths. Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

October 20, 1853. 54-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises east end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business and trusts by combining strength and neatness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.

London 1851. 37-

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE, LONDON, C. W.,

Corner of Talbot and North Streets, Opposite Adam Hope's Wholesale Store.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books,	Bill Headings,
Pamphlets,	Way Bills,
Cards,	Promissory Notes,
Circulars,	Labels,
Funeral notes,	Blank Deeds,
Catalogues,	Memorials,
Law Blanks,	
Blanks all kinds	
Posting Bills,	
Hand Bills,	
Placards,	
Music,	

and every other kind of

Letter-Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description. ☜

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,

No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co'ly

No. 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 34

DENTISTRY

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, *Operator in Dental Surgery*, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Regulations of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, in a few doors between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMET.

London, Nov. 15, 1853.

BEG leave to inform the public that I have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Garratt, my uncle, compelling him, though false swearing to pay my debts, as partner, which he never was. There were parties who certainly swore to falsehoods, through evil designs and animosity, which they could against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch, on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE.

London, November 9. 48-tf

COMPOUND CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. RAYCOX & Co.,

Gentlemen,—I have received the sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and pure taste of the camomile flower in the cordial renders it a most agreeable appetizer to be largely imbibed and well preserved; and as the vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of dyspepsia originating in debility of the stomach and tone of the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with in the continent), your cordial will, I should not, form an unsuitable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel justified in confidently recommending the Preparation of this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours &c.

GEORGE HOLMES,

Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,

B. A. MITCHELL,

Chemists & Druggists, London.

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Liniment is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Incrustation*, acute or chronic, that have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. B. Smith's Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMYTH,

London Oct., 31. *Agent.*

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:—

1st—Guarantee of a ample capital, moderate premiums, large participation of profits by the insured—amounting to seventy per cent net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 38 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississip River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississpi River.

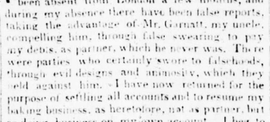
Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London.

February, 1853. 5

Steam Communication between New York and Glascow



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship company's powerful new Steamship

GLASCOW

(1962 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander, appointed to sail from New York, direct for Glasgow, as follows, viz. on

Saturday, January 18th, at 12 o'clock, M.

PASSAGE MONEY

First cabin, saloon state room, (Stewards fee included,) - - - - $90

First cabin, midship do do 75

Second cabin, (steward's fee included,) 50

A limited number of third class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. McSymon, 33 Broadway.

NEW YORK.

N. B.—New York City funds or gold only taken. In ending passengers are requested to pay no attention to the ship's being full, but apply at once to the office.

London, June 3, 1853. 2.-tf,

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEET'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c.

HIYATO CHINESE BALSAM,

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Cholic, Pains &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of Scarlett Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it relieved it in a cure immediately, and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore, I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours, JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd, 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Ulcerated Sores, Piles, Chilblains, tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases. Much relief in brief time.

Try it; you will not regret it,

TO W. C SWEET.

DEAR SIR,—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price. I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your Sweet's King of Oils, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 5, 1852.

I humbly certify, that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Boil-Evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand-Cracks, Old Sores with Proud Formed, Saddle-Galls, Fresh Wounds, Galls on the Back, every description Rheumatism, Calks, and Cuts, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Spasms and Bruises, Lameness of Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail, Black-Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured, more of Boil-Evil, Fistula, Sweeny Shoulders, than any other Medicine prepared for these diseases of horses. Fresh Wounds, Galls on the Back, every description Rheumatism, Calks, and Cuts, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Spasms and Bruises, Lameness of Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail, Black-Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured, more of Boil-Evil, Fistula, Sweeny Shoulders, than any other Medicine prepared for these diseases of horses. Fresh Wounds, Galls on the Back, every description Rheumatism, Calks, and Cuts, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Spasms and Bruises, Lameness of Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail, Black-Hoof, &c.

Other certificates offering business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have been doing business in this place for the last five years, and such losses as have occurred, have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMYTH,

London Oct., 31.

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A,	} 135	Acres.
do 22,	do S,		
do 19,	1st Concession,	102	do
do 20,	1st do	128	do
do 22,	1st do	203½	do
Lot 12,	4th do	200	do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, c. w., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

Brittannia Life Asurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Asurance of £100 Sterling.

National Loan Fund age 30,	£2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do.	2	5	4
United Kingdom do.	2	3	10
British Commercial do.	2	1	10
Mean do.	2	1	10
Britannia do.	2	0	0

Other Assurance offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have been doing business in this place for the last five years, and such losses as have occurred, have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMYTH,

London Oct., 31.

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:—

1st—Guarantee of a ample capital, moderate premiums, large participation of profits by the insured—amounting to seventy per cent net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 38 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississip River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississpi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London.

February, 1853. 5

J. G. HORNE, Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq., Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Sabine, Esqr's., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Morfat's Life Pills** and **Phœnix Bitters** have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the unqualified testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy** or **Eruptions** of the skin, the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, c. w.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his customers and friends that he has just received and is now offering an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found, on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends, but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

WORTHY THE NOTICE OF!

A Good Cabinet Maker and a Good Cabinet Chair Maker, can get steady and regular employment by applying to the subscriber.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE, RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas Sugars &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel-south side of *Dundas Street, London.* Their stock is at present being and has been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets; and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have been bought at reduced rates and will sell at very small advances. Retailers call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have not commenced business they want to make a number of customers and to serve them. To do this they will have a complete assortment of the best Goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no other establishment will be found cheaper or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Remember beginners, they do all their own business, and have no expensive way, they can afford to sell cheap, they will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852 27-1

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 *and* 159, *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having by its untiring exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation never before enjoyed by any other establishment of the kind in this section of the country, begs to return his method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit a continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to serve the public gratefully and secure the approbation of guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Leader will be well supplied with game of variety—and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

26-tf

TEAS AND TOBACCOES AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7, 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT. BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST

London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAM'L W COLLINS.

April 1st, 1853. 1y.

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf.

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYIOR

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support that has been extended to him since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

351 FORWARDING. 1854



HENDERSON & HOLCOMB,

(SUCCESSORS TO MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co.)

MONTREAL;

Holcomb & Henderson,

KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, & PORT STANLEY.

THE Subscribers having purchased the whole stock of the late Firm of Macpherson, Crane & Co., will be prepared on the opening of the Navigation to forward, with the greatest punctuality and despatch, their Merchandize and Produce to and from Montreal, Quebec &c.

Their long experience in the business and their ample means of Transport, warrant them in assuring the friends of the late firm and the public generally that they will give satisfaction to all confiding property to their care.

HOLCOMB & HENDERSON.

Port Stanley, 4th January, 1854. 4 1m

BUFFALO, BRANTFORD & GODERICH RAILWAY.

Open from Buffalo to Caledonia—60 m'ls.

ON and after Tuesday, 20th December, 1853 one train will run daily, Sundays excepted, leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock A.M., and Caledonia at 1 o'clock, P.M.

Passengers are requested to procure tickets at the office, No. 12, Exchange; three, nearly opposite the Mansion House, Buffalo, and at the Ticket Office, Caledonia.

4-tf WILLIAM WALLACE, Sup't.

Messrs. R. & T. Macindoe Robertson

Have Postponed the opening of their Classes for

DANCING and Chest Expander EXERCISES

UNTIL WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., for Boys, and Evening Class, and THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for Juvenile and Ladies' Class.

Robinson Hall, January 12, 1854. 4 td

INDIA-RUBBER

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR LADIES' GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN of the newest and most approved styles, just received by

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3, 1853. 47-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedien

E. ADAMS, Mayor.

Dec. 19th, 1853.

Poetry.

☞ Many staunch voluntaries hold it altogether unchristian, that Ministers should receive any remuneration for their labors in the Gospel.—*North American.*

Song of the Voluntary System in America.

From the American Puritan Recorder.

As the parson sat at his books one day,
A rap at his door heard he;
The Parish Collector had called to pay
The Society's quarter fee.
A hundred dollars, and fifty more,
Were counted the parson's due,
Though small sum this, for half a score
To victual and clothe and shoe.

But the day had come, and for youthful sport
The parsonage ne'er displayed
A day like that, when his scant support
Was about to be promptly paid.
The children danced and giggled and grinned,
And wriggled like eels in oil;
And smiles broke forth on the visage thinned
By fasting, and tears, and toil.

The Parish Collector sat him down,
And out of his pocket took
The tithes he'd gathered about the town,
Crammed into his pocket book;—
It was not much of a *cram*, at that,
Though honey and milk indeed—
Not milk enough for a starving cat,
Nor honey enough for need.

But such as it was, without much risk,
The Collector poured it out:
He spread it round on the parson's desk,
And scattered it all about;—
But little of shining gold was there,
And less from the silver mine,
And bank bills—they were exceeding rare!
Alas! for the poor divine.

First came a note for a little sum,
Which the poor man late had given
To a rich parishioner, near his home,
Whom he *hoped* to meet in heaven,—
Ten dollars was all—not much I know—
But an order followed the note,
With butcher's bill, and a bill or so
For butter and bread, to boot.

The doctor had drawn for his small amount,
The grocer had filed his claim,
And all intended their bills should count,
Whenever his pay-day came.
The good collector reckoned them up;
The minister stood aghast!
'Twas a bitter drug in his brimming cup,
To think he had lived so fast.

Who knows what pain the parson endures,
As the good man hands them over,
And says with a hem, "Sir, these are yours,
And they should have been paid *before*;
For a scandal it is to religion, Sir,
Which the world can never forget,
When a man of ease like a minister
Is unable to pay his debt.

"And here, besides, is a lot of cash,
Three tyes and a lusty ten;
Your daughters in satins now may dash,
And your boys dress up like men.
But allow me to say, good Parson Gay,
You'd better just lay aside
A little of this for a rainy day,
By a walk instead of

LONDON CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

at last start me with all the indications of having found his place no longer bearable. Whilst he is busily erasing a stick in his hand, let him be assured that it will burn him if he continues to hold it, or that it is becoming so heavy that he can no longer sustain it; and he will presently drop it, with gestures conformable to the impression with which his mind is occupied.

To be Continued.

Foreign Intelligence.

The Catastrophe at Sinope.

The Augsburg *Gazette* gives some perfectly satisfactory information on this subject. Immediately after the arrival of the Egyptian fleet in the Bosphorus it was arranged at Constantinople that the allied fleets were to enter the Black Sea, and the Porte formed the adventurous project of wresting the Crimea from the Russians. The plan was not long concealed; and, in consequence of positive information received, some troops originally intended to form part of the army in the Danubian Principalities were sent by General Luders to the Crimea. The united fleets did not enter the Black Sea, and the Porte, being obliged to relinquish its original plan, resolved to send the *material* of war and the money which had been prepared for the expedition to some Circassian port. The armaments were kept as secret as possible, and the fleet, consisting of two squadrons, which was to convey the artillery, ammunition, &c., to the mountaineers, was placed under the command of Osman Pacha a resolute man and a good seaman. The latter left on the 11th of November, and at the same time the allied fleet sailed into the Black Sea in order to attract the attention of the Russian Admiral, and to mask Osman Pasha's expedition.—

After cruising eighteen days without seeing a single Russian sail, the Turkish fleet returned to the Bosphorus under the impression that the fear of meeting the Anglo-French fleet had induced Prince Menschikoff to remain quiet in the port of Sebastopol. The Russian Admiral must, however, have been exactly informed of what was intended, for without troubling himself about the main fleet, he had Osman Pacha's movements carefully observed. The latter, by means of his steamers, soon became aware that the enemy was on his traces, and he therefore made for shelter in the roads of Sinope. The Russians had, however, resolved to strike a heavy blow, and on the 29th of November the squadron was destroyed. The news, of course, made a great impression on the war party in the Divan, but a still greater one on the officers of the French and English fleets, who felt that every battle which had struck the Turkish flag had increased the moral and the courage of the allied fleets, which, almost at the same time that the catastrophe took place, had got up a mock fight for the edification of the inhabitants of Constantinople.

THE DISASTER AT SINOPE.

The following is an accurate list of the Turkish squadron under Osman Pacha, which was destroyed in Sinope Bay by the Russians, Nov. 30, 1853:

Nessamieh (flag) 60 guns and 600 men, was fired by the enemy and blew up after action.

Nasrik, ship, 62 guns, 600 men, was blown up half-an-hour after action, a legend.

Nessim, mano-of-war, 52 guns, 500 men, was burnt the next day by enemy.

Kaid, mano-of-war-ship, 50 guns, 500 men, was burnt the next day by enemy.

Dimiat (Egyptian), 54 guns, 500 men, was burnt and blown up during action.

Anadoli Ofeer, frigate, 60 guns, 500 men, was burnt next day after enemy trying to tow her out.

Fatshi Hak, mano-of-war-ship, 50 guns, 500 men was burnt the next day by enemy.

Fairi Marbout, mano-of-war-ship, 20 guns, 250 men, was burnt the next day by enemy.

Gul Sefit, mano-of-war-ship, 24 guns, 200 men, was burnt, fouling the English brig Howard and destroying her.

Nedjet Jessian, mano-of-war-ship, 24 guns, 200 men, on shore, sideways and afloat.

E. Kegli, steamer, 4 guns, 160 men, was burnt the next day by enemy.

Taif, steamer, 10 guns, 300 men, escaped when action began and reached Constantinople.

According to investigations made at Sinope by the captain and officers of her Majesty's steamer *Vesuvius*, the Turkish fleet, at anchor in the bay, consisted of eight vessels of war, and seven armed steamers, all fully manned with fighting men. The fleet of the Russians was the Navish frigate, whose captain, Ali Bey, being incensed with boarding by a large three-decked ship, and having abandoned all hope of successful resistance, with desperate devotion blew up his vessel. At the end of the above period of the destruction of the Turkish fleet was left in a state of total wreck. Some of the vessels were burnt by the enemy's red hot shot; others by themselves, and the others, whose sides were literally beaten in by the enormous weight of the Russian metal, slipped their cables, and, with the exception of two, drifted on shore. The Russians now manned their yards, and cheered in honor of their bloody victory. Having done this, they immediately re-commenced firing upon the Turkish steamers, from which a feeble cheering for mercy still remained with unequal fortitude, and did not cease until they had completed the work of destruction and butchery. The support showed the Turks by the half battleships was identical, only inferior in the magnitudes of their guns, and not from their being inferior in courage. Their Admiral Nachimoff, consisted of three three-decked ships, two frigates and four steamers. The English steamer Retribution and French Mogador brought down 270 wounded and about 400 men and officers who had escaped unhurt to the shore. The Turks estimate their loss at 3,000 killed.

The English view of compulsory Sobriety

From the Times.

In a country where everything finds its level, there are not many projects that can be pronounced utterly impracticable. There is nothing politically impossible in an arbitrary clause—nothing, physically, in a Railroad to Calcutta; nor, as far as we know, in an electric cable from Galway to New York. But there now lies before us the account of a scheme which does more than whose beyond the range of British possibilities. It is the "First Report of the Executive Committee of the United Kingdom Alliance to procure the total and immediate legislative suppression of the Traffic in all Intoxicating Liquors as Beverages." Our readers will excuse the quotation of so lengthy a title.

It is necessary to state in this instance, as a certain wordiness is the uniform characteristic of these moral extravagances. The drunkard has his drawl, the puritan his whine, and the teetotaller, and others of his class, have their long stream of watery prose, tackling so resolutely that you never know when you have got to the last drop. We have perused the whole report, and have arrived at a loss to conceive its contents, except that the bulk is considerably swollen by the titles of the share or affiliated institutions.—There is the "Anti-Liquor Traffic Enactment," in the Province of New Brunswick; there is "The Canadian Prohibitory Liquor Law League;" there is "The Maine Liquor Law League of Scotland," besides the old Temperance Societies, all of them rejoicing in sesquipedalian titles. These sober societies are content with pledges and moral agencies. They confess, however, to have failed.—In Ireland, for example, there is more drinking than ever, and the distilleries cannot supply the thirsty population. So, the gentlemen whose names are affixed, to the report before us have combined to press upon Parliament the total and immediate closing of all public houses, gindrinks, and beershops, and a prohibition of the traffic altogether, except for what they are pleased to call "medicinal purposes." As a beverage, the smallest beer is to be utterly interdicted. The harvestman or the "navvy" is not to be permitted to ask for his ale or his pint of porter, unless he comes armed with a certificate from an authorized physician that his health is of so peculiar a nature as to require that degree of artificial stimulus. Nay, more, the number of officers charged with the distribution of the medicine is to be but small—only one or two in a town, and they are to be closely watched, lest they should close their patients too largely. Policemen and detectives are to guard the approach to the spirit or malt-liquor dispensary, to see that the unhappy sufferers are duly restricted to their quarter-pint draughts of brown stout or their dessert-spoonfuls of brandy. It is contemplated that the English people—that, for example, the two millions of people in this metropolis—will quietly submit to this new phase of coercion, and draw their porter in phials across the counter of a druggist's shop, after a proper exhibition of "permits" by the constituted authorities.

We ought to know something about the British people, and we know nothing about them if they will ever consent to such an anti-liquor thraldom as this, or obey it, if passed. They will laugh at the hypocrisy of their medical certificates—the distinction between intoxicating liquors as a drug and as a beverage. Half the ladies upon town are taking porter or pale ale by the pint; and, as half the doctors in the kingdom prescribe porter and pale ale, it is quite as easy to advise to this effect as not. It all depends upon the choice of an adviser. We every day watch folk to see the question of a glass or two more fully, carefully, and discriminately discussed. It is bitter to have done, for instance, about a young lady, assuming that she is fainting and liable to decrease—we can take a pint of strong ale or a dozen glasses of wine a day without the mental as well as the physical

constitution. If, however, it is to be a matter of advice, we beg to suggest a very uniform rule for our invalidish young ladies. But, how such a rule is to be enforced in the face of money and all kinds of persuasion, we are at a loss to understand. Then, what is to be done with a gentleman's wine cellar? He wants a little wine for his stomach's sake," and to assist also the digestion and the spirits of his friends; so he sends his usual order to his wine-merchant, sufficient, perhaps, for a whole year's festivities on a genial scale! Must the order be *vised* by a medical officer? Must the applicant undergo a medical examination before a temperance board, and must his friends also present themselves at his house with wine glasses and licenses to drink on the premises? We cannot see how the prohibition is to work without the alternative of placing every gentleman's cellar and dining room under the surveillance of the police, or allowing to the luxurious and wealthy a most unfair advantage over the industrious poor. The report does not tell us how the Maine Liquor Law works in Maine itself upon the wealthier classes. It only tells of the immense decrease of "crime," that is of the robberies and other outrages. What we want to know is, not the effect of shutting up gin-shops and tippling houses, but the working of the prohibition upon gentlemen and ladies with plenty of money in their pockets, commodious cellars, and kind-hearted family physicians, and themselves fond of good living. If, too, as we have observed, the report had gone a little into the physical bearings of the question, instead of dwelling on the progress of the cause all over the world, we should have been a little more advanced towards our own practice at least. After all, the authorities triumphantly paraded for our guidance are neither very winning nor very overpowering. Passing over Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, as well as some provinces of British America, we cannot think the cause very much aided by the fact that at Buenos Ayres no liquor —so we are assured—can be sold in public; that in the Sandwich Islands a prohibitory Liquor Law is part of the permanent constitution of society; that in Madagascar a Maine Law is engrafted on the Constitution, and by an edict from the Throne the use of intoxicating wine is even forbidden in the Sacrament; and that even the much maligned King of Dahomey, in Western Africa, sagaciously refuses to sanction a traffic in strong drinks. His Majesty's reasons, it seems to be thought, are derived from the experience of negroes, and with the cautious spirit of the breeder, he is not disposed to allow his people to be degraded and destroyed by strong drink. This we can understand, but we don't see how the example of the Royal slave-breeder applies to the free people of this country.

The report appeals to the failure of all attempts to regulate the sale of drinks, and the comparatively small success of voluntary associations, to prove the necessity of legislation. But what if legislation should be attempted and fail? What a tremendous reaction would ensue from an unsuccessful attempt to deny beer, spirits and wine, not merely to the tippler and the sot, but to gentlemen at ladies and hard-working men? Millions of pounds are spent, and how much sweeter will those fortive draughts be when they are vicious, spirituous, or strong of the malt! After a short and not very effectual prohibition, with what increased zest will thirsty souls rush to the bar and swallow the draughts that will then burn with illegality, and quaff the scent that will then be the more delicious for having been tasted by stealth! The law once obtained, we tremble for the inevitable repeal. But such a law is utterly impossible in this land of liberty. It is the inalienable birthright of every Briton to make a fool or a beast of himself as much as he pleases, so long as it does not directly interfere with the safety, comfort and morals of others. To be sure, evidences of such folly and vice meet us at every turn in society. Our agricultural laborers and thirsty dominion have entailed a load of debt; so to pay that debt and keep ourselves still in sighting form, we must tax malt liquor, spirits and wine. This tax has a peculiarly heavy one we are now beholding less, and have been drinking less for ever since the war, than we should have done otherwise; and the consequence is a diminished revenue, a diminished expenditure, and a general depression. This is a very legitimate sort of check on our indulging too recklessly, like that, indeed, felt by the drunkard, who, finding himself at his money's end, can drink no more. But to have returned from the world, and to have returned from the world, and to have returned from the world, and

"Our representative Sir Allan McNab" and "the Press," were afterwards given, but the late hour at which the proceedings terminated, precludes us from doing justice to them.

The dinner given by the Mayor and Corporation in our next.

Illustration of Humbug.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF *Humbug*:—*Number One as a Substantive.*

1st. The march of Intellect—Cheap Education—Free Trade—Sovereignty of the People—Table Rating—Spirit Knocking—The Hincks Ministry, universally, particularly, and individually—and the Ryersonian System of Education, are all—*Humbug*!

2nd. Congratulating Malcolm Cameron on his ability—Complimenting Sanfield McDonald, on his dignity—Admiring Col. Prince as a Parliamentary specimen of "an English Gentleman"—and accusing Hincks & Co. of not taking care of themselves, are all—*Humbug*!

3rd. The majority of "Reputed Speeches"—Editor's gratification, grief, and every other emotion—Arrivals and Departures—Special Correspondents—Vienna Telegraphs and Expresses, are all—*Humbug*!

4th. Prefaces—Fiftieth Editions—"This day Published—Selling at half price, or less than first cost, to make room for new Stock—Dissolutions of Partnerships which heretofore existed—Immense Sacrifices—Great Bargains—Cheap Tea, Wine, Whiskey, and Law—Temperance Lectures—The first Ship from New York to Australia, are all—*Humbug*!

5th. Dinner in a country Inn, where you can get "anything you choose to order"—Most of the Plate on most Tables—*Hyping* that "all Friends are quite well"—Regretting that "you cannot have the pleasure"—Every case of "I am shocked"—The greater number of faints, screams, and unextinguished Lights of Laughter—Giving Champagne for economy sake—Entertaining public men and expecting a return, are all—*Humbug*.

6th. Yours &c.—Yours very truly—Yours most faithfully—Yours faithfully—Yours sincerely—Your very sincerely—Your obedient Servant—Your obliged and obedient Servant—Your *Humble* Servant, are all—*Humbug*!

7th. "Esquire," in nine cases out of ten—"*My* Dear Sir," almost always—"The satisfaction which Gentlemen has a right to expect"—An interesting swindler—and a Romantic Bathing Box, are all—*Humbug*!

8th. "Sweet Little dear the image of its Father or Mother"—"Infant Prodigies" in general—"Excessively sulky, and yet agreeably cool in the shade"—"Most positively the last night" of a Mountebank performance—"a piece of powerful interest" in dramatic parlance—and "the Modern Roscius," are all—*Humbug*!

9th. The "Multiplicity of Professional Engagements"—"Not having time to shave or Eat Dinner"—Leaving society to visit a patient in extremis—"Distressing Symptoms"—"The result of injudicious treatment"—"Idiosyncrasy"—Change of air"—Changes of the Cabinet," are all—*humbug*!

10th. Row Bugs—Old papers—Constantly written to by country subscribers soliciting Situations—"A strong and very striking case in point"—All respectful suggestions as deferring to decisions"—Gentlemen of the jury—Staking Professional reputation without having it to stake—and "Will you take a chop with me" are all—*Humbug*!

11th. This judicious or ingenious Commentator"—"This eminent or highly ingenious scholar"—Calling John Roby, the great Orator; Malcolm Cameron the great Scholar; Dr. Ryerson the great Divine; Mr. Christie "the Modest man"; Mr. *Hincks* the great Statesman; Sir. Dunn and the profound Lawyer, are all—*Humbug*!

ILLUSTRATIONS OF *Humbug*:—*Number Two, as a verb.*

1st. to talk of Patriotism, oppression, liberty, change, imposition, juggle—to quote "love of country" and not love of place—to give *Hosting's* Pledge—to dwell on pecuniary sacrifices—to talk of "Railway Politics"—to invent new "Platforms"—to take the highest if there be such; when you can merely *the* practice—to follow the parent of Medicine for only love to your species—to refuse fees—to accept no remuneration for favors conferred, are all—to *Humbug*.

2nd. To repeal the union of the Provinces—to separate religion from Education without injury to either—to propose reciprocity to the States in commercial intercourse, to give them our "Fishing Grounds and have theirs without any fish in them—to prove Lord Elgin's absence a benefit, and to vouch for the honesty of his intentions, are to—to *Humbug*!

3rd. To write long letters—to make all necessary arrangements—to be great moneyed or much interested—to hope things will find their level—to have great taste for Music without knowing a note—to write poetry without being inspired—to acquire a knowlege of Language without learning the Alphabet—to be a practical farmer by always sporting over your grounds—to be a good Arithmetician without knowing numbers—to obey the Tenth Commandment, and to desire your neighbor's lands, are all—to *Humbug*!

4th. To borrow an umbrella or cloak—to pay a "morning's visit" after six o'clock—to admire drawings as original on Rice Paper—to read an Album—to leave your wife and child and go to Australia or California to make money—to visit a foreign country for information to lend, and sleep there one night, return, and then to lecture on its beauty, fertility, and agricultural advantages, are all—to *Humbug*!

5th. To be always happy to see—to be agreeably surprised—to be forcibly feminded—to be near sighted—to regret that you cannot accept Mr. S.'s and S.'s invitation—to undertake to teach a school by drilling the children, supposing it to be the march of intellect—to preach Temperance and at the same time sell spirits, are all—to *humbug*!

6th. To love always to read the last novel—to think Rebecca the finest character in Scott's works—to be intimately acquainted with Schiller and Goethe—to consider Abbott's Napoleon in *Harper's* to be the best history of Napoleon—to believe Public men on bad salaries will not "make hay while the sun shines," are all—to *humbug*.

7th. Not to be able to endure the winters of Canada—to prize advertisements for Matrimon —to pay compliments in French, Italian or German—to admit the pathos of Hertz and praise the sublimity of Moore, are all—to *Humbug*!

8th. To say that Harper is superior to Blackwood or the Anglo American, is to *Humbug*!

9th. To say that this article clever or amusing, is to *Humbug*!

10th. To write a *Humbug* is to *Humbug*!

1th. To wish our Readers "Good bye" is to *humbug*?

Latest by Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NIAGARA."

Halifax, Jan. 23rd, 1854.

The Royal Mail steamer *Niagara* arrived from Liverpool 4th carried *en route* for Boston this morning.

Reports unusually heavy weather during her passage which has been prolonged for sixteen days.

Great Britan, France, and Belgium had been visited with the heaviest snow storms experienced for many years past, and apprehensions entertained of floods from melting snow and rain.

The *Atlantic* arrived out on the 5th, at 2 P. M.

The screw steamer *Indus*, Dec. 17th, arrived at Liverpool on the 1st inst.

Intelligence from Constantinople and St. Petersburg continues to be as contradictory as ever.

The latest rumors are of a character to leave the estimation of the public mind scarcely any hopes that the Czar will accept the last proposition of the Western Powers, and this view of the matter is almost unanimously entertained at Constantinople, as a natural consequence of the greatly increased probabilities of a general European war.

The English Stocks and Breadstuffs' markets have been greatly excited, and consols closed Friday at a decline of ¼ per cent on the day.

Breadstuffs throughout Great Britain have been more excited than at any previous time since the great famine, and prices have largely advanced.

The advance on flour for the week is quoted by some respectable Houses at 3s per bbl, None quote the actual advance at less than 2s; wheat has also advanced almost beyond precedent, ranging from 10d a 12d per bushel, of 70lbs; market for Indian corn less excited than flour and wheat, but prices have advanced since the sailing of the Europa from 1s 6da 2s per quarter of 480 lbs.

Cotton market continues very firm at previous quotations, with transactions to the extent of 30,000 bales, for the week ending January 6th.

Provision Market continued quiet and without material change in the prices.

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel	5s	6d	a	5s 7d
Spring do	4s	6d	a	4s 6d
Oats per bushel	1s	10d	a	0s 0d
Hay per ton	0s	0d	a	0s 0d
Potatoes per bushel	2s	6d	a	0s 0d
Pork per 100 lbs	27s	6d	a	27s 6d
Pork do	0s	0d	a	27s 6d
Butter per lb	1s	0d	a	0s 0d
Eggs per doz	1s	7½d	a	0s 0d
Apples per bushel	3s	9d	a	5s 0d
Chickens per pair	1s	0d	a	0s 0d
Turkeys do	5s	0d	a	3s 9d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

		£	s.		d.
Flour ₱ 100 lbs	0	16	3	a	0 17 6
Wheat ₱ bush	0	5	3	a	0 5 7
Barley do	0	2	9	a	0 3 4
Oats ₱ bush	0	2	0	a	0 2 1
Potatoes do	0	3	0	a	0 3 4
Butter ₱ lb	0	0	1	a	0 1 3
Beef ₱ cwt	0	18	0	a	1 3 7
Ham & Bacon ₱ lb	0	0	6	a	0 0 7
Pork ₱ 100 lbs	1	5	0	a	1 7 6
Mutton per lb	0	0	3	a	0 0 4
Veal do	0	0	3	a	0 0 4
Hay per ton	3	0	0	a	4 0 0
Timothy seed per bushel	0	5	0	a	0 6 3
Clover seed per do	1	15	0	a	1 17 6
Wood per cord	0	15	0	a	1 2 6

TOTONTO MAKETS.

		s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour, mille's extra sp'cl'ne ₱ bl	30	0		a	32	6
" farmers' ₱ 196 lbs	27	0		a	28	9
Oatmeal, ₱ barrel of 196 lbs	26	3		a	27	6
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	16	3		a	20	0
Indian corn meal, ₱ 200 lbs	30	0		a	40	0
Rye, ₱ bushel of 56 lbs	4	0		a	4	6
Barley, ₱ bushel of 48 lbs	3	6		a	3	9
Peas, ₱ bushel of 64 lbs	2	6		a	2	10
Peas, ₱ do of 60 lbs	3	9		a	4	0
Timothy seed ₱ bushel of 48 lbs	5	0		a	8	0
Clover do do 60 lbs	10	0		a	12	0
Hay ₱ ton	75	0		a	90	0
Straw ₱ ton	40	0		a	60	0
Cordwood ₱ cord	18	9		a	22	6
Beef ₱ 100 lbs	15	0		a	25	0
Pork, in the hog, ₱ 100 lbs	27	6		a	30	0
Mutton, ₱ lb, by the quarter	0	4		a	0	6
Veal, ₱ lb, by the quarter	0	3		a	0	4½
Lard, ₱ lb	0	5		a	0	6
The latter, ₱ lb	0	8		a	0	9
Freshbutter, ₱ lb	0	10		a	1	0
Eggs, per dozen	1	0		a	1	3
Turkeys each	2	6		a	3	0
Geese each	2	0		a	2	6
Ducks ₱ couple	1	8		a	2	6
Fowls ₱ pair	1	5		a	1	9
Potatoes ₱ bushel	2	0		a	2	3
Turnips ₱ bushel	1	0		a	1	3

N. Y. MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 24.

Flour.—Western flour better. State not firm, and offered more freely. Canadian quiet, at 5s 3d. Sales Western Canal, some lots at 5s 3d, and higher for common to straight State; 5s 12 a 5s 25c for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana. Rye flour quiet at 5s for fine.

Grain.—Little doing in wheat; high prices asked; receipts moderate. The prime white Genesee 5s 25c is held and 5s 30c offered. We hear of only 5000 bu of Red Genesee, and Long Island at 5s 12c. Oats in demand at 2s 4d a 2s for State and Western. Corn is better and in demand for export—supply not large—sales 50,000 bu at 3s 5d for new Southern, white and yellow 90 lbs for New white Jersey—5s 2c for old Western mixed—5s 5d for old round yellow.

Provisions.—Fair demand for pork; prices firmer; 100 brls at 8l 5s for new mess; 81 7s 6d a 8l 8s for new prime; 8l 15s for old mess; 6l 5s for packed Chicago.

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

A Capital New Mill for sale near Cookville Tavern, Hamilton Road, with 10 acres of Land attached, now rented at $300 per annum. Apply on the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

A Quantity of Iron Pipes for sale, 40 inches in length, being the Stock of Mr. Cowan, of the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.

Also, at the same time and place, the Household Furniture and Effects of a Family leaving the City, at Mr. Robert Wardlow's residence, Talbot Street, on Tuesday, 2nd February, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Also, on Friday, 3rd February, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at the City Auction Mart, London-st. and Wednesday, 8th February, at the same hour, the property of J. F. Aikin, Esquire, of Fullerton, Scarboro, Canada, and St. Thomas Streets. See Bills and Advertisements.

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.

FOUR SPLENDID BLOCKS OF

LAND,

DIVIDED INTO SIXTY EIGHTFUL

BUILDING SITES

SITUATED on Talbot, George, Oxford, St. James and Sydenham Streets, adjoining the property of Wm. Barker, Esq. The property of J. B. Askin, Esq., which will be submitted to public competition on

WEDNESDAY, the 8th of FEBY., next,

At the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, at 11 o'clock.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

For further particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, where also a plan of the property can be seen.

E. EMERY, Auctioneer.

London, January 21, 1854. 455 a

LONDON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

RALPH W. EMERSON (of Massachusetts), will deliver a LECTURE at the Institute, this evening, January, 27th, at half-past 7 o'clock.

ADMISSION, 1s. 3d. Tickets to be had at the Book Stores, or at the Door. Ladies Free.

J. F. J. HARRIS,
Secretary.

London, January 21, 1854. 455-8

County of Middlesex
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held at the Town Hall, Town of London, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of February, 1854, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, of said day, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term.

Also, at the same time and place, the Society will award premiums to members of this society, as under, for the following articles, viz:

For the best sample 10 bush. spring wheat	£1	0	0
Second ditto	0	15	0
Third ditto	0	10	0
For best sample of 10 bushel Indian corn, in ear	1	0	0
Second ditto	0	15	0
Third ditto	0	10	0
For best sample of 2 bush. of timothy seed	0	15	0
Second ditto	0	10	0
Third ditto	1	5	0
For best sample of 2 bush. of clover seed	0	15	0
Second ditto	0	10	0
Third ditto	0	5	0

The Secretary will be in attendance at Mr. Smith's Hotel, Town of London, on the morning of the day of Exhibition, in order to enter the names of competitors, and to give any information that may be required by order,

JAS. FARLEY, Sec'y.

London, January 23, 1854. 455 a

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure on Lot No. 5, 7th concession, Nissouri West, on or about the 1st of December, 1853, a Small Red Bull, the owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take him away.

HENRY McLEOD.

London, January 21, 1854. 455-n

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to ALL AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their FARMS, the ensuing HARVEST, that he is receiving direct from the PLASTER BEDS, at PARIS,

300 TONS of PLASTER!

Which he intends to sell at a much CHEAPER RATE than ever offered before in this section of the country.

N. McKinnon would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the WINTER SEASON, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as CHEAP A RATE and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

St. Thomas Dispatch and Ingersoll Chronicle to copy.

London, January 25, 1854. 455-m

WANTED,

A GOOD COOK for a large establishment. Apply at this office.

London, January 25, 1854. 455-m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Cruickshank are hereby requested to call on the undersigned and settle the same, and all persons having any claims against the Estate are requested to call and present the same, for the purpose of liquidation.

CATHERINE CRUICKSHANK
Administratrix.

London, C. W., Jan. 19th 1854. 4-6

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late BERNARD COX, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. Pomroy, whose receipt will be sufficient. ☞ All accounts and notes not paid by the 15th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 23th, 1853. 3-tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having retired from the firms of BUCHANAN, YOUNG & Co., Hamilton; HARRIS, LAW & Co., Montreal; ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York; and BUCHANAN HARRIS & Co., Liverpool; beg leave to intimate that they have in connexion with Mr. DAVID LAW, and Mr WILLIAM LITTLE, of Glasgow, arranged to carry on business similar to that in which they have heretofore been engaged.

At Hamilton, under the firm of

YOUNG LAW & Co.

At Montreal, under the firm of

LAW, YOUNG & Co.

At Glasgow, under the firm of

YOUNG, LAW & Co.
JOHN YOUNG,
JAMES LAW.

Hamilton, 24 January, 1854.

REFERRING to the above notification, we beg leave to state that we will begin to receive, early in March next, and will continue to receive during the following months, a large and well assorted stock of EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, and immediately after the opening of Navigation, a complete stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, SUGARS, &c., &c.

Our Montreal House, LAW, YOUNG & Co., will receive by early Spring Vessels, a full stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. Also a complete assortment of HEAVY & SHELF HARDWARE, BAR AND PIG IRON, TIN, &c.

Having had long experience in the trade of CANADA, and being thus well and practically acquainted with the wants, habits and qualities of Goods here required by the country, we are confident that our Stocks, and those held by our Montreal House, will possess attractions worthy the attention of buyers, and parties visiting this or the Montreal Market, are respectfully invited to examine them.

We will be prepared to make advances on Produce consigned to our Montreal or Glasgow Houses.

YOUNG LAW & CO.

Hamilton, 24 January, 1854. 4-1m

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers John Young and James Law, with mutual consent of the other Subscribers, Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, retired on the Thirty-first of December, Eighteen hundred and Fifty-three, from the Co-partnership business previously carried on by the whole Subscribers, (who were the sole partners) at Liverpool, under the firm of Buchanan, Harris and Company; at Hamilton, in Canada, under the firm of Buchanan, Young and Company; at Montreal, in Canada, under the firm of Harris, Law and Company and at New York under the firm of Isaac Buchanan and company.

The subscribers Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, are authorized to uplift and discharge the debts to, and will pay the debts owing by the Co-partnership.

PETER BUCHANAN,
ISAAC BUCHANAN,
By his attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN,
ROBERT W. HARRIS,
JOHN YOUNG,
JAMES LAW,
By his Attorney,
JOHN YOUNG,
ROBERT LECKIE,
By his attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN

ADAM PETTERSON, Witness.
THOMAS KIRKHOPE, Witness.

WITH reference to the above notification of the retirement of Mr. John Young, and Mr. James Law from their Co-partnership, the original or Senior Partners beg to intimate that in carrying on the general Businesses, at the several places, they will make the following alterations in two of the firms, from and after the First January next. It is with pleasure that they announce the admission as Partners of Mr. Alexander Campbell, at present Manager of the Bank of British North America at Hamilton, and Mr. Frederick Lane, at New York. And they may take this opportunity of assuring their friends and the Trade, whose continued confidence they solicit and rely on, that while their new arrangements generally are such as must promote the most energetic and efficient management of their respective Establishments, steps have also been adopted to give, for the future to their Importations and Stocks the more general and attractive character which their their Business connection has for sometime en demanding.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Hamilton.
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Montreal.
ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York.
PETER BUCHANAN & Co., Glasgow.
BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Liverpool.

Hamilton, C.W., 21st December, 1853.

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful location, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance;

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,

On Dundas Street,

OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B. Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets,
Real Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all widths,
Full of all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes,
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns.
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles,
A Rich Assortment of New Ribbons, Flowers Silks and Velvets, direct from London and Paris
A Large Stock of Vienna Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking.
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins, and Hosiery of every description.
Gentlemens' White and Regatta Shirts,
Gentlemens' Lambs Wool Shirts & Drawers
Tweeds, Doeskins, Fancy Vestings, &c., in great variety.

DANIEL MACFIE & Co.

November 3, 1853.

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL,

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Furnishing, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidermaster carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich,
Velvet Pile
With Rugs
to match.
English floor Oil cloth,
from 2 4 to 10 6
Cocoa mattings,
4 4 and 6 4
Druggets from
4 4 to 12 4
Drugget squares,
Furniture cloths,
Ottoman covers and
mats of all
descriptions,
Also, worsted muslins,
Union and all Wool Damasks
Threaded D Stairs,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace do
Curtain holders,
Bell ropes,
Fringes, &c.,
all kinds of trimmings to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and imported direct from the manufacturers, expressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, an inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited.

London, C. W., Oct. 13, 1853. 44-tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-tf

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and

SEVEN ACRES OF

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 22-tf

A Capital Farm for Sale.

FIFTY Acres on Lot No. 5, fifth concession, London, near the Proof Line road, 3 miles from the town of London, about 35 acres in an excellent state of cultivation, good Brick House and Log House attached, frame Barn, good young orchard just coming into bearing and an excellent well of water.

Apply on the Premises or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.

London, August 30th, 1853. 38 tf

$5 REWARD!

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the Subscriber about 5 Weeks since, a Black and tanned English Terrier Dog, answers to the name of "*Guazer*," whoever will give such information as shall lead to the recovery of the Dog, shall receive the above reward.

WM. F. BULLEN.

Delaware, Dec'r. 15, 1853. 1-3*

Talbot Street Bakery,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do Filled Cloth	do	do Filled Cloth	do
do Tweed	do	do Beaver	do
do Cassimere	do	do Petersham	do
do Doeskin	do	do Whitney	do
do Beaver	do	do Lion Skin	do
do Petersham	do	do Siberian	do
do Broad Cloth	do	do Broad Cloth	do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cl'th Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored cravats, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mantles, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The Latest styles in French and American HATS—Just received, Black and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendance of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found a splendid assortment of Goods for the season, in Visites, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Trimming Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &c.

FINLAY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars, and Coffees, Tobaccos, Fruits, Spices, Cheese, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets, Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

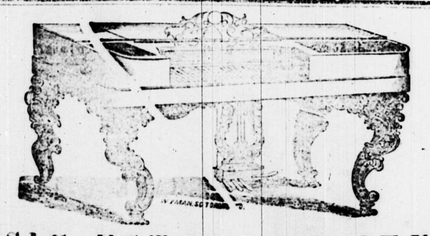
Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught, or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. M'FEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store*.

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM.

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Coupeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of London, and its vicinity that they have entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting

A New Livery Stable.

They have purchased entirely NEW BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, together with FIRST-CLASS HARNESS, and their

Horses are of the Fleetest and Best.

They would assure the Public that they will find at their Stable all that can be wished for in the Livery Department.

☞ Favors are respectfully solicited.

HERBERT COOPER,
RODOLPHUS FULLER.

Ridout Street, opposite the London Temperance House.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

NORTH-WEST BUFFALO ROBES!

DIRECT from the Hudson Bay Company, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 1853. 46-tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

A LARGE Importation, direct from the Manufactories in England, by way of Boston, comprising every variety of Goods suitable for the Season, now on sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the stores of the undersigned, Dundas Street.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 46

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING

A LARGE Assortment, just received.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM, & Co.

October 25, 1853. 46-tf

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS, Tapestry and Common Carpets and Rugs.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO

December 25, 1853.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid any person or persons trusting my wife, or any of my family, on my account, as I will not hold myself responsible for the payment of the same, from this date forward.

CHRISTOPHER SCHRIMSHAW.

Caradoc, Nov. 24. 50-3in*

WILLIAM JARMAN.

COPPER, Zinc, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker Richmond Street, adjoining *Mr.* Carmichael's Rob Roy Inn, where he hopes, by strict attention to business with which he may be favored, to merit a continuation of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to him.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c.,

done on the shortest notice, and warranted perfectly tight or no charge made. Hot air work fitted up on the shortest notice, and satisfactie warranted beyond all expectation. All kinds o Brazing, Pump and Bath Works personally attended with despatch and punctuality Copper Steam Pipes of every description made to order at the shortest possible notice.

WILLIAM JARMAN.

London November 4th, 1853

Great Western Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Co., will be held at the Offices of the Co., at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1854.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Q. R. McKENDRICK,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 5th Jan., 1854. 4-td

H. FOTHERINGHAM,

##

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

IN CHANCERY.

(BETWEEN)

LAWRENCE LAWRASON, Plaintiff,

—AND—

RACHEL ANN WILSON, an Infant, by CHARLES JONES, her Guardian Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, dated the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and to the order for sale also made in this cause, dated the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.—With the approbation of James Shanley, Esq., one of the Masters of this Court. There will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Chambers of the said Master, in the Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street, town of London, before the said Master, by Edward Emery, Auctioneer, on Thursday the twenty-sixth day of January next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, that portion of the north-westerly quarter of Lot number ten on the south side of Dundas Street, in the town of London adjoining, to the Eastward, the premises now occupied by Mr. George G. Mcgee, having a frontage, on Dundas Street, of twenty-four feet, and running to the rere of the said North-westerly quarter, parallel to Richmond Street, ninety-seven feet and three inches together with a common right of way, ten feet wide, leading from the rere of the premises, so to be sold, along the Southern limit of that part occupied by Mr. Magee, to Richmond Street.

The biddings to be made at so much per foot, on the frontage. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid by way of deposit, to the Solicitor, for the vendor (the plaintiff) at time of sale, the residue at the time of the execution of the conveyance. The plaintiff to be at liberty to make one bidding at the sale by putting under a sealed cover, previous to the commencement of the sale, and delivering to the Auctioneer, a note in writing, mentioning the sum which he shall so bid, and in case no person or persons shall bid a higher sum than the sum mentioned in such note, the Auctioneer is to declare the plaintiff the best purchaser of the said lot so to be sold No person shall advance less than £1 at any bidding under £20, nor less than 10s. at any bidding over £20, and no person shall retract his bidding.

Printed conditions of sale, and a plan of the premises are to be seen at any time before the day of sale, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the chambers of the said Master.

J. SHANLY.

Dated 1st December, 1853.

The printed conditions can also be obtained at the offices of Messrs. Becher & Huthinson, Solicitors for the plaintiff, Ridout Street, and of Mr. Elliot for the the Defendant, Duncan Street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C. W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors Generally.

London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm.

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST received a large Stock of improved patterns, of superior quality, at reduced prices.

Nov. LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.C 49-10in

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above.) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excelent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞Every Article Warranted.☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Buffalo, July 5, 1851. Nos. 166 and 210 Main-street. 33-

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond London, 1853. 2m

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A.A. DORRION, Esq.	J.G. BIBAUD, Esq. M.D.
A.T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J.H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and permanency to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly;—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 7 6	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0

Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

County of Middlesex.

IN open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, held by adjournme nt at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the tenth day of December, 1853, it was ordered that the following divisions, for holding the several Division Courts in the County of Middlesex, be established as follows:—

No 1.—That Division Number One shall consist of the Town of London, with all that part of the Township of London, lying west of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of the said township, to the line between the Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the same, and all that part of the Township of Westminster lying north of the Commissioners' Road, from the line between lots numbers seven and eight, to the line between lots numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in the same.

No 2.—That Division Number Two shall be composed of the Township of Lobo, and all that part of the Township of Williams, east of the Centre Road.

No 3.—That Division Number Three shall be composed of all that part of the Township of Westminster, lying west of the line between lots numbers seven and eight in the first and second concessions, and between lots numbers five and six to the rear of the said township.

No 4.—That Division Number Four shall be composed of the whole of the Township of North Dorchester, and that part of the Township of Westminster lying east of a line between lots numbers seven and eight, in the first and second concessions, and between lots number five and six, to the rear of said township.

No 5.—That Division Number Five shall be composed of the township of Mosa, and that portion of the township of Ekfrid, lying westerly from the River Thames, and of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen until it shall intersect the allowance for road between the second and third concessions, north of the Longwoods Road, and also the remainder of the said township north of the line between the second and third concessions before mentioned.

No 6.—That Division Number Six shall be composed of the Township of Delaware, and that portion of the Township of Caradoc, lying south of the line between the fourth and fifth concessions, together with all that portion of the Township of Ekfrid lying south of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen in the said township.

No 7.—That Division Number Seven shall be composed of the Township of Caradoc, not attached to the Township of Delaware, the Township of Metcalfe, the Township of Adelaide, and all that part of the Township of Williams west of the Centre Road in said township.

No 8.—That Division Number Eight shall be composed of the Township of Nissouri West, and all that part of the Township of London lying east of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of said township to the line between the fourth and fifth concessions of the same.

Dated in open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, London, this 10th day of december, 1853.

(signed) JAS. E. SMALL,

A true copy,

J. B. ASKIN, c. r. 2-1-m.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	10	21	21	25	23	27	25	22	26	24	28	26
Second	Lobo Town Hall	11			26			26			25		
Third	Westminster, Junction	12			27			27			26		
Fourth	Dorchester, Quakers' Meeting House	13			28			28			27		
Fifth	Mosa, Strathroy and Adelaide	14			29			29			28		
Sixth	Delaware	15	22	22	30	24	28	30	23	27	29	29	27
Seventh	Caradoc	16			31			31			30		
Eighth	Nissouri	17									31		

London, 17th December, 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the time the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid annually, to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in paymedt of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached to them coupons with the signatures or initials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Seventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same	do	do	in 1855	do	40 0 0
111 3400	do	do	in 1856	do	37 0 6
Do.	do	do	in 1857	do	37 0 6
3-100	do	do	in 1858	do	34 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1859	do	34 0 0
95 3400	do	do	in 1860	do	31 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1861	do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do	in 1862	do	28 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1863	do	28 0 0

£340 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Seventh day of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of the and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Lcotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Lond Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

RICHARD JUSON & CO., HARDWARE MERCHANTS, HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO.

☞ Goods delivered in London free of Cartage. ☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawson, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shef and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Lewitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves,

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October, 1852 74-

AYLMER.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Aylmer and the travelling community, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a comfortable manner, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford.

L. McMASTER

Aylmer, January 1852

Crown Land Agency.

THE HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS having approved of the undersigned acting as an Agent for the disposal of Canadian Farms, Wild Lands, and other matters interesting to actual or intending Settlers, begs to state that it is his intention to transmit Monthly to his Agents at Liverpool, a Return of Farms and Lands, &c. &c., left with him for Sale.

He will also have (at his Office) a Monthly Sale by Auction of Farms, Lands, &c.

A Registry of Lands, &c., &c., &c., left for Private Sale, will be kept.

Debentures, Bank and other Stock, bought and sold.

T. BAINES.

Toronto, March 3, 1853. 11-3m

THE LONDON EMPORIUM OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, Ottomans, Hayward, Rosse Stools, Centre, Card and Dining Tables! Also—Cane and Rush Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Window Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnish Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Moorhead, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAME HILMAN.

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths.

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies. Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-if

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*

London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED

BY an Englishman, a situation as Clerk in a Drug Store; one who can make himself generally useful in compounding Medicines or putting up Drugs in a Wholesale or Retail Warehouse.

London, Dec. 23th, 1853. 2-3in

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

November, 1853. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly and a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c..

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all hours,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.☜

London, April, 1853 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

☞Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. WM. H. JOB.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-1pm

WANTED

A first-rate Sawyer, to whom constant employment and liberal will be given.—Application to be made at Burns's Mill, late Shepherd's, three miles from London.

London, C. W., Dec'r., 23, 1853. 2 tf.

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Aylmer, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
Prime English Dairy Cheese,
" Gosiar do
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.

For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON.

London, October 19, 1853. 17, Dundas Street.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. L. LAURENT, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoining the Atlantic & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrivals, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

HE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL.

Billiard Saloon.

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked "M" to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.

Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.

Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."

Fine Maderia's, Clarets and Champaign's,

Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,

"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to.

W. & R. SIMSON,

62-tf 17, Dundas-st, London

REMOVAL.

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their town and country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex. City of Hamilton City of Manchester, Toronto, Brittannia, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Paragon and Ermonga vessels; and ex. Lady Eglinton, Launes, Americus and Niagara, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

North West, London, C. W.

October 1, 1853. 44-tf

Royal Insurance Company AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons insured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock at this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable

ALEX. MacDONALD, Agent.

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING

SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS.

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3. 48 if

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth Straw; Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

I'll Fit You, if You Try Me.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

ANDREW HOPKINS,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he have commenced business next door to Mr. Dare's, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under the immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash prices.

London, August 8, 1853. 35-tf

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853. 1

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GOD'ERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Egrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.

Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 456 — LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1854. — VOL. IX.---NO 7.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is conducted in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines &c. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

Is the only authorized Agent for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, where duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. Their receipts will be regarded as payments.

His Offices are—New York Tribune Buildings—Boston Scollay's Buildings—Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Street.

H. DESMOND, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO &c. OFFICE—In the store of RAYMOND & ROWLAND, Dundas street, from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. RESIDENCE, City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

ENTRANCE DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 15, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London C. W.

☞ Hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. ☜

London 1853. 14-1y

F. LEGARY, Accountant and Commission Merchant 1st Class Government Warehouseman and Town of London Notaries Public in London, regularly attended to. Also Agent to the Provincial Insurance Co. of Toronto, and General Agent for Canada. Applications to be made to the Times Office and Messrs. Smith's City Hotel.

October 1st, 1852. 43-tf

SAMUEL M. JARVIS, Robert Street, opposite the Montreal Bank, Agency, continues to execute orders for everything in the line of Fire and Marine Insurance. For particulars see Circulars. Stock in Trust can be insured on Goods Plate, and warranted to yield as well the purposes of indemnity as those of selling. Enquiring, Stating and Investigations of the Titles attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, Hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

London, Nov. 15, 1853.

I BEG leave to inform the public that I have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Garratt, my uncle, compelling him, through false swearing to pay my debts as per note which he never owed. There were parties who certainly swore to Lordship, through evil designs and animosity, which they will against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my looking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE.

London, November 9. 48-tf

COMPOUND CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. RENNOX & CO.

Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottle of your Compound Camomile Flowers, and have given it a fair trial, which I am happy to say has proved highly satisfactory. It is a most delightful and well as agreeable tonic in lately beneficial in those forms of dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone of the digestive organs; the form of which I have met with during the past year, I will, I doubt not, form an invaluable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the high knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending its Proprietal Stores, and as deserving both the confidence and patronage of the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours &c.

GEORGE HOLMES,

M.D. L.R.C.S.I.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,

B. A. MITCHELL,

Chemists & Druggists, London.

41-tf

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Cutaneous Embrocation*. This Cutaneous Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism*, acute or chronic, *Sciatica*, *Lumbago*, *Sprains* or *Bruises*, *Contracted Nerves* and *Sore Throats*, *Paralysis*, *Fits*, *Epilepsy*, *Palpitation of the Heart*, *Spasms* and *Hip Complaints*, *Stiffness of the Joints*, *Lumbago*, *Scrofula*, *Nervous Tremors*, *General Debility*, *Deficiency of Secretions*, *Chilblains*, *Burns* and *Scalds* &c.

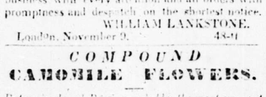
It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific, that the intellectual power called Calculation or Magnetism is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the deficiency or absence of that vitality or life power in its healthy proportions. If then we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus deficient, we can also as readily control disease and thus has been truly and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining magnetism or galvanism with a fluid which does contain no vestige of this remedy, safe certainly and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Cutaneous Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1852. 42-y

Steam Communication between New York and Glasgow



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship company's powerful new Steamship

GLASGOW

(1962 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander, appointed to sail from New York, direct for Glasgow, as follows, viz. on

Saturday, January 18th, at 12 o'clock, M.

PASSAGE MONEY

First cabin, saloon state-room, (Stewards fee included,) - - - - $90

First cabin, midship do do 75

Second cabin, (steward's fee included,) 50

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. McSymon, 33 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

N. B.—New York City funds or gold only taken. Intending passengers are requested to pay no attention to the ship's being full, but apply at once to the office.

London, June 3, 1853. 25-tf,

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c.

HIYATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Cholic, Pains &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of Scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallit remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours, JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 22nd, 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Ulcerated Sores, Piles, Chilblains, tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases. Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it; you will not regret it,

TO W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Pain in or Tumor, close to the rectum, I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price. I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, and the instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in Three Bottles was effectually cured. It is now three months since the cure, and I consider it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 5, 1852.

I humbly certify, that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and among to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SHAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON.—Merchant, Wilson village, N. Y.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Pelle-Fixit, Fistulas Salt-Rheum, Canker, Old Sores with Fistulous Sinuses, Sadder-Boils, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism, Caked and Cute, Collar-galls, Spavin, Tired and Inflamed Iberia Spinal and Bone Abscesses or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail, Black-Head &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Directions are simple and plain. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured more of Bell-Fixit Fistula Sweeny Shoulders, than any other Medicine prepared for these diseases of the bones and Joints and Lungs Oil Cake &c. As many and numerous thereto certificates from, as part of the medicine of this medicine, we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession, but silence to say in knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned have for years used and recommended Sweet's Infallible Oil of Horses, and can with confidence refer to the public as a superior preparation for sore Backs, galls, bruises, Mud-fever, and sores of every kind. It is thought superior to those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses but we give the preference unto standing to Sweet's Black Oil. We would say to all horse owners, that we have used it in our stables, and on hand for its timely use will save time and money. E. W. Stephens, Mayor, St. Catharines C. W.

Geo. Babcock, Esq., State Prosecutor. Hamilton C. W.

M. Davis, " " "

J. Christopher, " Rochester, N. Y.

M. Whitney, Proprietor American Hotel, Lockport, " "

C. Bacon, " House Painter, " "

C. W. Walbridge, " Inv. Prop. " "

W. W. Smith, " " " "

A. B. Shaw, " " " "

L. D. Couning, Printer, Canandaigua, " "

N. Y. Treat Merchant, Buffalo, " "

Manufactured by W. C. Sweet only. No. 110 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.

For sale by R. A. MITCHELL,

and C. N. SIMMS, London.

London, October 22, 1852. 38-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot	21,	Concession A,	135	Acres.
do	22,	do		
do	19,	1st Concession,	102	do
do	20,	1st do	128	do
do	22,	1st do	204½	do
Lot	12,	4th do	200	do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, c. w., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

Britannia Life Asurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and from the respectability and influence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund age 20,	2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do	2	5	4
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mutual do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other secure offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have been doing business in this place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMITH,

London Oct., 31. Agent.

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal, in 1852—has practically shewn to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence refer you to the parties that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

1.—Guarantee of a ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to twenty-four per cent amounts—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 38 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853.

J. C. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Sabine, Esqr's., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

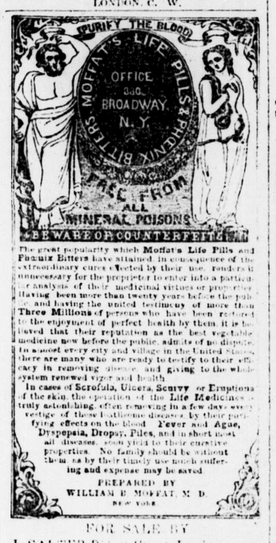
Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures performed by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties having been more than sufficiently proved by the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them. It is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. In a country city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, effecting in a few days the complete expulsion of the most inveterate diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Piles &c. as a short course all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Talbot Street, London, C. W.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c

THE Subscriber would most respectfully inform the public in this neighbourhood and surrounding country, that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

Having purchased their present extensive and variety of his goods, principally from manufacturers that would not supply to peddlers, he is confident that the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would be useless for any one to attempt to sell any trash, but would also only urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks carefully repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old gold.

WM. SMYTH.

London, November 10, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection in respectfully solicited. ☜

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

WORTHY THE NOTICE OF!

A Good Cabinet Maker and a Good Cabinet Chair Maker, can get steady and regular employment by applying to the above address.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas SUGARS Tobaccos, Codees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. &c. at the Robinson Hall Block, south side of *Dundas Street, London.* Their stock is all Fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets and is the same of the best Goods these markets afford. The whole sale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader! a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they want to make a number of customers and to keep them, & to effect this they will have a complete assortment of the best Goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper Goods than they will have. Being new beginners, they do all their own business, and having marketers to buy, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 3, 1853 25-tf

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 and 159, *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having, by its untiring exertions to please the public, gained more than a reputation never before enjoyed by any other establishment of the kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his numerous friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to render the table peculiarly inviting to the appreciation of guests. The BAR will be constantly supplied with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and fish of every species that lends its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

25-tf

TEAS AND TOBACCOES AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

Sign of the Golden Anvil Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to whom it may concern.

LIONEL RICOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7, 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLIN'S AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAML W COLLINS.

April 1st, 1853. 1y

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYLOR

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker.

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, 5

851 FORWARDING. 1851



HENDERSON & HOLCOMB,

(SUCCESSORS TO MACPHERSON, CRANE & Co.)

MONTREAL;

Holcomb & Henderson,

KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, & PORT STANLEY.

THE Subscribers having purchased the whole stock of the late Firm of Macpherson, Crane & Co., will be prepared on the opening of the Navigation to forward with the greatest punctuality and despatch, Merchandize and Produce to and from Montreal, Quebec &c.

Their long experience in the business and their ample means of Transport, warrant them in assuring the friends of the late firm and the public generally that they will give satisfaction to all confiding property to their care.

HOLCOMB & HENDERSON.

Port Stanley, 4th January, 1854. 4-1m

BUFFALO, BRANTFORD & GODERICH RAILWAY.

Open from Buffalo to Caledonia—80 m'l's.

ON and after Tuesday, 20th December, 1853 one train will run daily, Sundays excepted, leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock A.M., and Caledonia at 1 o'clock, P.M.

Passengers are requested to procure tickets at the office, No. 12, Exchange Street, nearly opposite the Mansion House, Buffalo, and at the Ticket Office, Caledonia.

4-tf WILLIAM WALLACE, Sup't.

Messrs. R. & T. Macindoe Robertson

Have Postponed the opening of their Classes for

DANCING and Chirt Expander EXERCISES

UNTIL WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., for Boys, and Evening Class, and THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for Juvenile and Ladies' Class.

Robinson Hall, January 12, 1854. 4 td

INDIA-RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR LADIES GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN the newes and most approved styles, just received by

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3, 1853. 47-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 24 Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,

Agent.

London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedien.

E. ADAMS,

Dec. 19th, 1853. Mayor

Poetry.

Battle Song.

BY ROBERT GILFILLAN.

Like thunders loud the war-drum comes
Deep rolling on the wind;
While battle spears, in bright array,
Like lightning gleam behind!

Come freemen then, with lance and shield,
And hearts of valor brave,
Hark! freedom's voice is on the gale,
'Tis—Victory or a grave!

No nerveless hand shall wield a brand;
For doubly sinew'd strung
Is every arm, by vengeance stern,
Or song of freedom sung!

As red leaves fall upon the blast,
When winds are tempest high;
So slaves shall fall before the free;
Awake the battle cry!

'Tis not a time for a lady's bower,
When 'gainst the free and fair,
With vaunting shout, dark foemen come
Our liberties to dare!

Yet soon each lady shall her knight
A laurell'd hero see!
A tyrant's sword with vassal bond
Shall never match the free!

The Rose of Sharon.

Go, warrior, pluck the laurel bough,
And bind it round thy reeking brow;
Be sons of pleasure, blithely twine
A chaplet of the purple vine;
And beauty call each bleshing flower
That ever decked the sylvan bower.
No wreath is bright, no garland fair,
Unless sweet Sharon's Rose be there.

The laurel branch will droop and die,
The vine its purple fruit deny,
The wreath which smiling beauty twined,
Will leave no lingering bud behind;
For beauty's wreath and beauty's bloom,
In vain would shun the withering tomb,
Where nought is bright and nought is fair,
Unless the Rose of Sharon's there.

Electro-Biology and Mesmerism.

FROM THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Continued from our last.

We are entirely repudiate the doctrine that the will of the operator directly controls the senses of his 'subject,' as we reject the dogma that it immediately directs his muscular movements—we have shown that it operates on the latter, not immediately but 'mediately,' through the mind of the 'subject' himself; and we hold the same to be the case in regard to the alteration of his perceptions. We can be ignorant of the fact that we frequently experience sensations, which originating in our own sensorium, instead of being called forth by impressions made by external objects upon their appropriate organs of sense, are originated as subjective. The ringing in the ears, the flashes of light before the eyes, the nauseous tastes or disagreeable odours connected with preventing the true savor of everything that is tasted or smelled, the feeling of cutaneous irritation excited by the simple mention of the ingredients of our bills, are familiar examples. We may cite, as parallel phenomena, those renewals of past sensations, which are often excited, and will for ever continue to be excited from the mental presence of the object, by the mere force of mental association. Thus, it is by no means uncommon for those who suffer acutely from seasickness, to experience nausea at the mere sight of an agitated ocean, especially if a wave-tossed vessel be within view; and a like feeling, we are assured, has been produced by the sight of a toy, in which the motion of a ship was imitated with sedulous fidelity. We have ever known a case in which a lady, who witnessed the departure of for a friend by sea, on a stormy day, was affected with an actual paroxysm of sea-sickness. Such facts are so familiar as to have become proverbial; for the common phrase, 'it makes me sick to think of it,' is nothing else than the expression of a physical feeling excited by mental association. There are few persons indeed who have not experienced the vivid return of sensations, pleasurable or painful, when the appropriate mental state had been renewed. A Roman Catholic, who had gone to confession for the first time, when a boy, with his mouth full of the taste of a particular kind of sweet cake to which he had been indulging rather immoderately, was sent on the same errand for a dozen years or more, without the distinct recurrence of the same flavor.

It is obvious, then, that visual, auditory, gustative, olfactory, or other perceptions may be excited in the mind, not merely by impressions made upon the corresponding organs of sense, but also by ideas with which the mind becomes possessed through other channels. And applying this principle (fully recognised by every scientific physiologist) to the case before us, we shall see that it affords the key which unlocks the whole of this part of the biological mystery.—For when the 'subject' is assured, whilst drinking a glass of water, that it is coffee or porter, this assurance, taking firm possession of his consciousness, produces the very same effect upon it, as would be induced by the actual contact of the liquid in question with his tongue and palate. He tastes it, so to speak, with his mind, though he does not taste it with his tongue; and it is the mental, not the bodily impression, that constitutes the actual perception. This false perception is not contradicted by the inconsistent impression transmitted from the organ of sense; because it is characteristic of the biologised condition, that the mind of the 'subject,' being entirely possessed by the idea which may chance to be before it at the time, can entertain no other, and is incapable, therefore, of bringing it to the test of experience. It is a mere question of the relative strength of the two suggestions—that conveyed by the assurances of the hypnotiser, and that derived from the 'subjects' own sensory impression. The latter, as we have seen, may prevail in the first instance, and may yet be overcome by the augmented force which the former will derive from vehement repetition.

It may strengthen the belief in the truth of this explanation to add a few more instances, in which, under ordinary circumstances, our sensory impressions are determined by the ideas with which our consciousness may be possessed at the time. Most persons have heard of the exclamation of Dr. Pearson,—'Bless me how heavy it is!' when he first poised upon his finger the globule of potassium produced by the battery of Sir H. Davy; his preconception of the association between metallic lustre and high specific gravity, leading him to attribute to this new body a character which the test of the balance determined to be the opposite of the fact. So Professor Bennet mentions a case of supposed child-murder in Scotland, in which, when the coffin was exhumed, the Procurator-fiscal, who attended with the medical men to examine the body, declared that he already perceived the odour of decomposition which made him feel faint, and withdrew in consequence; yet, on opening the coffin, it was found to be empty; and it afterwards turned out that no child had been born, and consequently no murder committed. Another case, related by Prof. Bennett upon an authority which we know to be trustworthy, is yet more remarkable, as showing, beyond a doubt, the reality and intensity of pains, which had their origin in a mental delusion, and not in a physical lesion. A butcher, who had a shop in the market-place at Edinburgh, in trying to hang up a heavy piece of meat upon a hook above his head, lost his footing in such a manner that his arm was caught upon the hook. On being taken down and carried into the house of a neighboring surgeon, he expressed himself as labouring under the most acute agony; and the paleness of his countenance, and the almost entire absence of pulse at the wrist, were unmistakeable indications of the reality of his torture. His arm could not be moved without causing excessive pain, and he frequently cried out while the sleeve of his coat was being cut off; yet when the arm was exposed, it was found quite uninjured, the hook having only penetrated the cloth of the sleeve, and the skin being scarcely even grazed!

Those, moreover, who are familiar with hypochondriacal states, have constant opportunities of noticing how disordered sensations, referred to a particular region, are created by the determination of the patient to believe in the existence of disease; yet more, the constant direction of the attention to its supposed seat has a tendency to alter the organic action of the part, and thus to induce real disease in the stead of that which was at first imaginary. The subject has been most ably treated by Sir H. Holland; whose chapter 'On the Effects of Attention on Bodily Organs,' embodies the results of his large medical experience, interpreted by the most advanced principles of physiological science.

It is only necessary to glance at some of the most familiar features of insanity, to be satisfied that the strangest perversions of the perceptions of sense exhibited by the biologised 'subject' have their counterparts in those morbid states, in which the mind is possessed, not transiently but enduringly, by some dominant idea. The lunatic who supposes himself to be a sovereign prince, looks upon the place of his confinement as his palace, believes his keepers to be his obsequious officers, and his fellow-patients to be his obedient subjects; the plainest fare is converted into a banquet of the choicest dainties; and the most homely dress into royal apparel. Now and then, perhaps, a gleam of common sense will enable him to see things in a truer light, and he may be sensible of some inconsistency between his real and his imaginary circumstances; and it is curious that this should be often limited, as in the case of the biologised 'subject,' to some particular class of sensory impressions. Thus, a patient confined in a Scotch pauper lunatic asylum, after dictating upon the imaginary splendors of his regal state, confessed that there was one thing which he could not quite comprehend—that all his food tasted of oatmeal!

Passing now to the more purely psychical phenomena of the biological condition, we find that even such of these as are most extraordinary are readily explained on the same principle. The mental acuteness, the power of controlling the memory of his 'subject;' and tells him that he cannot remember his own name, the first letter of the alphabet, or something equally familiar.—The 'subject' exhibits a puzzled and somewhat vacant aspect, and confesses that he is baffled. Nothing is more intelligible when we call to mind that the very simplest act of determinate recollection involves a voluntary change in the direction of our thought, from the area which may occupy the consciousness at the moment, towards that which we desire to recall. But the biologised 'subject' is unable to escape from the notion infused into him by the operator, and the most familiar thing is consequently as much beyond the reach of his mental apprehension as a banknote of a hundred pounds, offered him as a reward for his successful recall, would be beyond the grasp of his hands, if he has been possessed by the conviction that he cannot use them for the purpose. In fact, there is a complete parallelism between his bodily and mental state: the will being temporarily withdrawn from control over both alike.

So, again, the loss of the sense of personal identity, or the actual change of personality, which the biologised operator asserts that he is able to induce, is to be referred to the same cause. Mr. A is repeatedly assured that he is Mr. B., or Mrs. C., is brought by repeated assertion to the belief that she is Dr. D.; and they are in inexplicable of correcting this alleged perversion, because the organ of personality is dependent upon memory, and they can recollect nothing when forbidden to do so. It is not by any means in all 'subjects,' that we meet with a capability of thus being affected; there are many whose ordinary course of thought and feeling can be entirely directed by external suggestions, who set definitely charge to their own personality, but when the transformation is made (and we have noticed that it is most readily brought about in individuals who have been habitually disposed to project themselves into characters that have strongly excited their interest in works of fiction) it is usually complete; and nothing can be more remarkable than the assumption of the tone, manner, habits of thought, forms of expression, and other characteristics peculiarities of the individual whose personality the 'subject' has been made to adopt. No one who heard it could forget the intensity of the declamatorial tone, in which a lady thus metamorphosed into the worthy clergymen on whose ministry she attended replied to the matrimonial counsels of the physician to whom, in her clerical character, she had been led to give a long detail of her hypochondriacal symptoms—'as wife for a dying man, doctor!' Intentional mimicry could never have approached the exactness of the imitation which the fair 'subject' was possessed, that she herself experienced all the discomforts whose detail she had doubtless frequently heard from the real sufferer.

It is almost superfluous to remark that the precise counterpart of this condition is one of the most common forms of insanity. Every large asylum contains patients who imagine themselves to be kings, queens, princes, lords, bishops, or the like; nay, the metamorphosis may proceed to yet greater extremes, the lunatic persisting that he is the Holy Ghost, Jesus Christ, or even the Eternal Father. Nothing can well dispossess him of this conviction; because whilst his reason remains under the domination of this idea, all the arguments that can be employed are to his apprehension entirely irrelevant. Even in the ordinary experience of life, we meet with individuals who are possessed by notions scarcely less absurd, from which they cannot be driven by any appeals to their common sense, simply because the dominant idea presents itself to their consciousness with greater force than does any other that can be brought before it. Of this there have been abundant illustrations during the last few months, in the vain endeavors of enlightened men to subvert the baseless vagaries of 'spiritual influence' by the heavy artillery of scientific facts.

From what has been said of the unchecked operation of the principle of suggestion in the biological condition, it might easily be anticipated that the thoughts of the 'subject' may be directed into any channel, by appropriate hints; and descriptions be called forth by leading questions, of any scene which the operator chooses. This 'mental travelling,' as it has been called, is not accomplished with equal readiness on the part of every 'sub

speech; a preacher will address an imaginary congregation with such pathos as deeply to move his real auditors; a musician will draw forth most enchanting harmonies from his accustomed instrument; a poet will improvise a torrent of verses; a mimic will keep the spectators in a roar of laughter. The reasoning process may be carried on with remarkable accuracy; so that the conclusion may be quite sound, if the data have been correct. But the usual defect of the intellectual operations is, that, owing to their very intensity, the attention is drawn off from the considerations which ought to modify them; and thus it happens that the result is often palpably inconsistent with the teachings of ordinary experience, which, if they present themselves to the consciousness at all, are not perceived by it with sufficient vividness for the exercise of their due corrective influence.

To be Continued.

Foreign Intelligence.

State of Affairs in Austria.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times gives the following account of the state of things in Vienna, Austrian Italy, and Hungary:

VIENNA, Dec. 21.—As our papers never venture to discuss any matter which could be displeasing to the authorities, a stranger in the city would suppose that everything was progressing most unsatisfactorily; but such is not in reality the case. Circumstances, trifling in themselves, remind us that the after pains of the revolution are still felt. A familiar face every now and then disappears from the streets, and on enquiring what has become of the missing individual, we learn that he has been arrested for political offences. Dr. Shassl, a well known physician, is now under trial on suspicion, as it is said, of having been in connection with some of Kossuth's relatives. Another medical man, a Dr. Salter, who, if my memory does not deceive me, was the medical attendant of the late Duke of Coburgh-Kohary, has also recently been arrested. It will give you some idea of the credulity of the Vienna public when you learn that the cause generally assigned for his imprisonment, that he not long since had given Mazzini shelter during two nights. The probability is, that he stands accused of having carried on a criminal correspondence with the before-mentioned incorrigible disturber of the public peace. It is also rumored that papers found in Dr. Salter's possession have led to the arrest of three other persons, one of whom is assistant physician at an hospital. Of Italy the people hear as little as if it were on the other side of the equator; but the disaffection is as great there as ever. Arrests continually take place, and Este has not lost its reputation for being to the Venetian province what Tyburn formerly was to London. It is not more than three or four days since the Wiener Zeitung informed us that some 15 or 16 persons had been shot or hanged at Este. It may appear to be an unfeeling remark, but the truth is, that so much blood has been just daily shed in Austria since the year 1849 that the execution of half a score of human beings has ceased to create any great sensation. The military authorities are more sparing of life in Hungary than they were about a year ago; but things are not going on as could be wished in that country. It is true that the rubber bands have been broken up, or partially so; but the new system of taxation is not well suited to the peculiar circumstances of the people. Let us take the land tax, for example. An acre of land in Austrian Proper may be worth £70 or £80, but although the same quantity of land in Esztergonie is not worth £8 in Hungary, the tax levied is as heavy in one province as in the other. The Hungarian landed proprietor must, therefore, long as the means of communication are so imperfect there is no chance of our being able to exchange our obligations to the state. If we grow corn, we have no means of sending it to market, and if we sell our timber it must rot where it is. A person of rank, who possesses vast forests in Hungary, yesterday assured me that it was impossible to make both ends meet. As the assertion excited some slight symptoms of incredulity, the following explanation was given:—"The tax is levied on the soil, and not on what it produces.—The superficies of the estate is taken, and no regard is taken to its capabilities. Now, I possess some square miles of ground, covered with sporadic timber, for which the tax must be paid, although I cannot sell a single tree. If Government would accept payment in kind, or issue the promised bonds of indemnification, we might manage to keep our heads above water, but as it is, we are daily getting more and more into the clutches of the usurer. As to the present nobles or gentry who cultivate their own little bit of land, they are either already ruined or in a fair way to be so. The peasants, who it might reasonably be supposed would be grateful to Government for their emancipation, grumble as much as their betters. Another evil is, that the new institutions require such a host of employes that the nett revenue is far less than it might be if the thing were better managed. The country swarms with employes, who are, in general, disconcerted, because, being for the most part bohemians and Germans, they cannot converse with the majority of persons with whom they are brought in contact. As estate, the juridical and political business of which was in olden times managed by two persons, has now 13 employes. Of course, the exciseman, superintendent, &c., are included.

The Cabinet Council.

From the London Press.

(COMMUNICATED BY OUR TURNING TABLE.)

[As the curtain rises the Ministers are variously occupied. Lord John Russell, who holds none of the offices, is searching those of Cicero for a quotation to tag to his new Reform Bill Speech. Mr. Gladstone, in deep thought, is instinctively drawing figures, and putting "nought" to each. Sir John Graham is smilingly perusing a letter inscription in a Lindley Murray Album he is going to send to Mr. Berna Osborne. The Duke of Argyll is trying all the chairs in turn, and thinking how well he could fill every one. The Chancellor is waiting until somebody shall take notice of him. Lord Aberdeen is smoking a cigar.

Lord Granville.—My gentlemen and lords. (A laugh from Sir C. Wood, who usually laughs.) Thank you, Wood; you are a good audience, and deserve a better one than you generally get. (Sir C. Wood will not laugh this time.) Now, shall we proceed to the consideration of this Eastern question.

Lord Palmerston (quietly).—Well, perhaps, it is almost time.

Lord Clarendon.—You all know the state of things from the papers, and I have no more information in my office than they have; indeed not quite so much. So, now, what is to be done?

Lord Aberdeen.—My lords, give us a good thing. I dinna ken that rightly, but my fancy is that I've just hit upon a plan——

All (impatiently).—Don't Aberdeen, please! There's a time for all things. Don't interrupt business.

Lord Clarendon.—As Foreign Secretary I presume I am expected to propose some course. I continue to be of opinion that a communication should at once be framed for transmission to Vienna, by virtue of which negotiations would assume a specific aspect, which would in due course tend to their adopting a certain direction, and this, followed, as it would undoubtedly be, by their presenting a determinate and recognizable basis, would ultimately eventuate into relations of a temporarily, if not permanent character. That is my frank and simple opinion.

Sir J. Graham (gently).—And, if I might inquire, with all diffidence, what do you propose, Clarendon to say in that communication.

Lord Carendon (hastily).—Say—oh! Of course. Say—why—there is—I mean—that is—why I suppose that is what a Cabinet Council meets to determine. I merely submit the diplomatic initiative!

Mr. Gladstone (dubiously).—The diplomatic initiative! A remarkably good phrase, that. Don't be surprised if you hear that again.

Lord Palmerston.—Again!—It means——

Mr. Gladstone.—Ah! Don't spoil a good thing. I may have three meanings.

Lord Panmure (aside to him).—No, I'm blest if it may, it Carendon said it, or one either. It belongs to the true no meanings that puzzle more than A's.

Mr. Gladstone.—Do not be severe. Where is all the responsibility of our *temple qui on dicta?* Never be sarcastic. You never hear me sarcastic at least when I can help myself in any other way.

The Duke of Argyll (rising).—I am really surprised that any difficulty can be felt upon so subject. Logically and practically, it is as clear as the day; and Reid-ition implies a shallowness which I regret to impute but am unable to ignore. The Russians must be got out of Turkey. (Sits down.)

Lord Palmerston.—Egad! we've all been saying that ever since they got in.

Lord Aberdeen.—Nay, gin ye'd hearken, I'm just to hit upon a plan——

All.—Don't, Aberdeen, please!

Lord Granville.—Cranworth you have never once proposed anything for this Eastern question. That is not fair. Everybody should put his shoulder to the wheel. Come, do something for us.

Lord Cranworth (quite pleased at being addressed).—Really I don't know. Yet way, if Russia were amenable to any—to the Court of Chancery—I might have granted a *ne exeat regno* against the Russian army; but you see it is too late for that, because they are already out of the kingdom and into Turkey. So I don't see how I can interfere. An injunction to restrain them from committing waste and cutting down Turks might be of some avail.

Lord Palmerston.—Yes; if it were served properly, that is with well-served cannon. Very good, indeed my dear Chancellor! The best thing I have heard yet.

Lord Cranworth (flushing).—You flatter me.

Lord Palmerston.—I never flatter anybody—except your dear chilly-deadly Dudley Stuart. (Earnestly.) I say, I can't think what this Council was called for. What in the world have we to talk about? If we are to stand for five minutes after Parliament meets, not five minutes ought to be lost now.

Lord Aberdeen.—Just so: and gin ye'll hearken——

All (angrily).—Aberdeen do hold your tongue!

Lord Palmerston.—I am not Premier, I am not Foreign Secretary. I'm nobody, of course. But I know what the people want, and what they'll have—if not from you from your successors. Order up every ship into the Black Sea, and let them begin battering and blazing, and let Europe see that you are in earnest. And as for arms, them declare herself. She will declare for Russia, and the very next boat ought to see Kossuth and Mazzini dashing at his two flanks, and Clarendon hurling them on. Then up with the Poles!

Lord John Russell.—I beg to state most distinctly that I see it.

Lord Palmerston.—You! Of course you do, and so does Gladstone, and so does Graham, who never sees anything until it's quite convenient to him. Well, then, what have we to talk about? If we are to stand for five minutes after Parliament meets, not five minutes ought to be lost now.

Lord Aberdeen.—Nay, gin ye'd hearken, I'm just to hit upon a plan——

All (angrily).—Aberdeen do hold your tongue!

Lord Palmerston.—I am not Premier, I am not Foreign Secretary. I'm nobody, of course. But I know what the people want, and what they'll have—if not from you from your successors. Order up every ship into the Black Sea, and let them begin battering and blazing, and let Europe see that you are in earnest. And as for arms, them declare herself. She will declare for Russia, and the very next boat ought to see Kossuth and Mazzini dashing at his two flanks, and Clarendon hurling them on. Then up with the Poles!

Lord John Russell.—I beg to state most distinctly that I see it.

Lord Palmerston (excited).—O, it's all very well; but you're humouring and disordering his go as to run a war, and, by Jupiter! you must fight it though. No time to be nice about your tools now—Red Indians or Red Republicans—it's all one; and thank Providence for every extra inch of steel you can get down on your side. It's a horrible mess, but Aberdeen has done it for you, and if every map of Europe becomes waste paper in a year, Europe knows whom to thank.

Lord Aberdeen.—But gin ye'll listen now, I've just hit upon a plan——

All (outrageously).—Ah! Bah!

[The Council breaks up as the curtain falls.]

Firman of the Sultan,

GRANTED IN FAVOR OF HIS PROTESTANT SUBJECTS.

Most honored vizier, illustrious counsellor maintainer of the good order of the world, director of public affairs, wish wisdom and judgement, accomplisher of the important transactions of mankind with intelligence and good sense, consolidator of the edifice of empire and glory, endowed by the Most High with abundant gifts, and Mouchir, at this time, of my gate of felicity, my Vizer Mehemed Pacha, may God be the place to preserve him long in exalted dignity.

Let it be known on receipt of this my noble rescript, that:

Whereas, those of my Christian subjects who have embraced the Protestant faith, have suffered inconveniences and difficulties, in consequence of that not having been hitherto placed under a separate and especial president, and in consequence of the Patriarchs and Archbishops of their old creeds, which, they have abandoned, not being judicially able to administer justice.

3d. *Gen Rowan, Her Majesty's Representative at this juncture.*

And, in necessary accordance with my imperial solicitude and benevolence towards all classes of my subjects, it is contrary to my imperial pleasure that any class of them should be exposed to trouble. And whereas, by reason of their faith, the aforesaid Protestants form a separate community. It is in consequence of my royal pleasure that measures be taken for the more full purpose of containing the administration of their affairs, so that they may live in peace, quiet and security. And then a trustworthy person, chosen by themselves to a among their own number, be appointed with the title of "Agent of the Protestants," to be attached to the Department of the Minister of Police. It shall be the duty of the agent to take charge of the registrar of the members of the community and whereas is to be kept at the police department. The agent is to give herein I bring pride this. all supplications for passports and marriage licenses, and on those specified as to the community which are to come before the Sublime Porte, or any other department, are to be made under the official seal of the agency. To present novel and unjust rights have been especially granted and is not from any Imperial change very to practice of the same introduction. Hence it is for a once established Moushir shall carry into execution, conformably with the expectations given—As however, the assessment of taxes and the delivery of passports are subject to suspicion, therefore, then shall not permit anything to be done in contravention thereto. Then shall be of suffer any tax or haratch to be required of the Protestants for marriage licenses or for legislation. Then shall be exacted from, like into the other communities of the empire, every facility and required assistance be afforded them in all matters concerning their ecclesiastic and places of worship. *Thou shalt not permit any interference old a secret, on the part of any other community, with their rights or with their rights or religious concerns, nor, in short, with any of their affairs, either secular or religious, in any manner whatsoever; in order that they may be excluded to exercise the usages of their faith in security. Thou shalt not suffer them to be molested one iota in these or in any other matters; and thou shalt be careful and attentive to maintain them in the desired quiet and security.* They are to be permitted to make those representations to the Sublime Porte which it may be necessary to make regarding their affairs, through their agent, and be registered in the proper quarter and shall cause it to be communicated in the possession of the aforesaid suspect, and thou shalt be certain that the high powers hereinabove be carried into execution.—Thus be it known unto thee, giving full credence to the Imperial signet. Done in the second decade in the sacred month of Moharrem, in the year of the Hegira 1264, at Constantinople the well guarded.

(Sultan's Signature.)

The Bedini Excitement in New Orleans.

PREPARATIONS FOR A RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

From the New Orleans Crescent, January 6.

We little dreamt when we wrote our notice of the Bedini riots in Cincinnati, to awake in the morning and find the fences and black walls of this gay and good hearted city plastered with fiery red placards, exhorting, in four different languages, our people to give Carditnal Bedini, when he shall next week arrive here, the same sort of welcome which the brewers of London gave to Haynau.

The English portion (if English it can be called) of this lawless document is literally as follows:

SIGNOR BEDINI, THE BUTCHER OF BOLOGNA!

Is coming to this city next week. We have received here General Lafayette, Kossuth, Kinkel, and other heroes for freedom with unequaled enthusiasm; the escape of Francis Meagher, O'Brien, Smith and O'Connor, those patriots of green Ireland from a tyrannic prison, has been greeted with the utmost joyces; Bedini, the tiger, who is guilty of the murder of hundreds of the patriots, their wives and children in Italy, who ordered that Ugo Bassi, the patriotic Catholic priest be scalped before he was executed, will this abominable servant of despots receive the same honors as the hero and freedom, or will he followed the action of the Brewers of London against Haynau!

Then comes, in French, the subjoined appeal to the passions of that nation:

SIGN BEDINI, HORROR! HORROR!

Arrival of the monster Bedini!—of the assassin of Bologne—of the hangman of Ugo Bassi!

What has this *Bedini* done? What has he done! *He* scalped Ugo Bassi! *He* skinned his hands! After that punishment he caused him to be strangled. *He* assassinated women and children! This is the monster who is walking in triumph through our towns as if to brave us, as if to say to us, "Let the true friends of liberty should be treated." Men who have hearts, friends of humanity, freemen, will you suffer this insulter of the people, this audacious wretch, to profane our soil? No! You will treat him as men treat a wild beast. The people of London chastised Haynau—the people of New Orleans will chastise Bedini.

Next comes, in Italian, the following:

ITALIANS!

The renegade, my Lord Bedini, the assassin of Ugo the Bassi, the betrayer of liberties of Italy, is about to arrive in New Orleans, Italians, receive him as is fit. Do your duty.

Then follows a libelinflamatory exhortation in the language of Germany, and addressing to her usually good and kindly people, in hope of stirring them up to trample upon our laws and the lives of all such good citizens as will defend those laws to the death:

LORD CARDINAL BEDINI, THE BUTCHER OF BOLOGNA.

This wild beast, who as Papal Legate in Bologna, suffered to be murdered with cruel est tortures, hundreds of men, women and children of the republican party, who allowed the head and hands of the patriot Ugo Bassi to be skinned before he was beheaded, is travelling about in the United States, and will, in the course of the coming week, exhibit himself in New Orleans. The fiste of the brewers of London gave to *Master Haynau*, the hyena of Brescia, a proper token of their sympathy; shall not the same honor be awarded here to Master Bedini?"

Provincial.

Dinner at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute.

The dinner given by the Mayor and Corporation of the City, took place at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. The hour named in the invitation was six, but the train with the Detroit Chiefs and Milwaukie guests did not arrive until half-past seven, and the dinner was in consequence served at eight o'clock. It was provided by Mr. Davidson of the City Hotel, and embraced everything which this most abundant of seasons could furnish, in proof of which, it is only necessary to mention that, some time previous the host had despatched a messenger to Chicago, who, at instances to purchase, regardless of expense, any thing in the shape of game to be procured from the Far West. The wines, we fear tempted many of our Michigan friends, who had taken advantage of the occasion, to satisfy themselves of the progress which the Canadians are making toward the Main Line now working so satisfactorily in their own State.

The beautiful and spacious Hall of the Institute was comfortably filled, about three fourths of the company consisting of invited guests from the United States.

The chair was filled by his honour the Mayor, and the Vice chairs by Aldermen Clarke, Sadlier and Magill, and Councillor Sphoge. The Rochester brass band was in attendance, and contributed greatly toward the pleasure of the entertainment.

On removal of the cloth, the following toasts were proposed in their order:

1. "*The Queen.*" Drank with immense enthusiasm. Band:—"God save the Queen."

2. "*The Chief Magistrate of the neighboring Republic.*" Band:—"Hail Columbia."

Judge Whipple, Chief Justice of Michigan, in responding made some humorous remarks in reference to the Bedini affair. Alluding to a sketch at the end of the bill, he said, he responded with all his heart to the sentiment inscribed over it—Success to the Great Western Railway. It was worthy the people—Indian Yankees of their progress. The Great Western will be the great thoroughfare from the East and West. He knew, for the time when all rest returns would be required, should either be for one day when two days of autumn house officers would assemble at Englishman landing in America. He tendered his profoundest thanks for the hospitality received by himself and countrymen. The work of the Great Western had been done well, and he wished the enterprise all success.

3. "*Gen Rowan, Her Majesty's Representative at this juncture.*"

2nd. "*The President and Directors of the Great Western Railway.*"

Mr. Hatch, President of the Company, desired to apologize for his inability to respond to the toast in adequate terms. He could only express his deep gratification on behalf of the Company and Directors for the compliment paid them.—In three years 228 miles of railway had been completed—a work worthy of an older country—but it had been done. It only remained for the people of Canada to respond as was that spoke for itself.

The Chairman said the present had been thought a fitting opportunity of bringing together on neighbours from the other side, the occasion being one in which all were alike interested. He then gave—

4th. "*Our Guests.*"

Mr. Meeks, of Chicago, replied—he did so with feeling. After this reception he would "swear." He made a very laughable speech; and con lubes and much applause. We could not catch his remarks, owing to the noise and confusion.

The Hon. J. Hillyer Cameron, on behalf of the Canadian guests, responded in a strain of eloquence worthy the occasion. He was followed by Councillor *Hall*, who was no ordinary occasion when there were and here there a of the greatest Republic the world ever saw, and of contributed to work in the British Crown in this city, the ground Railways in Canada—the city which had adopted for its motto, the words "La Vance" to celebrate the opening of a work which would in the two countries be a link not exceeded. A few years ago Detroit was a small city, and he was so pitiably entertained recently, surrounded by the warm hands of welcome that they and this were united by the iron bands of peace. And these were not the days when Europe was shaken to the centre that many of the same bonds the same energy—the Iron men of industry and the free republic use of allied conquered. The patriotism which had been built the American continent, in England should in such a struggle, stand aloof—do so she. He concluded by repeating his assurance of thanks for the honor done.

From the Vice-Chair—Ald. Sadlier said the toast he had to propose would be felt, he believe, with pleasure. Those who know anything of the road knew that the work was difficulting that was anticipated. American capitalists and contractors, and had thus been the means of inducing English capitalists to do so also. He would give—

5. "*The English and American Stockholders in the Great Western Railway.*"

Mr. Sykes, in rising to respond to this toast regretted that no one more competent was present to reply on the part of the English stockholders. He could say on their behalf, that they were so highly gratified to hear of the demonstration on the road in its early stages had much to contend with, but it had successfully surmounted all difficulties. It was patriotic y though the assistance of the capitalists on this side that the road had been opened on this day.—He believed that the prospects of the Great Western promised ample remuneration for the money invested in it. The great hospitalities had been received by the English stockholders during their visit. He returned thanks on all the kindness that had been tendered them in all it had been brought in contact with in his business avocations. He was glad to

"The Mayor and Corporation of Detroit."

Mr. Lothrope would not emulate the man who would not respond for his home. It would not an Anglo Saxon heart that would be unmoved by such a reception as this. The speaker alluded to the early settlement of Michigan in a most eloquent manner. Detroit was never disgraced but once, but he promised as "a Yankee boy," it should never happen again. It was under the American flag. (Great Cheering.) Detroit was happy to be connected with Hamilton. There was nothing to divide her and her people from these broad Provinces, save a division of forms. We speak the same language—of the same stock—in the same achievements we claim an inheritance. Both had learned the same principles of Constitutional liberty.—He would pledge that Jonathan should never be behind John Bull in the progress of constitutional liberty. In alluding to the Great Western, he guessed the Directors had not calculated their profits—they had not opened their road yet—they did not profess to do it. He very humorously alluded to the invasion of Yankees. If they wish to stop the invasion they must tear up these rat s—but he hoped they never would have a disposition to do so. One gentleman talked about pigs running round with forks in their backs—he (Mr. L.) could inform them that no less than 6,000 hogs, which had the knives in them bellies, waited transport down the Great Western Railway. In 72 hours the traveller would reach New Orleans from New York by the Great Western. All may congratulate themselves on this occasion. He would propose—

"Canada and the States, may good will flowing from this intercourse ripen into more intimate, social and commercial union."

Alderman McGill, of Hamilton replied in a very appropriate speech. The British empire, he said had been the pioneer of civilization. He concluded by proposing

"The British Empire."

Mr. Councillor Sphon said he had to propose a toast which would probably be responded to with as much enthusiasm as any other. The Press had effected much, and by it and the railway system had progressed. He would give

"The Press and the Railway enterprise."

Mr. Clapp, of the Buffalo *Express*, had been called upon, but unexpectedly. He happened to belong to the "Press gang," but he could not see why he should be thus persecuted; as, however, the proposition he was connected with was mentioned, he was ready to stand up for it. Although he lived a little out of the way, he was placed in the position of the sympathetic boy—who asked his companion why he crept at another boys' funeral—he said it was not his funeral. So it was with him (Mr. Clapp) in regard to the Great Western—he wished it all success. Now that we have met to celebrate each other's interests, why should we not meet in friendship and kindness? The Great Western has shown what Canada can do. He would propose—

"Success to the Great Western Railway."

Judge Whipple proposed

"The State of Wisconsin."

Mr. Rufus Gunn, from Wisconsin, responded to the sentiment. He gave

"Our Canadian neighbors; our nearest and dearest foreign relations."

Chief Justice Williams of Iowa responded to the sentiment of

Iowa, the youngest and most Westerly City of the American Union. He said he had got into the crowd accidentally, but he discovered he had fallen into good company. In Yankee parlance, "he found himself fairly on the track." He gave a sentiment complimentary to the City of Hamilton.

Alderman Carpenter responded.

Several other brief speeches were delivered, but the confusion was so great that it was impossible to follow the speakers. The company broke up about 2 o'clock this morning.—*Hamilton Spectator.*



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, FEBY. 3, 1854.

Russia.

We give below an extract from the London *Spectator* upon a subject that has latterly occupied the attention of the English Press, viz: the interference by Prince Albert in State affairs and more especially in the Foreign Policy. We make no observations on it, but hope that the same good sense which has characterized his conduct may not now forsake him:—

"Irritated and angry, the public seeks for some probable cause of the anti-English conduct of Ministers, and conjecturally finds it in German influences. Although still without any knowledge to justify even suspicion, the public is now seriously impressed with the fear that there is something wrong 'at court;' and of course there are not wanting those who can feed that desire for certainty which is always born of suspense. Stories are industriously in the papers, and in conversation, to make out a case. The most distinct example of these tales we find in the following, which we especially seeks to reflect the popular feeling of the day. It is there said, in the form of an interrogation, 'that at the audiences of Cabinet Ministers with her Majesty there is usually another distinguished party present,—that 'the Foreign Minister of England is obliged to canvass all his measures in the presence of one who is not a member of the Cabinet, but who is in constant and confidential communication with all foreign courts, with the single exception of that of France.' This insinuation is coupled with another emphatic assertion in the same journal, that it has in its possession the means of proving that Lord Palmerston's resignation, just announced to the public on Friday, was known in Berlin and Vienna early on Thursday. When insinuations of this kind were first levelled at Prince Albert, we wholly disbelieved them, on the ground of that excellent sense which he had shown, and in nothing more, it was understood, than in discreetly abstaining from political interference; but it would be a breach of duty not to mention that these representations are generally current, and that they are beginning to obtain a too general belief. The passage in the Queen's speech on the Prince's abilities, was probably inserted with all his heart to the sentiment inscribed over it—Success to the Great Western Railway. It was worthy the people—Indian Yankees of their progress. The Great Western will be the great thoroughfare from the East and West. The honeymoon, for the time when all rest returns would be required, should either be for one day when two days of autumn house officers would assemble at Englishman landing in America. He tendered his profoundest thanks for the hospitality received by himself and countrymen. The work of the Great Western had been done well, and he wished the enterprise all success.

3d. "*Gen Rowan, Her Majesty's Representative at this juncture.*"

2nd. "*The President and Directors of the Great Western Railway.*"

Mr. Hatch, President of the Company, desired to apologize for his inability to respond to the toast in adequate terms. He could only express his deep gratification on behalf of the Company and Directors for the compliment paid them.—In three years 228 miles of railway had been completed—a work worthy of an older country—but it had been done. It only remained for the people of Canada to respond as was that spoke for itself.

The Chairman said the present had been thought a fitting opportunity of bringing together on neighbours from the other side, the occasion being one in which all were alike interested. He then gave—

4th. "*Our Guests.*"

Mr. Meeks, of Chicago, replied—he did so with feeling. After this reception he would "swear." He made a very laughable speech; and con lubes and much applause. We could not catch his remarks, owing to the noise and confusion.

The Hon. J. Hillyer Cameron, on behalf of the Canadian guests, responded in a strain of eloquence worthy the occasion. He was followed by Councillor *Hall*, who was no ordinary occasion when there were and here there a of the greatest Republic the world ever saw, and of contributed to work in the British Crown in this city, the ground Railways in Canada—the city which had adopted for its motto, the words "La Vance" to celebrate the opening of a work which would in the two countries be a link not exceeded. A few years ago Detroit was a small city, and he was so pitiably entertained recently, surrounded by the warm hands of welcome that they and this were united by the iron bands of peace. And these were not the days when Europe was shaken to the centre that many of the same bonds the same energy—the Iron men of industry and the free republic use of allied conquered. The patriotism which had been built the American continent, in England should in such a struggle, stand aloof—do so she. He concluded by repeating his assurance of thanks for the honor done.

From the Vice-Chair—Ald. Sadlier said the toast he had to propose would be felt, he believe, with pleasure. Those who know anything of the road knew that the work was difficulting that was anticipated. American capitalists and contractors, and had thus been the means of inducing English capitalists to do so also. He would give—

5. "*The English and American Stockholders in the Great Western Railway.*"

Mr. Sykes, in rising to respond to this toast regretted that no one more competent was present to reply on the part of the English stockholders. He could say on their behalf, that they were so highly gratified to hear of the demonstration on the road in its early stages had much to contend with, but it had successfully surmounted all difficulties. It was patriotic y though the assistance of the capitalists on this side that the road had been opened on this day.—He believed that the prospects of the Great Western promised ample remuneration for the money invested in it. The great hospitalities had been received by the English stockholders during their visit. He returned thanks on all the kindness that had been tendered them in all it had been brought in contact with in his business avocations. He was glad to

County Council.

Monday, January 23, 1854.

Members present:—

Mr. Scatchard was unanimously elected Warden: Mr. John Brown was elected an Auditor; and Charles Monsarrat, Esq. Auditor by the Warden: Mr. Wm. Barker, reeve; Mr. Murray Anderson, deputy. London Township. William Moore, reeve: Wm. Elliott, deputy.

Westminster, E. Ellwood, reeve; P. McClary, deputy.

Nissouri, J. Scatchard, reeve: no deputy.

Williams, — Frazer, reeve; — Mott, deputy.

Mosa, Wm. Spartling, reeve: no deputy.

Lobo, — McKellar, reeve.

Adelaide, H. Dell.

Metcalfe, Thomas Moyle.

Delaware, S. B. Tindl.

Caradoc, H. Cleach.

Elfield, G. S. Smith.

North Dorchester, — Craig, reeve; Wm. H. Niles, deputy.

Mr. McClary, seconded by Mr. Elwood, moved that the thanks of this Council are hereby given to Wm. Niles, Esq., our late Warden, for the action he has taken with regard to the voting of a sum of money by the Directors of the G. W. Railroad, to Sir Allan McNab, for certain services alleged to have been performed by him for said Railroad Company. While we are willing to give all credit to that gentleman, for the active part he has taken in furthering the interests of the company. We deprecate the policy of Railroad Companies in placing their Directors and Officers in a position to be associate Directors in the manner lately attempted in this case, and give our sincere thanks to the late worthy Warden for the prompt action he took in thwarting the same, as well as for the many services he has rendered to the County during the long period he has held that honorable office.

In amendment, Wm. Elliott, Esq., moved, seconded by Mr. Moore, that this Council approve of the action of the late Warden in opposing the grant of a large sum of money, and also a pension to Sir Allan McNab, for services which he is stated to have performed on behalf of the Great Western Railway, inasmuch as the nature of these services has not been sufficiently specified, to authorize any such appropriation of the Railway funds or stock;—which was lost on a division. The original motion was then put and carried.

Messrs. Elliott, Moyle, Anderson, Niles and Dell, were appointed a standing committee on finance.

Messrs. Barker, Moore, Scatchard, McClary, Smith, Toule and Fraser, were appointed a select committee on Roads and Bridges, also a board of Road Directors for the present year.

Mr. McClary, seconded by Mr. Moore, moved that if at any time during the present year, the Warden be unable to attend to his duties as a Director of the G. W. Railroad, he be authorized to nominate any gentleman of the County Council to take his place. Carried.

Tuesday.

Mr Moore moved seconded by Wm. Elliott, Esq., moved that the thanks of this Council be tendered to the late Auditor, Council Clerk in consideration of the services rendered by them to the County of Middlesex Agricultural Society, two lots of Land, in the Town of London, that the Directors of the said County of Middlesex Agricultural Society, be empowered to rent or otherwise dispose of said Land as they may deem expedient for the benefit of the Society. Carried.

The Council was put in committee of the whole on the appointment of three Trustees for the Grammar School of the County.

Mr. Anderson in the chair.

The chairman reported the names of the following gentlemen as Trustees of the County Grammar School, viz: Messrs. Clarke, Skinner and Elliott—and submitted them to the adoption of the Council, on the question of receiving the Report. Mr. Barker, seconded by Mr. Niles, moved in amendment that Messrs. Clarke, Skinner and Kerr, be appointed the Trustees of the Grammar School.

Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Elwood, moved in amendment that Messrs. Clarke, Elliot and Daniells be the Trustees, which was lost.

The Report of the committee as amended by Mr. Barker, was then put, and carried by a majority of one.

Mr. Barker, seconded by Mr. Anderson, moves that this council are in favor of the Free School system, being extended to the County Grammar Schools.

In amendment, Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Moyle, moves that the question of Free School education, according to the usual meaning of the term, is not involved in the support of the Grammar School, entirely by taxation of the people of this county, and that it is not desirable that the people of this county should be taxed in order to afford gratuitous instruction in classical Liberties in the Grammar School of the town of London. Carried.

The School Trustees for the County Grammar School, retire thus: 1st, Mr. Skinner, 2nd, Mr. Kerr, 3rd, Mr. Clarke.

The petition from Delaware was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Elwood seconded by Mr. McClary, moved that a delegation ascertain from the county council of Elgin how much Stock they will take in the Port Stanley Railroad.

Messrs. Barker and Niles were appointed.

The following gentlemen were appointed local superintendents:

Rev. C. Brough, London, J. B. Widow, Metcalfe, Alex. Strathy, Westminster, Rev. JJ. Skinner, Whitis Rev. M. Wilkenson, Lobo, R. P. Tooth, Adelaide, Rev. M. Flood, Delaware, C. Hardy, Nissouri W. Arch. Campbell, Caradoc, R. W. Kerr, Dorch'r N Rev. M. Sutherland, Ekfrid, Arch. Currin, Mosa.

Wednesday.

The consideration of the Port Stanley Railroad postponed.

Messrs. Elliott, Barker, Moyle, McClary, and Craig were appointed a select committee on education.

Messrs. Barker, Moore, McClary, Clench and the Warden, were appointed a Board of Road Directors for the present year, former appointments being first rescinded.

Messrs. Sparling, Dell, Towle, Craig, Frazer, McKellar and Smith, were appointed a committee of public improvements.

Thursday.

Council engaged in public improvements.

Nothing interesting.

Friday.

The Council were engaged in matters of finance, and Mr. Barker moved, seconded by Mr. Clench, that it will tend to facilitate the business of the Council, were a correct map or plan, showing all the Roads and Bridges, furnished to them, and authorizing the Board of Road Directors to offer £100 for obtaining the same, and that a competent engineer be employed who shall receive the above sum, on the condition that he furnishes, at least, one hundred copies to be distributed amongst the several municipalities.—Carried.

Saturday.

Mr. Elliott moved and Mr. Barker seconded, that the Legislature be petitioned to amend the London and Port Stanley Railroad Act, by increasing the control of the municipalities who have taken Stock therein, in the directorship, and that accordingly this council do petition the Legislature to amend the act by making the Board of each municipality, taking stock therein to the ex cut of £5000, one of the Directors, and that a municipality taking stock therein exceeding £25,000 be entitled to two directors, and that the private stockholders be represented by at least two Directors. Carried.

Mr. Moyle seconded, Mr. Dill moved that the engineer be directed to perform what is necessary on the Roads previous to contract being entered into, in the order in which the roads have been assumed by the council, lost on a division.

Mr. Barker moved, seconded by Mr. Moore, that that the salary of the County Engineer be at the rate of 20s. a day, when actively employed, this sum to include carriage hire and that the sum of £75 be allowed him for carriage hire for the year 1853. Carried.

Mr. Elliott moved, seconded by Mr. Moore, that the Clerk be directed to write to the Managing Director of the Great Western Railway Company, calling the attention of the Company to the necessity of thus preserving in their original usefulness and safety, all new Public Roads in this county intersected by their railway, particularly to call their attention to the dangerous state of the Bridge erected at the crossing of the Wharncliff highway. Carried.

Mr. Clark moved, seconded by Mr. Barker that the clerk do notify Mr. John Beattie to repair Westminster Bridge, agreeably to the conditions of agreement between the County Council and said John Beattie, and in the event of Mr. Beattie refusing to comply with said notification, that the Warden be instructed to take action against Mr. Beattie.

Reports in our next.

Post Office Department.

It may well be asked who has charge of this Department, and whether the country is too poor to pay the Postmaster General, or is so far behind in intelligence as not to be able to supply a man of ordinary capacity to discharge the duties attached to the situation, here we are at London where a person leaving New York by the ordinary mode of travel can arrive the following evening after his departure from thence or in 36 hours while the Mail which arrived at New York on the 23rd or 24th cannot find its way here until the night of the 30th or morning of the 31st; while the next mail will be despatched at the 31st being of the post bag, and under all monotony enlivened by revelations of *wanting facts and lets me likely ones, and certain discussions by the town* collected to raise still further our high *moral* Government in Public estimation.

St. Patrick's Ward.

At a meeting held at Mr James McDowell's, Jan ary 28, 1854, for the purpose of considering the propriety of Messrs. Hynman & Cousins, resigning their seats in the Council, Mr. Robert Green was appointed chairman, and Mr. P. G. Norris, Secretary.

That Messrs. Hynman and Cousins be requested to resume their seats in the Council.

To which an amendment was moved by John Craig and seconded by Wm. Johnston, that this meeting approve of the resignation of Messrs. Cousins and Hynman under the circumstances, believing as we do that Mr. Holmes has acted the part of a man void of principal by receiving the appointment of Mayor, after voluntarily pledging himself, as he did, to support E. Adams, Esq. Carried unanimously.

The original resolution was lost, there being only two hands held up for it.

Moved by James Graham and seconded by John Jennings,

That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Times*, with the request to have the same copied in all the other papers in the town. Carried.

The above resolution fully justifies the remarks we have made on Mr. Holmes conduct, and we should be glad to know where the Mayor of London can be found, we should suggest a reward for finding him.—ED. TIMES.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held by Dr. Wanless, coroner, on the body of Ann Burr, who, according to the evidence submitted, in company with some others, had had a glass of beer each at the Cove Inn, on the night previous, and who on proceeding towards town, insisted on going down the steps at the side of the Bridge crossing the Great Western Railroad track, the first step is steep, and it was supposed she had not known that circumstance, for she was precipitated to a depth of some 20 or 30 feet, she was found, with her head and face severely injured, and insensible. She was carried to the Cove Inn, and lived but a few hours. Verdict from injuries of head caused accidentally.

Great Bargain of Land.

A novel mode of advertising Land at a low figure has been resorted to in Southwold. Mr. William Crowder, who has the misfortune to have a wife differing from him in religion, intending to change his residence, received the following notice, which we extract from the St. Thomas *Standard*, and publish it verbatum et literatum;

William Crowder

we have borne with our insults offered to our church and people on account of your family, and while you allow them to enjoy their home you are safe as far as regards us leaving it with God to punish the Heretick as *he may think best*. but should you persist in seling the House from over your wifes head contrary to her wish draging her from the chapel the only place where she Can take comfort, our vengeance shall follow you, and before one year passes you will regret what you have done, we give you this warning that you may Save yourself from ruin, we have also given timely notice to King that he may know what to expect should he come here. WO, be unto you both if you heed it not. the cause of GOD demands, it will come, this is not to frighten only, but to save your family from destruction

Now, we

Steam Communication between
New York and Glasgow



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship company's powerful new Screwships

GLASGOW

(1062 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander.

NEW YORK,

2,400 tons, 500 Horse Power,

Are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK,

Saturday, March 18th, at 12 o'clock, M.
Wednesday, May 10th " "

FROM GLASGOW.

Tuesday, 14th February.
Tuesday, 11th April.

PASSAGE MONEY

First cabin, saloon state room, (no Steward's fee) - - - - - - £30
First cabin, midship do do 25
Second cabin, - - - - 20

A limited number of third class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. McSYMON, 33 Broadway,
New York.

N. B.—New York City Bills or gold only taken. In ending passengers are requested to pay no attention to the ship's being ready, but apply at once to the office.

January 28th, 1854. 45-

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

A LARGE Importation, direct from the Manufactories in England, by way of Boston, comprising every variety of Goods suitable for the season, now on sale Wholesale and Retail, at the Stores of the undersigned. Dundas Street.

LAWRASON & HISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25. 46

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having retired from the firm of BUCHANAN, YOUNG & Co., Hamilton, HARRIS, LAW & Co., Montreal; LAW, BUCHANAN & Co., New York; and BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Liverpool; beg leave to intimate that they have in connexion with Mr. DAVID LAW, and Mr. WILLIAM LEITCH, of Glasgow, arranged to carry on business similar to that in which they have hitherto been engaged.

At Hamilton, under the firm of
YOUNG LAW & Co.
At Montreal, under the firm of
LAW, YOUNG & Co.
At Glasgow, under the firm of
YOUNG, LAW & Co.
JOHN YOUNG,
JAMES LAW.

Hamilton, 24 January, 1854.

REFERRING to the above notification, we beg leave to state that we will be glad to receive, early in March next, and will continue to receive during the following months, a large and well assorted stock of EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, and immediately after the opening of Navigation, a complete stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, SUGARS &c. &c.

Our Wholesale House, LAW, YOUNG & Co., will receive by early Spring Vessels, a full stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. Also a complete assortment of HEAVY & SHELF HARDWARE, BAR and PIG IRON &c.

Having had long experience in the trade of Canada, and being intimately and practically acquainted with the descriptions and qualities of Goods best adapted to the country, we are confident that our Stock, and those held by our Montreal House, will possess attractions worthy the attention of buyers, and parties visiting this or the Montreal Market, are respectfully invited to view them.

We will be prepared to make advances on Produce consigned to our Montreal or Glasgow Houses.

YOUNG LAW & CO.

Hamilton, 24 January, 1854. 4 3m

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, John Young and James Law, acting in their capacity of the chief Trustees, Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, retired on the Thirty-first of December, Eighteen hundred and Fifty-three, from the Co-partnership business previously carried on by the whole Subscribers, (who were the sole partners) at Lower Town, under the firm of Buchanan, Harris and Company; at Hamilton, in Canada, under the firm of Buchanan, Young and Company; at Montreal, in Canada, under the firm of Harris, Law and Company and at New York under the firm of Isaac Buchanan and company.

The subscribers Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, are authorized to uplift and discharge the debts due, and pay the debts owing by the Co-partnership.

PETER BUCHANAN,
ISAAC BUCHANAN,
By his Attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN.
ROBERT W. HARRIS,
JOHN YOUNG,
JAMES LAW,
By his Attorney,
JOHN YOUNG.
ROBERT LECKIE,
By his attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN.

ADAM PATTERSON, Witness.
THOMAS KIRKHOPE, Witness.

WITH reference to the above notification of the retirement of Mr. John Young, and Mr. James Law, from their Co-partnership, the undersigned Senior Partners beg to intimate that in carrying on the general Business, as the several prices, they will make liberal drawing arrangements to buyers, from and after the First January next. It will be seen that they announce the admission as Partners of Mr. Alexander Cumming, at present Manager of the Bank of British North America at Hamilton, and Mr. Frederick Lowe, at New York. And they may take this opportunity of assuring their friends and the Trade, who so continued confidence they extend, not rely on, that while their new arrangements are such as must promote the most strenuous and efficient management in all other respective Establishments, steps have been taken to give, for the future to their operations and Stock the more general and attractive character which their Business Connexion has for sometime enjoyed.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Hamilton
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Montreal
ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York.
PETER BUCHANAN & Co., Glasgow.
BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Liverpool.

Hamilton, C.W., 31st December, 1853.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of London, and its vicinity that they have entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting

A New Livery Stable.

They have purchased entirely NEW BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, together with First Class HARNESS and Both

Horses are of the Fleetest and Best.

They would assure the Public that they will find at their Stable all that can be wished for in the Livery Department.

☞ Favors are respectfully solicited.

HERBERT CO PER,
RODOLPHUS FULLER.

Talbot Street, opposite the London Temperance House.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by the Magistrates of the County of Middlesex, and returned to the Clerk of the Peace Office, since the November Sessions, 1853.

PROSECUTORS.	DEFENDANTS.	NATURE OF CRIME.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	AM'T FIN.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE.	WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	WHOM PAID OR TO BE PAID TO.	REMARKS.
James Duncan	Terence Smith	Assault	23rd August, 1853	0 2 6	Robert Pegley	One month	Township Treasurer	
J. B. Harkness	do	do	do	0 2 6	do	do	do	
William Hebert	John S. Reid	do	20th September, 1853.	0 1 0	do	4th October, 1853	do	
Duncan Mcleod	Wm. Steele	Trespass on highway	7th do do	1 0 0	J. Carruthers	Immediately	do	according to road act, 16th vic. cap. 179
W. F. Morrison	Thos. B. Winters	Assault and battery	5th October, do	0 5 0	C. Beer	W. Lister, J.P.	do	
Harris McFedrick	Thos. Mcmeekin	Misdemeanor	10th April, do	1 0 0	Joshua Putnam	One month	do	Secured by joint promissory note; not paid.
do	James Reid	do	14th do do	1 0 0	do	do	do	
do	Geo. Mitchelson	Selling liquor on Sabbath	23rd do do	1 0 0	do	do	do	
do	C. J. Gibson	Misdemeanor	do do do	1 0 0	do	do	do	
do	Jam's Ecker	do	25th do do	1 0 0	do	do	do	
Calvin Rorky	Gid'on Temple	Assault and battery	1st July, do	1 10 0	do	do	do	
Ebenezer Edwards	Jos. Howard	do	12th September, do	0 5 0	do	do	do	
Abigail Edwards	do	do	do do do	0 5 0	do	do	do	
James Howard	Duncan Edwards	Misdemeanor	do do do	0 5 0	do	do	do	
Thomas Clifford	Thos. Cooper	Assault and battery	6th August, 1853	0 2 6	do	do	do	Refused payment, going to appeal.
Isaac Ross	Noble Johnston	do	27th December 1-53	0 2 6	do	do	do	

I certify the foregoing is a true extract of all the Returns made to my Office since the last Return published by me.

J. B. ASKIN, C. P. County of Middlesex.

London 27th December, 1853.

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.
FOUR SPLENDID BLOCKS OF
LAND,
DIVIDED INTO SIXTY EIGHT LOTS.
BUILDING SITES

SITUATED on Talbot, George, Oxford, St. James and Richmond Streets, adjoining the property of Wm. Barker, Esq. The property of J. B. Askin, Esq., which will be submitted to public competition on

WEDNESDAY the 8th of FEBY, next.

At the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, at 11 o'clock.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

For further particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, where also a plan of the property can be seen.

E. EMERY, Auctioneer.

London, January 21, 1854. 455 n

County of Middlesex
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held at the Town Hall, Town of London, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of February, 1854, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, of said day, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term.

Also, at the same time and place, the Society will award premiums to members of this society, as under, for the following articles, viz:

For the best sample 10 bush. spring wheat	£1	0	0
Second ditto	0	15	0
Third ditto	0	10	0
For best sample of 10 bushel Indian corn, in ear	1	0	0
Second ditto	0	15	0
Third ditto	0	10	0
For best sample of 2 bush. of timothy seed	0	15	0
Second ditto	0	10	0
Third ditto	0	5	0
For best sample of 2 bush. of clover seed	0	15	0
Second ditto	0	10	0
Third ditto	0	5	0

The Secretary will be in attendance at Mr. Smith's Hotel, Town of London, on the morning of the day of Exhibition, in order to enter the name of competitor, and to give any information that may be required.

By order,
JAS. FARLEY, Sec'y.

London, January 23, 1854. 455 a

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure on Lot No. 5, 7th concession, Nissouri West, on or about the 1st of December, 1853, a Small Red Bull, the owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take him away.

HENRY McLEOD.

London, January 21, 1854. 455 n

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING

A LARGE Assortment just received.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

October 25 1853. 46 tf

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS Tapestry and Common Carpet and Rugs.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & CO

December 25, 1853.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid any person or persons trusting my wife, or any of my family, on my account, as I will not hold myself responsible for the payment of the same, from this date forward.

CHRISTOPHER SCHRIMSHAW.

Caradoc, Nov. 24. 50 3m*

NORTH-WEST BUFFALO ROBES!

DIRECT from the Hudson Bay Company, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 1853. 46-tf

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE
PEOPLE'S STORE!

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to ALL AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their FARMS, the coming HARVEST, that they are receiving direct from the PLASTER BEDS, at Paris,

300 TONS of PLASTER!

Which he intends to sell at as much CHEAPER RATE than ever ollered before in this section of the country.

N. McKinnon would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the WINTER SEASON, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call AT AS CHEAP A RATE and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

St. Thomas Dispatch and Ingersoll Chronicle to copy.

London, January 25, 1854. 455 m

WANTED,

A GOOD COOK for a large establishment. Apply at the office.

London, January 25, 1854. 455 m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Cruickshank are hereby requested to call on the undersigned and settle the same, and all persons having any claims against the Estate are requested to call and present the same, for the purpose of liquidation.

CATHERINE CRUICKSHANK
Administratrix.

London, C. W., Jan. 19th 1854. 4-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late BENJAMIN COX, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. Pomroy, whose receipt will be sufficient. ☞ All accounts and notes not paid by the 15th January next, will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 24th, 1853. 3-tf

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for
RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of two years.

The Property alluded to consists 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from its beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2 tf.

WILLIAM JARMAN.

COPPER, Zinc, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker, Richmond Street, adjoining Mr. Carmichael's Rob Roy Inn, where he hopes, by strict attention to business with which he may be favored, to merit a continuation of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to him.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c.,

done on the shortest notice, and warranted perfectly tight or no charge made. Hot air work attended upon the shortest notice and satisfaction warranted beyond all expectations. All kinds of Brazing, Pump and Bath Works personally attended with despatch and punctuality. Copper Steam Pipes of every description made to order at the shortest possible notice.

WILLIAM JARMAN.

London November 4th, 1853

PASSAGE TICKET AGENCY,
For Australia, California and Europe.

THE undersigned begs to inform persons at a distance that he acts as Agent for the purchase of Passage Tickets, by all the steamers, clippers and packet ships leaving New York for the above places, or any part of the world. The advantages to those availing themselves of his services are very great. The trouble and expence of visiting the city before the day of sailing, and the risk of disappointment in procuring passage by the desired vessels are avoided, while his arrangements are such as to insure the best possible accommodations.

Full information given by letter, gratis & orders for passages, accompanied by a remittance or city reference promptly attended to.

Charge, $ per ticket, but special arrangements will be made with either clubs or families. Address, post paid,

H. FOTHERINGHAM,
No. 102, Wall-st., New York.

N. B.—Consignments of vessels and merchandize solicited.

☞ References—as in above card.

New York, January 15, 1853. 5-1m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 17. 49-tf

ACCOUNTANT.

THE undersigned begs to offer his services for the bringing up of books, adjusting disputed accounts, collections, and the business proper to an Accountant.

JAMES SIMSON.

N. 4, Roy l Exchange Buildings,
London, Jan. 1854. 5 6m

LONDON PROOF LINE ROAD CO.

Contracts for Repairs.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, in Ridout street, until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY the SIXTH day of FEBRUARY next, from persons willing to Contract to keep the said road in repair, (except bridges) for the term of five years, from the first day of January, instant.

The road to be divided into eight sections, of two concessions each, numbering from Dundas Street, London. The Tenders to be for each Section separately, and to state the amount, per annum, for each, for all repairs required, except Bridges. The work to be done to the satisfaction of the Company's superintendent, and payment to be made upon his certificate, as the work progresses. The road to be left in complete repair, at the expiration of each year, and at the end of the term.

The Tenders may also state, and will be received for, screened and unscreened gravel, per cord, to be delivered upon the road, by sections, at such places as may be required, for one year. The signature of two sufficient sureties will be required to each tender. The Direct rs reserve the option of accepting such tender as they may consider most to the advantage of the company.

Further particulars may be known by application to the undersigned, at the office of the company.

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary P. L. R. Co.

London, January 16, 1854. 5 td

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS.
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

DR. BELL.

HAS opened an office in the town of London, where he can be found at all hours, on Colborne street, directly opposite the Royal Exchange.

Dr. Bell flatters himself that his success in the treatment of Bronchic or Lingering Diseases, and the prompt and success in cases of extreme scrofulous tumours, and cutaneous eruptions, is a sufficient guarantee of continued favors. Those from the country, wishing to put themselves under this immediate supervision, can get board and lodging in town on reasonable terms.

The public will please bear in mind that the doctor uses no mercury.

S. T. BELL.

London, January 16, 1854. 5 1y

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House and two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached.—Advertiser wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dundas Street would be preferred. Apply to the office of this paper or to Mr. Hobbs, North street.

London, Dec'r, 22nd, 1853. 2-tf

CHRISTMAS.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co., of Hamilton, beg leave to intimate to the trade that they are not to open a Branch of their business in London under the firm of KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

Their Stock has been selected in the British and continental markets by one of the firm, and when fully opened, we feel confident will be found complete in every department of Dry Goods.

We have an inspection,

A. & T. C. KERR & Co.

Hamilton, 10th September, 1853.

IN reference to the above Circular, we beg leave to intimate that we will have our Stock opened out and for sale on the 20th instant.

KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

London, 12th Sept. 1853. 4-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W. April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 51-tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, the Printing Materials of the *Odd Fellow* Office, consisting of a No. 3. PRESS, (Hoe & Co.'s, with all the recent improvements) a fair-size assortment of Job and Card TYPE Imposing Stone, Chases, Cases and Stands Complete, together with the Type on which the *Odd Fellow* was printed.

Terms easy—For further particulars apply, if by letter, post paid, to L. J. PERRIN, Larence Street Bakery, London, C W

October 10 1853.

New Refreshment
SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,
of the best kinds, including
LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.,

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets.
Real Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all widths.
Fancy all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes.
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns.
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles,
A Rich Assortment of New Ribbons, Flowers, Silks and Velvets, direct from London and Paris
A Large Stock of Vienna Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking.
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins and Hosiery of every description.
Gentlemens' White and Regatta Shirts,
Gentlemens' Lambs Wool Shirts & Drawers
Tweeds, Doeskins, Fancy Vestings, &c., in great variety.

DANIEL MACFIE & Co.

November 3, 1853.

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL.

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Furnishing, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidderminster carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich
Velvet Pile
With Rugs
to match.
English floor Oil cloth,
from 2 × 3 to 10 × 6
Canton mattings,
4 × 4 and 6 × 4
Druggets from
4 × 4 to 12 × 4
Drab get squares,
for crumb cloths,
Ottoman covers and
mats of all
descriptions.
Also, waterd moreens,
Union and all Wool Damasks
Tiss ell d Bunts,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace do
Curtain holders,
Bell ropes,
Fringes, &c.,
all kinds of trimming to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and on outset in person in the manufactories, ex. ressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, on inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited.

London, C. W., Oct. 13 1853. 41 3m

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers to Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys of boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette,) to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-tf

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and
SEVEN ACRES OF
LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 46 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London June 23, 1853. 37-tf

A Capital Farm for Sale.

FIFTY Acres on Lot No. 5, fifth concession, London, near the Proof Line road, 3 miles from the town of London, about 35 acres in an excellent state of cultivation, good Brick House and Log House attached, frame Barn, good young orchard just coming into bearing and an excellent well of water. Apply on the Premises or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.

London, August 30th, 1853. 38 tf

$5 REWARD!

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the Subscriber about 5 Weeks since, a Black and tanned English Terrier Dog, answers to the name of "Gog," whoever will give such information as shall lead to the recovery of the Dog, shall receive the above reward.

WM. F. BULLEN.

Delaware, Dec'r. 15, 1853. 1-3*

Talbot Street Bakery,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-tf

ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNT,
THE TOWNSHIP OF LOBO,
Year ended 31st December, 1853.

Treasurer Dr.

1853							
Jan 29, By balance from last year - -				54	11	4½	
Cash from Co. Tr on account of Wild Land tax	16	5	5				
Oct 7, do. do	20	0	0				
May 2, By cash from sale of Mr. Harris's property	42	5	4	78	10	9	
Apr 20, By cash on account of tavern License	20	10	10				
July 18, do. do.	14	0	0	34	10	10	
Dec. 31, By am't of taxes collection Roll -				448	12	5	
				£616	5	4½	

Treasurer Cr.

1853.							
Jan. To cash transferred to school account					39	14	7
To salaries of township officers	48	10	0				
" cash paid on acc't of schools	145	19	9				
" to appropriation for roads and bridges	83	16	9				
" to cash paid to widow Campbell	5	0	0				
" Incidents - -	11	0	6½	294	7	0½	
" cash paid to co. treasurer	108	0	0				
" do. do. do. do.	91	13	6	199	13	6	
Dec 31, amount of w'ld land tax uncollected				47	15	1	
" balance in hand				34	15	2	
				£616	5	4½	

We, Auditors for the Township of Lobo, hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Municipal Corporation of this Township, for the past year, and that the above is a true copy.

JOHN BROWN,
WILLIAM PRINGLE, } Auditors.

London, January 28th 1854. 456 s

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.*

REMOVAL
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
FOR
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.
To 39 Dundas Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, recently occupied by M. Anderson & Co., where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, De Laines, Bryadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alpacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Tilled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, Braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpane, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made upon the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance. Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do Filled Cloth	do	do Filled Cloth	do
do Tweed	do	do Beaver	do
do Cassimere	do	do Petersham	do
do Doeskin	do	do Whitney	do
do Beaver	do	do Lion Skin	do
do Petersham	do	do Siberian	do
do Broad Cloth	do	do Broad Cloth	do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Real Coon Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petersham, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Vest, Plush, Satin, Velvet, Jean Vests, and Vestees, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Suits, Hosiery, Cravats, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Suits, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Bloomer and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendance of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found every article required for the season, in Visettes, Capes, Clarks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
GROCERIES, &C.
FINLAY M'FEE,
Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Cheese, Gloucester, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets, Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found as usual the finest assortment of

WINES AND LICQUORS,

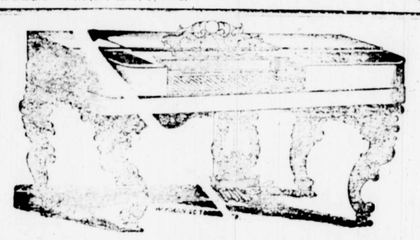
Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught, or in bottles Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. M'FEE.

☞ Cash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1853. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kind of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING SIDDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favorable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Opbicli es, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornpeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few word regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, is the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of a tone, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, rich and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune; these Pianos require a good tuner 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

Great Western Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Co., will be held at the Offices of the Co., at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1854.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Q. R. McKENDRICK,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 5th Jan., 1854. 4-td

H. FOTHERINGHAM,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchant,
102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels, and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Rose, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

EYE AND EAR!

DR. CADWELL,
OF TORONTO,
Oculist and Aurist!

GRADUATE IN THE EYE AND EAR!

WILL make his regular semi-annular visit to London, about the 12th of January, and will remain

TWO WEEKS ONLY!

Having other engagements. Parties desirous of consulting him will please make no delay after his arrival has been announced, which will be done as usual, through all the London papers, London Prototypes, Free Press; Woodstock American, and St. Thomas Dispatch, will please copy till the 12th proximo, and forward bills to London for payment.

F. A. CADWELL, M. D.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person collecting a Note of hand in favor of Thomas Griffith, to the amount of £12 10s. given by Daniel Francis and bearing date some time in October, 1850, as I have received the full amount of the said note with interest. The said note not to be found at the time of payment.

THOMAS GRIFFITH.

Colville, January 4, 1854. 3 3m

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED
WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Books.

Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations.

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vol.

The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

E. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.

London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

JOLLIE'S
MUSICAL GIFTS,
FOR 1854,
100 Pianos for the
PEOPLE.

THE Subscriber having secured the copyright of the only correct edition of M. Jullien's Music, including the

AMERICAN AND CALIF RNIAN QUADRILLES,

will issue, immediately, the work being now in press, 100,000 BOOKS, containing all Jullien's popular and fashionable music, to be called JULLIEN'S MUSIC FOR THE MILLION. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

This work will be beautifully printed, on fine paper, with an expressive Illuminated Title Page, and a correct portrait of the great composer and conductor, M. JULLIEN.—The object of the Subscriber in so greatly reducing the price of his copy-right edition of M. Jullien's popular Music, is to create a diversion in favor of GOOD MUSIC, against that wretched class of bad music, with which the country is flooded, to the destruction of all that is good and pure in the musical art. The music contained in this book, if bought in single pieces, would cost six dollars, or just six times the cost of Jullien's Book for the Million. In order to carry out this design, and to afford a further inducement to the purchasers of Jullien's music for the Million, the Subscriber will distribute among them ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, made by the best manufacturers in the country, fully guaranteed and classified as follows:—

One splendid Rose Wood Piano, each $450; five elegant

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

IN CHANCERY.

(BETWEEN)

LAWRENCE LAWRASON, Plaintiff,

—AND—

RACHEL ANN WILSON, an Infant, by CHARLES JONES, her Guardian Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, dated the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and to the order for sale also made in this cause, dated the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.—With the approbation of James Shanley, Esq., one of the Masters of this Court. There will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Chambers of the said Master, in the Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street, town of London, before the said Master, by Edward Emery, Auctioneer, on Thursday the twenty-sixth day of January next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, that portion of the north-westerly quarter of Lot number ten on the south side of Dundas Street, in the town of London adjoining, to the Eastward, the premises now occupied by Mr. George G. Mcgee, having a frontage, on Dundas Street, of twenty-four feet, and running to the rere of the said North-westerly quarter, parallel to Richmond Street, ninety-seven feet and three inches together with a common right of way, ten feet wide, leading from the rere of the premises, so to be sold, along the Southern limit of that part occupied by Mr. Magee, to Richmond Street.

The biddings to be made at so much per foot, on the frontage. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid by way of deposit, to the Solicitor, for the vendor (the plaintiff) at time of sale, the residue at the time of the execution of the conveyance The plaintiff to be at liberty to make one bidding at the sale by putting under a sealed cover, previous to the commencement of the sale, and delivering to the Auctioneer, a note in writing, mentioning the sum which he shall so bid, and in case no person or persons shall bid a higher sum than the sum mentioned in such note, the Auctioneer is to declare the plaintiff the best purchaser of the said lot so to be sold No person shall advance less than £1 at any bidding under £20, nor less than 10s. at any bidding over £20, and no person shall retract his bidding.

Printed conditions of sale, and a plan of the premises are to be seen at any time before the day of sale, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the chambers of the said Master.

J. SHANLY.

Dated 1st December, 1853.

The printed conditions can also be obtained at the offices of Messrs. Becher & Huthinson, Solicitors for the plaintiff, Ridout Street, and of Mr. Elliot for the the Defendant, Dundas Street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament leave to the Inhabitants of London, C W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.

London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm.

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST received a large Stock of improved patterns, of superior quality, at reduced prices.

Nov. LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.C 49-10in

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid silver Tea-sets and silver plate, silver forks and spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices whether for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and showed a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. Nos. 196 and 198 Main-street. 39-

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond London, 1853 3m

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORRION, Esq.	J. G. BIBAUD, Esq. M. D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DORTER, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual proportion. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 103, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

County of Middlesex.

IN open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, held by adjournment at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the tenth day of December, 1853, it was ordered that the following divisions, for holding the several Division Courts in the County of Middlesex, be established as follows:—

No 1.—That Division Number One shall consist of the Town of London, with all that part of the Township of London, lying west of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of the said township, to the line between the Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the same, and all that part of the Township of Westminster lying north of the Commissioners' Road, from the line between lots numbers seven and eight, to the line between lots numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in the same.

No 2.—That Division Number Two shall be composed of the Township of Lobo, and all that part of the Township of Williams, east of the Centre Road.

No 3.—That Division Number Three shall be composed of all that part of the Township of Westminster, lying west of the line between lots numbers seven and eight in the first and second concessions, and between lots numbers five and six to the rear of the said township.

No 4.—That Division Number Four shall be composed of the whole of the Township of North Dorchester, and that part of the Township of Westminster lying east of a line between lots numbers seven and eight, in the first and second concessions, and between lots number five and six, to the rear of said township.

No 5.—That Division Number Five shall be composed of the township of Mosa, and that portion of the township of Ekfrid, lying westerly from the River Thames, and of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen until it shall intersect the allowance for road between the second and third concessions, north of the Longwoods Road, and also the remainder of the said township north of the line between the second and third concessions before mentioned.

No 6.—That Division Number Six shall be composed of the Township of Delaware, and that portion of the Township of Caradoc, lying south of the line between the fourth and fifth concessions, together with all that portion of the Township of Ekfrid lying south of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen in the said township.

No 7.—That Division Number Seven shall be composed of the Township of Caradoc, not attached to the Township of Delaware, the Township of Metcalfe, the Township of Adelaide, and all that part of the Township of Williams west of the Centre Road in said township.

No 8.—That Division Number Eight shall be composed of the Township of Nissouri West, and all that part of the Township of London lying east of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of said township, to the line between the Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the same, and all that part of the Township of Westminster lying north of the Commissioners' Road, from the line between lots numbers seven and eight, to the line between lots numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in the same.

Dated in open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, London, this 10th day of December, 1853.

(signed) JAS. E. SMALL,

A true copy,

J. B. ASKIN, C. P. 2-1-m.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THIS YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	3rd	31	31	27	29	26	24	28	25	23	27	18
Second	Lobo Town Hall	10	7	7	4	6	3	1	4	1	30	3	25
Third	Westminster, Junction	17	14	14	11	13	10	8	11	8	6	10	1
Sixth	Delaware	24	21	21	18	20	17	15	18	15	13	17	8
Seventh	Strathroy and Adelaide	25	22	22	19	21	18	16	19	16	14	18	9
Fourth	Dorchester	31	28	28	25	27	24	22	25	22	20	24	15
Eighth	Nissouri	7	4	4	1	3	31	29	1	29	27	31	22
Fifth	Westminster	14	11	11	8	10	7	5	8	5	3	7	29

London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid annually, to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in paymedt of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or tials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Seventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £49 0 0

The same do	do	in 1855 do	49	0 0
111 3400	do	do in 1856 do	37	0 0
Do.	do	do in 1857 do	37	0 0
3-100	do	do in 1858 do	34	0 0
Do.	do	do in 1859 do	31	0 0
93 3400	do	do in 1860 do	31	0 0
Do.	do	do in 1861 do	31	0 0
21-850	do	do in 1862 do	28	0 0
Do.	do	do in 1863 do	28	0 0

£340 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Seventh day of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilater; Bang Up Air Fight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

E. JUSON & CO

☞ Goods delivered in London free of ar... ☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AT THE STORE OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the want of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 74-

AYLMER.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Aylmer and the traveling community, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a comfortable manner, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford.

L. McMASTER

Aylmer, January 1852

Crown Land Agency.

THE HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS having approved of the undersigned acting as an Agent for the disposal of Canadian Farms, Wild Lands, and other matters interesting to actual or intending Settlers, begs to state that it is his intention to transmit Monthly to his Agents at Liverpool, a Return of Farms and Lands, &c., &c., left with him for Sale, (he will also have Offices for this purpose) a Monthly Sale by Auction of Farms, Lands, &c.

A Registry of Lands, &c., &c., &c., left for Private Sale, will be kept.

Debentures, Bank and other Stock, bought and sold.

T. BAINES.

Toronto, March 3, 1853. 11-3m

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany Tables Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools, Centre, Card and Dining Tables; Arm-Chairs and Fig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Window Chairs, Settees, Bureaus Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers, as Walnut, Rosewood, Mahogany and Knobs; all of which he proposes to sell at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to fit Up Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels will save from 25 to 33 per cent, by calling and having at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 39-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES:—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Mostyn, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esqrs.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank.—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 9 to till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAME HEMAN.

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies, Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO,

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*

London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED

BY an Englishman, a situation as Clerk in a Drug Store; one who can make himself generally useful in compounding Medicines or putting up Drugs in a Wholesale or Retail Warehouse.

London, Dec. 23th, 1853. 2-3in*

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING,** all of which may be purchased from them cheap for cash.

November, 1353. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER Stock of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. WM. H. JOB.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-1pm

WANTED

A first-rate Sawyer, to whom constant employment and liberal will be given.—Application to be made at Burns's Mill, late Shepherd's, three miles from London.

London, C. W., Dec'r., 23, 1853. 2 tf.

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Wye, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
Prime English Dairy Cheese,
" Goslar do
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.

For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON.
17, Dundas Street.

London, October 19, 1853.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL.

Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH ROOMS, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.

Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.

Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."

Fine Madeira's, Clarets and Champaign's,

Finest Pure Imported Cogniac Brandy,

"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to,

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas-st. London

52-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hope that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their town and country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex. City of Hamilton City of Manchester, Toronto, Brittannia, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Paragon and Ermomanga vessels; and ex. Lady Eglinton, Launes, America and Niagara, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

North Street, London, C. W.

October 1, 1853. 44-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING

SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Pepler's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on its part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 22, 1853. 50 tf

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS.

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3. 48 tf

Raymond and Rowland

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK CLOTH CAPS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also three fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB CASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

I'll Fit You, if You Call Me.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



SIGN OF THE *GOLDENBOOT*

ANDREW HOPKINS,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he have commenced business next door to Mr. Darch's, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under their immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash Prices.

London, August 8, 1853. 35-tf

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853. 1

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surr

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 456 — LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY. FEBRUARY 10, 1854. — VOL. IX.---NO 8.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

Terms—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six pence for six months, payable in advance.

No subscription taken for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines and under, for the first, and a penny for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements ordered to be inserted until written orders are received, will be continued and charged accordingly.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage on all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be recognized as payments.

Herald Office, New York. Tribune Buildings, Boston. Bradley's Rooms, Philadelphia. N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Streets.

H. DESMOND, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, &c. OFFICE, over the store of RAYMOND & SLADE. RESIDENCE, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 16, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Mansion House, London C. W.

☞ Rooms open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

London 1852. 14-1y

F. EARLEY Auctioneer and Commission Merchant 1st Concession Westminster, and Town of London—Saturday Sales in London regularly attended to. Agent for the Provincial Insurance Co. and General Insurance Company Toronto. Applications to be made to the Town Office and Messrs. Smiths' City Hotel.

October 1st, 1852. 43-tf

SAMUEL M'CRIDGE, Robert Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of DRAWING on stone, and to engrave all kinds of BOOK WORK. He also keeps constantly on hand, Patents, Fire Engines, cabinet of drawing water Seals, Percussion Caps, and every good and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1851. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c. Office in Mr. Scott's Block, Richmond Street, opposite the Royal Exchange. 39-1y

DEGONO has removed to Dr. Philipps' late residence on King Street, where Patients will be taken as of old.

London August 18, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor, T. W. Birchall, Managing Director. W. W. Scott, Secretary. London, Richard Smith, Agent. Fire risks only.

A. OKELL SMITH Widwife and Ladies' Doctress to the Lying-in Private Institution, Wilton Grove, opposite the Robinson Hall, London, Canada W.

HERMANN SCHEFF, Professor of the Piano and Singing, No. 5, Ann Street, Park, London, Residence of Teacher and Pupils.

Terms on application.

DUNCAN DEVLAN Merchant Tailor, has commenced business at No. 1, Masonic Hall, Dundas Street, where he constantly receives from the Eastern Cities and New York the Latest Fashions. Dundas St. London, August 1st, 1851. 43

C. H. RUTTAN, Surveyor, Engineer, Draughtsman &c. &c. Office in the Court House, Chatham, C. W. Will visit all parts of the United States when required. Personal attention to Land Agencies, Locations, Sales, Purchases, Exchanges, Mortgages, Leases, Rents, Collections, &c. &c.

Chatham, June 14, 1852. 1-1y

F. LEMAIRE Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, two doors south of Mr. Hodge's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W. 8

H. HERMANN SCHEFF, Professor of Music, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

Terms, per quarter—Two lessons per week, or twenty lessons, each lesson fifty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the desire of the pupil, or parents or guardians.

For one Scholar - - - - £2 10 0
Two - - - - - - - 4 0 0
Three - - - - - - - 5 5 0

For instruction on the Organ, including the Elements of Musical Composition and thorough Bass, per quarter, or Thirty-two Lessons. Ed. Londonderries of Tuned and Sweet Voices.

London, March 10 1852. 14-tf

M. PATTERSON & CRANE, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, to the Steamboat Wharf, Port Stanley, Lake Erie. Goods consigned to their care will be forwarded to Messrs. Hamilton & Co., Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2 1853. 31-tf

Tapscott & Co's.

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AN AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to draw Drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any sum on the Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent &c.

Strathy Block London March 1852. 14-tf

J. J. Harris, *Barrister &c.*, London, C. W., Canada Street, Office opposite the Rotunda.

March 2 1852. 11-1y

E. J. PARSE, *Barrister and Attorney* Bailey's Building, Talbot Street,
London, C. W. March 2 1853 11-1

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part is now furnished. It is favorably situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Pearl and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landings and within three minutes walk of the Niagara Cars and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot Good Stabling for horses. Every possible attention and to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Fullerton Street fronting the English Church.

London, March 1853 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.

London, July 21st 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Rear Exchange Buildings, London, C. W.

October 20, 1851. 44-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises east side of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business and trusts by combining strength and firmness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.

London 1851. 37

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,



LONDON, C. W.

Corner of Talbot and North Streets, Opposite Adam Hope's Wholesale Store.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books, Bill Headings, Law Blanks,
Pamphlets, Way Bills, Blanks all kinds
Cards, Promisory Notes, Posting Bills,
Circulars, Labels, Hand Bills,
Funeral notes Blanks Deeds, Placards,
Catalogues, Memorials, Music,
and every other kind of

Letter - Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c. is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB TYPE is of the best description. ☜

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,

No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

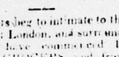
THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess in Importing their Goods they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & CO.
No 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 31

BROWNSBERRY

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, *Operator in Dental Surgery*, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a full set, inserted in the most approved and fashionable method, well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Irregularities of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

DIXON, BAYLES, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, (a few doors between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel.) T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Ladies' Scratches on hand and for sale.

March 27, 1852. 45-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 1852.

I BEG leave to inform the public that I have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence have had the best reports, about the advantages of Mr. Gurney's new self-raising flour. Having had the experience of the last year in the business, I am now prepared to supply the public with the best of Bread, Biscuits, Pastry, &c. &c. at the shortest notice. I do not intend to employ any agents, but will serve parties who certainly prefer to Wholesale, though evil designs and unfriendly advice they did against me. I have now returned for the purpose of serving all customers and re-commencing baking business, as heretofore, and as particular, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall exert to the baking business with every attention and fill orders with promptness and despatch on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE.

London, November 9. 45-tf

COMPOUND

CANADIAN BLOOMERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 15th, 1852.

Messrs. Reynolds & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottles of your Compound Canadian Cordial, and although in a hasty manner, I have tried it on a number of patients, and its fragrance and peculiar taste flavour, which is very essential to Medicinal qualities, appears to be largely diluted and well preserved, and in one instance I have a single bottle left in those instances of importance depending on the ability or want of tone of the digestive organs, the form most frequently met with on the continent, your cordial will indeed be found, to meet our medical requirements in Canada.

I therefore have much pleasure in recommending its Preparation to my fellow practitioners, and to the public as a safe and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen Yours &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
M. D. C. M. &c. &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. M'CHILL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

DR. STURWOOD'S *Galvanic Rubrefacient.* This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute chronic, seated in the head, joints or limbs. *Sore, Tic Doloureux, nervous and Sick Headache, Paraysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Weakness of the limbs, Spasms and Hip Complaints, Chilblains, of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, nervous Tremors, General Debility Deficiency of Diseases, Asthma, Burns and Scalds &c.*

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, to infuse the vitality of life, and that disease in many of its painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this subtle, or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. It then, we can safely, supply this wondrous power, when it is labia deficient, we can more safely commend, and we have been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining magnetism or life action with a fluid which has not the tendency of other nostrums and kind.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal extant in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases having come under their notice, wonderful cures, of corresponding persons experience of their beneficial use. The new Art of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London CHARLES N. SIMS *Druggist*, Dundas Street.

London, October 1 1852. 43-y

Great Western Railway.

OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 23rd January 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.
EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Windsor at	5 30 A. M.
" London "	9 45 "
" Hamilton "	1 25 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls	3 25 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave London at	8 00 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 15 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls,	2 45 P. M.

Going West.
EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at	10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 30 P. M.
Leave London at	4 00 P. M
Arrive at Windsor	8 00 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at	11 00 Noon
" Hamilton "	3 00 P. M
Arrive at London	6 45 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo and Chicago

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,

London, Jan. 20, 1853. 45-6 m

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEET'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Bowels, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Toothache and Head-ache, &c.

HYATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Cholic, Pains &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I take the first opportunity in case of Scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it relieved a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours. JOHN DOTY.

Rochester March 23rd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Unrelated Sores, Piles, Chilblains, Scald Feet Blisters and many other diseases Mustang Oil is heir!!

Try it; you will not regret it.

TO W. C SWEET.

DEAR SIR—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years I have been troubled with a fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure, only by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price. I was about to employ one, when you visited this place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I hereby certify, that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Pole-Evil, Fistula, Scratches, Sand-cracks, Old Sores with Pipes Formed, Solder-Boils, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Inflammation, Colds and Coughs, Chap-grass, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Spavins and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoose-Ail, Hip-a-Hoof &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured more of Poll-Evil, Fistula, Sweeny Shoulders, than any other Medicine prepared for the purpose, farmers and horses and Cattle are buying Oil of Sweet. As nuisance and numerous flowery certificates from any part of the necessities of this medicine, we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession, but suffice to say ying in knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for years used and sold Sweet's Family Curative Liniment, and can safely recommend it to the purchaser, supposing preparation for sealing galls cuts, bruises Muscle-sore, and sores of every kind. It is the original mark, by those who have used it. We have used many Liniments for our horses, but have found none to give the satisfaction for cuts, galls, &c. as Sweet's Liniment, which will be found on application, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his goods, the subscriber considers it full would be superfluous to enter into a description of his stock in this advertisement, but would respectfully request all to call and examine for themselves. He would only say that he has purchased his goods for cash, and is determined to sell them at such prices as will please purchasers, but would still say that Country Merchants can buy as cheap from him as they can in Toronto, Hamilton or Montreal.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices. ☜

London, Nov. 27th, 1852. 47-tf

WORT IN THE NOTICE !!

A Good Cabinet Maker and a Good Cabinet Chair Maker, can get steady and regular employment by applying to the above address.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas Sugars, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco &c. &c. Have purchased the Stock in Trade of the Robinson Hall (third south side of *Dundas Street, London.* Their stock is all Fresh, having been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The whole stock being much under the usual prices, have been bought at reduced rates and will sell at very small advances. Reader! call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they would invite a continuance of public favors to them. To do this they will have a complete assortment of the best goods, and offer at the lowest rates all those in want of Groceries, Liquors &c. &c. London will be found better or cheaper goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Also new beginners, they do all their own business, and sell only for cash in small profits, keeping those who sell credit and consequently have to charge high prices, they can sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8 1852 37-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 *and* 159, *Main Street*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having, by unremitting exertions, been refitted and re-furnished in a style not never before equalled by any other establishment of the kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have already favored him with, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found on the tables, which will be served up in a style unparalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to serve the public promptly and secure the appreciation of guests. The BAR is furnished with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors, and the Larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and boys to every species that limit its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

26-tf

TEAS AND TOBACCOES AT VERY REDUCED PRICE.

Sign of the Golden Anvil Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be sold to the trade and retail as well give the utmost satisfaction to wholesome buyers.

DANIEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 18, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRILL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT. BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST

London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLIN'S AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made uniformly superior for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at every port in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAM'L W COLLINS.

April 1st, 1852. 17-

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq. London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq. Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq. Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq. Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq. Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER

LONDON C. W.



The great popularity which *Moffat's Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters* have acquired in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular description of their medicine virtues or powers. Having been more than twenty years before the public and having the united testimony of more than *Ten Millions* of persons who have been benefited to the enjoyment of perfect health by them it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public needs no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of *Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy* or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the *Life Medicines* is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. *Fever and Ague, Dropsy, Dropsy, Piles,* and in short in fact all diseases, can be cured in the shortest time by the use of these pills, and no person should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D
NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, c. w.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C

THE Subscriber would most respectfully announce to his customers & friends that he has just received a large assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers it full would be superfluous to enter into a description of it, but would respectfully request all to call and examine for themselves. He would only say that he has purchased his goods for cash, and is determined to sell them at such prices as will please purchasers, but would still say that Country Merchants can buy as cheap from him as they can in Toronto, Hamilton or Montreal.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices. ☜

London, Nov. 27th, 1852. 47-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER UPHOLSTERER, &c.,

KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

London, Nov. 27th, 1852. tf.

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a Choice Assortment of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Melton Cloths	*Sattarts*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Cups

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf.

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYLOR
CABINET-MAKER.
Upholsterer & Undertaker.
TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs. Lawrason & Cushion's Store,

BEG to return his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

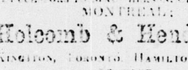
WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectfully to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room
WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON
On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

354 FORWARDING. 1851



HENDERSON & HOLCOMB,

(LATE FIRM OF MACRAE, HENDERSON, CRAIG & Co.) MONTREAL.

Holcomb & Henderson,

KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, & PORT STANLEY.

THE Subscribers having purchased the whole stock of the late Firm of Macrae, Craig & Co., will be prepared on the opening of the season to forward with the greatest punctuality and despatch, all Goods and Produce to and from Montreal &c &c.

The long experience in the business and connection of Transport, warrants them in assuring the friends of the late firm and the public generally, that they will give satisfaction to all entrusting property to their care.

HOLCOMB & HENDERSON.

Port Stanley, 4th January, 1854 4-1m

BUFFALO, BRANTFORD & GODERICH RAILWAY.

Open from Buffalo to Caledonia—39 m'ls.

ON and after Tuesday, 20th December, 1853 one train will run daily, Sundays excepted, leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock A.M., and Caledonia at 1 o'clock, P.M.

Passengers are requested to procure tickets at the office, No. 12, Exchange street, nearly opposite the Mansion House, Buffalo, and at the Ticket Office, Caledonia.

431 WILLIAM WALLACE, Sup't.

Messrs. R. & T. Macaulay Robertson
Have Postponed the opening of their
Classes for
DANCING on Closet Expander EXERCISES

UNTIL WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., for Boys, and Evening Class, and THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for Juvenile and Ladies' Class.

Robinson Hall, January 12, 1854. 4 td

INDIA-RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN of the latest and most approved styles, just received by

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3, 1853. 47-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.

London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient

E. ADAMS,
Mayor.

Dec. 19th, 1853.

Poetry.

ANNA.

BY PITE ADAM.

Of all the names belonging to dear woman
It seems to me that Anna's the most common;
Yet notwithstanding this, upon my life,
Anna's the name I wish for in a wife.
When through the world I look abroad, I find
That Annas differ much in form and mind;
And, for one Anna whom I could adore,
I find a dozen vixens, ayes, and more,
We all agree that no one but a goose
Would patiently submit to Ann-a-*buse*;
And certainly there's not a greater pest
In this sad world of ours, than Ann-a-*rest*.
Then Ann-a-*pothecary* is quite too physical,
And Ann-a-*rotis* is by far too quzzical.
There's Ann-a-*clorney* wastes a deal of paper,
And Ann-a-*gyss* is an eternal gaper.
The former, too, of these is thought litigious;
And Ann-a-*cipid* is much too religious.
I never yet up face of mountain went,
Without most loudly cursing Ann-a-*scend*.
Then Ann-a-*stronomer* looks far too high
For such an humble personage as I.
Yet, though I say I'm humble, you must know
That Ann-a-*prentice* is as much to low.

Here let me finish this unpleasant stricture,
And view the better side of Anna's picture.
Now, of this name a few there are 'twould seem,
Who certainly these faults in part redeem,
All should thoughts I scorn, but yet I'm told
Whoe'er get Ann-a-*nnuity* gets gold.
In matters of importance I'd consult
No foolish, giddy, girl, but Ann-a-*lyst*.
In times of danger, too, I should rely
Upon the friendly aid of Ann-a-*lly*.
In Ann-a-*ssembly* there is a great variety,
Which, in a wife, you know, prevents satiety.
I understand that even the fair sex quarrel
About the form and make of Ann-a-*spanyl*.
Soldiers are always fond of Ann-a-*ssault*,
But fonder still, it seems, of Ann-a-*bivy*.
Then Ann-a-*ccuser* loves the forest glade,
And Ann-a-*nemone* the modest shade.
I'll pledge my honor, too, as I'm a sinner
That Ann-a-*ssurance* eats well at dinner.
So, after all, I am obliged to state
That the good qualities preponderate:
All human happiness is but a toy,
There is no pleasure without Ann-a-*bloy*.

Electro-Biology and Mesmerism.

FROM THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Continued from our last.

In this form of Somnambulism, there is usually as complete an insensibility, as in ordinary sleep, to all external impressions, excepting such as fall in with the existing current of ideas. No ordinary sights or sounds, odours or tastes, pricks, pinches &c., make themselves felt; and yet, if anything is addressed to the somnambulist which is in harmony with the notion that occupies his mind at the time, he may take cognisance of it, and interweave it with his web of thought, which may receive a new color therefrom. A case is cited by Dr. Carpenter, of a young lady who when at school frequently began to talk after having been asleep an hour or two; her ideas at most always ran upon the events of her previous day, and, if one mixed in question she would give a very coherent account of them, frequently disclosing her own secret feelings and those of her school-fellows, and expressing great sentience for the former, whilst she seemed to dictate about making known the latter. To all ordinary sounds, however, she was perfectly insensible. A loud noise would awake her, but was never perceived in the sleep-talking state, and if the interlocutor addressed to her any observations that did not fall in with her train of thought, they were completely disregarded. By a little attention, however, she might be led to converse about any subject if a transition was made from one to another by means of leading questions.

It is an important and distinctive feature of the somnambulic state, that neither the trains of thought which have passed through the mind, nor the actions which have resulted from them, are remembered when the subject awakes; or if any recollection of them should be preserved, they are retraced only as passages of an ordinary dream. Both the trains of thought, and the events of a former somnambulic state, are nevertheless frequently remembered, on its renewal, with the utmost vividness, even at a distant interval; and of this interval, however long it may have been, there seems to be no sort of consciousness. The same thing happens, but more rarely, in ordinary dreaming, the sleeper sometimes recollecting a previous dream, and even carrying on the thread of a circumstance which marks the close affinity of this form of dream to that of somnambulism, since it is only when the idea of the sleeper possesses the fixity and congruity characteristic of the latter, that it shows a tendency to recurrence. The following incident, which recently happened, is a good exemplification of the 'acted dream,' and of the continuity of the impression from one occasion to another:—A servant-maid, rather given to somnambulism, missed one of her combs; and on making the most diligent search, was unable to find it. One morning, however, she awoke *with the comb in her hair*, so that there can be little doubt that she had put it away on a previous night, without preserving any recollection of the circumstance when she was awake; and that she had recovered it when the remembrance of its hiding-place was brought to her mind by the recurrence of the state in which it had been secreted.

Many of the most characteristic features of this species of Somnambulism are presented by a case which is narrated by Dr. Carpenter as occurring within his own experience. The subject of it was a young lady of highly nervous temperament: and the affection occurred in the course of a long illness, in which all the severest forms of hysterical disorder had successively presented themselves. The state of Somnambulism usually supervened upon the waking state; instead of growing as is commonly the case, out of sleep:—

'In this condition her ideas were at first entirely fixed upon one subject, the death of her only brother, which had occurred some years previously. To this brother she had been very strongly attached; she had nursed him in his last illness; and it was, perhaps, the return of the anniversary of his death, about the time when the somnambulism first occurred, that gave to her thoughts in that particular direction. She talked constantly of him, retraced all the circumstances of his illness, and was unconscious of anything that what said to her which had not reference to this subject. On one occasion she mistook her sister's husband for her lost brother; imagined that he was come from heaven to visit her; and kept up a long conversation with him under this impression. This conversation was perfectly rational on her side, allowance being made for the fundamental errors of her data.—Thus she begged her supposed brother to pray with her; and on his repeating the Lord's Prayer, she interrupted him after the sentence, "forgive us our trespasses," with the remark, "But you need not pray thus; your sins are already forgiven." Although her eyes were open, she recognised no one in this state, not even her own sister, who, it should be mentioned, had not been at home at the time of her brother's last illness.

'On another occasion it happened that, when she passed into this condition, her sister, who was present, was wearing a locket containing some of their deceased brother's hair. As soon as she perceived this locket, she made a violent snatch at it, and would not be satisfied until she had got it into her own possession, when she began to talk to it in the most endearing and even extravagant terms. Her feelings were so strongly excited on this subject, that it was judged prudent to check them; and as she was inaccessible to all entreaties for the relinquishment of the locket, force was employed to obtain it from her. She was so determined, however, not to give it up, and was so angry at the gentle violence used, that it was found necessary to abandon the attempt; and having become calmer, after a time, she passed off into ordinary sleep. Before going to sleep, however, she placed the locket under her pillow, remarking, "Now I have hid it safe," and they should not take it from me." On awaking in the morning, she had not the slightest consciousness of what had passed; but the impression of the excited feelings still remained: for she remarked to her sister, "I cannot tell what it is that makes me feel so; but every time that S—— comes near me I have a kind of shuddering sensation;" the individual named being a servant, whose constant attention to her had given rise to a feeling of strong attachment on the side of the invalid, but who had been the chief actor in the scene of the previous evening. This feeling wore off in the course of a day or two.

'A few days afterwards, the somnambulism again recurred; and the patient being upon her bed at the time, immediately began to search for the locket under pillow. In consequence of its having been removed in the interval (in order that she might not, by accidentally finding it there, be led to inquire into the cause of its presence, of which it was thought better to keep her in ignorance,) she was unable to find it: at which she expressed great disappointment, and continued searching for it, with the remark, "It must be there; I put it there myself a few minutes ago, and no one can have taken it away." In this state the presence of S—— renewed her previous feelings of anger; and it was only by sending S—— out of the room, that she could be calmed and induced to sleep.

'This patient was the subject of many subsequent attacks, in every one of which the anger against S—— revived; until the current of thought changed, no longer running exclusively upon what related to her brother, but becoming capable of direction by suggestions of various kinds, perceived to her mind, either in conversation, or more directly, through the several organs of sense.'

Here, then, we perceive the complete limitation of the consciousness to the one train of ideas which was immediately connected with the object of strong affection. Her recognition of the locket which her sister wore, when she did not recognise the wearer, was extremely curious; and Dr. Carpenter remarks, may be explained in two modes, each of them in accordance with the known laws of somnambulism. Either the concentration of her thoughts caused her to remember only that which was immediately connected with her brother, or she may have been directed to the locket by the sense of smell which is frequently exalted in the somnambulistic state to a remarkable degree, enabling the somnambulist to find out the owner of a ring or a glove amongst a number of by-standers, with as much facility as the best trained hound. The continuity of the train of thought from one fit to the next was strongly marked in this instance; and the prolongation of the emotional excitement throughout the interval, without any loss of intensity, is a feature of peculiar interest, as showing that some organic impression must have been left by the mental operations of the somnambulistic state, which the waking consciousness could not tr

...ecting the subject to gaze fixedly at their eyes, which is just like looking at a shilling in the hand, or at Mr. Braid's lancet-case. In fact we have seen a young lady biologized either by staring at her own fingers or at the eyes of the operator; and her *rapport* with the operator was the same in both cases. Other mesmerisers employ certain strokings and waftings of the hand, termed 'passes;' and these have a two-fold effect, serving to produce the monotony of impression which is favorable to the access of the sleep, and to direct the thoughts towards any part upon which it may be intended to act.

To be Continued.

Provincial.

Important Document.

(Department Circular.)

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Quebec 1st January, 1854.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE CHARGE ON NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICAL PUBLICATION.

Commencing on and from the 1st February, 1854, Newspapers and Periodical Publications will be subject to the following Regulations and Charges when transmitted through the Post in this Province:—

1. The Postage charge on Canadian Newspapers will be—

When published 6 times a week, 8s. 0d. per annum,

Ditto	" 3	4s 0d.	Ditto
Ditto	twice "	2s 8d.	Ditto
Ditto	once "	1s 4d.	Ditto

And these rates are to be paid Quarterly in advance.

2. At the beginning of each Post Office Quarter, Postmasters will require the Subscribers receiving Newspapers regularly through their Office to pay their Quarter's Postage thereon in advance.

3. Publishers may, if they see fit, make this Prepayment on behalf of their subscribers at the Offices where the papers are posted; and, in that case, the publishing Postmaster must be careful to stamp such papers as prepaid, for the information of the receiving Post Masters.

4. These rates of charge will also apply to papers published in the United States, addressed to subscribers in this province.

5. The postage on what are called *transient papers*, that is, papers sent from the Office of publication to actual subscribers, will remain 1d. each Paper, as at present, to be collected on delivery, or prepaid, at the option of the sender. Such Prepaid transient papers must be marked as such by the sending Postmaster.

6. Newspapers to and from the Lower Provinces. Newspapers sent to Subscribers in the United States from Office of Publication in Canada, and exchange Newspapers, will continue to be exempt from Postage charge.

7. The regulations respecting the transmission of Newspapers to and from the United Kingdom remain unaltered.

8. On Magazines and other Periodical Publications, the Postage charge will be as follows:—

When issued in Monthly Parts and weighing not more than 1 ounce.....0s. 4d. per annum.

When weighing over 1 oz. and not exceeding 4 do.....1s. 0d. per annum.

When weighing over 4 oz.....2s. 0d. do

When issued more or less frequently than once a month, the charge to be in like proportion—thus, on a weekly Periodical less than 1 oz. in weight, charge will be 4d. per Quarter.

These charges are to be collected at delivery as with the newspapers.

9. Transient Periodical Publications are to be charged 1d. per oz., which may be collected either by the sending or receiving Postmaster; if by the former, the packet must be marked as Prepaid.

10. When the Quarterly payment in advance of the Postage on Newspapers and Periodical Publications is refused, such Papers and Periodical matter, viz., 1d. each on Newspapers, and 1d. per oz. on Periodicals.

11. No entry is to made by postmasters in their Letter Bills or monthly sheets of any Postage collected or to be collected on Newspapers or Collected on Newspapers or Periodicals—nor will it be necessary to mark the Postage upon any Newspaper or Periodical, but it will be the duty of every Postmaster to keep an exact amount of all the Newspapers and Periodical Postage collected by him in each Quarter, stating separately the amount received by him out of *Postage to accrue on the Quarter by Subscribers to Newspapers and Periodical Publications delivered at his Office*; of "*Collections on Unpaid transient papers and Periodicals received during the Quarter*;" of "*Postage on Transient Papers and Periodicals sent Prepaid from his Office*," and where Newspapers and Periodicals are published the Postmaster will moreover have to state the amounts received from the Publishers on Papers, &c., sent by them prepaid to their Subscribers.

12. In the Quarterly Newspaper account, the Postmaster will enter by name the Newspapers, &c., which come regularly to Subscribers through the Office, the frequency of the Publication, the number or Subscribers to each, and her or their amount of Postage collected for the Quarter; thus:—

British Whig, daily, 50 copies	£1 0 0
New York, Herald, daily, 4 copies	0 8 0
On transient newspapers and periodicals delivered	0 6 6
On transient newspapers and periodicals sent prepaid	0 2 6
	£1 17 0

13. When making out the Quarterly Account Current of his Office, a Postmaster is to charge himself therein immediately beneath the entry of Letter Postage, with the amount of Newspaper and periodical postage collected upon the Quarterly Newspaper Account, which is to accompany the Account Current; and, in exchanging the Commission, the Postmaster will add the entry of Newspaper Postage to the other items constituting the gross Postage collected at his Office.

14. Forms of Account Current and Quarterly Newspaper Account adapted to these Regulations will be transmitted to Postmasters previous to the separation of the current Quarter.

15. As these Regulations take effect on the 1st February next, Postmasters will on that day call upon the Subscribers to Newspapers and Periodicals delivered through their respective offices to pay the Postage thereon in accordance with the foregoing rates, in advance, for the two months ending 31st March next, viz:—

For a daily Paper	1s. 4d.
For tri-weekly Paper	0s. 8d. &c., &c.

And on the 1st April for a full Quarter, and thereafter in like manner for a full Quarter on the 1st day of each Post Office Quarterly period.

16. When a Newspaper, &c., commences to arrive, for a Subscriber, in the course of a Quarter, the Postage is to be paid in advance to the end of the Quarter in proportion to the time to elapse; thus, a daily Paper received for one month only will be liable to a charge of 8d Postage.

17. As Postmasters are directed and authorised to collect these charges from regular Subscribers in advance, they will be held strictly accountable for the same.

18. When a newspaper or periodical is refused or not called for, the Publisher is to be promptly informed of the fact, by the transmission of the ordinary Form of Notice furnished to Postmasters for the purpose.

19. All undelivered Newspapers and Periodicals are to be sent in with the Dead Letter Returns to the Post Office Department; and as such Papers will bear no Postage charge, Postmasters will not give to claim any credit upon them in their Dead Letter Accounts.

Periodicals Publications, exclusively devoted to the promotion of Science, Education, Temperance, or of Agricultural instruction, are to pass through the Post entirely free of Postage charge.

MALCOLM CAMERON
Postmaster General.

Foreign Intelligence.

Naval force of England.

From the Times, January 6.

In the present state of affairs abroad it becomes a matter of general interest to the people of this country to ascertain, as far as possible, the condition of the effective naval forces at our disposal; and, from the increased activity which has been visible for some time past in the dockyards, we have no doubt that the Admiralty will be prepared to meet with the utmost promptitude all the demands made upon the service. We understand that it is the intention of the Government to raise the number of seamen and marines for the current year to 53,000 men, which is an increase of about 8,000 on the number voted for last year, and a further addition to the 5,000 men raised under the orders of Lord Derby's Administration. The total increase in the navy since 1852 may therefore be estimated at about 13,000 men. Of the force now to be raised for the service of the fleet 38,000 will be seamen and boys, and 15,500 marines. The unabated demand for ships and seamen in the merchant service, which is attributable to the extraordinary increase of our exports and imports, may render it a work of some difficulty summarily to raise so large an additional force, but on the other hand, the improved condition of the seamen under the last regulations of the navy, the chance of prize money, and the call of the country are additional incumbents to volunteer for the service. A large proportion of our seafaring men are always abroad, and probably not more than 20,000 seamen, except those serving in the navy, are at any one moment in England. Some time must therefore elapse before the demands of the service are known to the class of men whom they most concern; but the manner in which 5,000 additional seamen have been raised in the past year, without any extraordinary stimulus, warrants the belief that the sailors of England will not be wanting to the flag of their country.

The present moment is remarkable for other reasons in the annals of the naval service, since it is destined to witness the transformation of the fleet into a steam navy. No one of the tens of thousands who were present at the naval review at Spithead could doubt the expediency and necessity of the application of steam power to the largest ships. Already on that occasion a considerable squadron of line of battle ships moved by screw propellers were collected; but this force has since been largely increased, and our readers will pursue with interest a list of the line of battle ships and frigates now afloat and moved by this powerful mechanism:

	Guns.	H p.		Guns.	H p.
Duke of Wing'n	180	700	Western Squadron.		
Royal George	120	400	Devonport.		
St. Jean d'Acre	101	600	Western Squadron.		
Agamemnon	90	600	Bosphorus.		
Caesar	90	400	Not in commission.		
Cressy	80	400	Sheerness.		
James Watt	90	600	Not in commission.		
Majestic	80	400	Not in commission.		
Nile	90	590	Not in commission		
Princess Royal	90	400	Portsmouth.		
Sanspareil	70	350	Boso'rus.		
Ajax	58	450	Cork.		
Benheim	60	550	Guardship(P'sm'th)		
Hogue	60	450	Ditto (Devonp rt.)		
Edinburgh	58	450	Ditto (Portsmouth)		
Arrogant	47	350	Western Squadron.		
Imperious	50	360	Western Squadron.		
Amphion	34	300	do do		
Hortio	24	250	Guardship(Sheer'ss)		
Tribune	50	300	Western Squadron		
Dauntless	24	580	Portsmouth		
Highflier	21	250	Mediterranean		
Eurydus	50	400			

The above are all screw steamships; but to these may be added the following, among the more powerful paddle-wheel steamers now afloat:—

	Guns.	H.p.
Terrible	21	800 Bosphorus.
Sidon	22	560 do
Odin	16	560 Western Squadron.
Retribution	28	400 Bosphorus.
Valorous	16	400 Western Squadron.
Furious	16	400 Bosphorus.
Leopard	18	560 Portsmouth.
Magicienne	16	400 Devonport.
Penelope	16	650 West coast of Africa.

We omit vessels of an inferior class, and those we have named all deserve to be ranked as powerful frigates.

In addition to these lists the following screw steamships are building, and will probably be afloat in a few months:—

	Guns.	Horse power.
Royal Albert	120	400
Marlborough	120	
Conqueror	100	
Orion	90	600
Repulse	90	600
Hannibal	90	450
Algiers	90	450
Exmouth	90	400
Hero	90	
Forte	50	
Chesapeake	30	
Curacoi	50	350
San Fiorenzo	50	

It appears from these returns that setting aside the whole sailing fleet of England, we have at present afloat 41 screw line-of-battle ships, soon to be increased to 20, 5 guard ships with auxiliary screw powers, and 7 frigates fitted with screw propellers, which may be considered (with one or two exceptions) the finest vessels ever launched of their class. Of these screw line-of-battle ships, only two (the Sanspareil and the Agamemnon) are in the Turkish waters, and the former of these two vessels does not, we fear, altogether answer to her name. The greater number of those already in commission belong to those in Admiral Corry's division, which is termed by the Admiralty the Western Squadron, though it may be considered to be on an experimental cruise; and four are still waiting for commission. So that, independent of the British squadron now in the Bosphorus, that portion of the fleet which is not in the Mediterranean consists of an equal number of newer and more powerful ships than those under the command of Admiral Dundas. This result is already creditable to the Admiralty, and it has been accomplished within the last few months on what is still a peace establishment. Among those politicians who distinguished themselves at an early period of the dispute now pending in the East by loudly recommending a prompt appeal to arms, there may be some who will perceive with satisfaction that we are far better prepared to meet such an emergency at the present time, than we were last spring. At that time the Baltic was open, our naval resources were not collected, and our coasts were comparatively undefended. We have now had time to prepare against the danger. Our armaments, indeed, are still of a very limited character, and cannot, compared to the stupendulous exertions of the Emperor of Russia, who has set the whole army of his empire in motion, has 40 line-of-battle ships in commission, has raised four millions and a half of money from the country, and commenced operations on a scale worthy of the campaign of Moscow. But no one will complain that Great Britain has been less violent and precipitate in her demonstrations of hostility, partly from her reluctance to surrender the last hopes of peace, and partly from a just confidence in that power which has never yet failed her. The admiralty has constructed a fleet of magnificent ships, armed with all that modern science has done for navigation. We trust that young, able, and energetic officers will be selected to command them; and we venture to affirm that, with good ships, good officers, and good treatment, the blue jackets will not fail to do their part in their country's battles.

The Rise in Breadstuffs.

For the last six months, breadstuffs have been gradually rising in price in Europe.—The current rate for flour in January 1853 in the Liverpool market was about 30s as spring opened, it declined, to 26s. and 27s., and after remaining stationary for some time has been increasing ever since. In October, the average was about 24s.; in December about 36s.; and now in January, 44s. appear to be near the mark. The short crop of 1853 was probably sufficient to account for the increase of price up to December, but the extraordinary rise since, of nearly six shillings in a few days, can only be owing to the expectation of war.

In order to show the greatness of the alteration in price, we have prepared a comparative statement of prices in the month of January of the last six years, at various places:

LIVERPOOL.

		s	d	s	d
January	1848	31	0	a 0	0
"	1-49	24	0	a 25	6
"	1850	25	0	a 25	0
"	1851	24	6	a 25	6
"	1852	25	0	a 25	6
"	1853	28	6	a 29	0
"	1854	43	0	a 45	0

NEW YORK.

		$	c	$	c
January	1848	6	00	a 6	25
"	1849	6	00	a 6	17½
"	1850	4	50	a 4	75
"	1851	4	87½	a 0	00
"	1852	4	37½	a 0	00
"	1853	5	44	a 5	50
"	1854	9	00	a 9	25

TORONTO.

		s	d	s	d
January	1850	16	3	a 20	0
"	1851	15	0	a 18	9
"	1852	15	0	a 15	3
"	1853	21	3	a 22	5
"	1854	33	9	a 35	0

Two years ago, flour was worth less than one half its present value in the Toronto and New York markets, and the increase in Liverpool is but little less. The highest actual quotation we can find during the famine time consequent on the failure of the potato crop in 1846, is 42s in Liverpool, although transactions were said to have taken place at 44s. That was in May, 1847, at which time sales of flour were made in Toronto at 35s. The combination, of a short crop in Europe and the prospect of war have sufficied to carry the price as high as did the failures, or the potatoes, and it is the opinion of the best authorities upon the subject, that should the war continue, as seems certain, the present rates will fully maintained if not increased. Seven shillings and six pence as high as did the failure of the potatoes, and it is the opinion of the best authorities upon the subject, that should the war continue, as seems certain, the present rates will be fully maintained, if not increased. Seven shillings and sixpence a bushel for wheat and seven dollars a barrel for flour, with a proportionate rate for other articles would make the Canadian farmer far too great a man to be spoken to by ordinary people. A year or two of such a price would have a most important effect upon the condition of the province. The exports of vegetable food during 1853, have probably not been less than one million and three quarters currency, and in 1854, they will in all likelihood advance to two millions and a half.

There is said to be a considerable quantity of wheat yet in the hands of the farmers, particularly in the back townships. They have got full prices for other articles and appear to be inclined to herd their grain. They can hardly hope for more than 7s 6d per bushel, and we suppose that an influx from the backwoods may be expected immediately.

Admiralty Register of Wrecks for the Year 1854.

From the Life Boat Journal.

The Blue Book under the above title, which is annually presented to parliament, has just been published for the year 1852. It comes at an appropriate time. Wintry gales, long nights, and lee shores are the fit accompaniments for so fearful a record of wreck and devastation. In running the eye down the column of casualties, we light upon 12 lives lost, 15 lost, 36 lost, 45 lost, 75 lost, 100 lost, "all lost," "all drowned." Could it be credited, were it not for the official accounts, with the authority for each case appended, that 1,115 wrecks, with a loss of 920 lives, occurred on the coasts, and within the seas of the United Kingdom in the single year of 1852? Yet so it is. Of this number 534 were total wrecks, the remainder stranded and damaged so as to require to discharge cargo. With the present number of the *Life Boat Journal*, is also presented a wreck chart of the British Isles, showing all the casualties to shipping which occurred in the seas and on the shores of the United Kingdom in the year 1852, amounting to the fearful number of 1,115 wrecks. Let the reader pause a moment and cast a careful look at the chart. Each black dot in the sable border which surrounds the shores signifies a wreck, in 533 cases a total wreck, and in all other cases such an amount of damage as to require the vessel to discharge her cargo to repair. The number of lives lost, as far as ascertained, although doubtless many are not recorded, is 930. Reflect for a moment on the vast amount of misery that this loss of life must entail on surviving relatives and friends bereaved by this fearful visitation, independently of the loss of life to the unfortunate sufferers themselves, and ask yourself the question, "Have I not the power to prevent to some extent the recurrence to similar distress?"

From the summary attached to the register we learn that the casualties in each month were as follows:—January, 156; February, 77; March, 32; April, 44; May, 41; June, 29; July, 18; August, 42; September, 85; October, 164; November, 189; December, 264—total, 1,115.

Of these 464 occurred on the east coast of Great Britain, 158 on the south coast, 235 on the west coast, 128 wrecks stranded on the coast of Ireland, 5 were cast on shore at Scilly, 9 at the Channel Islands, 18 on the Orkneys and Shetland, and 18 at the Isle of Man; the remaining 80 occurred in the surrounding seas. The gales of January caused 126 casualties, as shown above; they proceeded during the whole month and the early part of February; the spring, summer, and autumn, were moderate; but on the 25th October an easterly gale began, that in six days strewed the coast with 102 wrecks. Strong breezes and a short but moderate weather were followed by gales of ordinary force at this period of the year, but on the 24th of December a heavy storm from the south west burst over the country, and continued to the end of the year with such violence that, by the 26th, there was scarcely a vessel in the neighborhood of the British Islands left at sea; some had found safety by their running into port, while of others the returns show a list of 183 casualties, of which 102 were total wrecks, making a daily average of 5.40 wrecks during this awful and destructive gale.

The whole loss of life during the year, as far as has been ascertained, amounts to 924. Of these 103 were lost in the Amazon, destroyed by fire on the 4th of January, at about ninety miles from the Lands End; 13 in the Celtic Nile, wrecked on the 6th of January, near the Hawk Lighthouse, Wexford, owing to the neglect of the dilatory Pilots; 12 in the Jolly Bachelor, wrecked January 27, on the Arran Isles, near Galway; 13 in the Arrow, wrecked March 23, at the Seven Heads, near Kinsale; 72 in the Meade, wrecked September 24, on the Arklow Banks; 10 in the Ernesto, wrecked Oct. 27, near Boscastle, Cornwall; 14 in the Minerva, wrecked November 11, near the Bar of Drobeda; 15 in the Ocean Queen, wrecked December 26, at Margate; 12 in the Haggerston iron screw collier, lost in the gale of December 27, off Filly; 30 in the Lilly, stranded December 28, in the Sound of the Isle of Man, when her cargo ignited and she blew up; 19 in the Alcibiades, wrecked December 28, in Ballyteigue Bay, Wexford; add 19 in the Broad Oak, wrecked December 29, in Dunlough Bay, Skibbereen; the remainder were lost in smaller numbers on the coast, or in vessels that foundered in the adjoining seas; making in all 920.

Now, if a simple railway accident had occurred and a single soul had lost his life, a coroner's inquest would have been held, the whole would have been carefully looked into and published in every newspaper in the United Kingdom, and if any unconscious of neglect on the part of the railway company or their officials a heavy fine would have been imposed. How different is the case of losses by shipwreck. Is not a sailor's life as valuable as that of a stoker? Why, then, such a difference? are 920 seafaring men to perish, and many of them, as we see by the register, from neglect, or other causes within control, and no notice to be taken of them? We must have a re-coronation; we have before advocated such an appointment in the pages of this journal, and we repeat our convict on that that would be one of the most effectual means of diminishing the number of shipwrecks.

LATEST NEWS FROM CHINA.—The news from China is important. At Canton, and in its immediate vicinity all was quiet. Advices from Shanghai are to the 28th November. The reinforcements of the Imperial naval force induced the combined fleets to make a general attack on the city on the 10th of November. They succeeded in capturing two of the insurgent fleet, purchased from foreigners, and several junks, but were vigorously repelled, by the enemy on the land side and with great loss. Being unsuccessful in their land attack and unable to capture the batteries on shore the crews of the Imperial junks landed up the river, and commenced pillaging the neighborhood and setting fire to the houses, which led to the destruction of a considerable portion of the south eastern suburbs. Much valuable property was secured and carried off, after which the force retired, and no important attack has since been made.

From Amoy the most melancholy accounts have been received involving an amount of bloodshed that is calculated to strike terror into the hardest heart. The Imperialists having retaken the place, marked their success by slaying in cold blood nearly 1000 persons, few of whom took any part in the late movement. The streets and wharves of Amoy literally streamed with human blood not shed in any warlike operations, but done in a savage revenge. The villages around Amoy were made to contribute to the monster executions. Whole villages were threatened with death, unless they gave up all who took part in or sympathised with the insurgents, and as a consequence of this brutal demand the poor, weak, unoffensive, and defenceless villagers were surrendered up as victims to satiate the mandarins' thirst for blood. On the subject of the present position and prospects of the country, the *Friend of China* is of opinion that "the Tartar dynasty is now at its last gasp; and if at the next Chinese year will not unwarrantably be called as of Hung tsiu tsiuen, the Prince of Peace. Trade at Canton had somewhat improved.

At a church in Scotland two candidates offered to preach whose names were Adam and Low. The latter preached in the morning, and took for his text, "Adam where art thou?" *He* made an excellent discourse. In the afternoon, Mr. Adam preached upon the words, "Lo, here am I?" The impromptu gained the appointment.

Great Snow Storm in England.

Owing to the storm which has prevailed over a great portion of the country, we are without our usual advices from all parts north of Crewe, while from Ireland our despatches are now two days in arrear. The Manchester and Liverpool papers of yesterday, from the same cause, have not come to hand, nor have the London papers reached those towns, the mails being detained at Crewe. The telegraphic despatch from our Manchester correspondent, which is given below, will give a faint idea of the obstructions to railway communication caused by the snow along the the lines in the populous manufacturing districts of Lancashire and Yorkshire. It is currently stated that any longer continuance of the present inclement weather will entail the alarming probability of a failure in the supply of gas for the metropoliis. The condition of the river below London-bridge is now such that the colliers in the Pool cannot discharge their cargoes, the barges being in almost every instance frozen in, or so jammed up as to render it impossible to carry on the ordinary operations. The directors of several of the leading gas companies met yesterday for the purpose of determining what was best to be done under the circumstances. No decision was arrived at, and the only hope seems to be that the severity of the weather may moderate. The price of coals, we need scarcely add, is almost fabulous.

MANCHESTER, Jan 4.—There is no express train from here to London to-night, as the line is closed by snow. No London papers have arrived in Manchester to-day. The train which should have brought them, is embedded in the snow between Crewe and Stafford, nor has any train arrived here from Birmingham or London since the early mail this morning. Several trains from the south and west are stopped at Crewe. There has been no communication from Manchester to parts London beyond Stockport. On the Lancashire and Yorkshire lines passenger trains are embedded at Middleton, and another beyond Rochdale. All traffic on the Bolton line is stopped, and the East Lancashire line is blocked up beyond Bury. The traffic on the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire line is stopped at Guide bridge; and three luggage trains are embedded in snow at Glossop, on the Stockport, and one on the Stalebridge branch. The North Staffordshire line is blocked up at Macclesfield. The snow in some places on the line is said to be sixteen feet deep. In many places in Manchester it is a yard deep. The snow fell all day, with fierce wind from North East by East, but ceased to snow about eight at night, and the wind fell at ten. Several accidents reported. Particulars not known. Prospect of a thaw.

DONCASTER, JAN. 4.—The trains on the line of the Great Northern are all snow bound in eight feet deep between Retford and Newark, and the line has been impassable all day and night. The Midland and Lincolnshire traffic are also snow bound, and the line impassable.

Extracts from Punch's Almanac.

A CRICKETING PARADOX.—Any 11 can make a score.

Why do we know that Cleopatra did not wear pockets? Because she put her *wiper* in her bosom.

PROPER DIGNITY.—Stand no sauce from any servant but your cook.

HINT TO THE HOARD.—If you desire to be released from a rash promise of marriage, breathe vows of love continually after eating onions.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR LADY'S GROOM.—As bridegroom, a young man is preferred who has no character to produce from any last place.

FALLACY OF APPEARANCES.—At the richest dessert, after the most sumptuous dinner, it may be often observed that the fattest and jolliest-looking men are given to pine.

LEGAL.—The proverb says, "A fool keeps his own counsel;" and Brieflese says, "He only wishes some fool would keep him."

NATURAL HISTORY FOR BOARDING SCHOOLS.—A young lady who had heard that there were eggnets in the Thames went up to Richmond in a steamer, expecting to see some seals.

THE FINISHING TOUCH TO A PICTURE.—Artist—"Now, don't hesitate to say if you can see anything I can alter or improve." Candid Friend—"Hum! Well! No! I don't see anything—unless, perhaps, you might repaint the principal figures, and—I—yes—I should certainly get a new background in."

QUERIES TO WHICH WE PAUSE FOR A REPLY.—Is any account of the dome of St Paul's to be found in the Doomesday Book at the British Museum?—If "Day breaks," as the almanacs prophecy, will that affect himself only, or will the bankruptcy extend to the firm of "Day and Martin?"

HOW TO PUT OUT AN EVENING PARTY.—Sift card-rack for more respectable acquaintances. Frame invitations with lace borders. Sweep drawing room quite clean, and shoot rubbish into back bed-room. Map out an artificial parterre on the floor with chalk. Sow seed for seed cake. Gather mustard for sandwiches. Beat about the bush for gooseberries, and put them in tarlet, to come up as champagne. Order in old man from greengrocers and put Berlin bags on his hands for gloves. Buy slip for new dress, and gather flowers in the Burlington Arcade for your hair. Put the young twigs in their beds, but the elderly plants stick in library with cards. Lay traps for rich young men. Plant your company in rooms and couples, and set musicians in full glow in corner of drawing-room. When they are a little faint, water them with sherry. Hang wall flowers round the room. Dig for compliments, and run up a flirtation wherever you can fasten one. Above all, nail a husband, or else your plot will be without its greatest ornament and centre.

POP GOES THE QUESTION.—"Pop goes the question," has often led people a pretty dance. It is a pop that has always been exceedingly popular, and it is revived from time to time as much from necessity as fashion. The step is a very decided one; but though usually regarded as difficult, yet a little boldness and address is all that is required to make the gentlemen a rapid proficient. The steps are taken as follows:—Gentleman advances and bows to lady: chasse to lady's side; hands across; balances, and set (on a chair); Lady (makes) advances, and retreats, (into herself;) gentleman follows (up his advantage), and balance (on the chair); lady's chain (of endearments); cavalier sue! (set to work) right and left (with small talk); heads round (with excitement); down the middle and up again (with prepared speeches); gentleman takes lady's hand; lady withdraws it; poussette; right and left; hands across; gentleman drops on one knee, and turns the lady (to his purpose); grand round (of arm (about the waist.) *Pop goes the question!* This step is generally concluded by the figures joining hands, and uniting in a ring. The usual finale to the step is childish in the extreme.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB'Y 10, 1854.

Gavazzi Riots.

A perusal of the following extract from the Quebec *Mercury*, will naturally suggest to our readers two questions—first, what is the use of a government; and secondly, if it be admitted that there is any use in one, and that no country can be ruled without one—where is the Canadian Government, or is there such a thing in Canada? Now we believe every one who has read, or travelled, or used the ordinary reasoning faculties given him by his Maker, will readily admit that no country can retain its nationality and hold together without a governing power; and furthermore, that the same authority vested in a parent, as recognised in the patriarchal form of government, and successively vested in other Rulers, viz: of affording protection to life and property, forms the very essence of a government. Now we know that if we had to derive our opinion even from hearsay, that there has been, and is, a certain "Cabal" or body of adventurers calling themselves a government in this Country, and furthermore professing to be a responsible government. We may well ask what does their responsibility consist in, and to whom are they responsible, has their *responsibility* been *tested* in the unfortunate murder of from 20 to 30 individuals last June, for attending a lecture delivered by an Italian Ecclesiastic. The murder cannot be denied, the dead bodies of the victims have been identified; we have nothing to do here with any other fact than that those persons came by their death by some set of violence, and the parties who were guilty of that violence have escaped. Sham proceedings were resorted to in order to blindfold the public, and the guilty are shielded from justice; laws are inoperative if they cannot be made to reach the criminals, and the law advisers of the Crown are equally guilty, whether they fail to prosecute where crime has been committed, or if, when they prosecute, the prosecution fails to the ground from legal blundering. If the ends of justice had been the motive power of the public prosecutor he could, where excitement and high political and religious rancor prevailed, such as to render an impartial jury not easily to be obtained, have changed the venue and had the trial taken place in a locality free from such. Here we make no charge against the verdict, we believe there was no intention "to demolish Chalmer's Church," and on that issue we agree; but, that there was an intention to *demolish* those who were in the church, we believe to be quite another matter, and we ask why an indictment was not preferred for riot and assault. Now, that might not suit men who exist on sufferance; they dare not convict their allies. Gavazzi, who had a perfect right to lecture upon any subject which was not treasonable, irreligious, or immoral, was obnoxious to certain supporters of the Government, and therefore he must be banished. The laws are to be set aside, to be a dead letter. The Attorney General Drummond, confessed "that if he lectured the authorities could not protect him." What were the consequences, Brittons felt they lived in a land of freedom, and they resolved to protect him and themselves and they determined he should lecture. The consequence we need not recapitulate, but the blood of the victims proclaim who are the guilty parties. It may suit the ministerial press to advocate the abolition of Grand Jurors, to cry up all that has been *presented* to the public, and the mighty efforts of the chief law advisers of the Crown to punish the delinquents and vindicate the integrity of the law; but Upper Canada, at least, can see through the flimsy pretext, and can appreciate the motive which guided the executive in all their *attempts*. But we trust that a committee will be appointed at the meeting of Parliament, to sift the matter thoroughly, and make an example of the guilty parties. We will not enlarge, but request our readers attention to the extract we give, first expressing our sympathies for those whose fathers, brothers, or husbands, have fallen victims to the anarchy created, engendered and fostered by an impotent executive:—

LAST ACT OF THE DRAMA.

Yesterday the great farce of the government prosecution for the Gavazzi riots came to a termination, by the acquittal of the prisoners under the direction of the Court to the jury.

Last night at about eight o'clock a procession of nearly two thousand persons marched through the Upper Town, stopped at the houses of the counsel engaged in the defence of the parties accused of riot, whom they loudly cheered, and burned Gavazzi in effigy, on St. Paul's Market, with much shouting, and firing of guns. The conduct of the people beyond these manifestations of joy and exultation, seems to have been quite peaceable and good humored, and it is to hoped the ill feeling engendered by recent events and which we trust is now expiring will shortly be no more; but the conduct of the government in reference to the riots is a matter which challenges the most serious enquiry.

Firstly then we will consider of the *acquittal*. It is clear that the Jury were bound by their oaths to return the verdict they did any other any other verdict would have been a perjured and illegal finding on their part, the indictment charged the defendants with the felonious offence of riotously beginning to demolish Chalmers-Church. As the evidence was wholly insufficient to establish the charge, it was obviously incumbent on the Judges to direct an acquittal of the accused. The question now remains whose fault was it that the prosecution was undertaken for so silly an object? It is unnecessary here to observe that Justices of the Peace are not expected to be endowed with legal lore, and the Crown Officers are.

Now at the period of the 6th of June last, Parliament happened to be in session in the city of Quebec, and it was contended that the Cabinet should pretend to do something, though that Parliament not been in session the sympathy of the government with the attack upon Chalmer's Church would doubtless have been so boldly avowed as it was sincerely felt. So that the something might appear to be in progress, a commission was named consisting of Messrs. Symes, J. P., and McCallum, to investigate the matter. Fifteen communists existed for riot and tumult as a misdemeanor, for riotously beginning to demolish &c., a felony; the third charge against the defendants was that of cutting and wounding Parish with intent to murder him, also a felony. Now on the first of these charges the only one in which a conviction, or any likelihood of a conviction being obtained, was that of riot and tumult. So the government laid no bill of indictment for that misdemeanor, neither did the Crown officers lay any bill for the cutting and wounding, but substituted for a bill for attempt to murder Gavazzi, a misdemeanor, in place of it.

Thus they abandon their strongest case and shew that they were acting advisedly, and not in the least misled by the magistracy, as their scribes may have the lessiness to pretend: inasmuch as they substitute one charge for another in reference to the third commitment mentioned.

As the charges on which the defendants were committed, depended on the doctrine that in riot all the criminals are guilty of the act of one, it followed that acquittal of the riot would be a clean "bill of health for the attempt to murder, the cutting and wounding and all the rest of it, also as the greater includes the lesser an acquittal for a riot amounting to felony, would include acquittal for a mere tumult; and as in felony the prisoners would be entitled to challenge twenty of the panel peremptorily, but not in misdemeanor. It is clear that the advantages of an indictment for the greater crime were all on the side of defence. So the government determined to prevent conviction for a crime that was committed ingenously, prosecute the defendants for a crime which had not been committed. It is as if a man were to be tried for stealing a pair of boots because there was some reason to suspect him of stealing a pocket handkerchief, only with this difference, acquitted of the boots he might still suffer for the handkerchief; but acquitted for the riot and demolishing, &c., as these men are, is an acquittal of every charge brought as part of the riot, and confines the redress of any person assaulted on the occasion merely to the individual actually given the blow. Thus have Lewis Drummond & Co., taken care of the interests of Justice!!

Municipal Elections.

At the request of some of our subscribers we insert the address of Edward Adams Esq., to his supporters on the occasion of his resignation, not for the object of attracting the attention of those resident about here, but for the purpose of removing the false impression entertained by many members of the Press, who have studiously endeavored to represent it as a great Reform Triumph, truly the old adage is verified "Save me from my Friends." We confess we never entertained so mean an opinion of reformers before, but if Mr. Holmes be presented as the model we only trust for the sake of the country *to be ruled by Reformers*, that the class from which he has been selected may be nearly extinct, and that nearly for presentation to the society for discountenancing vice, he may be presented as the Rara Avis of the *extinct morality* of a former period:

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELECTORS OF ST. PATRICK'S WARD!

GENTLEMEN:—Having tendered my resignation to the Council, so soon after my Election as Councillor, I feel it my duty to explain to you the circumstances which caused me to take such a step, and my reasons for resigning.

You are aware of my having declined the numerously and respectably signed Requisition, which was presented to me early in December, requesting me to allow myself to be put in nomination at the next election as Councillor for this Ward, and of my having refused it on the grounds that my business required the whole of my time and attention.

On the evening of the 25th December, Messrs. Holmes, Hyman, Anderson, Meredith and myself, were at the American Hotel, arranging some business connected with the Railway Celebration; on this occasion, these gentlemen pressed me to stand again as Councillor, and promised me their support and influence to re-elect me Mayor. On explaining to them that that the office occupied too much of my time, and that I could not do it, and my own business the justice they required; they met me with arguments of the necessity that a number of the members of the late Council should be returned to carry out some improvements which had been commenced, and to settle up business which it was not in their power to close before retiring from office—by solicitations that I would remain with them—by promises to assist me as Mayor, in appointing a Police Magistrate to relieve me of Magisterial duties; and to see that a competent Clerk for the Council should be chosen, as Mr. Farley was about retiring; after some time I left them, declining to act. On the following Monday morning, when leaving by the cars for Hamilton, Mr. Holmes came to me and stated that he had been deputed by the above Gentlemen to see me, and request me to stand as Councillor, recapitulating the promises made to me on Saturday evening. I replied to Mr. Holmes that I would leave the matter in his hands and that he might inform my friends in St. Patrick's Ward, that I would serve if elected. After these assurances from Mr. Holmes, and hearing of his pledges to me through others. I was surprised at his coming to me on the next Friday, and requesting me to release him from the pledge he had made to support me as Mayor; in order that he might be elected to the office. This I most decidedly refused. On the following day a friend called on me and said that he had met Mr. Daniell and Mr. Barker at Mr. Holmes' office, that they had been endeavoring to convince him that Mr. Holmes would be justified in revoking his pledge to me; and at their request, he came to say that they had expressed such regard for me that they would be sorry to see me defeated in election as Mayor, and would advise me to resign. Judging that Mr. Holmes would be more honorable than to break a pledge to which there was so many respectable witnesses, I determined on maintaining my position. Arriving at my room on the next Monday, I was informed that Mr. Holmes had called and left word that he wished to see me immediately at his office; on going there he asked me into his inner office and said that having reflected on his conduct in requesting me to release him from my pledge after he had urged me to become a candidate for the Council, he felt that he had done me an injustice, and had been induced to act through the advice of evil and designing men, that as a man and a christian he deemed it necessary to make an acknowledgment, and asked me to forgive and forget what had passed. I frankly did so, and shook hands with him. This letter circumstance I can fully corroborate by reference to Mr. Henry Matthewson,

REQUISITION.

To John Scatcherd, Esq., Warden, County Middlesex.

We, the undersigned qualified electors of the Municipality, and Freeholders in the County of Middlesex, request that you will call a public meeting of the qualified electors of the said Municipality, to be held at the Town of London, to take into consideration the propriety of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex taking Stock in the London and Port Stanley Railroad Company, to the amount of £25,000, according to the following by-law:

PROPOSED BY-LAW, to authorise the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to subscribe for One Thousand Shares in the Capital Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

Robert Craik,	M. Anderson,	Wm. Barker
Wm Moore	W. H. Niles,	W. Elliott
Donald Fraser	G. Ellwood,	S. M. Toole
Peter MacClary	Thomas Moyle	Lewis Mott
William Sparling	Hiram Dell	G. J. Smith,
	Holcroft Clench.	

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, by and with the consent of a majority of the qualified electors of the County of Middlesex, at a meeting called for that purpose by the Warden of said County, at the request of ten electors of said County, by public advertisement, containing a copy of this by-law, as provided for by statute, have agreed to subscribe for one thousand shares in the capital stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, upon the condition that the debentures hereinafter mentioned, shall be taken at par by the said company for the said stock, and that the said company shall provide for all interest on said debentures, during the construction of the work. And whereas it is expedient to issue debentures to the amount of twenty-five thousand pounds, payable as hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose of paying for one thousand shares of stock so agreed to be subscribed for as aforesaid. And it will require the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds, to be raised annually as a special rate for the payment of said debentures and interest, as the same shall become payable according to this by-law.

And whereas the whole amount to be rated on property of the County of Middlesex, for the year A. D. 1853, according to the assessment returns of the same on that day, was £2,915,061, and it will require the annual rate of 35 100 of a penny in the pound upon such rateable property, as a special rate for the payment of the said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of the said debentures, as the same shall become payable according to this by-law.

First—Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, by and with the consent of the majority of the qualified electors of the said Municipality, so obtained as aforesaid, that the Warden of the said county be, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to subscribe for and in the name, and on the behalf of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex for one thousand shares in the capital stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, upon the condition above mentioned.

Second—And be it further enacted that the Warden, for the time being, is hereby authorised and required to issue debentures, as hereinafter, in payment for the said stock, in sums not less than £25 each.

Third—And be it further enacted that the debentures shall be under the seal of the corporation, and shall bear interest from the dates thereof respectively, at the rate of six per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable at the office of the treasurer of the county half-yearly, on the first day of July and first day of December in each year, and shall be signed by the Warden, and countersigned by the treasurer, and shall have coupons attached to each for the said interest, with the signatures or initials of the Warden and treasurer thereto, and the said debentures shall be made payable at the County Treasurers office on the first day of March, 1874, and be issued with a proviso, that the Municipal Council of the County may redeem them at any time after five years, if they shall desire to do so.

Fourth—And be it further enacted that, for the payment of the said debentures as given for the said stock, and the half-yearly interest thereon, there shall be levied upon the whole rateable property within the said county, in each year, a special rate of 35 100 of a penny in the pound over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, until the said debentures and the interest thereon shall be all paid.

Fifth—And be it further enacted that the said Municipal Council shall not, at any time before the said debentures are fully satisfied, sell or dispose of the said shares or any of them, except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating the said debentures or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

Sixth—And be it further enacted that the consent of the qualified electors of the County of Middlesex, to the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, subscribing for one thousand shares in the capital stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, be ascertained at a public meeting, to be held at the Court House, in the town of London, on Friday the 10th day of March, 1854, at noon, at which hour the Warden, if he be then present, or in his absence the Reeve of the town of London, shall take the chair, and call the meeting to the there held to order, and the said Warden or Reeve shall then submit to the electors, then and there present, the question—shall the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex subscribe for one thousand shares in the stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, according to the provisions of this by-law—and said it be adopted?

Seventh—And be it further enacted, that this by-law shall come into operation and take effect on the eleventh day of March 1854.

In compliance with the above request, I hereby call a meeting of the qualified electors of the county of Middlesex, for the purpose aforesaid, to be held at the Court House in the town of London on Friday, the 10th day of March next, at Noon.

JOHN SCATCHERD, Warden.

February 2, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law, to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the county of Middlesex, on the 11th day of March, 1854, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the town of London, at which time and place the members of said council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

457-c J. B. STRATHY, Co. Clerk.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Waddell Brothers, are requested to settle their accounts with Mr. Robt. Smith, who will be in London from the 8th inst., and attend from the 13th, to the 15th inst. daily, at the office of J. G. Horne, Ridout Street, from 10 A. M., till 1 P. M., and from 2 P. M., till 5 P. M.

☞ All accounts unsettled on the 15th, inst. will be put in suit. ☜

C. C. TAYLOR,
Per W. L. PERRINS.
H. VANDERSMISSEN.
Assignees to the Estate.

Toronto, Feb'y. 6th., 1854. 457-s

E. MATTHEW,

CHEMIST and Druggist, respectfully informs the citizens of London, and surrounding neighborhood, that he has opened an apothecaries shop, on the South side of Dundas street, between Richmond and Clarence Streets for Dispensing Medicines, and Physicians prescriptions, retailing drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, perfumery, confectionaries, horse and cattle medicines.

From his experience of 25 years, in the Drug Trade, in the North of England, will endeavor here to furnish them with Medicines of such superiority and intrinsic worth as shall commend himself to their confidence and trust, by great care, in preparing them with chemical accuracy, to afford remedies on which they can rely for the best results.

February, 1854. 457-m

DR. CADWELL,
OF TORONTO,



OCULIST AND AURIST,

OPERATOR ON THE EYE AND EAR,

FOR DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND ALL DEFECTS OF SIGHT & HEARING,

HAS again arrived in London, and taken rooms at the ROBINSON HALL, where he will remain for

THREE WEEKS, ONLY,

and may be consulted as usual, by those desirous of his services.

N. B.—Parties desirous of consulting with Dr. C., would find it greatly to their advantage to make early application, in order to allow sufficient time to effect a cure; otherwise, they cannot be received.

SURGERY at the Robinson Hall, open from 8 A.M., till 9 P.M. Private entrance on Dundas street.

London, Feb. 7th, 1854. 457 m

LEASE OF TOLLS.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday the 14th inst., at noon, for the tolls receivable at the Gates on the Governor's and Sarnia Roads, in the county of Middlesex, until 1st January 1855.

For particulars see hand bills, or apply to the undersigned.

J. B. STRATHY,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
London, 4th Feb. 1854. 457-s

Great Western Railway.

OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th January 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.
EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Windsor at	10 0 A. M.
" London "	2 30 "
" Hamilton "	6 10 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls "	8 00 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave London at	7 00 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	10 50 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls,	1 30 P. M.

Going West.
EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at	10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 30 P. M.
Leave London at	4 05 P. M.
Arrive at Windsor	8 40 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at	12 15 Noon
" Hamilton "	2 45 P. M.
Arrive at London	6 40 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo and Chicago

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

London, Jan. 20, 1853. 457 m

NOTES OF HAND LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two Notes of Hand one for £7 15s. od., dated London, C. W., July 27th, 1853, the other for £4 5s. od., dated Dec. 10th, 1853, drawn by D. W. Hart, in favor of William Stewart or bearer, were lost about December last; and as payment of the said Notes has been stopped, all persons are forbidden to purchase or in any way to negotiate the same.

D. W. HART.

London, C. W., February 2nd, 1854.

County of Middlesex Horticultural and Mechanical Association.

THE Annual Meeting of this Society for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY the 7th day of FEBRUARY next, in the Mechanics' Institute, at half-past seven o'clock, P. M.

J. C. MEREDITH, Sec'y.

London, Feb'y. 1, 1854. 456-8

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Higginbotham's block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.	
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.	
Miles O'Reilly, Esq.,	Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills,	
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.	
A. Higginbotham, Esq.	
James Keith, Esq.,	
John W. Dowse, Esq.	Brantford.
William Walker, Esq.	
John Wye, Esq.	

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.

THOMAS RICH,
General Agent
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457 m

NOTE LOST.

LOST on Tuesday the 31st January last, a promissory Note drawn by George Summers in favor of Thomas Tweddle for £4 5s currency.

I hereby forbid all parties taking or negociating said note as payment for which has been received.

THOS. TWEDDLE,
12th con. London.

February 3d 1854. 457 s*

LOST!

A Pocket Book, containing above $100, with several receipts, on Wednesday evening, the 8th. inst., between Mr. Emery's Auction Mart, and the corner of Dundas and Wellington Streets. The name of the owner is written in the book. The finder will receive £5 REWARD by leaving it at the City Auction Mart.

London, Feb'y. 9, 1854. 457 m

NOTICE.

Thomas Armstrong of the 11th. Concession, Township of London, takes this opportunity of acknowledging the prompt payment of his Insurance, by the Provincial Insurance Co., Toronto, through their Agent Mr. Emery, of London, for losses sustained by him through fire.

London, Feby. 1st., 1854. 457-s

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

IN retiring from business, on account of ill health, the subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers in London and its vicinity.—He hereby notifies all persons that, he will not hold himself accountable for any debts contracted in his name, from this date, without his written order, and wishes all accounts against him to be sent in immediately. The premises will sold or let

WM. VALLIER.

London, Feb. 9th, 1854 457 m

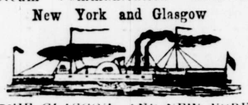
NOTICE.

ANY person or persons are hereby forbid to collect any note or notes of hand drawn in favor of Thomas Griffith, as he has collected the full amount of such notes, and the said notes was not to be found at the time of payment, the said notes were against John Mathews, Esq., Aaron Reynolds and others.

THOS. GRIFFITH.

Carlisle, January 31st, 1854. 457-n

Steam Communication between New York and Glasgow



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship company's powerful new Seamships

GLASGOW,

(1962 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander.

NEW YORK,

2,400 tons, 500 Horse Power,

Are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK,

Saturday, March 18th, at 12 o'clock, M.
Wednesday, May 10th " "

FROM GLASGOW,

Tuesday, 14th February.
Tuesday, 11th April.

PASSAGE MONEY

First cabin, saloon state room, (no Stewards fee)	$90
First cabin, midship do do	75
Second cabin, do do	50

A limited number of third class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. McSYMON, 33 Broadway,
New York.

N. B.—New York City Bills or gold only taken. In ending passengers are requested to pay no attention to the ship's being full, but apply at once to the office.

January 28th, 1854. 456 e

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

A LARGE Importation, direct from the Manufactories in England, by way of Boston, comprising every variety of Goods suitable for the season, now on sale Wholesale and Retail, at the stores of the undersigned, Dundas Street.

LAWRASON & CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 29, 46

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having retired from the firm of BUCHANAN, YOUNG & Co., Hamilton; HARRIS, LAW & Co., Montreal; ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York; and BUCHANAN HARRIS & Co., Liverpool; beg leave to intimate that they have in connexion with Mr. DAVID LAW, and Mr. WILLIAM LEITCH, of Glasgow, arranged to carry on business similar to that in which they have heretofore been engaged.

At Hamilton, under the firm of
YOUNG LAW & Co.
At Montreal, under the firm of
LAW, YOUNG & Co.
At Glasgow, under the firm of
YOUNG, LAW & Co.
JOHN YOUNG.
JAMES LAW.

Hamilton, 2d January, 1854.

REFERRING to the above notification, we beg leave to state that we will begin to receive, early in March next, and will continue to receive during the following months, a large and well assorted stock of EUROPEAN and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, and immediately after the opening of Navigation, a complete stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, SUGARS, &c., &c.

Our Montreal House, LAW, YOUNG & Co., will receive by early Spring Vessels, a full stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. Also a complete assortment of HEAVY & SHELF HARDWARE, BAR and PIG IRON &c.

Having had long experience in the trade of Canada, and being intimately and practically acquainted with the descriptions and qualities of Goods best adapted to its wants, we are confident that our Stocks, and those held by our Montreal House, will possess attractions worthy the attention of buyers, and parties visiting this or the Montreal Market, are respectfully invited to examine them.

We will be prepared to make advances on Produce consigned to our Montreal or Glasgow Houses.

YOUNG LAW & CO.

Hamilton, 2d January, 1854. 4 1m

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of London, and its vicinity that they have entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting

A New Livery Stable.

They have purchased entirely NEW BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, together with FIRST CLASS HARNESS, and they

Horses are of the Fleetest and Best.

Trust would assure the Public that they will find at their Stable all that can be wished for in the Livery Department.

☞ Favors are respectfully solicited.

HERBERT COOPER,
RODOLPHUS FULLER.

Ridout Street, opposite the London Temperance House.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.

FOUR SPLENDID BLOCKS OF

LAND,

DIVIDED INTO SIXTY BEAUTIFUL

BUILDING SITES

SITUATED on Talbot, George, Oxford, St. James and Sydenham Streets, adjoining the property of Wm. Barker, Esq. The property of J. B. Askin, Esq., which will be submitted to public competition on

WEDNESDAY, the 8th of FEBY., next,

At the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, at 11 o'clock.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

For further particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, where also a plan of the property can be seen.

E. EMERY, Auctioneer.

London, January 21, 1854. 455 n

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure on Lot No. 5, 7th concession, Nissouri West, on or about the 1st of December, 1853, a Small Red Bull, the owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take him away.

HENRY McLEOD.

London, January 21, 1854. 455-n

County of Middlesex
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held at the Town Hall, Town of London, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of February, 1854, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, of said day, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term.

Also, at the same time and place, the Society will award premiums to members of this society, as under, for the following articles, viz:

For the best sample 10 bush. spring wheat	£1 0 0
Second ditto	0 15 0
Third ditto	0 10 0
For best sample of 10 bushel Indian corn, in ear	1 0 0
Second ditto	0 15 0
Third ditto	0 10 0
For best sample of 2 bush. of timothy seed	0 15 0
Second ditto	0 10 0
Third ditto	0 5 0
For best sample of 2 bush. of clover seed	0 15 0
Second ditto	0 10 0
Third ditto	0 5 0

The Secretary will be in attendance at Mr. Smith's Hotel, Town of London, on the morning of the day of Exhibition, in order to enter the names of competitors, and to give any information that may be required

By order,
JAS. FARLEY, Sec'y.

London, January 23, 1854. 455 s

PASSAGE TICKET AGENCY,
For Australia, California and Europe.

THE undersigned begs to inform persons at a distance that he acts as Agent for the purchase of Passage Tickets, by all the steamers, clippers and packet ships leaving New York for the above places, or any part of the world. The advantages to those availing themselves of his services are very great. The trouble and expense of visiting the city before the day of sailing, and the risk of disappointment in procuring passage by the desired vessels are avoided, while his arrangements are such as to insure the best possible accommodations.

Full information given by letter, gratis & orders for passages, accompanied by a remittance or city reference promptly attended to.

Charge, $5 per ticket, but special arrangements will be made with either clubs or families. Address, (post paid,

H. FOTHERINGHAM,
No. 102, Wall-st., New York.

N. B.—Consignments of vessels and merchandise solicited,

☞ References—as in above card.

New York, January 15, 1853. 5-1m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12. 43-tf

ACCOUNTANT.

THE undersigned begs to offer his service for the bringing up, of books, adjustment of disputed accounts, collections, and other business proper to an Accountant.

JAMES SIMSON.

N. 4, Royal Exchange Buildings,
London, Jan. 1854. 5 6m

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS.
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

DR. BELL.

HAS opened an office in the town of London, where he can be found at all hours, on Ridout street, directly opposite the Royal Exchange.

Dr. Bell flatters himself that his success in the treatment of Bubonic or Lingering Diseases, and the prompt and successful cure of cancers scrofulous tumours, and cutaneous eruptions, is a sufficient guarantee of continued patronage. Those from the country, wishing to put themselves under his immediate supervision, can get board and lodging in town on reasonable terms.

The public will please bear in mind that the doctor uses no mercury.

S. T. BELL.

London, January 16, 1854. 5-1y

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached. Advertizer wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dundas Street would be preferred. Apply to the office of this paper or to Mr. Hatton, North Street.

London, Dec'r., 22nd, 1853. 2tf.

CIRCULAR.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co., of Hamilton, beg leave to intimate to the trade that they are about to open a Branch of their business in London under the firm of KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

Their Stock has been selected in the British and continental markets by one of the firm, and when fully opened, we feel confident will be found complete in every department of Dry Goods.

We invite an inspection.

A. & T. C. KERR & Co.

Hamilton, 10th September, 1853.

IN reference to the above Circular, we beg leave to intimate that we will have our Stock opened out and for sale on the 20th instant.

KERRS, MACKENZIE & Co.

London, 12th Sept. 1853. 44tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Threshing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same time would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, the Printing Materials of the *Old Fellow* Office, consisting of a No. 3. PRESS, (Hoe & Co.'s, with all the recent improvements) a first-rate assortment of Job and Card TYPE Imposing Stone, Chases, Cases and Stands Complete, together with the Type on which the *Old Fellow* was printed.

Terms easy—For further particulars apply, if by letter, post paid, to L. J. VERRIN, Lawrence Street Bakery, London, C W

October 10 1853.

WANTED,

A GOOD COOK for a large establishment. Apply at this office.

London, January 25, 1854. 455-m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Cruickshank are hereby requested to call on the undersigned and settle the same, and all persons having any claims against the Estate are requested to call and present the same, for the purpose of liquidation.

CATHERINE CRUICKSHANK
Administratrix.

London, C. W., Jan. 19th 1854. 4-f.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late BERNARD COX, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. Pomroy, whose receipt will be sufficient. ☞ All accounts and notes not paid by the 15th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. ROICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-tf.

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING

A LARGE Assortment, just received.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM, & Co.

October 25, 1853. 46 tf

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS, Tapestry and Common Carpets and Rugs.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO

December 29, 1853.

New Refreshment
SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,

On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Luncheons, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale.

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 53-tf

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.,

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets,
Real Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all widths.
Frieze's all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes.
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns.
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles,
A Rich Assortment of New Ribbons, Flowers Silks and Velvets, direct from London and Paris
A Large Stock of Vienna Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking.
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins, and Hosiery of every description.
Gentlemens' White and Regetta Shirts,
Gentlemens' Lambs Wool Shirts & Drawers
Tweeds, Doeskins, Fancy Vestings, &c., in great variety.

DANIEL MACFIE & Co.

November 3, 1853.

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS &C.

Thomas & McNabb.

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL.

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Fur nishing, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidermester carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich,
Velvet Pile
With Rugs
to match.
English floor Oil cloth,
from 2 3 to 10 6
Cocoa mattings,
4 4 and 6 4
Druggets from
4 4 to 12 4
Drugget squares,
for crumb cloths,
Ottoman covers and
mats of all
descriptions:
Also, watered moreens,
Union and all Wool Damasks
Tasselled Damasks,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace do
Curtain holders,
Bell ropes,
Fringes, &c.,
all kinds of trimmings to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and imported direct from the manufacturers, ez, ressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, an inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited.

London, C. W., Oct. 13, 1853. 44 4m

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette) to give *three Months notice* of the application in such a newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-tf

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and
SEVEN ACRES OF
LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 23-tf

A Capital Farm for Sale.

FIFTY Acres on Lot No. 5, 6th concession, London, near the Proof Line road, 3 miles from the town of London, about 35 acres in an excellent state of cultivation, good Brick House and Log House attached, frame Barn, good young orchard just coming into bearing and an excellent well of water.

Apply on the Premises or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.

London, August 30th, 1853. 38 tf

$5 REWARD!

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the Subscriber about 5 Weeks since, a Black and tanned English Terrier Dog, answers to the name of "*Ginger*," whoever will give such information as shall lead to the recovery of the Dog, shall receive the above reward.

WM. F. BULLEN.

Delaware, Dec'r. 15, 1853. 1-3*

Talbot Street Bakery,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1 ft

ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNT,
THE TOWNSHIP OF LOBO,
Year ended 31st December, 1853.

Treasurer Dr.						Treasurer Cr.					
1853.						1853.					
Jan 29, By balance from last year				54	11 4½	Jan. To cash transferred to school account				39	14 7
Cash from Co. Tr. on account of Wild Land tax	16	5	5			To salaries of township officers	48	10	0		
Oct. 7, do. do.	20	0	0			" cash paid on acc't of schools	145	19	9		
May 2, By cash from sale of Mr. Harris's property	42	5	4	78	10 9	" to appropriation for roads and bridges	83	16	9		
April 20, By cash on account of tavern License	20	10	10			" to cash paid to widow Campbell	5	0	0		
July 18, do. do.	14	0	0	34	10 10	" Incidents	11	0	6½	294	7 0½
						" cash paid to co. treasurer	108	0	0		
						" do. do. do. do.	91	13	6	199	13 6
Dec. 31, By am't of taxes on collection Roll				448	12 5	Dec. 31, amount of wild land tax uncollected				47	15 1
						" balance in hand				34	15 2
				£616	5 4½					£616	5 4½

We, Auditors for the Township of Lobo, hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Municipal Corporation of this Township, for the past year, and that the above is a true copy.

JOHN BROWN,
WILLIAM PRINGLE, } Auditors.

London, January 28, 1854. 456 s

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜

REMOVAL
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
FOR
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.
To 39 Dundas Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, Delaines, Bayadere Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alpacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Botterp, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made upon the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do Filled Cloth	do	do Filled Cloth	do
do Tweed	do	do Beaver	do
do Cassimere	do	do Petersham	do
do Doeskin	do	do Whitney	do
do Beaver	do	do Lion Skin	do
do Petersham	do	do Siberian	do
do Brown Cloth	do	do Broad Cloth	do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Coarse and Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Suits, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—Dead Broke Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under the superintendence of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found, replete with all that is requisite for the season, in Visittes, Capes, Clerks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Bonnets in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
GROCERIES, &C.
FINLAY M'FEE,
Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Cloaks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets, Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LICQUORS,

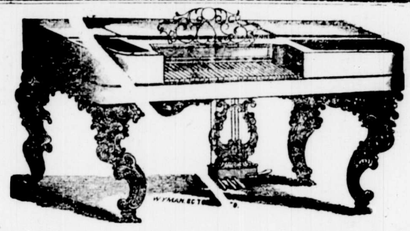
Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Dryash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold on *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophicleides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a *mellow, sweet, full* and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 27-tf

H. FOTHERINGHAM,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchant,
102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEI

DR. V. A. DARBY,

(Late Surgeon attached to the 1st Regiment of Dragoons,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers John Young and James Law, with mutual consent of the other Subscribers, Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, retired on the Thirty-first of December, Eighteen hundred and Fifty-three, from the Co-partnership business previously carried on by the whole Subscribers, (who were the sole owners) at Liverpool, under the firm of Buchanan, Harris and Company; at Hamilton, in Canada, under the firm of Buchanan, Young and Company; at Montreal, in Canada, under the firm of Harris, Law and Company and at New York under the firm of Isaac Buchanan and company.

The subscribers Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie, are authorized to uplift and discharge the debts to, and will pay the debts owing by the Co-partnership.

PETER BUCHANAN,
ISAAC BUCHANAN,
By his attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN.
ROBERT W. HARRIS,
JOHN YOUNG,
JAMES LAW,
By his Attorney.
JOHN YOUNG.
ROBERT LECKIE,
By his attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN.

ADAM PATTERSON, Witness.
THOMAS KIRKHOPE, Witness.

WITH reference to the above notification the retirement of Mr. John Young, and Mr. James Law from their Co-partnership, the original or Senior Partners beg to intimate that in carrying on the general Businesses, at the several places, they will make the following alterations in two of the firms, from and after the First January next. It is with pleasure that they announce the admission as Partners of Mr. Alexander Campbell, at present Manager of the Bank of British North America at Hamilton, and Mr. Frederick Lane, at New York. And they may take this opportunity of assuring their friends and the Trade, whose continued confidence they solicit and rely on, that while their new arrangements generally are such as must promote the most energetic and efficient management of their respective Establishments, steps have also been adopted to give, for the future to their Importations and Stocks the more general and attractive character which their their Business connection has for sometime en demanding.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Hamilton.
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Montreal.
ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York.
PETER BUCHANAN & Co., Glasgow.
BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Liverpool.

Hamilton, C.W., 21st December, 1853.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament sail leave to the Inhabitants of London, C.W., to set their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.

London, Decmber 20, 1853. 2-pm.

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST received a large Stock of improved patterns, of superior quality, at reduced prices.

Nov. LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO. 46-10in

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TORONTO-ST.

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Whole sale and Retail every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactorie of Collard & C Bard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at the Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES
JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SPRING!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and spoons, newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Clocks, watches at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase for a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Nos. 176 and 210 Main-street,

Buffalo, May, 1853. 39

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond London, 1853. 3m

BRITISH AMERICAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

Henry T. Strong, Esq., President.
J. H. Phillips Esq. Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. Dorion, Esq. — J. G. Bibaud, Esq. M.D.
C. F. Strong, Esq. — J. Doutre, Esq.
A. McDonald, Esq. — W. Henderson, Esq.
H. Phillips, Esq. — P. Cooper, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by the assent accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Workingmen and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitled to a vote in the election of officers and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perfectly to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid to each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 5 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £15 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that it's principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are cordially invited to call at the office, No. 103, Dundas-St. and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIWOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

County of Middlesex.

IN open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, held by adjournment at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the tenth day of December, 1853, it was ordered that the following divisions, for holding the several Division Courts in the County of Middlesex, be established as follows:—

No 1.—That Division Number One shall consist of the Town of London, with all that part of the Township of London, lying west of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of the said township, to the line between the Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the same, and all that part of the Township of Westminster lying north of the Commissioners' Road, from the line between lots numbers seven and eight, to the line between lots numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in the same.

No 2.—That Division Number Two shall be composed of the Township of London, and all that part of the Township of Williams, east of the Centre Road.

No 3.—That Division Number Three shall be composed of all that part of the Township of Westminster, lying west of the line between lots numbers seven and eight in the first and second concessions, and between lots numbers five and six to the rear of said township.

No 4.—That Division Number Four shall be composed of the whole of the Township of North Dorchester, and that part of the Township of Westminster lying east of a line between lots numbers seven and eight, in the first and second concessions, and between lots number five and six, to the rear of said township.

No 5.—That Division Number Five shall be composed of the township of Mosa, and that portion of the township of Ekfird, lying westerly from the River Thames, and of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen until it shall intersect the allowance for road between the second and third concessions, north of the Longwoods Road, and also the remainder of the said township north of the line between the second and third concessions before mentioned.

No 6.—That Division Number Six shall be composed of the Township of Delaware, and that portion of the Township of Caradoc, lying south of the line between the fourth and fifth concessions, together with all that portion of the Township of Ekfird lying south of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen in said township.

No 7.—That Division Number Seven shall be composed of the Township of Caradoc, not attached to the Township of Delaware, the Township of Metcalfe, the Township of Adelaide, and all that part of the Township of Williams west of the Centre Road in said township.

No 8.—That Division Number Eight shall be composed of the Township of Nissouri West, and all that part of the Township of London lying east of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of said township to the line between the fourth and fifth concessions of the same.

Dated in open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, London, this 10th day of december, 1853.

(signed) JAS. E. SMALL,

A true copy,

J. B. ASKIN, c. p. 2-1-m.

DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	20	27	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	1	8
Second	London Town Hall	21	28	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	2	9
Third	Westminster, Eastern	22	1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27	3	10
Fourth	Do. Western	23	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21	28	4	11
Fifth	Delaware	24	3	10	17	24	31	8	15	22	29	5	12
Sixth	Westminster, Eastern	25	4	11	18	25	1	9	16	23	30	6	13
Seventh	Strathroy and Adelaide	26	5	12	19	26	2	10	17	24	31	7	14
Eighth	Nissouri	27	6	13	20	27	3	11	18	25	1	8	15

London, 17th December, 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR, 1854.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid annually, to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on behalf of the said council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company on the following terms that is to say That the Debentures to be issued as herein provided, for the payment of said shares taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares Debentures for sums of twenty five pound each, and not exceeding on the whole sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pound and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stock holders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached to them coupons with the signatures of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That until the said Debentures and the interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Seventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Four

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By Law.

The 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same do do in 1855 do 10 0 0
111 3400 do do in 1856 do 37 0 0
No. do do do in 1857 do 3 0 0
3-400 do do do in 1858 do 34 0 0
No. do do do in 1859 do 31 0 0
93 3400 do do do in 1860 do 31 0 0
No. do do do in 186 do 31 0 0
21-850 do do do in 1862 do 28 0 0
No. do do do in 1863 do 28 0 0

£310 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Seventh day of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3 3in

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c., at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT and BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Bure; Forest Queen; improved Climax; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Pattern, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves,

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheepskins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44 tf

RICHARD JUSON & CO., HARDWARE MERCHANTS, HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, whose Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO

☞ Goods delivered in London free of cartage.

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawaren, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices; Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Farmer's Oil, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—London glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil's and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron Spring, Knives, Coolers, and other Castings Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Lawn and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Morley's and others. Dublin Tweeds, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 74

AYLMER.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Aylmer and the surrounding community, that he has fitted up above establishment in a comfortable manner, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the country can afford.

L. McMASTER.

Aylmer, January 1852

Crown Land Agency.

THE HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS having appointed the undersigned acting as Agent, and deputed all Canadian Farms, Wild Lands, and other matters interesting to actual or intending Settlers to state that it is his intention to transmit Monthly to his Agents at Liverpool, a Return of Farms and Lands, &c., &c., left with him for Sale (he will also have Gratis office), a Monthly List of Assisted Emigrants, &c.

A Register of Lands for Sale, &c., &c., left for Private Sale, will be kept.

Debentures, Bank and other Stock, bought and sold.

T. BAINES.

Toronto, March 3, 1853. 11-2m

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Richmond Street, opposite the Court House square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany Bureaus, Divans, Music Stools, Centre, Card and Dining Tables, Arm and Cane Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Window Shades, Settees, Barrow Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneering Varnish, Walnut and Mahogany Knobs; all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 25-tf

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES.—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montarroll, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrell, Esqrs.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank.—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

W. W. STREET, *Actuary*

18-1y

JAME HUMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E. G. & J. B. Smith's,

House and Sign Painting, Graining

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits a continuance of the patronage hitherto afforded him,—prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets Canada.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO,

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*

London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

NORTH-WEST BUFFALO ROBES

JUST received from the Hudson Bay Company, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 1853. 46-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, and have also replenished their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of which may be purchased from them cheap for cash.

November, 1853. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that they have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They also pay strict attention to Painting, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEAT AND EXPEDITION.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of London,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. Weer's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute all orders,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER Stock of Dry Goods, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on the same principles!!

DRESSES!! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by Wm. H. Job.

BONNETS!! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by Wm. H. Job.

☞ Store-keepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the makers.

CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of Ladies' & Girls' Cloaks for sale and made to order by Wm. H. Job.

CAPS!! CAPS!!

For Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. Wm. H. Job.

46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLER HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London, and the surrounding country, that he has re-commenced business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. J. FERRY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him, and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that on application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel will in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-1pm

WANTED

A first-rate Sawyer, to whom constant employment and liberal will be given.—Application to be made at Burns's Mill, late Shepherd's, three miles from London.

London, C. W., Dec'r, 23, 1853. 2 tf.

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Aylmer, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
Prime English Dairy Cheese,
" Gosline do.
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.

For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON.
17, Dundas Street.

London, October 19, 1853.

REMOVAL.

HASKET & SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, GLASS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their town and country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex. City of Hamilton, City of Manchester, Toronto, Hibernian, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Persian and Etruscan vessels; and ex. Lady Eglinton, Latunes, America and Niagara, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and all at a small advance, in order to effect early sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

North Street, London, C. W.

October 1, 1853. 44 tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 sterling.

Six Millions Dollars and upwards of £385,000.

HEAD OFFICE,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool and 29 Lombard Street, London.

THIS Company is prepared to insure from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms, premises insured by this company are not subject to the legal loss of which may impose a heavy expense, or call for, nor do they depend upon uncertain fund or contribution. The capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MacDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARES,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas-street, adjoining Parker's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and solicits, on the part, shall be his endeavour to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 22, 1853. 50-tf

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS.

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 28 48 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB CASSIMERES,

as well as the Varieties for summer wear comprised of:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Colors hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, also a fine assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Canes, Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 29, 1853. 28-tf

TRY THEM, If You Pay Me.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT

ANDREW ROPKINS,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he have commenced business next door to Mr. Darcy's, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under the immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash prices.

London, August, 8, 1853. 35-tf

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853 1

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished to the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

RAILROAD HOUSE.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE)

A. N. LAURIAT, Proprietor.

Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo New York Central, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at our Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please observe that the large Circular build they arrive at, as they will always find a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free to and from the Cars.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON, CENTRAL DOCK.

HE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rates.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL.

Billiard Saloon.

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any Similar Establishment in the United States. It has 8 first rate Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1854. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office.

M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

A LARGE STOCK OF Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Maderia's, Clarets and Champaign's,
Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of

London and Western Times.

AND WESTERN ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 458 | LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1854. | VOL. IX.—NO 9.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

This only when payment is omitted in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d. a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are taken for [illegible] orders are [illegible]

Advertisements [illegible]

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

T. B PALMER

IS the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the City of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

HEADQUARTERS—New York, Tribune Buildings. Boston, Pemberton's Buildings. Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Street.

H. DESMOND, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO & GRADUATE T. C. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA & ROWLAND OFFICE, over the store of Mr. Rowland, Dundas Street, office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. RESIDENCE—Corner of Colborne and Talbot Streets, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 10, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite Robinson Hall, London, C. W.

Open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. [illegible]

London 1853

EMERY, City Auction Mart, London Street, London, C. W. Agent for the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto.

SAMUEL MILLER, Robert Street, opposite the Mansion House, continues to execute orders for every description of PAINTING, as usual, and in addition to a great stock of TIN-WARE keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Japanned Tea Trays, Waiters, Bread Baskets, Coal Hods, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Cake Boxes, Candlesticks, Lamps, Chamber Utensils, Coal Oil Lamps, Fluid Lamps, Camphine Lamps, Lard Oil Lamps, Tallow Dips, Sperm Candles, Wax Candles, Bar Soap, Shaving Soap, Toilet Soap, Fancy Soap, Brushes, Combs, Looking Glasses, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Pomatum, Cologne Water, Lavender Water, Rose Water, Bay Rum, Shaving Water, Shaving Cream, Shaving Powder, Tooth Powder, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Whiskey Flasks, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Boxes, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Matches, Sponges, Chamois Leather, Shoe Brushes, Blacking, Paper Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Braces, Garters, Shoe Laces, Pins, Needles, Thread, Tapes, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Strops, Scissors, Steel Pens, Gold Pens, Pencils, Pen Holders, Ink, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Envelopes, Paper, Blotting Paper, Pocket Books, Memorandum Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Cash Books, Bill Books, Letter Books, Copying Books, Invoice Books, Receipt Books, Order Books, Time Books, Pass Books, Bill Files, Letter Files, Paper Files, Bill Boxes, Letter Boxes, Paper Boxes, Bill Clips, Paper Clips, Letter Clips, Paper Weights, Rulers, Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Crayons, Rubbers, Pencil Cases, Pocket Rules, Pocket Compasses, Pocket Telescopes, Pocket Microscopes, Pocket Thermometers, Pocket Barometers, Pocket Sundials, Pocket Maps, Pocket Globes, Pocket Atlases, Pocket Dictionaries, Pocket Gazetteers, Pocket Guides, Pocket Histories, Pocket Biographies, Pocket Travels, Pocket Poems, Pocket Songs, Pocket Novels, Pocket Tales, Pocket Romances, Pocket Plays, Pocket Operas, Pocket Ballads, Pocket Legends, Pocket Fables, Pocket Anecdotes, Pocket Jests, Pocket Puns, Pocket Riddles, Pocket Conundrums, Pocket Charades, Pocket Rebuses, Pocket Enigmas, Pocket Logogriphs, Pocket Anagrams, Pocket Acrostics, Pocket Mottoes, Pocket Epigrams, Pocket Epitaphs, Pocket Epithalamiums, Pocket Odes, Pocket Elegies, Pocket Sonnets, Pocket Songs, Pocket Ballads, Pocket Legends, Pocket Fables, Pocket Anecdotes, Pocket Jests, Pocket Puns, Pocket Riddles, Pocket Conundrums, Pocket Charades, Pocket Rebuses, Pocket Enigmas, Pocket Logogriphs, Pocket Anagrams, Pocket Acrostics, Pocket Mottoes, Pocket Epigrams, Pocket Epitaphs, Pocket Epithalamiums, Pocket Odes, Pocket Elegies, Pocket Sonnets.

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,

LONDON, C. W.,

Corner of Talbot and North Streets, Opposite Adam Hope's Wholesale Store.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books, Bill Heads, Law Blanks, Pamphlets, Way Bills, Blanks all kinds Cards, Promisory Notes, Posting Bills, Circulars, Labels, Hand Bills, Funeral notes, Blank Deeds, Placards, Catalogues, Memorials, Music, and every other kind of

Letter-Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB TYPE is of the best description.

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods direct, they feel confident that they will be able to give every satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit a continuance of their favors. A general assortment of Groceries, Liquors &c. &c. always kept on hand.

D. FARRAR & Co'ly

No. 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 5-1

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN *Operator in Dental surgery*, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of mastication. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and regularities of the Teeth attended to on the most reasonable manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES, Hairdresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, four doors, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention to merit a share of their future patronage.

N. B. On hand a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

London 27 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

London, Nov. 10, 1852.

BEG leave to inform the public that I have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been repairs, taking the advantage of Mr. Goodfellow's store, connecting him, though I also wanting to pay my debts as far as I can, which he never was. To re-new parties who certainly wrote to Goodwin, through well designs and arrogance, that's the cry against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and dispatch on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKTONE.

London November 9. 48-1

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

Messrs. Reynolds & Co.

Gentlemen,—I have received the ample bottle of your Compound Camomile Pills, and consider it a beautiful article in this age of quackish preparation. The aromatic flavor of the Camomile Flowers is preserved in the pills in a medical state, and is very agreeable to the taste, and will be highly relished by persons of delicate stomach. The pills are certainly more efficacious than any other pills I have ever taken, and I believe it to be a remedial cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON.—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

IS an infallible remedy for Foul Ulcers, Inflamed Scratches, Sandy Cracks, Old Sores with Proud Formed, Saddle-Bolls, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Grease and Scratches. Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-bill Black-Hoof &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured more of Foul-Foot, Foreign Poisons, Shoulder Sores, Cracked Heels, Spavins and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Grease and Scratches, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-bill Black-Hoof &c. than any other. Be prepared for these diseases of horses and cattle—no charging 0s excepted. As many and numerous flowery certificates from any part of the country of this medicine, we pass by, but a few from the most thousands we have in possession, but suffice to say in knowing

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned have for years used and seen used Sweet's Liniment of the highest and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation of its kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses, but we give the preference to Sweet's Liniment, to any of the kind. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand for its timely use will save time and money. E. W. Gillett, Toronto; Messrs. Cummer & Co. Yonge Street, Toronto; Geo. Hallock, Esq. Stage Proprietor, Brantford, C. W. M. Davis, Hamilton C. W. J. Christopher, Rochester N. Y. M. Whitlock, Proprietor Yorkshire Hotel, Lockport. G. C. Baker, Horse dealer Rochester. G. W. Armitage, Liv. Prop. C. W. Nash, A. R. Shaw, L. D. Downing, Proprietor, Cincinnati. W. W. Wright, Proprietor Buffalo.

N. B. Trout Medicine.

Manufactured only by W. C. Sweet only, No. 124 Main St. Rochester. For sale by B. A. MITCHELL, and C. N. SIMMS, London.

London, October 22 1852. 46-1y

Lands in Warwick.

Broken Lot 2, Concession A, } 130 Acres.
do 22, do }
do 20, 1st do 128 do
do 22, 1st do 20½ do
Lot 12, 4th do 200 do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W. 16th March, 1853. 14-1

Britannia Life Assurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to receive LIVES on the most favorable terms when the respectability and eminence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office within the Province.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

National Loan Fund age 30	£2	4	6
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do.	2	5	0
United Kingdom do.	2	5	10
British Commercial do.	2	1	10
Mean do.	2	1	10
Britannia do.	2	0	

Other assurance offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have increasing business in this place for the last two years, and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and every information, can be had on by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct., 31.

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2 000 000. STERLING.

Or Ten Millions Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons interested in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution-star capital stock of this company being an ample guarantee for security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1850—thus practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages held out by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participation of profits by the assured—annuating to twenty-five per annum—small charge for insurance—reduction expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives insured with this company in Canada.

J. B. MERRIL.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assuring for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the South of 53 degrees of North latitude, and not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—and from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 33 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

Royal Insurance Office, London. }
February, 1854. }

Messrs. R. & T. Macindoe Robertson

Have Postponed the opening of their Classes for

DANCING and Chest Expander EXERCISES

UNTIL WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., for Boys, and Evening Class, and THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for Juvenile and Lady Class.

Robinson Hall, January 12, 1854. 4 td

INDIA-RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN

The newest and most approved styles, just received by

WRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3, 1853. 47-1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

Confort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEET'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT.

Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, also Sore, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c.

HYATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach Colds Choice Pains &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them such good. I have first used it in a case of Scarlet Fever and as soon as the child was taken. I applied the Balsam to the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and since have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours. JOHN BOTY.

Rochester March 23rd. 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It hasperformed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Ulcerated Sores Piles, Chilblains, tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it; you will not regret it,

TO W. C SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years I have been troubled with a Distressing Tumor, close to the rectum—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure except by the knife, and they would have a big job.

I was about to employ one when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions—and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON.—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

IS an infallible remedy for Foul Ulcers, Inflamed Scratches, Sandy Cracks, Old Sores with Proud Formed, Saddle-Bolls, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Grease and Scratches. Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-bill Black-Hoof &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured more of Foul-Foot, Foreign Poisons, Shoulder Sores, Cracked Heels, Spavins and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Grease and Scratches, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-bill Black-Hoof &c. than any other. Be prepared for these diseases of horses and cattle—no charging 0s excepted. As many and numerous flowery certificates from any part of the country of this medicine, we pass by, but a few from the most thousands we have in possession, but suffice to say in knowing

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned have for years used and seen used Sweet's Liniment of the highest and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation of its kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses, but we give the preference to Sweet's Liniment, to any of the kind. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand for its timely use will save time and money. E. W. Gillett, Toronto; Messrs. Cummer & Co. Yonge Street, Toronto; Geo. Hallock, Esq. Stage Proprietor, Brantford, C. W. M. Davis, Hamilton C. W. J. Christopher, Rochester N. Y. M. Whitlock, Proprietor Yorkshire Hotel, Lockport. G. C. Baker, Horse dealer Rochester. G. W. Armitage, Liv. Prop. C. W. Nash, A. R. Shaw, L. D. Downing, Proprietor, Cincinnati. W. W. Wright, Proprietor Buffalo.

N. B. Trout Medicine.

Manufactured only by W. C. Sweet only, No. 124 Main St. Rochester. For sale by B. A. MITCHELL, and C. N. SIMMS, London.

London, October 22 1852. 46-1y

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. M. Kinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; el. Allan and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscomb, Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills** and **Phœnix Bitters** has attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a partial analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties—having been more than twenty years before the public and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them. It is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy** or **Eruptions** of the skin the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, C. W.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on sale at the following low prices, the most choice selections are offered for sale in London.

In connexion with the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers it unnecessary to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would in space be much too limited to mention them; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-1f

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,

King Street, London,

(In the rear of Cowper's Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, And Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

WORTH THE NOTICE !!

A Good Cabinet Maker and a Good Cabinet Chair Maker, can get steady and regular employment by applying to the above address.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Cotton Yarns, Wines, Liquors, &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel, and one door of *Dundas Street, London.* Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets; and they have some of the best Goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates, and will sell at a very small advance. Reader! a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a complete assortment of the best Goods, at the lowest rates, and will be sold to them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

London June 8 1852 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 *and* 159, *Main Street*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having by its untiring exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation second to none other in Buffalo, and is now one of the kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to its many friends for the very liberal patronage they have extended to him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury to be found in the market will be served at all seasons and in a style unequalled in the west. No game or labor will be spared to serve the public promptly and secure the approbation of its guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 2 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

26-1f

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

AT VERY REDUCED PRICE.

Sign of the Golden Anvil Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST

London, C. W. May 10th, 1852. 22-1

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS'S AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have obtained such an unrivaled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAML W. COLLINS.

April 26, 1y

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a Choice Assortment of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskins*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Rittway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 1853. 53.

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYLOR

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received, since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ **Coffins always on Hand.**

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company against which no further investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,

Agent.

London, C. W., 1st Jan 1854. 4-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient

E. ADAMS,

Dec. 19th, 1853. Mayor.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS!

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book,

Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many illustrations

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols

The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

R. J. JEANNERET,

Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depository,

Richmond Street,

London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

WILLIAM JARMAN.

COPPER, Zinc, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker Richmond Street, adjoining *Mr. Carmichael's* Rob Roy Inn, where he hopes, by strict attention to Business with which he may be favored, to merit a continuation of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to him.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c.,

done on the shortest notice, and warranted perfectly tight or no charge made. Hot air work fitted up on the shortest notice and satisfaction warranted beyond all expectation. All kinds of Brazing, Pump and Bath Works personally attended with despatch and punctuality. Copper Steam Pipes of every description made to order at the shortest possible notice.

WILLIAM JARMAN.

London November 4th, 1853

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette) to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspapers published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,

Legislative Clerk

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-3d

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

Poetry.

Hint and Hypothesis.

FROM PUNCH.

Suppose a young Foreigner crosses the sea,
In a vessel with Mammon not quite overladen,
And, coming to England the good luck hath he
To win the kind heart of a true English maiden.

Suppose that her hand goes the way of her heart,
And friends who have loved her from childhood right dearly,
Settle, gladly, on him, from all charges apart,
An income—we'll say thirty-thousand pounds yearly.

Suppose they invite him to banquet and *fete*,
Exhibition, review, every sight you can mention;
Present him with jewels, and pictures, and plate,
And load him, in fact, with all kinds of attention.

Suppose that they take him to lay a first stone,
And are eager to offer him trowel and hammer:
And when he makes speeches, they honor the tone,
Applaud the good sense, and forget the bad grammar.

Suppose all is done that the best friends can do,
From punctilious politeness to punctual payday,
In part, that he pleased them all round at first view,
In part for the love which they bear to his Lady.

Now suppose that his wife has a trust of her own,
Conferred by her Guardian, not much of a burden,
Responsible, though, to that Guardian alone,
Like the place Mr. Jarndyce bestowed on Dame Durden.

That so wisely and well she administers rule,
Understanding her work, both in letter and spirit,
That her Guardian (suppose that his name is John Bull,)
Would flout the best man who should question her merit.

Now, if her young spouse, who has drawn such a prize,
Behaves like a tramp the first years of their union,
And even takes pains, by a graceful device,
To bring her and her neighbors in closer communion.

If he joins, like a man, in the sports of her friends,
Goes shooting, and fishing, and hunting, and yachting,
And comes out so well that the prejudice ends,
That favorites he grows with the high and the low,
(With person and sense, and accomplishment gifted,)
But suppose that—talked over by people we know—
He lets us observe that his tactics are shifted

That he meddles in matters which one might believe
His former good taste would enjoin him to eschewing,
While, concerning some others, he ought to perceive
A graver objection to do what he's doing.

That he talks to his wife on her Guardians concerns,
Over which she should have unrestricted dominion,
And is oftentimes greatly displeased when he learns
She has done any business without his opinion.

That when she's disposed, at the urgent desire
Of her Guardian, to order some hostile proceedings,
He seeks to dissuade her because it appears,
Some friends of his own wish to settle the pleadings.

That he's losing the name he so quickly acquired
By a gentleman's highminded scorn of disguises,
Giving up the frank bearing old Bull so admired,
For mysteries the hearty old fellow despises.

Supposing all this—or a portion at least—
Mr. Punch, who knows neither to fear nor to flatter,
Believes that the wind will set strong from the East
The day John Bull Jarndyce gets wind of the matter.

Electro-Biology and Mesmerism.

FROM THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Continued from our last.

All the ordinary methods of the Mesmerist, then, may be considered to operate in the same manner as when practised by those who employ them merely as means to fix the attention of the 'subject.' The question of magnetic or other dynamical force, which is the fundamental article in the mesmeric creed, must, therefore, be decided, for quite a different kind of evidence is—namely, that which should demonstrate that either the somnambulistic state, or some other characteristic phenomenon, could be induced, without the consciousness on the part of the subject that any agency was being exerted. Now, we must own that all the evidence yet adduced to prove the affirmative of this position, appears to us to be utterly wanting in conclusiveness. It is far more difficult than most persons who have not studied the phenomena are aware, to guard against sources of fallacy, arising out of the guesses at which the 'sensitives' are marvellously ready, and their alertness in taking advantage of the unconscious intimations of what is expected. So far as our own experience has enabled us to bring this question to the test, it has gone most completely to negative the existence of such a power: for we have found that mesmerizers, who asserted that they could send particular individuals to sleep, or affect them in other ways, by an effort of 'silent will,' have altogether failed, when the subjects were kept from any suspicion that the will was being exercised; whilst, on the other hand, we are cognisant of numerous cases in which 'sensitive' patients have gone to sleep, under the impression that they were being mesmerised from a distance, when the supposed mesmeriser was not even thinking of them.

But, it is asserted, the existence of some such influence is proved by the peculiar *rapport* between the mesmeriser and his 'subject,' which is not manifested towards any other individuals, save such as may be placed *en rapport* with the 'subject' by the mesmeriser. Nothing is more easy, however, than to explain this on our principle of 'dominant ideas.' If the mind of the 'subject' be so yielded up to that of the mesmeriser, as to receive any impression which the latter suggests to it, the notion of such a peculiar relation is as easily communicable as any other. Hence the commands of the mesmeriser meet with a response which those of no one else can produce. In fact, other persons usually seem to be unheard by the somnambule, simply because they are not related to the dominant impression—a phenomenon of which, as we have seen, natural somnambulism presents frequent examples. Moreover, as individuals have brought themselves, by the habit of obedience, into complete subjection to the will of some second person, even in the waking state, without any mesmeric influence whatever, it is not at all difficult to understand how such a habit of attending to the operator, and to him alone, should be peculiarly developed in a state in which the mind has lost its self-directing power, and is the recipient of external impressions. The same explanation applies to the other phenomena of this *rapport*, such as its establishment with any bystander by his joining hands with the mesmeriser and the somnambule. It is because the somnambule is previously possessed with the idea that this new voice will thus be audible to her, and that she must obey its behests, that it produces the same effects as that of the mesmeriser had previously done. The history of Mesmerism affords abundant evidence in support of our position, for the *rapport* was not discovered until long after the practice of the arts had come into vogue, having been unknown to Mesmer and his immediate disciples; and its phenomena have only acquired constancy and fixity, in proportion as its laws have been announced and received. Several mesmerisers, who have begun to experiment for themselves without any knowledge of what they were to expect, have produced a great variety of remarkable phenomena, and yet have never detected this *rapport*, though they have obtained immediate evidence of it, when once the idea has been put into their own minds, and thence transferred into those of their 'subjects.' In all the experiments we have witnessed, which seemed to indicate its existence, the previous idea had either been present, or it had obviously been suggested by the methods employed to induce the mesmeric somnambulism, whilst in a large number of other cases in which the subjects were not among the *abettors* of the mesmeric *seances*, their consciousness was not confined to the mesmeriser, or to those whom he placed *en rapport* with them, but was equally extended to all

nation of what was expected, is taken into account, it cannot be deemed unlikely that it was communicated, however unintentionally, even in the cases which at first seemed exceptional; nor must it be forgotten, that when the mind is in a state of concentrated attention upon a particular object, circumstances, which would pass unnoticed by others, have a powerful suggestive influence on the performer.

To be Continued.

Foreign Intelligence.

Cobden and Bright with the Feathers off.

A complete history of the anti-corn law agitation, with its episodes, is yet to be written, and will probably so remain. The fathers of the League are, we suspect, not the only ones who would be plucked in the course of such a work, and fortunately for some great reputations posthumous daw-plucking is an employment congenial but to few minds. A quarrel occurring in good time has, however, resulted in the denudation of Messrs Cobden and Bright and some others of their colleagues, at a fortunate crisis for the public weal. We shall probably hear no more of the Peace Society after the exposure of its apostles and prophets which this lucky falling out has accomplished, by means of the publication of

"Cobdenic policy the infernal enemy of England: the Peace Society—its combativeness: Mr. Cobden—his secretiveness. By Alexander Somerville, 'one who has whistled at the plow.'"

Mr. Somerville, was it appears, the literary Mephistopheles of the League agitation; the inventor and writer of its mauvaisian and enormous lies; the collector of facts and purveyor of arguments for "the man of unadorned eloquence;" the puffer of all the *grenouilla perenne* in that most mischievous farce. Mr. Somerville did his work effectively, but then came the dull hour of the account, and a poor £50 was all that the Jackall could secure out of the spoil. We have not seen Mr. Somerville's book, but the following notice of it in the *Spectator* will give our readers, as it has given us, some notion of its contents:—

"The great blot on the Cobden escutcheon is, that he is a man who has taken money, and taken it for services which public opinion and the practice of gentlemen consider should be gratuitously performed. Mr. Hume, if we are not mistaken, declined even a present of plate for some parliamentary duty, on the ground of the impropriety. The broad fact, however, is patent. The question as regards, the Cobdenic Policy is, whether Mr. Cobden originated his own testimonial: which Mr. Somerville affirms that he did, using Ms. S. as a cat's paw—

"Having repeated his d sire to see me, and I having business to settle with the League, I went to Manchester, well knowing from experience that something special to be written about was required when such excessive meticulousness of flattery had been applied.

At Manchester, Mr. Frederick Cobden was sent to take me in a cab to Richard's house. When closeted with the latter, he told me how much he had suffered in business by devotion to the League, how greatly mistaken people were who called him a rich man; how his father died leaving a family unprovided for, and that the charge of them all devolved on him, and that whatever the country might do for him (a testimonia was then whispered) it would fall short of what he had lost by serving the country; and so forth.

"I did not mistake the purpose of his repeating all this now, he having on several occasions introduced the subject before. I asked if I might be communicating that he intended to retire from Parliament—(he showed me the manuscript of his retiring address)—and something about his losses in trade by devotion to public business, and so disabuse the public as to his personal wealth. He said he could trust to my discretion in putting those facts to a proper use.

"I put them to the use intended; sent them to London; from whence they went into nearly every provincial new spaper in the Kingdom—Protectionist as well as Free trade, and stimulated, as designed, the public to get up a liberal fund as a testimonial.

About £9,000, were collected. The expenses were heavy; but so far as I was concerned, my pen and newspaper influence then and after were given freely to the object, I not expecting, nor receiving payment to the amount of a penny."

According to Mr. Somerville, he too was the means of bringing before the public the unrivalled Mr. Brown of Liverpool, M. P. from South Lancashire. To answer electioneering purposes, it was requisite that the ire of the merchant prince should be brought before the world; that indignation was ignorant of both. Mr. Somerville accordingly drew up a sketch from materials furnished by Mr. Brown himself. It very briefly specified the career of William Brown "to the uttermost end of the earth;" a celebrity which Mr. Brown could never of himself have attained, as Mr. Somerville says, and which it is probable even the biography might not have reached had it entirely trusted to its own interest. It is curious to add, that Mr. Sommerville never touched a penny more either for the Cobden memorial or the article on Brown. The gratitude of the merchant Prince went no further than 'shaking hands or nodding in the street.' (Page 61.)

"There is little that is remarkable in the attack upon the Peace people, beyond a red hot description of 'friendly tyranny at Rochdale;' which has Bright's, Mr. Sommerville intimates have turned into a priest borough. John Bright, however, seem rather more of a favorite than Richard Cobden: the writer had less to do with John'."

The English and French Fleets.

The London Times gives the subjoined imposing recapitulation of the combined naval forces at the entrance of the Euxine:—

"The strength of the combined English and French fleets now in the Bosphorus amounts to 41 sail, including eleven battle ships, frigates, steamers. Of those the French and English have each three first rate ships; we have seven line of battle ships (including the Agamemnon) to five French two deckers, the French 90-gun screw-ship Napoleon having, unfortunately, been sent to Toulon for repairs. Each fleet has or will soon have, 11 paddle wheel steamers. The Sanspareil (English) and the Charlemagne (French) two steamers auxiliary steam power. In addition to this powerful fleet, there are in the Bosphorus at least seven Turkish and Egyptian line-of battle ships, frigates and steamers; so that the combined force may be taken at about 60 sail. From the large amount of steam-power, the weight of guns, the size of these ships in proportion to their rating, and the perfection to which naval gunnery has now been carried both in the English and French navies, this is, beyond doubt, the finest naval armament ever sent to sea, though it might, if necessary, be powerfully augmented by the first-class steamships and frigates which form Admiral Corry's squadron now at Lisbon. These vessels are however, probably reserved as the nucleus of the North Sea fleet in the spring. The best understanding prevails between the English and French officers, and the signal books of the two squadrons have been exchanged with an arrangement that, in sailing order, the French squadron will form the weather and the English the port line."

A letter from Malta of the 24th states that the English house, to which the two vessels which were sunk at Sinope belonged, has sent to demand an indemnity from the Russian government. The claimants state that their vessels were on a distant part of the roadstead with the English flag flying at their mastshead, and that they were sunk intentionally by the Russian ships.

The *Prussian Gazette* says that the Czar has ordered the whole armed force of the empire to be put into a state ready for active service. If this be true, it would seem that the Northern Autocrat has no very confident anticipations of a peaceful settlement of the difference between him and the Sultan.

The *Observer* states, that the Russian Government has given notice to several commercial gentlemen and engineers, interested in Russian railways, that it is not intended to proceed at present with these undertakings. In fact the works are about to be suspended, and all the men and money required for their construction will be devoted to carrying on the war

The Turkish War.

The Defeat and Dreadful Loss of the Russians at Citale—Further Accounts of the Battle.

We have further accounts of the battle of Citale, confirming the the Turkish successes: It appears that the Russians were concentrating a force at Citale, in order to attack Kalefat on the 19th, but on the 7th fifteen thousand Turks marched out of Kalefat, attacked and stormed Citale, had a conflict with the Russians in the field on the 7th, and renewed the battle on the 8th, ending in the evening with the total discomfiture of the Russians, who confess to 4,000 killed, and their generals, Anrep and Teimout, wounded. On the 9th, the Turks having remained over night on the field beyond Citale, attacked the reserve of the Russians, and drove them back upon Krajova, with the loss of cannon, and immense slaughter on both sides. On the 10th the Turks having raised the Russian fortifications, returned to Kalefat. The above victories were officially announced to the French and British embassies.

Letters from Trebizonde of the 6th December, say that Schamyl had organized a Polish rifle regiment, 1,200 strong. He has plenty of provisions and ammunition, and is organising an army at Daghestan. The Hungarians and Poles who had been waiting at Constantinople for a employment were shipped on the 2nd of January for the army in Asia. Klapka declined an Asian command, but offers to serve in Europe. On the 5th, January the whole of the allied fleet were in the Black Sea.

Two ships had been sent with the following note to the Russian Government at Sabastopol, conformably with the orders of the British and French Governments:—

The British squadron, in concert with that of France, is on the point of appearing in the Black Sea. The object of this movement is to protect the Ottoman territory from aggression or hostile acts. We apprise you thereof, with a view to prevent all collision, leading to disturb the amicable relations between our governments, which we are desirous of preserving and which, no doubt, yours are equally anxious to maintain. To this end we should feel happy to learn that you animated by these intentions, had deemed it expedient to give the requisite instructions to the Admiral commanding the Russian forces in the Black Sea, so as to obviate any occurrences calculated to endanger peace.

(Signed) Redcliffe.
Baraguay D'Hilliers.

It was first intended to send a portion of the fleet only into the Black Sea but a rumor was current that the whole of the Russian fleet had sailed from Sebastopol and consequently the whole of the allied fleet went. It was further rumored that Russian ships of war was were off Ezeroun, probably expecting to intercept the Turkish convoy, (which was under the protection of the allies,) carrying 15,000 men for Asia. Merchantmen at Constantinople the 9th report not having seen the fleets; they are consequently supposed to have sailed towards Batoum, where, it is surmised the Russians have also gone. Ar and Sebastopol and the coast of Crimea the Russians are erecting batteries, and have extinguished all the lighthouses.

On the 31st of December, the Porte made the following modifications to the note of the four powers:—First—Instead of evacuating the principalities as soon as possible, say within fifteen or twenty days after the acceptance of Russia. Second—The renewal of treaties to be with special references to the integrity and independence of Turkey. The Porte will meliorate her admiralty system alone and spontaneously. On the receipt of this at Vienna the English, French Austrian and Prussian representatives met, and drew up a protocol stating that the Porte's terms were good and satisfactory. They were immediately sent off by courier to St. Petersburg where they would arrive about the 19th. The Porte's demand is that the note shall be definitely accepted or rejected within forty days from the date of the Czar's letter of acceptance. This demand is on its way to St. Petersburg.

On the 12th of January, the British and French Ministers at St. Petersburg also communicated to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs the entry of the allied fleet into the Black Sea. The Czar's reply was not known when the *Arabian* sailed, and all Europe was anxiously awaiting it, as indications had already transpired that he would at once withdraw his ambassadors from France and England and formally declare war. Nothing else is looked for.

The Late Lord Plunket.

The Standard thus alludes to the late deceased nobleman:—We do not wish to conceal the bias derived from the admirable conduct of the reverend prelate who honors the title of his father's memory by bearing his name; but apart from this, our estimate of Lord Plunket is respectful, and even elevated. During his sixty years of active life Lord Plunket was unquestionably the greatest Irishman of the political party to which unfortunately, as we must think, he was, from his outset associated. In and in the judgment of others incomparably better qualified than ourselves, he was beyond dispute the first orator of his time in his party, perhaps in any party, except, it may be, Mr. Pitt, in either the Irish or Imperial House of Commons. Learned, energetical, severe yet plain, temperate and persuasive, his eloquence approached more nearly to the great models bequeathed to us by Greece, than, perhaps, any public speaker of the last or present generation, fully justifying his own account of the sources from which he sought instruction—the logic of Aristotle, the essays of Locke, and above all the speeches of Demosthenes. It was not that the eloquence of Lord Plunket was different from it, was directly opposed to what is, with some justice, disparagingly called "Irish eloquence." In any speech that ever passed his lips one may look in vain for the ludicrous pathos of Grattan or Curran, or need we say the blazing rising of O'Connell. All was simple, neat, rational, and yet most irresistably forcible—the address of a man of genius directed to men of sense.

Hog Packing in the West.

We give the below estimates of the packing at four or five points on the Mississippi river for the seasons of 1852-'53-'54. Where the packing was not concluded, estimates were made to cover all contingencies:

	1852 '53:	1852 '54.
Davenport, Iowa	4,500	3,000
Hampton	none	2,000
Rock Island	1,500	3,000
Muscatine	14,000	12,000
Port Louis	1,200	1,000
New Boston	5,800	4,500
Kehlsburg	2,800	3,000
Monmouth	9,000	8,500
Quincies	5,300	4,000
Burlington	12,000	11,000
Port Fracison	4,500	4,000
Pantoose	2,000	none.
Keokuk	13,000	10,000
Ha milton	3,800	none.
Total	78,400	66,000
Decrease, in hogs	12,500	

It is now pretty well ascertained that that the crop of 1853-'54 will little, if any, exceed that of 1852-'53.

The St. Louis News gives the following additional information:—Returns begin to come in, and, as stated some time since, there will be, beyond question a decrease in the number of hogs packed on the entire river. The season has closed at Beardstown with 14,000 short of last year. At Peoria the deficiency will be from 12,000 to 13,000. Pekin it is thought, may have a slight excess over last season. Springfield will fall short 3,000 to 4,000 head. Lacon has an increase. Naples, Copperas Creek, Meredosia, and other points, will have no increase, but at several there will be a falling off. The entire deficiency in numbers on the whole river and through the adjacent country is estimated at from 50,000 to 80,000 head. The increase in weight will be from 10 to 12 per cent., some think as much as 15. The Upper Mississippi and Illinois river together will fall 100,000 to 120,000 head short of last season.

On the contrary, the Cincinnatti Price Current of the 1st, says:—"For two or three weeks past there has been a growing impression that the crop of hogs will be little, if any, larger than last year, and that the demand from England must be heavy in consequence of the war movements. For the former opinion there is certainly no good ground; and with reference to the latter, the advices from Europe to the latest date do not indicate any movement excepting Lard, and this was caused mainly by the high price and anticipated scarcity of tallow.

The receipts of hogs during the week has been	9,993
Previously reported	387,030
Total,	397,023

Provincial.

The Burnt Buildings at Quebec.

Few buildings on this continent possess greater charms for the antiquary and the historian than the Parliament House at Quebec. It was situated on the first clearance made by Champlain, in 1608, and some of the stones of the foundation were used to construct the fort he built there as a protection against the Indians. Soon afterwards, finding a more appropriate site on a more lofty portion of the heights of Quebec, the military authorities abandoned it, and the site was taken by the church, and the Bishop's Palace was erected thereon. A portion of that palace stood on Wednesday morning, before the fire. It was a magnificent building for the place and the age. Though unfinished, French travellers state that it compared favorably with Bishops' Palaces in France.—From private reasons however, the earlier prelates made but little use of it; the celebrated Bishop de Laval lived in the seminary, and Bishop de Saint Valier took up his abode in the general hospital.

When the Intendant's palace was burnt in 1718, Intendant Begon transferred his pantos to the Bishop's palace. At the conquest, the building and its site were preserved to the Roman Catholic Church, and some ecclesiastics occupied it till 1792 The Bishops palace was then taken as a house of meeting for the legislative council and Assembly, and an annual grant of £1,000 was paid to the Bishop for the use thereof. The change of occupants led to a change of name, and the old familiar title 'Palaise de l'Eveque' gradually droped into oblivion. Until 1838 the 'Parliament House', as it was called during this century, was the scene of all the parliamentary debates and conflicts which illustrate the history of Lower Canada. Within those walls it was that Louis Joseph Papineau gained his fame; that the two Stuarts—James and Andrew—earned the reputation which now hallows their memory.

In 1836 the chateau, which was the residence of the Governor, was burnt. The Parliament House, being the only public building in the city that was not occupied by troops, was appropriated to the use of the Governors. It was from thence that Lord Durham launched his thunderbolts, and in its halls that he wielded sway. From 1838 when the constitution was suspended, and the Parliament of Lower Canada abolished, to 1852, when the Parliament of the United Province of Canada was convened at Quebec, the Parliament House enjoyed fourteen years of ignoble repose. It was refuge of city councillors, municipal officers, and a variety of semi-public semi-private institutions, for which it served the purpose of a sort of fumbling-hostital.

In 1852, the seat of Government being transferred to Quebec, extensive repairs were made to the Parliament House. A new facade had been erected many years previous, at an expense of £64,000; on this occasion a much larger sum was expended in completing the southern wing, and fitting up the building for the reception of the two Houses of Parliament. Competent judges paid high compliments to the architect on the completion of his task The legislative council chamber was pronounced to be the finest hall of the kind on this continent not excepting the Senate of Washington. The library was especially admired. Mr Fairbault had spent twelve months in Europe in purchasing a collection of works, to replace those burnt at the fire at Montreal in 1849; and no expense had been spared to make it a choice and complete. The collection of works on the history of Canada was, it is believed, unrivalled. The new building—for nothing of the old save the walls was preserved—was opened in 1852. It has thus served the public 18 months.

Mr. Gowan's Apostacy.

From the Hallibnrand Independent.

In stances of political rotting are continually occurring; speculative politicians, money hunting, and power hunting adventurers, are constantly going over to the camp of Hincks and Co., or uniting in closer alliance with those Honorable gentlemen. One of the most conspicuous of these renegades, is Ogle R. Gowan Esqr. who, since his unsuccessful sole proposition of self immolation, has openly avowed himself an adherent of the government, and proclaimed it to be his opinion that Mr. Hincks and a few of his confreres are the only men in the Province capable of conducting the affairs thereof. Another evidence of the firm compact which some individuals are cementing between themselves and the government, exists in the case of Mr. John G. Vanstitart, who has lately amalgamated his newspaper *The British Australian*, with the *Western Progress* the organ of Mr. Hincks in Oxford, the new Journal coming out under the title of the *British Australian and Western Progress Gazette*.

We do not look upon conversions like these, as either triumphs or defeats of any principle whatever; we do not, as Reformists, glory in the addition of such gentlemen to our ranks, nor do we believe that the attachment they have evinced for so called reformers, is any proof that the principles of Reform have gained ground, even in our own country. Neither do we believe, that Mr. Gowan's expressions of regard for the Ministry, have been called forth by the circumstance of their having grown more conservative in their views or policy. On the contrary, we look upon this occurrence as a sign of the knavery and dishonesty which now exists in an alarming extent among our politicians and public men. We need only look at the recent political changes of Mr. Gowan, and many others, to see that principles are nothing as pretences to be convinced that conscientious convictions have had little influence in determining the course they would pursue. Of Mr. Vanstitart, it is unnecessary to say anything, his actions were duly discussed by the press throughout the Province, at the time when he was expected to have been in the van of the party of Mr. Hincks: of Mr. Gowan however, we would say a few words; he has long been known to be a very unscrupulous and unprincipled politician; he has long been distrusted by nearly all the respectable and honest members of the Reform party, and he was by some in power, considered a tool, who could be relied on to carry out their dirty work, and who would betray his party for place. Strange, is the delight he seems to take in the mud from the straw, or dirt of the mire, which he has blown into the noses of the ministry, shows us that the same hand which blew hard, will in its turn probable, blow in the same direction, as that class or politicians who resemble him as to character, may be regarded as the type. It is not he alone, who regards his former position as a mere stepping stone to some high office, and who looks upon the present men in the Province; nearly the whole of these speculative characters, who, looking at politics merely as a trade, dabble in them for their own private advantage, seem similar, with the same idea, and the sentiments put forth by Mr. Gowan, are but a proof of the feelings which pervade the whole body. A separation between the Grits, and the chaff are is about to be commencing in this Province [ephemeral and selfish politicians of all parties appear to be forgetting their differences but banding themselves together. Although they may have fought under opposite colors and with the universal feeling of detestation for each other, they appear determined to doff their borrowed garb, abandon the standards to which their interests have attached them, and unite under one common banner, for the purpose of enriching and aggrandising themselves. One great effect of this will be to consolidate the people more, and who are not then friends will evidently be enemies. Let them hoist their flag colors, for now which they are invited to enlist under leaders who promise them power and pay, they eagerly flock to their standard thus proving that the desire of private advantage and emolument was the master passion in all of them, and that they were, in heart the same, although some having greater delicacy than others, in their avowals, and others, bitter and uncompromising Tories.

A Parallel.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

Sir,—The characters and the policy of Philip of Macedon and of Nicholas of Russia bear a very striking resemblance. Both stealthily sought their ends by bribery, and by pretending to take a great interest in the prosperity of those people whom it was their object to ruin and enslave.—Philip took Olynthus, and the Emperor of Russia seeks to reduce Constantinople. Both sought to gain their ends under the mask of religion.—Philip claimed to be trustee of the sacred Temple of Apollo at Delphi. Nicholas asserts a right to the Holy Shrines of Jerusalem, as supreme head of the Orthodox Christian Faith. There was "a sacred war" in both cases. A Phocian ploughshare passed over some little strip of land said to belong to Apollo, and Philip took the field to avenge the cause of the "God of the Silver Bow." A Turkish firman is thought to press hard upon some "Grœculus" in the Archipelago, and Nicholas immediately takes the helm in the Black Sea to teach Musulmen Christianity at Sinope as champion of the orthodox faith.

Philip had his "Io Pæans" on his gold bought victories; Nicholas has his "Te Deums" to celebrate the successes of the Black Flag in the Black Sea.

Philip held possession of the rich corn growing provinces of South-Eastern Europe. The Emperor Nicholas holds them now. Philip hated Athens because it was a free state. Nicholas hates England for the same reason. The Athenian government was lethargic and treacherous, and did not boldly meet the encroachments of the son of Amyntas. The British government has seemed to be spell-bound from activity and duty, by some secret influence, and has not vigorously withstood the violation of existing treaties by the son of Paul.

Philip was assassinated, and Alexander succeeded him. The Emperor Nicholas still lives, but his father Paul was assassinated, and Alexander succeeded him.

The subjugation of Greece led to the conquest of India by the King of Macedon. The subjugation of Turkey by the Emperor of Russia will enable him to attain the same result.

The Macedonian empire became too unwieldly to survive the existence of one man. The Russian empire is at present as unwieldy as it can be, and most probably will have the same fate.

The Macedonian empire was succeeded by that of Rome, and those ancient masters of the world the Romans, are still represented in Christendom by the successor of St. Peter at Rome, and by the successor of Charlemagne upon the Imperial throne of France.

The religion of Philip was a Pagan usurpation—the religion of Nicholas is a Christian sham.

In this modern crusade England will have to remember that it was German treachery which imprisoned her beloved sovereign, the lion hearted Richard in an Austrian bastile. Austrian influence at the court of Great Britain must be continually withstood, or else the British fleet will be kept loitering at anchor, and the British navy will become like Sinbad the Sailor when bestridden by the Old Man of the Sea. Foreign courts require to be civilly reminded that the naval supremacy of England is essentially Protestant in its character. It commenced under Henry the Eighth; it resisted Papal aggression under Queen Elizabeth; it proudly extended its sway under Oliver Cromwell, and if it had not been Protestant, William the Third would never have been permitted to land at Torbay.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. B.

Deddington, Oxon, Dec., 30, 1853.

Spring Assizes.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol delivery, and of Assize and *Nisi Prius*, in and for the several counties of that part of the Province of Canada, formerly Upper Canada, after the present term will be held as follows:

Eastern Circuits.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE RICHARDS.

Perth	Monday, 17th April.
Cornwall	" 24th "
Bytown	Wednesday. 3rd May.
L'Original	Thursday, 11th May.
Bascksville,	Tuesday, 16th May.

Home Circuit.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BURNS.

Niagara	Monday, 27th March.
Whitby,	" 10th April.
Hamilton,	" 17th "
Cayuga.	" 1st "
Barrie,	Tuesday, 23rd "
Sydenham,	" 30th "

Western Circuit.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE DRAPER.

St. Thomas,	Tuesday, 11th April.
Sandwich,	Monday, 17th "
Sarnia,	Friday, 21st "
Chatham,	Wednesday, 26th "
London,	Monday, 1st May.
Goderich,	Wednesday, 10th May.

Midland Circuit.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MILLER.

Peterboro'	Tuesday, 18th April
Cobourg,	" 24th "
Belleville,	" 2nd May.
Picton,	Wednesday, 10th "
Kingston,	Tuesday, 16th "

Oxford Circuit.

THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE, COMMON PLEAS.

Simcoe,	Wednesday, 5th April.
Brantford,	Tuesday, 11th "
Guelph,	Wednesday, 19th "
Berlin,	Tuesday, 25th "
Stratford,	" 2nd May.
Woodstock,	Monday, 8th "

Home Sittings.

THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE.

Monday, 1st May.

John Mitchell.

Deeply do we regret the waning popularity of this Irish Exile, but more deeply do we regret its cause. That John Mitchell should have declared in favor of the slave institutions of the United States, and when he was scarcely domiciled in the city of New York, and so soon after his escape from English bondage, is to us a matter utterly inexplicable. Can it be that this is the same John Mitchell that once denounced in terrific language the English government for keeping his countrymen in political bondage—that flung bold defiance in the teeth of England, and dared her might and tyranny to crush him—that raised is country men to rebellion, and brought Ireland to the brink of a civil war! This the same John Mitchell that, exulting in his country's emancipation from foreign rulers, waved the green flag of Irish independence in the free air of heaven, and struck for liberty or death! Is this that same John Mitchell that now spins his honor and patriotism—that now insults the Irish national character, by vowing that liberty is for the white, not for the black! Mitchell, Mitchell, how art thou fallen! How has thy fine gold become dim! What thing hast thou to come! Where is it that Lord has learned the lessons of slavery? Is it that hast dost fall in love with thy dog on fetters or must the spirit been so very shattered so very mortified and subdued, that thou deserest the slavery of millions to bolster up thine own? Miserable Man—Irishman—Parias—what demon has possessed thee? Oh, but it is astonishing to witness so many debasements of a great intellect—it is exceedingly humiliating to Ireland to see that one whom she raised to the dignity of a patriot, sink to the degrading level of a southern slave driver! What this oil, act thou under the influence of some horrid dream? Awake, man, and behold God's bright sun shining upon you—walk, no menacles clank about your ancles—look around you and all about—you inhale an atmosphere of freedom—you are amongst a free people Wealth, fame, greatness are before you; dash not ruthlessly the cup from your lips—the next of fered you may contain poison. Seat yourself John Mitchell, at your desk, and sweep away, even by a withering condemnation of yourself, the cruel stigma you have attached to Irish patriotism. Do so at once. Irish genius, like Sterne's Recording angel, may blot a tear upon your crime and efface it forever.—[King ston Herald



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB'Y 17, 1854.

Politics in Municipal Councils

We are gratified to find some of our contemporaries of the Press denounce the vicious principle introduced into some Municipals Councils, of making them Political Debating Societies. That of the United Counties of York and Peel, and one farther west, have taken up the Clergy Reserve question, and have been indulging their oratorial powers in venting forth an unmeaning mass of words. Very few, probably, of these Solons, are aware that each and every of them hold their land under the same title, viz.: from the Crown, as the Clergy Reserves are held, and that the same power, unconstitutionally exercised, can take away every acre of the Talbot Property and every rood of ground ever granted by the Crown upon which their houses of worship are in many places erected. We rejoice to say our County Council have kept free from political discussions. Men returned for a particular purpose, and paid for doing a particular business only, have no right to deviate from it. And we trust municipal bodies will, at length, understand that aspirants for Parliamentary power, have another place to exercise their predilections for political notoriety in, without interrupting the useful purpose for which the guardians of our public buildings, roads, and other public improvements are selected for.

☞ The County of York, wherein flourishes the thriving metropolic of Western Canada, has lately taken a huge stride towards immortality, through the aid of its municipal representatives. The County Council proposes to settle the Clergy Reserve question! Mr. Hincks not requiring an assembled Parliament just at present, for any particular purposes of his own, postpones the meeting *sine die*, preferring to "financier" during vacation, when awkward questions are only asked through the press, and need not be answered. So for the nonce we are without any assembled wisdom at Quebec In this emergency, the *patres conscripti* of the four ridings, must considerately step forward, and propose to cut the gordian knot of the Reserve controversy. One member insists on immediate secularization, while the Warden, J. Gamble, M. P. P., by the by, suggests that every man's vote should be taken through the Province, just as we "test the question" of a plank road, or anything of the kind in a Township! The idea is more strange than original. It is "the way they do in the States;" but even there, let such a proposition be made respecting the Trinity endowment of New York, or Yale College, and it would be scouted as more than usually agrarian But we have not much fault to find with the speeches of the sages of the classic shores of the Humber and the Don—we care not to criticise productions that were as much out of place as would have been a lecture from Miss Lucy Stone, or an address from a deputation of the Amazons of Erie. We need hardly explain that Mr Hartman, in Council was just the orator we formerly knew, as the Hartman of Parliament.

Besides the trifling question we just referred to, the reader will not be surprised to learn that the same areopagus took into grave consideration the "Maine licker law," as we understand the Post Master General decrees it to be called, and one member cast a learned doubt on a recent decision of C. J. Robinson! When any every hard question comes before Parliament, which that assembly (as may be very likely) is incompetent to decide, the speaker need but telegraph to Toronto a short message, such as "*York your's wanted*," and the hint will be at once taken—a solemn meeting will be convened, and a little question, such as a Reciprocity Bill, disposed of as an hour. Or, lest any decision, such as that of the Chief Justice above alluded to, should be unadvisedly promulgated as sound law, the warden and council can be consulted by the Bench, with much profit, on all knotty points—this should be particularly attended to in the £10,000 case.

The York Council will, of course, not omit to settle the Russian question, at its present sitting. —*British Standard, Perth.*

The Mails.

In common with many of our contemporaries of the Press, we have to complain of the gross neglect of the head of the Post Office Department, in the discharge of the duties of his office. Whether the ignorance displayed by him as the head of the Bureau of Agriculture, or the knavery exhibited by him as President of the Council, may have induced the Inspector General to pursue the novel mode of giving him a trial in every Government Department, in order to see if he was qualified for any. We cannot say, or on the assumption that he must necessarily possess talent and abilities for the discharge of some public office, the experiment had been made to find out where and for what that talent was adapted. We bear our testimony to that of others, that the sooner the man of letters gets another move, the better for the Province.—Here we are in London, without Toronto papers until two or three days after their publication; sometimes Thursday's papers coming before Wednesday's; sometimes 3 papers of consecutive dates coming together, in fact all sorts of irregularity are justly complained of. The public pay a salary to the Post Master General for giving, individual, his time to the duties of his office, but we find in the Perth *Standard* that he has been lecturing on "the Maine Law," we give the extract:—

"The Hon. Mr. Cameron on the Maine Law and the Representation of Lanark.—Mr. Cameron delivered his promised lecture in the district school-house, on Saturday evening last. The room was crowded throughout, there being three or four hundred persons present. The gentleman did not confine himself strictly to the question of prohibition or no prohibition of the Maine Law, his remarks embraced a wider range; he went over the old ground which has been so often travelled by temperance lectures—"the baneful influences of alcohol—and the rest was partly personal and partly political. Bonnie the country of the Lowlands and the Highlands! The people were thankful for the lecture, and the Lecturer was thankful for the kindness of the audience. Perth or Canada—we suppose its name! Lanark, forsooth! Or, perhaps, both in one name! Lanark thinks the gauge of Lanark are one!"

We also give another extract from the Journal, giving a report of the speech of the Hon. Mr. Cameron:—

"The Hon. Mr. Cameron, in addressing the meeting, said he was sorry to see so few present, but he supposed the reason was that the people were busy at their spring work. He would be most happy to hear any objections to the Maine Liquor Law, and would endeavour to answer them. He would be glad, however, if they would confine themselves to the question, and not bring up the Clergy Reserves, Rebellion Losses, or Rebellion, for he had no more to do with them than the man in the moon. He would be glad to hear the opinion of the meeting on the subject of the Maine Liquor Law, and would endeavour to answer any objections that might be made to it. He would not detain the meeting by any lengthy remarks, but would simply say that he was in favor of the Maine Liquor Law, and would vote for it in the House. He would be glad to hear any objections that might be made to it, and would endeavour to answer them

ed as Deputy County Master; Brother Richard Baker, Secretary; Brother Benjamin Higgins, Treasurer; and Brother J. W. Kerr, Catechist, County Chaplain, and Brother John McMillan, County Proxy.

It was proposed and seconded, that the proceedings of the meeting should be sent to the "Protestant" of Brantford, and the "Times" of London, requesting publication.

It was proposed and seconded that the next County Meeting will be held in the Orange Hall, Lodge 152, Dorchester.

After Lecture, seriously and beautifully given, the meeting closed in the regular manner.

Some refreshments were then brought in, and though the brethren separated at 8 o'clk, to allow of members from a distance to return, yet the feast was enlivened by some chaste and lively speeches by different members.

JOHN WILSON, C. M.
R. BAKER, C. S.

London, February 7, 1854.

THE SEASON OF COLDS.—Colds generally come into fashion when concerts and evening parties begin. They are very prevalent during the Opera season. Perhaps Italian singers are more subject to colds than anybody else: and, generally, the larger the salaries they receive, the more frequently they are attacked. In fact, music and catarrh seem to be intimately connected together, for it has been noticed that a young lady, who has been perfectly well the minute before, catches cold immediately she touches a piece of music.—There must be something in the air which don't agree with them. The season for colds mostly ends when the fashionable season closes.

The Canadian *Colonist* received yesterday, says that the Quebec Court House will be converted for the time being into a Legislative Hall, placed at the disposal of the Government by the Corporation, will be used as a Court Room in the meantime."

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

BRITISH FLEET IN TAGUS ORDERED TO SEA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

The steamship Africa arrived below last night and anchored on account of fog; resumes this morning. The fog still continues dense. The following news is received from Sandy Hook.

The screw steamer from New York arrived out on the 26th ult., which had been chartered by Consul Hathorne to convey home the rescued passengers from the Ran Francisco; was to sail from Liverpool on the 30th.

The Turkish war.—There is but little change as to the Turkish war by the arrival. The Czar's ultimatum is still evasive. He does not regard the entry of the allied fleet into the Black Sea as a declaration of war, and is not now expected to send a reply to the Vienna note until the middle of February. He has, however, appointed Count Orloff to visit the courts of Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London to explain on what terms he really will treat. It is thought by all that his object is to gain delay.

There is a doubtful rumor that Count Parrien has succeeded Nesselrode as Chancellor.

A quiet tone is observable in the Russian organs, but the appearance of peace are not to be trusted.

On the Danube, ostentatious preparations were making by the Russians to attack Kalafat, although they admit that it will cost them 10,000 men.

Omar Pasha continues to fall on the Russians wherever opportunity occurs, fifty inches being to fight. There have been several successful skirmishes of importance.

It is asserted in private letters that the Russians had taken the field before the Prut. The Russian bulletin says that all the troops are in winter quarters.

The fleets were both seen part at Sinope and part near Constantinople are reported to have sailed for Varna.

The Russian Squadron was off the sea of Azoph.

Servia is much agitated by the intrigues of the Russian Consul General at Belgrade.

Liverpool, Saturday. Nothing of real news comes to hand this morning by mail or telegraph.

A Vienna despatch hints that good news has reached the Austrian Government from St Petersburg.

The Shah of Persia has definitely promised to act peaceably towards Turkey.

SPAIN.—The Austrian Government has ordered 40,000 troops in great haste to Hungary; it is not yet known what is going on there.

Dost Mahomed was at Cabul.

ENGLAND.—There is no news of importance from France or England.

The British fleet on the Tagus was ordered to sea.

The Brazilian mail steamer Oyeda was ashore near Hasboeuf.

The steamer Petrel, formerly of the line between New York and Bermuda, was burnt in the Clyde on the 6th.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS, on Friday the 27th, were in less demand, and a few lots were sold at 2d a 6d on flour under Tuesdays prices. Richardson, Bros. & Co., quote western canal flour at 34s. Ohio, Philadelphia and Baltimore 34s 6d ex store; 43s a 44s ex ship; United States white wheat 12s 8d a 13s ex ship; 13s a 13s 3d a 13s 6d ex warehouse; Canadian 13s a 13s 9d. Corn in very active demand at 1s a 2s advance of quotations; 51s 6d a 52 for prime white and yellow. Lard scarce, large sales at 56s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Paring & Brothers that the exchanges easier, and without change in the Bank discount. Consols opened on Friday at a recovery of ¼ per cent, improvement, then receded slightly by degrees, closing at 93¾ a 93¾ for money.

GREAT STEAMER AT NEW YORK TO BE FINISHED FOR THE SULTAN.

It is reported that the steamer building at Williamsburg on the plans of William Norris of Philadelphia, and intended to run to Europe in 6 days, has been sold to the Sultan of Turkey for $2,000.

BOSTON, 14th.

The Woollen Mills of R. S. E. Barney, Pratt were burned on Sunday. Insurance $20,000.

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel			5s	4d a	5s 7d
Spring " do			4s	0d a	4s 0d
Oats per bushel			1s	10d a	0s 0d
Potatoes per bushel			0s	6d a	0s 0d
Beef per 100 lbs			2s	6d a	0s 0d
Pork " do			1s	6d a	2s 0d
Butter per lb			2s	6d a	2s 8d
Eggs per doz			0s	9d a	0s 0d
Apples per bushel			0s	5d a	0s 0d
Chickens per pair			1s	0d a	5s 0d
Turkeys " do			5s	0d a	3s 9d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	d.
Flour ₩ 100 lbs	1	0	0
Wheat ₩ bush	0	0	0
Barley	0	3 a 0	7 6
Oats ₩ bush	0	3 a 0	4 9
Potatoes do	0	3 0 a 0	3 3
Butter ₩ lb	0	4 6 a 0	5 0
Beef ₩ cwt	0	0 1 a 0	1 4
Ham & Bacon ₩ lb	0	0 1 8 a 0	1 3 0
Pork ₩ 100 lbs	0	0 6 a 0	7 1
Mutton per lb	1	5 0 a 1	7 3
Veal do	0	0 3 a 0	0 4
Hay per ton	0	0 3 a 0	0 4
Timothy seed per bushel	3	0 0 a 4	0 0
Clover seed per bushel	0	5 0 a 0	6 8
Wood per cord	1	15 0 a 1	17 4
	0	15 0 a 1	2 6

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	d.	s. d.
Flour, mill's extra Spring ₩ bbl	38	6 a	35 6
" farmers' ₩ 196 lbs	30	0 a	31 6
Oatmeal, ₩ barrel of 196 lbs	36	3 a	37 6
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	16	3 a	20 6
Indian corn meal, ₩ 200 lbs	30	0 a	40 0
Rye, ₩ bushel of 56 lbs	5	0 a	4 3
Barley, ₩ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9 a	3 11
Oats ₩ bushel of 34 lbs	2	9 a	2 10
Peas, ₩ do of 60 lbs	3	9 a	4 6
Timothy seed ₩ bushel of 48 lbs	5	0 a	8 9
Clover do do 60 lbs	40	0 a	0 0
Hay ₩ ton	70	0 a	80 6
Straw ₩ ton	40	0 a	50 0
Cordwood ₩ cord	18	9 a	22 0
Beef ₩ 100 lbs	15	0 a	25 6
Pork, in the hog, ₩ 100 lbs	22	6 a	30 9
Mutton, ₩ lb, by the quarter	0	3 a	0 0
Veal, ₩ lb, by the the quarter	0	3 a	4½ 0
Lard, ₩ lb	0	5 a	0 6
The butter, ₩ lb	0	8 a	0 0
Fresh butter, ₩ lb	0	10 a	1 0
Eggs, per dozen	0	10 a	1 0
Turkeys each	3	0 a	3 9
Geese each	2	0 a	2 6
Ducks ₩ couple	1	6 a	2 0
Fowls ₩ pair	1	0 a	1 6
Potatoes ₩ bushel	3	6 a	4 0
Turnips ₩ bushel	1	0 a	1 3

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Flour, considerable quantities of Flour continue to be sent over the Railways to the American ports, and some anxiety is already felt lest the city should be unsupplied. Extra superfine, 42s; superfine, 40s.

Wheat, U. C., 8s 6d to 9s per 60 lbs. These prices are nominal as there is little or none offering. Of Lower Canada Wheat the farmers have not any to spare.

Ashes, pots, 22s 6d asked for; Pearls, 29s.—Scarce and few sales.

Exchange, London, Bank 10 per cent; do. private 9 to 9½; New York, Bank ¼ per cent; do. private, par.

Stocks, banks: Montreal, 24½ to 25; British North America, 24 to 25; City, 85; People, 2½ to 3; Commercial, 15½. All premium.

Railways, Champlain and St. Lawrence, 22½ dis; Atlantic, ditto; Montreal and New York, ditto.

Mining Canada at 72s 9d to 75s.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

Flour, under the influence of the less favorable advices from Europe, the price of western and state flour is 12½ cents lower. Better grades not so firm, but have not been pressed on the market. Canadian quiet, prices nominal; sales western canal 3500 bbls, $8 68 a $ 75 for common to straight State; $9 a 9 12 for mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio.

Grain, wheat offered on lower terms. Rye, scarce, sales 150. Oats dull and lower, 53a56 for state and western. Corn held higher under the news, transactions moderate in the absence of the Africa's mails. Sales, 12,000 bushels, in lots, $1 04a1 05 for Jersey, and $1 06 for round yellow, Southern yellow and white; $1 04a1 for western mixed.

Spring Imports at Boston for London.

Steamer *Niagara*, Leitch, commander, from Liverpool, with 4 bales and 11 cases merchandize, for Adam Hope & Co.

Steamer *Quebec*, commodore Judkins, from Liverpool, with 12 cases, 22 bales dry goods, and 2 casks scythes, for Adam Hope & Co.

Screw steamer *Africa*, Moodie, master, from Liverpool, with 24 cases, 30 bales merchandize, and 2 casks scythes, for Adam Hope & Co.

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

A Circular Saw Mill for sale near Crocker's Tavern Dundas Road with 30 acres of land; the Mill is now cutting 40,000 per annum. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London Street, London.

Wanted 100 cords of Soft Wood delivered at the Factory being the S.W.S. side of London Township on the line between the City and Dundas Road, immediately. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London Street, London.

Wanted 40 cords of Soft Wood delivered at the Factory on the Dundas Road, London Township, immediately. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London Street, London.

Wanted 50

JOLLIE'S MUSICAL GIFTS,

FOR 1854,

100 Pianos for the

PEOPLE.

THE Subscriber having secured the copy right of the only correct edition of M. Jullien's Music, including the

AMERICAN AND CALEDONIAN QUADRILLES,

will issue, immediately, the work being now in press, **100,000 BOOKS**, containing all Jullien's popular and fashionable music, to be called JULLIEN'S MUSIC FOR THE MILLION. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

The work will be beautifully printed, on fine paper, with an exquisitely Illuminate Title Page, and a correct portrait of the great composer and conductor, M. JULLIEN.—The object of the Subscriber in so greatly reducing the price of his copy-right edition of M. Jullien's popular Music, is to create a diversion in favor of GOOD MUSIC, against that wretched class of bad music, with which the country is flooded, to the destruction of all that is good and pure in the musical art. The music contained in this book, if bought in single pieces, would cost six dollars, or just six times the cost of Jullien's Book for the Million. In order to carry out this design, and to afford a further inducement to the purchasers of Jullien's music for the Million, the Subscriber will distribute among them ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, made by the best manufacturers in the country, fully guaranteed and classified as follows:—

Five superior Rose Wood Pianos, each $450; five elegant do. each, $400; ten superior do. each, $350; 20 excellent do. each, $300; thirty beautiful do. each $250; thirty fine do. each, $225.

The season of friendly gifts being at hand an opportunity in every way so favorable should be attended to at once. The earliest Subscribers will receive the first copies of the Book, the edition being so enormous, that much time will be required to produce the whole. A numbered receipt will be given or sent with each book. The Subscriber refers with pleasure to the perfect success of his Jullie's musical Gifts of 1851 & 2, and the entire satisfaction of all who subscribed at that period, is the surest guarantee that every engagement will be carried out, and in the free distribution of the Piano Fortes, there will be no infringement of the law. The books are now open and Subscriptions will be received at the Store of the Subscriber. All letters post-paid, including orders for the "Jullien Book," will be attended to promptly. Price, one dollar each.

SAMUEL C. JOLLIE,
Music and Piano Warerooms,
2-1m 300 Broadway, New York.

H. FOTHERINGHAM,

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be unbacked, or discharged, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and effects insurance when desired, on our best offices.

Has special facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Rose, Faile ner & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Engle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

ONE DOOR, THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Whole sale and Retail, every article of Musical merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & C. Hard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Ware-S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES
JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH JEWELRY,

of French, German and American manufacture.

Best silver Tea-setts and silver plate, in every variety and Specimens of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles Cake-baskets &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase, and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 128 and 130 Main-street.
Buffalo, July 4, 1854.

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond London. 1853* 3m

BRITISH AMERICAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL.

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq. President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq. Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq. | J. G. BOURGEAU, Esq. M. D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq. | J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq. | W. HENDERSON, Esq.
C. H. PHILLIPS, Esq. | P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitled to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 103, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C. W.
November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

County of Middlesex.

IN open Court at general Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex held by adjournment at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the tenth day of December, 1853, it was ordered that the following divisions, for holding the several Division Courts in the County of Middlesex, be established as follows:—

No. 1.—That Division Number One shall consist of the Town of London, with all that part of the Township of London lying west of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of the said township, to the line between the Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the same, and all that part of the Township of Westminster lying north of the Commissioners' Road, from the line between lots numbers seven and eight, to the line between lots numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in the same.

No. 2.—That Division Number Two shall be composed of the Township of Lobo, and all that part of the Township of Williams, east of the Centre Road.

No. 3.—That Division Number Three shall be composed of all that part of the Township of Westminster, lying west of the line between lots numbers seven and eight in the first and second concessions, and between lots numbers five and six to the rear of said township.

No. 4.—That Division Number Four shall be composed of the whole of the Township of North Dorchester, and that part of the Township of Westminster lying east of a line between lots numbers seven and eight, in the first and second concessions, and between lots number five and six, to the rear of said township.

No. 5.—That Division Number Five shall be composed of the township of Mosa, and that portion of the township of Ekfrid, lying westerly from the River Thames, and of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen until it shall intersect the allowance for road between the second and third concessions of the Longwoods Road, and also the remainder of the said township north of the line between the second and third concessions hereinbefore mentioned.

No. 6.—That Division Number Six shall be composed of the Township of Delaware, and that portion of the Township of Caradoc, lying south of the line between the fourth and fifth concessions, together with all that portion of the Township of Ekfrid lying south of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen in the said township.

No. 7.—That Division Number Seven shall be composed of the Township of Caradoc, not situated in the Township of Delaware, the Township of Metcalfe, the Township of Adelaide, and all that part of the Township of Williams west of the Centre Road in said township.

No. 8.—That Division Number Eight shall be composed of the Township of Nissouri West, and all that part of the Township of London lying east of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of said township to the line between the fourth and fifth concessions of the same.

Dated in open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, London, this 10th day of december, 1853.

(signed) JAS. E. SMALL,

A true copy,
J. B. ASKIN, C. P. 2-1 m.

London, 17th December, 1853.
JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

No.	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
First	Dorchester	3	7	7	4	2	6	4	1	5	3	7	5
Second	Delaware and Adelaide	4	8	8	5	3	7	5	2	6	4	8	6
Third	Lobo Town Hall	5	9	9	6	4	8	6	3	7	5	9	7
Fourth	Do. do.	6	10	10	7	5	9	7	4	8	6	10	8
Fifth	Do. do.	7	11	11	8	6	10	8	5	9	7	11	9
Sixth	Strathroy and Mount Brydges	8	12	12	9	7	11	9	6	10	8	12	10
Eighth	Nissouri	9	13	13	10	8	12	10	7	11	9	13	11

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PROPOSED BY-LAW.

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company" and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272,000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid annually, to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company" on the following terms, that is to say That the Debentures to be issued shall be reimbursable provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or initials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of paying in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Seventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same do	do	in 1855 do	40	0 0
111 3400	do	do in 1856 do	37	0 0
Do.	do	do do in 1857 do	35	0 0
3-100	do	do in 1858 do	34	0 0
Do.	do	do do in 1859 do	34	0 0
93 3400	do	do in 1860 do	31	0 0
Do.	do	do do in 1861 do	31	0 0
21-850	do	do do in 1862 do	28	0 0
Do.	do	do do in 1863 do	28	0 0
			£340	0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Seventh day of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk
Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3in

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Cinder; No. 3. and 4. premium, American Pattern, Folding Door Parlor Stoves: Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do.; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Ning ra premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and Mould Board of the plough to take a larger Cut or, and raised the Mould and 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.
London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERR'S, McKENZIE & CO.'S, London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO.

☞ Goods delivered in London free of cartage. ☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town and can be consulted at his residence on King-street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

Talbot Street Bakery,

LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Convent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AT THE ST. REPOSE

Lawason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods, of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which, having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shef and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Mules's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, October, 1852 74-

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C. W., to erect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.

London, December 20, 1853. 9-pm.

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting of Sofas, Rosewood, Satin, Ottomans Divans, Work Tables, Centre, Card and Dining Tables; Also—Cane and Rush Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture consisting of Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Venetian and Window Shades, Cornice and Window Curtain Goods, all of which he proposes to sell at Wholesale or Retail, in the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to fit up Private or Boarding Houses will save from 25 to 30 per cent. by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.
London, June 1, 1852. 38-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER ACT 10 QUITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montserratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard Thompson Wilson, & Samson Morrill, Esqrs.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank.—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum is allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,
18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary*

JAME DEDMAN

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E. G. & J. B. Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING, Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him,—prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-1

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-1

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*
London, C. W., May, 1853. 21

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853 51-tf

NORTH-WEST BUFFALO ROBES

DIRECT from the Hudson Bay Company, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 1853. 46-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, and have remodelled their stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING**, all of which may be purchased from them cheap for cash.

November 1853. BIGGS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that they have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They oppose strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st | **41, Dundas-st.**

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Dry Goods, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on very close advance.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!
In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!
All kinds of silk and crape Velvets; Fancy Velvet and Straw Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

☞ Store keepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the makes.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!
For, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale by WM. H. JOB.

CLOAKS.

ANGUS M'DONALD,

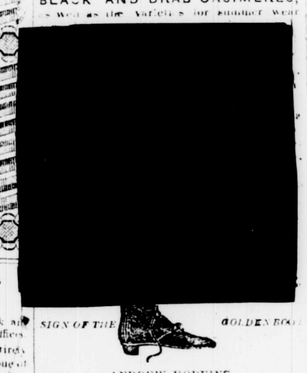
SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOX

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re-commenced business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN.

ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation again coming forward for a share of public patronage, which shall be secured to him, and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.
London, 17th March 1852

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel within the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-1pm

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person collecting a Note of hand in favor of Thomas Griffith, to the amount of £12 Ils., given by Daniel Francis and bearing date some time in October, 1850, for I have received the full amount of the said note, with interest. The said note not to be found after the time of payment.

THOMAS GRIFFITH.
Carlisle, January 4, 1854. 3-3in

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers to sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, and hence hemlock, and a supply of every length and description.

WM. LAUK.
Nov. Dec. 3rd, 1853. 2-

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE.
Prime English Dairy Cheese.
" Gruyere do.
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.
For sale by
W. & R. SIMSON.
17, Dundas Street.
London, October 19, 1853.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.
Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

HE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.
Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL.

Billiard Saloon.

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROL O; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States, having 2 ☞ new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1854. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED with Board, each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common and BOARD, one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked "M." be left at this office.

London, Sept. nber 23, 1853 41-tf

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wine,
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries,
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Madeira's, Clarets and Champaigne,
Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bonded for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, carefully Attended to

W. & R. SIMSON,
52-tf 17, Dundas-st, London

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Sincoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington sts., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons gratefull for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work give, to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.
December 1, 1852.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their town and country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex. City of Hamilton City of Manchester, Toronto, Britannia, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Panama and Ecomagra vessels; and ex. Lady Eglinton, Lauzon, America and Niagara steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.
North Street, London, C. W.
October 1, 1853. 44-tf

Royal Insurance Company

AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company is prepared to insure from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates or premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING

SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Peters's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing on his part, shall be left undone to attract all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the newest and most approved style. ☜

June 23, 1853. 50-tf

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS.

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.
November 3. 48-tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also three fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the Variety for summer wear

ANDREW BOPKINS,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he have commenced business next door to *Mr. Dare's*, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under the immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash Prices.

London, August 8, 1853. 35-tf

NEW FRUIT.

A FEW Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.
London, 15th December, 1853. 1

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers.

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that he has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the surrounding country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, to those of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same liberality which was accorded him as commander of the Steamer London, (famous

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 459 — LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1854. — VOL. IX.---NO 10.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

This only when payment is punctual in advance thatone-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 6d. a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are inserted monthly.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

Is the only authorized Agent for the Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is the only one authorized to take ADVERTISEMENTS and Subscriptions at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His Offices are—New York Tribune Buildings; Boston Daily Bulletin Buildings, Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

H. DESMOND, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, GRADUATE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO &c. OFFICE, over the store of RAYMOND & ROWLAND, office hours, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. RESIDENCE, City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 15, *North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London C. W.*

☞ *Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜

London 1853. 11-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, C. W. (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto.) 468-m

SAMUEL WORRIDE, Ridout Street, *opposite the Non-Vend Bank, Jersey*, continues to receive orders for every description of TINSMITHING, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of TINWARE, keeps constantly on hand, *Portable Fire Engines*, capable of throwing a stream of Soft Water inch; warranted good and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1851. 40-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c., London C.W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite the *Argus Exchange*. 39-1y

HARGOING has removed to Dr. Philips' late residence on King Street. ☞ All Accounts will be taken as above. London, August 18, 1851. 29-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*. Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor. Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor. ☞ Agency, Richmond Street, Mechanics' Institute, W. W. Street, Argyle, Dundas Street, Simcoe, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. G. & J. R. SMITH, *Wholesale and Retail Druggists*, Grocers & Wines, Liquors, Tea Crockery, Glass ware &c. &c. Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall, Hotel, London C. W.

HARMAN & SON, *Professors of the Piano and Singing*, Residence *corner of Talbot and North Streets*, September 1, 1853. 13-tf

MR. BORTON has commenced his Law Business in the New Brick Building, on the east side of Sheers, Lawrence Commercial Buildings. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, *Attorney at Law*, Conveyancer &c. London C. W. 1853. 19-tf

V. B. PALMER, *Barrister &c.*, London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall. 11-1y

☞ *Agent for Canada for the Scientific American.*

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street, London, C. W. March 1853 11-y

A. MACDONALD, *Barrister and Attorney at Law*, Commissioner for taking Affidavits in Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, Chancery, and all other Courts in Upper Canada, Conveyancer &c. &c. Office, Dundas Street, London, C. W. ☞ Agent for the Provincial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Toronto. London, June 1850. 34

D. LAWSON, late Missionary to Jamaica, Baptist Missionary to the Baptist Church, Talbot Street. *Calling days* on Tuesday and Thursday.

DUNCAN McVEAN *Merchant Tailor*, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that he has commenced business as above in the Building recently occupied by Mr. Rolph, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins & Vestings, and will be prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothes constantly kept on hand.

London, September 18, 1850. 45

C. R. RICHARDSON, *Veterinary Surgeon*, begs to inform the public that he has removed his residence to the Pond Line Road, near Toll-gate No. 1, where he will attend to case and will endeavour, by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. Horses taken in to board on reasonable terms. London, June 14, 1852. 23-tf

F. IMPRICHT, *Organ Builder and Piano Tuner*, Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Rogers' Wesleyan Methodist Church, London, C. W. January 13, 1852. 8

HERMAN SOHRES, *Professor of Music*, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano Forte, Singing, &c. &c. &c. the audience of the pupils or at one's house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
Two Scholars - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
Three do - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

Instruction on the Organ including the Elements of Music, Composition and Thorough Bass, Terms for Thirty-six Lessons, £3. *Residence, corner of Talbot and North Streets.*

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRONE, *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, to the premises lately in occupation of Mr. T. H. Hoodless, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson, Crone & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2 1853. 34-tf

Tapscott & Co's.

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD.
Strathy Block London March 1853. *Agent &c.* 14-tf

J. F. Harris, *Barrister &c.*, London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street, London, C. W. March 1853 11-y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the city, on the corner of Ferreeland Pearl streets, near the steamboat landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara Canal and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot for Passengers. Every possible attention possible to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Fullerton Street fronting the English Church.

London, March 1853 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.

London, July 21st 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters, and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

October 20, 1853. 61-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends & their very liberal support and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises east end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business, and trusts by combining strength and neatness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.

London 1851. 27.

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,

LONDON, C. W.,

Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books,	Bill Headings,	Law Blanks,
Pamphlets,	Way Bills,	Blanks all kinds
Cards,	Promissory Notes,	Posting Bills,
Circulars,	Labels,	Hand Bills,
Funeral notes,	Blank Deeds,	Placards,
Catalogues,	Memorials,	Music,
and every other kind of		

Letter-Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB TYPE is of the best description. ☜

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,

No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.-1y
No. 15, Dundas Street,

London, August 3, 1853. 31

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN *Operator in Dental Surgery*, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth inserted on a single set inserted on *Portable Fire Engine*, capable of throwing a stream of Soft Water inch; warranted good and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1851. 40-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c., London C.W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite the *Argus Exchange*. 39-1y

HARGOING has removed to Dr. Philips' late residence on King Street. ☞ All Accounts will be taken as above. London, August 18, 1851. 29-tf

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and its neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, halfway between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by strictness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

P. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Ladies' hair, on hand and for sale.

London 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 1st, 1853.

BEG leave to inform the public that *I* have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been false reports, taking the assistance of Mr. Garratt, my manager, to injure me, through the swearing to perjury, and dogging me continually, which they never was. To remove all doubts, I have now returned to the old stand, and am determined to continue the business with every attention and to deserve the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and to orders with promptness and punctuality, on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE.

London, November 2. 44-tf

COMPOUND CARBOLIC ROSES.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th 1852.

Messrs. Reasons & Co.

Gentlemen,—I have received the sample bottle of your Compound Carbolic Roses and consider its beneficial properties would be highly valuable in preparations. The aromatic fragrance of the Roses, of which I have tested a few drops, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.-1y
No. 15, Dundas Street,

London, August 3, 1853. 31

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN *Operator in Dental Surgery*, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth inserted on a single set inserted on *Portable Fire Engine*, capable of throwing a stream of Soft Water inch; warranted good and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1851. 40-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c., London C.W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite the *Argus Exchange*. 39-1y

HARGOING has removed to Dr. Philips' late residence on King Street. ☞ All Accounts will be taken as above. London, August 18, 1851. 29-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*. Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor. Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor. ☞ Agency, Richmond Street, Mechanics' Institute, W. W. Street, Argyle, Dundas Street, Simcoe, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. G. & J. R. SMITH, *Wholesale and Retail Druggists*, Grocers & Wines, Liquors, Tea Crockery, Glass ware &c. &c. Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall, Hotel, London C. W.

HARMAN & SON, *Professors of the Piano and Singing*, Residence *corner of Talbot and North Streets*, September 1, 1853. 13-tf

MR. BORTON has commenced his Law Business in the New Brick Building, on the east side of Sheers, Lawrence Commercial Buildings. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, *Attorney at Law*, Conveyancer &c. London C. W. 1853. 19-tf

V. B. PALMER, *Barrister &c.*, London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall. 11-1y

☞ *Agent for Canada for the Scientific American.*

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street, London, C. W. March 1853 11-y

A. MACDONALD, *Barrister and Attorney at Law*, Commissioner for taking Affidavits in Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, Chancery, and all other Courts in Upper Canada, Conveyancer &c. &c. Office, Dundas Street, London, C. W. ☞ Agent for the Provincial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Toronto. London, June 1850. 34

D. LAWSON, late Missionary to Jamaica, Baptist Missionary to the Baptist Church, Talbot Street. *Calling days* on Tuesday and Thursday.

DUNCAN McVEAN *Merchant Tailor*, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that he has commenced business as above in the Building recently occupied by Mr. Rolph, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins & Vestings, and will be prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothes constantly kept on hand.

London, September 18, 1850. 45

C. R. RICHARDSON, *Veterinary Surgeon*, begs to inform the public that he has removed his residence to the Pond Line Road, near Toll-gate No. 1, where he will attend to case and will endeavour, by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. Horses taken in to board on reasonable terms. London, June 14, 1852. 23-tf

F. IMPRICHT, *Organ Builder and Piano Tuner*, Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Rogers' Wesleyan Methodist Church, London, C. W. January 13, 1852. 8

HERMAN SOHRES, *Professor of Music*, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano Forte, Singing, &c. &c. &c. the audience of the pupils or at one's house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
Two Scholars - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
Three do - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

Instruction on the Organ including the Elements of Music, Composition and Thorough Bass, Terms for Thirty-six Lessons, £3. *Residence, corner of Talbot and North Streets.*

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRONE, *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, to the premises lately in occupation of Mr. T. H. Hoodless, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson, Crone & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2 1853. 34-tf

Tapscott & Co's.

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD.
Strathy Block London March 1853. *Agent &c.* 14-tf

J. F. Harris, *Barrister &c.*, London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall. 11-1y

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEET'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, on the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c;

HIYATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Choler, Pains &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done it much good. I have first used it in a case of Scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken I applied the Balsam on the throat and it relieved a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours.
Rochester, March 23rd 1852. JOHN BOTY.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country, than any other external application—Cures all Scrofula Sores, Piles, Chilblains, tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it: you will not regret it.

TO W. C SWEET.

DEAR SIR,—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Pistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and this would be followed by a high price.

I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions, and every complaint is now entirely removed. I have used two bottles of it, and none of the disagreeable operations, (the form most frequently used when curing this complaint), your cordial with the blood, forms an unmistakable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

I consider I know how possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and have every reason to say Pharmaceutical chemist, I feel much pleasure in cordially recommending the Preparations this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren and to the public as a desagreeable and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen Yours &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Clarence & Draggists, London.

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Elaboration.* This Galvanic Elaboration is used with positive and permanent success in the cure of *Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Nervousness and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spleen and Hysterics, Pains, Spasms, Sciatica, of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Debauchery of Diseases, Weakness, Barrenness and Nervous Debility.*

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific that the most genuine power called Galvanism or Magnetism is, under the vitality of life, and that deficiency in many of its most powerful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this vital agency. Medicine has failed to apply it in sufficient proportions. It then, we can only supply this wondrous power when it is thus deficient we can successfully counteract disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining magnetism or life, arising with a fluid which has cost the inventor of the remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of this Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience on their beneficial use. The invention of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in giving aide to many a minority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, under Street.

London, October 1, 1852. 43-y

Messrs. R. & T. Macindoe Robertson

Have Postponed the opening of their

Classes for

DANCING and Chief Exposition EXERCISES.

UNTIL WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., for Boys, and Evening Class, and THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for Juvenile and Ladies' Class.

Robinson Hall, January 12, 1854. 4 td

INDIA-RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN.

The newest and most approved styles, just received by

IVERSON, CHISHOLM & CO.
November 3, 1853. 47-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. M. Schiue, Esqrs., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections.

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained to, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues—it is sufficient to say, having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions of persons* who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that they are now the most valuable and popular medicine now before the public admitted of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to bear testimony to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Dropsy, Sores or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the *Life Medicines* is truly astonishing, often causing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases to disappear. Dying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short to set all diseases at defiance, the proprietor feels no hesitancy in recommending them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, C. W.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods of the latest French and German manufacture, which will be found unsurpassed in quality, style and price of every article now in question, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers it quite unnecessary to enter into a description of the articles of which his Stock is composed, as it would be impossible to enumerate the many to be found, but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c,

KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Couch chair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

WORTHY THE NOTICE OF!

A Good Cabinet Maker and a Good Cabinet Chair Maker, can get steady and regular employment by applying to the above named Ireys.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE WOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c. &c. Building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel, south side of *Dundas Street, London.* Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than ever before, they are now prepared to sell at small profits and a very small advance. Readers a call and trials respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have not commenced business the usual to make a number of promises and to keep them. To our story will have to complete assortment of Groceries, &c. &c. &c. in the London market, and only one price. All orders in London will be found equal or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being new beginners, they will daily own business, and have their orders executed with punctuality. They will sell at right prices, bear in that those who call once will call again.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 and 159, Main Street.

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE. BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having, by stunning exertions to please the public, gained for itself a reputation never before enjoyed by any other establishment of the kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to serve the public promptly and secure the appreciation of guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of every kind and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

26-tf

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

Sign of the Golden Anvil Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms and will be offered at such prices as will give the utmost satisfaction to purchasers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 13, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIT.

London, August 7, 1851. 3-1

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST

London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-9

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COUNTY AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an universal reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAML. W. COLLINS, Jr.

April 26.

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London Oct. 11th, 1853. 44-tf

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYLOR

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker.

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs. Dawson & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Trimmings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectfully to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.

London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. APAME,
Mayor.

Dec. 19th, 1853.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book,

Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.

London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

WILLIAM JARMAN.

COPPER, Zinc, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker Richmond Street, adjoining *Mr.* Calmichael's Rob Roy Inn, where he hopes by strict attention to business with which he may be favored, to merit a continuation of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c.,

done on the shortest notice, and warranted perfectly tight or no charge made. Hot air work fitted up on the shortest notice, and satisfaction warranted beyond all expectation. All kinds of Brazing, Pump and Bath Works personally attended with despatch and punctuality. Copper Steam Pipes of every description made to order at the shortest possible notice.

WILLIAM JARMAN.

London November 4th, 1853

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms for he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful location, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2 tf.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-3d

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

Poetry.

Jock o' Aberdeen to Nick o' Roosha.

("O, come to the West, love!")

O, go to the East, Nick, ay, go there for me:
I've smoothed your way for you, I think you'll agree
Go, topple ANNE from his Ottoman throne,
And Turkey and Greece shall in time be your own;
And gladly I'll witness your empire increased
By all you can steal, or annex, in the East.

The North is the quarter whose hint I obey;
My heart, like the needle, points ever that way.
They call me your tool, they may call me so still,
While I live to accomplish your Majesty's will,
And loyalty list to each word that comes forth
From my pattern and idol, the Czar of the North.

The South hath St. Peter's (permit me to state
That I hate the Red Lady with Calvinist hate,)
But the name hath a charm, quite distinct from the pile—
It belongs to the city that lives in your smile;
And there is not a name to my tympanum sweeter
Than the Burgh's that is called from the Cossack St. Peter.

Then go to the East, Nick, and get what you can:
Trample down the vile Moslem, the Porte, and Divan.
If with vigour and cunning your measures you blend
Small chance for the French in a certain "French lake;"
And smaller that England shall, after a while,
Keep her road to the East, by the banks of the Nile.

And when the Greek cross to Sophia shall shine,
When Turkey, and Greece, and the Islands are thine,
When Egypt is yours, you "unparalleled man,"
And England is trembling for fair Hindostan,
I know you'll remember your "Aberdeen Jock,"
Who muzzled the Lion and crippled the Cock.

The Value of a Moment.

At every motion of our breath,
Life trembles on the brink of death.
A taper—flame that outward turns
While downward to the dust it burns.

A moment usher'd us to breath,
Heirs of the countionwealth of earth;
Moment by moment, years are past,
And one ere long will be our last.

Twixt that, long-fled which gave us light,
And that which soon shall end in night,
There is a point no eye can see,
Yet on it hangs eternity.

This is that moment—who shall tell
Whether it leads to heaven or hell?
This is that moment, as we choose,
The immortal soul we save or loose.

Time past and time to come are not,
There present is our only lot;
O God, henceforth our hearts incline
To seek no other love but thine!

Electro-Biology and Mesmerism.

FROM THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Continued from our last.

It is admitted by Von Reichenbach that the attractive force which draws the hand to the magnet, cannot draw the magnet to the hand: the magnet though poised on a delicate balance, remaining unmoved by the solicitations of a hand placed beneath it. Surely this fact alone ought to have convinced him, that the force which keeps the hand of the 'sensitive' in contact with the magnet, has nothing in common with the physical forces, whose action is invariably reciprocal; but that it must be generated solely within the living body which exhibits the movement. Whatever may be his merits as a chemist, he has shown his utter incompetency for the conduct of an inquiry which is essentially physiological and psychological; and we are compelled to say that the public sanction which Professor Gregory has given to Von Reichenbach's assertions, proves that he too is chargeable with the same want of philosophical discrimination, and that his own recorded experiences on the subject must consequently be put aside as of little account.

Von Reichenbach never gained any large 'following' in this country, for to repeat his experiments, it is necessary to find 'subjects' of peculiar susceptibility, which are not always to be obtained. The first form under which the phenomena of 'expectant attention' manifested themselves, was a much more popular one; and it served alike to fill up the hiatus in time between Odylism and Electro-Biology; and to connect these two pseudo sciences in the minds of their votaries, by the link of a common causative force. If a ring, button, or any other small body be suspended by a string from the end of the finger, it will speedily begin to oscillate with a pendulum-like movement, and its oscillations will often take a definite direction. In our schoolboy days there was a prevalent belief that a button so held would strike the hours of the day or night against the side of a glass tumbler.—This certainly was the case in a large proportion of the instances in which we witnessed the experiment; but it is scarcely possible now to avoid seeing, that the influence which determined the number of the strokes was really in the mind of the experimenter; since the division of the day into hours is purely artificial, and cannot be supposed to have any other relation with the oscillations of the button, than that which it derives from the mental anticipation of a certain result. The subject was again brought up, about four years since, in another form, by Dr. Herbert Mayo, who investigated it with a great appearance of scientific precision. Beginning with a gold ring, and then proceeding to other bodies, he came to the conclusion that 'a fragment of anything, of any shape, suspended by a silk or cotton thread, the end of which is wound round the first joint either of the forefinger or the thumb,' would answer the purpose; though he finally gave the preference to a flat piece of shell-lac. To this he gave the name of 'Odometer,' having almost from the commencement assumed that the oscillations were dependent upon the 'odyle' of Von Reichenbach, whose system he had already emb

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Foreign Intelligence.

Progress of Russia.

In our dealings with Russia we must consider that we have to do with a power of whose policy the settled principle is to keep in view the conquest of the world. The time is come when the adherence to that principle makes Russia really formidable to the present liberties of Europe. The Russia of the present day is not the Russia of Peter the Great. We have no longer to consider it a remote and comparatively powerless state. Not even the history of Roman conquest records anything like the progress of Russia within the last 100 years. Lord Brougham, in his "Political Philosophy," gives a striking sketch of its territorial extension since the days of Peter; and since this was written the conquests of Russia have been further advanced.

"The progress," writes Lord Brougham, in 1841, "the progress made in all directions by Russia, since the end of the 17th century—that is, since the accession of Peter I.—may be represented to the mind by considering the space over which she has spread herself, and the number of subjects she has gained. Her conquests from Sweden are more extensive than what remains of that ancient kingdom: they stretch through 15 degrees of latitude. Her conquests from Turkey extend through 20 degrees of longitude. Her conquests from Persia extend through 8 degrees of longitude; and her conquests from Tartary through more than 35 degrees; whilst of Poland she has acquired by the successive partitions a territory of between 10,000 and 11,000 square miles, with a population of between 7 and 8 millions, besides all she had formerly obtained in Courland and the Ukraine. Her frontier has been advanced towards the west (that is into Europe) 700 miles, on the South towards Constantinople, 800 miles; towards India, 10,000 miles.—Her subjects have been increased from 15,000,000 to nearly 60,000,000, and has the greater portion of her dominions is in circumstances which tend to retard the natural progress of population if we suppose the people of the old territory to have doubled in a century, she will appear to have now as many new subjects as inhabit the dominions which Peter succeeded to.

Great, however, as has been the advance of Russian territorial dominion, her advance in political influence has been more amazing still. Little more than a century ago, without power, and almost without a name in the European family of nations, Russia now decides an influences over the politics of Europe compared with which that of any other country is utterly insignificant. The trembling dynasties of the continent look up to the Czar as their protector, we are told: the cause of European Conservatism rests upon his support. Against an outbreak of revolutionary violence the prestige of his power is we are assured, our only safety; and Europe must honour his lawless sneers, rather than run the risk of disturbing that prestige. The star of England pales before him, and British statesmen ask their ingenuity and exhaust their meanness in devising methods of averting a collision with his might. In defiance of the opinion of the civilized world he has seized on unoffending countries, violated treaties and trampled upon rights. The great nations of the west look on and murmur, but dare not resent, and Europe treasures up the memory of some grim observations at Olmutz and humbly begs his imperial majesty will be graciously pleased to be merciful and kind.

Oh! for one British statesman who would represent the traditions of old England as faithfully as Russian princes do those of their barbarous dynasty; one who would make the thunder of our broadside tell at Sebastopol that while England has a ship or a man, the liberties of Europe shall not be sacrificed without a struggle, to the ambition of the Russians, or the cowardice and the necessities of the corrupt and worn out despotisms which look upon his military power for support.

The man who will read the extract we have made, from Lord Brougham and reflect upon Russia as it is; and as formerly was, will no longer regard the project of the universal dominion of the Muscovite autocrat as a dream.—Morning Herald.

Affairs in the East.

INTERESTING DETAILS FROM THE DANUBE.

The Medical Wochenschrift of the 11th January brings some interesting details from the Lower Danube:—

All the reports current to this time have concurred in stating that the Russian forces were too small and too deficient, particularly in cavalry and ordnance, to venture an attack upon our entrenched positions at Kalafat; the very urgent requests, however, made by the chief physician to transmit expeditiously all kinds of hospital requisites, and to dispatch some more experienced physicians seem to indicate that several skirmishes of note have taken place near Kalafat. Happily, on the 7th inst., three new physicians, most French, arrived at Rutschuk. This enabled us to despatch 9 of our old experienced, and acclimated surgeons to Widdin and Kalafat. Having received from Varna great quantities of necessaries for the use of hospitals, we have latterly been able more than ever to take care of our sick. The fuel sent hither was not only sufficient for hospitals and camp stations, but even to watch but very merry fires. There is an abundance of provender of all kinds. Kalafat, in particular, is well provided with poultry and calves. We have very good cheese, superior potatoes, and excellent ham, in abundance. It is a pity that neither the Turks nor Egyptians will accustom themselves to cook and ham—the more so as beef is chiefly reserved for the invalids. The Wallachs us readily bring provisions to market. Everything is paid for in ready money, chiefly in Austrian silver, zwanzigers and gulbins of jessanas. The want of good water is particularly felt at Kalafat, bread at all times is very little eaten in the country; and the cakes of maize are like maize polenta—a very unpalateable food for our troops.—Wine is freely drunk in spite of Mahomet's command's and it is certainly better than the brandy distilled from plums, which the troops very often get in large allowances, and at improper times. Since the night of the 9th, our posts have been placed in a large semicircle round Kalafat, from Negoe and Belotshitza, Kerand and Amfor. The highest station up stream is at the lakes of Plomnitza, whence the wounded (157) have been brought in for the last two days and carried to Widdin. The field near Cetate, particularly between Funtine, Bunbul, Karaule, Cartujsle and Plenatza, was covered with dead and wounded, so that in the course of 36 hours, 374 dead and 533 wounded have been picked up there. The wounds are generally severe, the shot wounds preponderating over those caused by cuts and thrusts. On the whole we count since the 30th of December above 1,300 men between dead, wounded and missing. Only part of the head quarters has been transferred to Widdin. The troops have latterly fought with the utmost bravery, and, in many cases, would rather be cut to pieces than surrender. So they did at Cetate and Fatima Magliari, near Skriputs, where the preservation of ammunition cars, pieces of ordnance, and standards was at stake. A good many officers are native Turks, mostly formed in the military Colleges of Vienna, Berlin, Paris, or Constantinople, and are noble hearted and talented men. It is therefore the more to be regretted that the eye of the beholder meets with instances of the barbarities of former ages. Amongst these, ranks chiefly the hideous custom of cutting off ears and noses, which, in spite of the severe laws threatening the offenders, is still being practised by some of the irregulars, mostly Albanese or Arnaoots. At Cetate, one of these savages bore as it were a necklace of ears, nose, a forfeit which his soles had severely to atone for. New troops are constantly arriving at Widdin. If the report spread to day be true, the five are more from Constantinople, are destined to navigate up the St. George's Channel, and then to turn to Moldavia and Bessara, so as completely to cut off the retreat of our enemies to Bissarabia and Moldavia. Omer Pasha is the man to imagine and execute a similar plan.

Prince Gortschakoff. General In-Chief of the Russian Forces.

The names of Prince Menchikoff and Prince Gortschakoff stand out at this moment in bold relief in Russian cotemporary history; and yet it is doubtful whether the public would ever have had the hard necessity of pronouncing them, if the battalions of the Russian empire had not been arrayed against Turkey. Certainly the name of Menchikoff is of no recent date. The reader of Russian history could not fail to have his attention arrested by the exploits of the first Prince Menchikoff, in the reign of Peter the great; or to be struck by the great talents to which he owed his rise, not by the ignominy of his fall. In tracing the career of Prince Gortschakoff there is an absence of that ancestral fame which renders the deeds of the present Russian plenipotentiary more memorable; and our sketch of the commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, will, therefore, necessarily be confined within smaller limits.

Of the actual date of the birth of Prince Gortschakoff we have not a record; but we believe it to have been later than the year 1792, and before the year 1798. In the year 1828 we find him serving in the artillery of the Imperial Guards; in 1829 he was nominated to the staff of the Kralewski Corps and he served with it in Silistria and at Schumla in that year. Of course we do not pretend to enter into a history of the war as it raged at the time between the Russians and the Turks. We confine ourselves to that portion with which Prince Gortschakoff was connected. Reschid Pacha, the Grand Vizier, being at that time in force at Shumla, the Governor of Silistria, menaced by the Russians applied to him for assistance. Reschid created a diversion by an attack elsewhere, in the course of which the Turkes showed a bravery quit equal to that which has lately excited so much surprise.—General Dubitsch was compelled to march from Silistria on the 5th of June with Count Pahlen's corps, to reinforce General Roth, while General Krassofsky was left to continue the beleaguerment of Silistria. Prince Gortschakoff was with his corps, and took part in the artillery operations. It was not until the 30th of June that, breaches, having been made, the commander of the fortress offered a capitulation, and at last the Pacha and his garrison suffered ted as prisoners of war. The siege had lasted six weeks, and the Russians had 1,270 men killed or wounded. No sooner was the reduction of Silistria accomplished, than General Krassofsky's corps was ordered to Shumla; but the could not bring up his last men till the 15th July. Of Gortschakoff we find no special mention in the despatches; but he was actively engaged in all these operations, the object of which was to engage the attention of Reschid Pacha while Dubitsch passed with the strength of his army across the Balkans. We find one engagement, when the Turks attacked Krassofsky's corps, near Marasch, unsuccessfully. The last named General accomplished the object of his chief in having engaged the attention of the Vizier and yet kept up a communication with the main Russian army. Very shortly after, the treaty of Adrianople put an end to the war.

Prince Gortschakoff remained on the staff of the artillery, and in connection with Krassofsky's corps until 1834 when he was called upon to take part in the war in Poland. He was at this time one of the chief staff officers of Count Pahlen. For his services during the campaign, he was made Lieutenant-General. As Commander-in-Chief of the Concentrated Artillery he distinguished himself on various places during the campaign. At Gorlitz the artillery were called more into play than they had hitherto been. Count Pahlen had been compelled to retreat before the Polish troops, when, by the concentration of a tremendous artillery force, the battle was turned once more in favor of the Russians. The artillery were under the command of Prince Gortschakoff. In the subsequent operations, during the advance upon Warsaw, Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself in an affair at Ostrolenka, which sustained for a long time the fire of his artillery till the Poles were compelled to abandon it in flames. While the Russians subsequently crossed the river, Prince Gortschakoff protected the bridge with his artillery. Ultimately he succeeded in maintaining the bridge, although the Poles claimed the victory on the days which our operations. Dembrsen was suddenly taken off by the cholera, and was succeeded by Marshal Paskewitch, who continued the movements on Wilna.

This capital was at length invested, and on the 6th September capitulated to the Russian General Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself during the siege, in which his office as Commander of Artillery rendered him a most important agent as Generalissimo Chief. After the retreat of Count Soll he was put on the staff of the active army. In 1843 he was promoted to the rank of General of Artillery; and in 1849 was made military Governor of Warsaw, which post he still continues to hold. He served in the Hungarian war of 1849, in which he took an important part, in the same year he was appointed to act as Polish Land and Danubian branch of the service as in Poland and the Danubian Provinces. In 1852 he represented Russia at the funeral of the Duke of Wellington.

On the occupation of the Danubian Provinces, during the present year, Prince Gortschakoff was appointed to the chief command of the Imperial forces. When he entered Wallachia he published, under superior orders a proclamation, to the effect that his royal master had no design of conquest; and that the inhabitants would be in every way protected in their independence. Whether this was believed by him at the time we know not; but events soon showed that the Russian commander either had never intended to fulfil his promises, or that the power to do so had been taken from him by the necessities of war. The next act of Prince Gortschakoff that in any way denoted his character, was his celebrated appeal to the fanaticism of the Russians, ending with the memorable words, "*Mort aux Payens!*" The reader will not have forgotten, either, his reply to Omar Pacha, when desired by that chief to evacuate the Principalities. "I have no orders," said he, "either to commence hostilities, to conclude peace, or to evacuate the Principalities."

Prince Gortschakoff has gradually risen from a comparatively subordinate rank in the artillery to very high posts. He is Aide-Camp General, General of Artillery, and Chief d'Etat Major of the active army. Besides being Military Governor of Warsaw, he is also the foremost member of the Council of Administration of the kingdom of Poland; and in the absence of Prince Paskewitsch-Eriwan, as the Namestnik, or Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom it is his privilege to preside at the deliberations of the Council.

An elder brother of Prince Gortschakoff served in Germany and France, held a command in Deutsch's army which went to Chalons, and was in 1833, named Governor-General of Western Siberia. A younger brother has distinguished himself in the diplomatic service. He was chief secretary of Legation at London in 1824; and was afterwards at Florence, Vienna, and Stuttgard. At the latter place he negotiated the marriage between the Grand Duchess Olga and the Crown Prince of Wurtemburg.

The Battle at Citale.

SCENE OF THE ACTION—GALLANTRY OF THE TURKS.

The following letter from the Augsburg *Gazette* gives an account of the recent battle at Citale:—

Krajova, Lesser Wallachia, Jan. 8, 1854.

It is but six days that I have been in Krajova. Your letter desiring me to inform you exactly and truly of everything that might happen at the seat of war I received six weeks since when in this country; but I had no idea that Lesser Wallachia was likely to become the scene of such important events. My station was founded on the former Russo-Turkish wars, in which the Russians always made the principle attacks on their enemy in the neighborhood of Giurgevo, and so down the river to the Gut of Sulina are mplished, than General Krassofsky's corps was ordered to Shumla; but the could not bring up his last men till the 15th July. Of Gortschakoff we find no special mention in the despatches; but he was actively engaged in all these operations, the object of which was to engage the attention of Reschid Pacha while Dubitsch passed with the strength of his army across the Balkans. We find one engagement, when the Turks attacked Krassofsky's corps, near Marasch, unsuccessfully. The last named General accomplished the object of his chief in having engaged the attention of the Vizier and yet kept up a communication with the main Russian army. Very shortly after, the treaty of Adrianople put an end to the war.

Prince Gortschakoff remained on the staff of the artillery, and in connection with Krassofsky's corps until 1834 when he was called upon to take part in the war in Poland. He was at this time one of the chief staff officers of Count Pahlen. For his services during the campaign, he was made Lieutenant-General. As Commander-in-Chief of the Concentrated Artillery he distinguished himself on various places during the campaign. At Gorlitz the artillery were called more into play than they had hitherto been. Count Pahlen had been compelled to retreat before the Polish troops, when, by the concentration of a tremendous artillery force, the battle was turned once more in favor of the Russians. The artillery were under the command of Prince Gortschakoff. In the subsequent operations, during the advance upon Warsaw, Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself in an affair at Ostrolenka, which sustained for a long time the fire of his artillery till the Poles were compelled to abandon it in flames. While the Russians subsequently crossed the river, Prince Gortschakoff protected the bridge with his artillery. Ultimately he succeeded in maintaining the bridge, although the Poles claimed the victory on the days which our operations. Dembrsen was suddenly taken off by the cholera, and was succeeded by Marshal Paskewitch, who continued the movements on Wilna.

This capital was at length invested, and on the 6th September capitulated to the Russian General Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself during the siege, in which his office as Commander of Artillery rendered him a most important agent as Generalissimo Chief. After the retreat of Count Soll he was put on the staff of the active army. In 1843 he was promoted to the rank of General of Artillery; and in 1849 was made military Governor of Warsaw, which post he still continues to hold. He served in the Hungarian war of 1849, in which he took an important part, in the same year he was appointed to act as Polish Land and Danubian branch of the service as in Poland and the Danubian Provinces. In 1852 he represented Russia at the funeral of the Duke of Wellington.

On the occupation of the Danubian Provinces, during the present year, Prince Gortschakoff was appointed to the chief command of the Imperial forces. When he entered Wallachia he published, under superior orders a proclamation, to the effect that his royal master had no design of conquest; and that the inhabitants would be in every way protected in their independence. Whether this was believed by him at the time we know not; but events soon showed that the Russian commander either had never intended to fulfil his promises, or that the power to do so had been taken from him by the necessities of war. The next act of Prince Gortschakoff that in any way denoted his character, was his celebrated appeal to the fanaticism of the Russians, ending with the memorable words, "*Mort aux Payens!*" The reader will not have forgotten, either, his reply to Omar Pacha, when desired by that chief to evacuate the Principalities. "I have no orders," said he, "either to commence hostilities, to conclude peace, or to evacuate the Principalities."

Prince Gortschakoff has gradually risen from a comparatively subordinate rank in the artillery to very high posts. He is Aide-Camp General, General of Artillery, and Chief d'Etat Major of the active army. Besides being Military Governor of Warsaw, he is also the foremost member of the Council of Administration of the kingdom of Poland; and in the absence of Prince Paskewitsch-Eriwan, as the Namestnik, or Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom it is his privilege to preside at the deliberations of the Council.

An elder brother of Prince Gortschakoff served in Germany and France, held a command in Deutsch's army which went to Chalons, and was in 1833, named Governor-General of Western Siberia. A younger brother has distinguished himself in the diplomatic service. He was chief secretary of Legation at London in 1824; and was afterwards at Florence, Vienna, and Stuttgard. At the latter place he negotiated the marriage between the Grand Duchess Olga and the Crown Prince of Wurtemburg.

The Battle at Citale.

SCENE OF THE ACTION—GALLANTRY OF THE TURKS.

The following letter from the Augsburg *Gazette* gives an account of the recent battle at Citale:—

Krajova, Lesser Wallachia, Jan. 8, 1854.

It is but six days that I have been in Krajova. Your letter desiring me to inform you exactly and truly of everything that might happen at the seat of war I received six weeks since when in this country; but I had no idea that Lesser Wallachia was likely to become the scene of such important events. My station was founded on the former Russo-Turkish wars, in which the Russians always made the principle attacks on their enemy in the neighborhood of Giurgevo, and so down the river to the Gut of Sulina are employed in the artillery operations. It was not until the 30th of June that, breaches, having been made, the commander of the fortress offered a capitulation, and at last the Pacha and his garrison suffered ted as prisoners of war. The siege had lasted six weeks, and the Russians had 1,270 men killed or wounded. No sooner was the reduction of Silistria accomplished, than General Krassofsky's corps was ordered to Shumla; but the could not bring up his last men till the 15th July. Of Gortschakoff we find no special mention in the despatches; but he was actively engaged in all these operations, the object of which was to engage the attention of Reschid Pacha while Dubitsch passed with the strength of his army across the Balkans. We find one engagement, when the Turks attacked Krassofsky's corps, near Marasch, unsuccessfully. The last named General accomplished the object of his chief in having engaged the attention of the Vizier and yet kept up a communication with the main Russian army. Very shortly after, the treaty of Adrianople put an end to the war.

Prince Gortschakoff remained on the staff of the artillery, and in connection with Krassofsky's corps until 1834 when he was called upon to take part in the war in Poland. He was at this time one of the chief staff officers of Count Pahlen. For his services during the campaign, he was made Lieutenant-General. As Commander-in-Chief of the Concentrated Artillery he distinguished himself on various places during the campaign. At Gorlitz the artillery were called more into play than they had hitherto been. Count Pahlen had been compelled to retreat before the Polish troops, when, by the concentration of a tremendous artillery force, the battle was turned once more in favor of the Russians. The artillery were under the command of Prince Gortschakoff. In the subsequent operations, during the advance upon Warsaw, Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself in an affair at Ostrolenka, which sustained for a long time the fire of his artillery till the Poles were compelled to abandon it in flames. While the Russians subsequently crossed the river, Prince Gortschakoff protected the bridge with his artillery. Ultimately he succeeded in maintaining the bridge, although the Poles claimed the victory on the days which our operations. Dembrsen was suddenly taken off by the cholera, and was succeeded by Marshal Paskewitch, who continued the movements on Wilna.

This capital was at length invested, and on the 6th September capitulated to the Russian General Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself during the siege, in which his office as Commander of Artillery rendered him a most important agent as Generalissimo Chief. After the retreat of Count Soll he was put on the staff of the active army. In 1843 he was promoted to the rank of General of Artillery; and in 1849 was made military Governor of Warsaw, which post he still continues to hold. He served in the Hungarian war of 1849, in which he took an important part, in the same year he was appointed to act as Polish Land and Danubian branch of the service as in Poland and the Danubian Provinces. In 1852 he represented Russia at the funeral of the Duke of Wellington.

On the occupation of the Danubian Provinces, during the present year, Prince Gortschakoff was appointed to the chief command of the Imperial forces. When he entered Wallachia he published, under superior orders a proclamation, to the effect that his royal master had no design of conquest; and that the inhabitants would be in every way protected in their independence. Whether this was believed by him at the time we know not; but events soon showed that the Russian commander either had never intended to fulfil his promises, or that the power to do so had been taken from him by the necessities of war. The next act of Prince Gortschakoff that in any way denoted his character, was his celebrated appeal to the fanaticism of the Russians, ending with the memorable words, "*Mort aux Payens!*" The reader will not have forgotten, either, his reply to Omar Pacha, when desired by that chief to evacuate the Principalities. "I have no orders," said he, "either to commence hostilities, to conclude peace, or to evacuate the Principalities."

Prince Gortschakoff has gradually risen from a comparatively subordinate rank in the artillery to very high posts. He is Aide-Camp General, General of Artillery, and Chief d'Etat Major of the active army. Besides being Military Governor of Warsaw, he is also the foremost member of the Council of Administration of the kingdom of Poland; and in the absence of Prince Paskewitsch-Eriwan, as the Namestnik, or Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom it is his privilege to preside at the deliberations of the Council.

An elder brother of Prince Gortschakoff served in Germany and France, held a command in Deutsch's army which went to Chalons, and was in 1833, named Governor-General of Western Siberia. A younger brother has distinguished himself in the diplomatic service. He was chief secretary of Legation at London in 1824; and was afterwards at Florence, Vienna, and Stuttgard. At the latter place he negotiated the marriage between the Grand Duchess Olga and the Crown Prince of Wurtemburg.

The case of Mr. John Sadlier.

From The Press.

The squeamish affectation of purity exhibited by the Peelites must have received a deadly shock in hearing that what is, though "my dear Duke of Newcastle's" friend, Mr. Sadlier, had rolled himself along with the other members of the "coalition." For those were the gentlemen whose delicate notions of personal honour were so exquisitely sensative to official scandals! Your pukes have always the most reason for hiding their peccadilloes decently consumed, "so that they like Figs in" The Revals," "they may be fit for table, but it hints their conscience to be found out."

We really should like to see the face of the Peelites when they found that "our Mr. John Sadlier" was so exposed. There were the dolt that looked so stunned at rejected election struggles! And now one of their own followers—a caught chandelier in the very effect Lazarus as that stain electioneering annals! It reminds us of the difference between the shepherd at the temperance meeting and the same reverend gentleman imbibing his pine-apple rum in the bar at the Marquis of Granby. Or, to take a metaphor from "monastic institutions," these Peelite and tory expectations detected at their Sadlerism must have resembled a party of monks of Lay Teppe convicted of gorging beefsteaks in the dark.

Nor will any amount of their "Oxford logic" discover them from Sadlerism. It was the very pivot of their policy last spring. In Sadlerism the Duke of Newcastle sank all his political stock! By Sadlerism the handful of Peelers obtained per" liamentary members, before whom, in an evil hour for them name, degenerate Sadlerism would stand their ground. By Sadlerism the coalition struck their colors. By Sadlerism the coalition was glutted—the sword of state put under the hands of an imbecile parliament—the policy of the Czar made predominant, and the cause of political purity set at nought.

The arts by which the intolerants who have produced such imperial results at length to entire parliament cannot be two widely known. Failing in fraud on the score of a Drawing Sadlerism nuisance, even the "Times" could not stand it. Failing in with a gag; plotted to strike a timid genius as a security; baffled in doing so, set on a Roman Catholic priest to extract the confession that he had fingers of its tallowing to her; though yet no proofs reciprocate from a dying father eye; instructed with of miserable execution for Sadlerism, and even one hand and mutilating the surviving corpse of the one hand in the other, degenerate Sadlerism would stand the Court of Exchequer and a Star Chamber to suppress the public report of its infamous enormities!

We will not in this place allude to the incidents of the trial further than to say that the jury found their verdict without hesitation, against the testimony of the ex-lord of the Treasury. He swore that he was not cognizant of any conspiracy. But why did he not know of it? The intriguing priest gave the lion into Sadlier's own hand, by his own admission. Sadlier gave that document thus dangerously obtained to the Attorney-General of Ireland; and in the absence of Prince Paskiewitsch-Eriwan, as the Namestnik, or Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom it is his privilege to preside at the deliberations of the Council.

An elder brother of Prince Gortschakoff served in Germany and France, held a command in Deutsch's army which went to Chalons, and was in 1833, named Governor-General of Western Siberia. A younger brother has distinguished himself in the diplomatic service. He was chief secretary of Legation at London in 1824; and was afterwards at Florence, Vienna, and Stuttgard. At the latter place he negotiated the marriage between the Grand Duchess Olga and the Crown Prince of Wurtemburg.

The Battle at Citale.

SCENE OF THE ACTION—GALLANTRY OF THE TURKS.

The following letter from the Augsburg *Gazette* gives an account of the recent battle at Citale:—

Krajova, Lesser Wallachia, Jan. 8, 1854.

It is but six days that I have been in Krajova. Your letter desiring me to inform you exactly and truly of everything that might happen at the seat of war I received six weeks since when in this country; but I had no idea that Lesser Wallachia was likely to become the scene of such important events. My station was founded on the former Russo-Turkish wars, in which the Russians always made the principle attacks on their enemy in the neighborhood of Giurgevo, and so down the river to the Gut of Sulina are employed in the artillery operations. It was not until the 30th of June that, breaches, having been made, the commander of the fortress offered a capitulation, and at last the Pacha and his garrison suffered ted as prisoners of war. The siege had lasted six weeks, and the Russians had 1,270 men killed or wounded. No sooner was the reduction of Silistria accomplished, than General Krassofsky's corps was ordered to Shumla; but the could not bring up his last men till the 15th July. Of Gortschakoff we find no special mention in the despatches; but he was actively engaged in all these operations, the object of which was to engage the attention of Reschid Pacha while Dubitsch passed with the strength of his army across the Balkans. We find one engagement, when the Turks attacked Krassofsky's corps, near Marasch, unsuccessfully. The last named General accomplished the object of his chief in having engaged the attention of the Vizier and yet kept up a communication with the main Russian army. Very shortly after, the treaty of Adrianople put an end to the war.

Prince Gortschakoff remained on the staff of the artillery, and in connection with Krassofsky's corps until 1834 when he was called upon to take part in the war in Poland. He was at this time one of the chief staff officers of Count Pahlen. For his services during the campaign, he was made Lieutenant-General. As Commander-in-Chief of the Concentrated Artillery he distinguished himself on various places during the campaign. At Gorlitz the artillery were called more into play than they had hitherto been. Count Pahlen had been compelled to retreat before the Polish troops, when, by the concentration of a tremendous artillery force, the battle was turned once more in favor of the Russians. The artillery were under the command of Prince Gortschakoff. In the subsequent operations, during the advance upon Warsaw, Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself in an affair at Ostrolenka, which sustained for a long time the fire of his artillery till the Poles were compelled to abandon it in flames. While the Russians subsequently crossed the river, Prince Gortschakoff protected the bridge with his artillery. Ultimately he succeeded in maintaining the bridge, although the Poles claimed the victory on the days which our operations. Dembrsen was suddenly taken off by the cholera, and was succeeded by Marshal Paskewitch, who continued the movements on Wilna.

This capital was at length invested, and on the 6th September capitulated to the Russian General Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself during the siege, in which his office as Commander of Artillery rendered him a most important agent as Generalissimo Chief. After the retreat of Count Soll he was put on the staff of the active army. In 1843 he was promoted to the rank of General of Artillery; and in 1849 was made military Governor of Warsaw, which post he still continues to hold. He served in the Hungarian war of 1849, in which he took an important part, in the same year he was appointed to act as Polish Land and Danubian branch of the service as in Poland and the Danubian Provinces. In 1852 he represented Russia at the funeral of the Duke of Wellington.

On the occupation of the Danubian Provinces, during the present year, Prince Gortschakoff was appointed to the chief command of the Imperial forces. When he entered Wallachia he published, under superior orders a proclamation, to the effect that his royal master had no design of conquest; and that the inhabitants would be in every way protected in their independence. Whether this was believed by him at the time we know not; but events soon showed that the Russian commander either had never intended to fulfil his promises, or that the power to do so had been taken from him by the necessities of war. The next act of Prince Gortschakoff that in any way denoted his character, was his celebrated appeal to the fanaticism of the Russians, ending with the memorable words, "*Mort aux Payens!*" The reader will not have forgotten, either, his reply to Omar Pacha, when desired by that chief to evacuate the Principalities. "I have no orders," said he, "either to commence hostilities, to conclude peace, or to evacuate the Principalities."

Prince Gortschakoff has gradually risen from a comparatively subordinate rank in the artillery to very high posts. He is Aide-Camp General, General of Artillery, and Chief d'Etat Major of the active army. Besides being Military Governor of Warsaw, he is also the foremost member of the Council of Administration of the kingdom of Poland; and in the absence of Prince Paskewitsch-Eriwan, as the Namestnik, or Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom it is his privilege to preside at the deliberations of the Council.

An elder brother of Prince Gortschakoff served in Germany and France, held a command in Deutsch's army which went to Chalons, and was in 1833, named Governor-General of Western Siberia. A younger brother has distinguished himself in the diplomatic service. He was chief secretary of Legation at London in 1824; and was afterwards at Florence, Vienna, and Stuttgard. At the latter place he negotiated the marriage between the Grand Duchess Olga and the Crown Prince of Wurtemburg.

The Battle at Citale.

SCENE OF THE ACTION—GALLANTRY OF THE TURKS.

The following letter from the Augsburg *Gazette* gives an account of the recent battle at Citale:—

Krajova, Lesser Wallachia, Jan. 8, 1854.

It is but six days that I have been in Krajova. Your letter desiring me to inform you exactly and truly of everything that might happen at the seat of war I received six weeks since when in this country; but I had no idea that Lesser Wallachia was likely to become the scene of such important events. My station was founded on the former Russo-Turkish wars, in which the Russians always made the principle attacks on their enemy in the neighborhood of Giurgevo, and so down the river to the Gut of Sulina are employed in the artillery operations. It was not until the 30th of June that, breaches, having been made, the commander of the fortress offered a capitulation, and at last the Pacha and his garrison suffered ted as prisoners of war. The siege had lasted six weeks, and the Russians had 1,270 men killed or wounded. No sooner was the reduction of Silistria accomplished, than General Krassofsky's corps was ordered to Shumla; but the could not bring up his last men till the 15th July. Of Gortschakoff we find no special mention in the despatches; but he was actively engaged in all these operations, the object of which was to engage the attention of Reschid Pacha while Dubitsch passed with the strength of his army across the Balkans. We find one engagement, when the Turks attacked Krassofsky's corps, near Marasch, unsuccessfully. The last named General accomplished the object of his chief in having engaged the attention of the Vizier and yet kept up a communication with the main Russian army. Very shortly after, the treaty of Adrianople put an end to the war.

Prince Gortschakoff remained on the staff of the artillery, and in connection with Krassofsky's corps until 1834 when he was called upon to take part in the war in Poland. He was at this time one of the chief staff officers of Count Pahlen. For his services during the campaign, he was made Lieutenant-General. As Commander-in-Chief of the Concentrated Artillery he distinguished himself on various places during the campaign. At Gorlitz the artillery were called more into play than they had hitherto been. Count Pahlen had been compelled to retreat before the Polish troops, when, by the concentration of a tremendous artillery force, the battle was turned once more in favor of the Russians. The artillery were under the command of Prince Gortschakoff. In the subsequent operations, during the advance upon Warsaw, Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself in an affair at Ostrolenka, which sustained for a long time the fire of his artillery till the Poles were compelled to abandon it in flames. While the Russians subsequently crossed the river, Prince Gortschakoff protected the bridge with his artillery. Ultimately he succeeded in maintaining the bridge, although the Poles claimed the victory on the days which our operations. Dembrsen was suddenly taken off by the cholera, and was succeeded by Marshal Paskewitch, who continued the movements on Wilna.

This capital was at length invested, and on the 6th September capitulated to the Russian General Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself during the siege, in which his office as Commander of Artillery rendered him a most important agent as Generalissimo Chief. After the retreat of Count Soll he was put on the staff of the active army. In 1843 he was promoted to the rank of General of Artillery; and in 1849 was made military Governor of Warsaw, which post he still continues to hold. He served in the Hungarian war of 1849, in which he took an important part, in the same year he was appointed to act as Polish Land and Danubian branch of the service as in Poland and the Danubian Provinces. In 1852 he represented Russia at the funeral of the Duke of Wellington.

On the occupation of the Danubian Provinces, during the present year, Prince Gortschakoff was appointed to the chief command of the Imperial forces. When he entered Wallachia he published, under superior orders a proclamation, to the effect that his royal master had no design of conquest; and that the inhabitants would be in every way protected in their independence. Whether this was believed by him at the time we know not; but events soon showed that the Russian commander either had never intended to fulfil his promises, or that the power to do so had been taken from him by the necessities of war. The next act of Prince Gortschakoff that in any way denoted his character, was his celebrated appeal to the fanaticism of the Russians, ending with the memorable words, "*Mort aux Payens!*" The reader will not have forgotten, either, his reply to Omar Pacha, when desired by that chief to evacuate the Principalities. "I have no orders," said he, "either to commence hostilities, to conclude peace, or to evacuate the Principalities."

Prince Gortschakoff has gradually risen from a comparatively subordinate rank in the artillery to very high posts. He is Aide-Camp General, General of Artillery, and Chief d'Etat Major of the active army. Besides being Military Governor of Warsaw, he is also the foremost member of the Council of Administration of the kingdom of Poland; and in the absence of Prince Paskewitsch-Eriwan, as the Namestnik, or Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom it is his privilege to preside at the deliberations of the Council.

An elder brother of Prince Gortschakoff served in Germany and France, held a command in Deutsch's army which went to Chalons, and was in 1833, named Governor-General of Western Siberia. A younger brother has distinguished himself in the diplomatic service. He was chief secretary of Legation at London in 1824; and was afterwards at Florence, Vienna, and Stuttgard. At the latter place he negotiated the marriage between the Grand Duchess Olga and the Crown Prince of Wurtemburg.

The Battle at Citale.

SCENE OF THE ACTION—GALLANTRY OF THE TURKS.

The following letter from the Augsburg *Gazette* gives an account of the recent battle at Citale:—

Krajova, Lesser Wallachia, Jan. 8, 1854.

It is but six days that I have been in Krajova. Your letter desiring me to inform you exactly and truly of everything that might happen at the seat of war I received six weeks since when in this country; but I had no idea that Lesser Wallachia was likely to become the scene of such important events. My station was founded on the former Russo-Turkish wars, in which the Russians always made the principle attacks on their enemy in the neighborhood of Giurgevo, and so down the river to the Gut of Sulina are employed in the artillery operations. It was not until the 30th of June that, breaches, having been made, the commander of the fortress offered a capitulation, and at last the Pacha and his garrison suffered ted as prisoners of war. The siege had lasted six weeks, and the Russians had 1,270 men killed or wounded. No sooner was the reduction of Silistria accomplished, than General Krassofsky's corps was ordered to Shumla; but the could not bring up his last men till the 15th July. Of Gortschakoff we find no special mention in the despatches; but he was actively engaged in all these operations, the object of which was to engage the attention of Reschid Pacha while Dubitsch passed with the strength of his army across the Balkans. We find one engagement, when the Turks attacked Krassofsky's corps, near Marasch, unsuccessfully. The last named General accomplished the object of his chief in having engaged the attention of the Vizier and yet kept up a communication with the main Russian army. Very shortly after, the treaty of Adrianople put an end to the war.

Prince Gortschakoff remained on the staff of the artillery, and in connection with Krassofsky's corps until 1834 when he was called upon to take part in the war in Poland. He was at this time one of the chief staff officers of Count Pahlen. For his services during the campaign, he was made Lieutenant-General. As Commander-in-Chief of the Concentrated Artillery he distinguished himself on various places during the campaign. At Gorlitz the artillery were called more into play than they had hitherto been. Count Pahlen had been compelled to retreat before the Polish troops, when, by the concentration of a tremendous artillery force, the battle was turned once more in favor of the Russians. The artillery were under the command of Prince Gortschakoff. In the subsequent operations, during the advance upon Warsaw, Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself in an affair at Ostrolenka, which sustained for a long time the fire of his artillery till the Poles were compelled to abandon it in flames. While the Russians subsequently crossed the river, Prince Gortschakoff protected the bridge with his artillery. Ultimately he succeeded in maintaining the bridge, although the Poles claimed the victory on the days which our operations. Dembrsen was suddenly taken off by the cholera, and was succeeded by Marshal Paskewitch, who continued the movements on Wilna.

This capital was at length invested, and on the 6th September capitulated to the Russian General Prince Gortschakoff distinguished himself during the siege, in which his office as Commander of Artillery rendered him a most important agent as Generalissimo Chief. After the retreat of Count Soll he was put on the staff of the active army. In 1843 he was promoted to the rank of General of Artillery; and in 1849 was made military Governor of Warsaw, which post he still continues to hold. He served in the Hungarian war of 1849, in which he took an important part, in the same year he was appointed to act as Polish Land and Danubian branch of the service as in Poland and the Danubian Provinces. In 1852 he represented Russia at the funeral of the Duke of Wellington.

On the occupation of the Danubian Provinces, during the present year, Prince Gortschakoff was appointed to the chief command of the Imperial forces. When he entered Wallachia he published, under superior orders a proclamation, to the effect that his royal master had no design of conquest; and that the inhabitants would be in every way protected in their independence. Whether this was believed by him at the time we know not; but events soon showed that the Russian commander either had never intended to fulfil his promises, or that the power to do so had been taken from him by the necessities of war. The next act of Prince Gortschakoff that in any way denoted his character, was his celebrated appeal to the fanaticism of the Russians, ending with the memorable words, "*Mort aux Payens!*" The reader will not have forgotten, either, his reply to Omar Pacha, when desired by that chief to evacuate the Principalities. "I have no orders," said he, "either to commence hostilities, to conclude peace, or to evacuate the Principalities."

Prince Gortschakoff has gradually risen from a comparatively subordinate rank in the artillery to very high posts. He is Aide-Camp General, General of Artillery, and Chief d'Etat Major of the active army. Besides being Military Governor of Warsaw, he is also the foremost member of the

applying for a certificate for license shall have at the time of application, not less than five good beds in such house, over and above those required for the use of his family, shall be possessed of a good stable, convenient and adjacent thereto, capable, at least, of holding four pair of horses, shall have a good driving house capable of holding at least three waggons or carriages, and the doors thereof, and also those of the stable, capable of being so secured as to afford safe-keeping to travellers property placed therein, shall also have a sufficient shed, with trough, such shed to be of a height sufficient to admit ordinary loaded waggons under it—and every licensed temperance hotel shall contain, in addition to those used for the family, at least three rooms with at least one good bed in each, for the accommodation of travellers, and the keeper of every such house shall have a stable adjacent thereto, with convenient stalls for at least four horses, and a driving shed capable of admitting waggons, and the keepers of all houses licensed for the purposes mentioned in this section, shall be constantly supplied with a sufficient quantity of provisions for travellers, and of hay and oats of good quality for their horses, shall each have a good well of water situated conveniently to his premises, and shall have a hostler ready at all times, to take charge of travellers horses and vehicles.

8th. And be it enacted, That every keeper of an inn or tavern, shall cause to be painted, in large and legible characters, immediately over the Bar-room door of such house, the following words:—"Licensed to Retail Wines and Spirituous Liquors," and every keeper of an inn or tavern, situated on any of the toll roads, shall have a lamp placed immediately before his Bar-room door, eleven feet high from the base of the house and lighted, when dark, until ten of the clock at night.

9th. And be it enacted, That every person keeping an Inn or Tavern or an ale or beer house shall keep the bar of such house shut during the whole of the Lord's day, and shall not either by himself or by his family, servants or agents, sell or give any spirituous liquors, or other intoxicating drinks, on that day, to any except sick persons, or travellers, and then only in cases of necessity, nor shall he at any time suffer or allow any apprentice or minor to receive or consume any spirituous liquors or other intoxicating drinks at his bar or about his premises, if forbidden so to do by the master, parent or guardian of such minor or apprentice, and also that no inn or tavern-keeper, or keeper of an ale or beer house, shall allow any person who is in the habit of using intoxicating liquors to excess, to have or receive any spirituous liquors or other intoxicating drinks about his Inn Tavern or premises, for and during the space of one year, after notice to that effect shall have been given by any of the Inspectors of taverns, or by any magistrate in the Township of Westminster, or by the wife of such person—such notice to be given in writing, and to bear the signature of the notifier, to render it valid, and every inn or tavern-keeper or keeper of and ale or beer house, receiving such notice shall give a receipt for the same, certifying by whom such notice was given, and the name of the person or persons prohibited.

10th. And be it enacted, That no person or persons licensed to keep an inn, tavern ale or beer house, shall either by himself or themselves, or by any of his or their family, servants or agents suffer any inhabitant or other person or persons to continue in or about his or their premises drinking any spirituous or other intoxicating liquors whatsoever so as to become intoxicated thereby, nor shall any such licensed person keep a bar or bars in more than one house.

11th. And be it enacted, That the keeper of every licensed inn, tavern, ale or beer house, temperance hotel, or other house or place of public entertainment, shall keep a quiet, decent and orderly house, and shall not suffer or allow any gambling of any kind whatever, in or about his premises.

12th. And be it enacted, That no person holding a license to keep an inn, tavern or other house for the entertainment of the public, shall, without just cause, refuse to receive and accommodate any traveller.

13th. And be it enacted, That every person licensed to keep a house for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall, at all times, on demand exhibit his license to any of the Inspectors of inns, and taverns, shall give admittance to any of said Inspectors, and shall allow him or them to examine his premises, to ascertain whether with respect thereto, the requirements of the By-Law be complied with.

14th. And be it enacted, That every person contravening the provision and requirements of this By-law, or any part thereof, shall, on conviction, forfeit a sum of not less than one pound nor nothing, nor more than five pounds for the first offence, and the sum of five pounds for every subsequent offence, and on a third offence shall be disqualified, for the space of one year, to keep an inn or tavern; and in default of payment, shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding twenty days.

15th. And be it enacted, That the duties imposed by this By-law, and all fines incurred thereby, shall be payable to the Township treasurer of the Township of Westminster, and no person or persons, shall be entitled to receive a license for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, unless he or they shall produce to the person hereinafter authorized to issue such license, the said Treasurer's receipt certifying that such duty or duties have been paid.

16th. And be it enacted, That William Grieve, residing on lot number 24, on the 2nd concession of the Township, be and he is hereby authorized to issue licenses for the purposes aforesaid, which licenses shall be held to be in force for one year from the 1st day of March, in this and in each ensuing year.

17th. And be it enacted, That for every license issued under the provisions of this By-Law, there shall be paid to the said William Grieve, issuing such license, a Fee of Five Shillings, by the person to whom it is granted.

18th. And be it enacted, That the Inspectors of inns and taverns shall, once in every three months, visit each house, licensed for any of the purposes aforesaid, in their respective Wards, and shall, as remuneration for such services, and in lieu of all former salary, be paid from the funds of the Township the sum of two shillings and sixpence for each such visit, and for each certificate for license the sum of five shillings, by the person obtaining such certificate.

19th. And be it enacted, That the Inspectors shall enforce, by all lawful means, the due observance of the requirements of this By-Law, as well as the requirements of the Provincial Statutes, relative to inns, taverns and other houses of public entertainment.

20th. And be it enacted, That any or all of the tavern Inspectors shall, on conviction for neglect of duty, be fined in a sum of not less than ten shillings, nor more than five pounds each, for every such neglect.

21st. And be it enacted, That anything contrary to this By-Law, or inconsistent with any of the provisions thereof, contained in any By-Law heretofore, by this Council, enacted with respect to taverns or inns, or to any of the matters aforesaid, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

22nd. And be it enacted, That this By-Law shall commence and have force and effect, from and after the first day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

(Signed,) GARNER ELLWOOD,
ADAM MURRAY, *Reeve.*
Township Clerk. 459-n

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, with the consent of the other Partners, retired on the 31st December 1853, from the firm of Hodge & Co., Forwarders and Commission Merchants, Port Stanley, C. W.

CHAS. JAS. HOPE.

London, 10th January, 1854.

WITH reference to the above, the business will be carried on by the remaining Partners, Thomas Hodge and Robert Thomson, under the firm and style of

HODGE & THOMSON,
Forwarders & Commission Merchants,
Port Stanley, 10th January 1854. 459-a

TO BUILDERS.

SEALED TENDERS

will be received until 6 o'clock, p.m., on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1854,

from persons willing to contract for the

BRICK WORK,

necessary for building a

NEW HOTEL,

On the Corner of YORK & RICHMOND Streets,

ACCORDING to Plans and Specifications, prepared by Messrs. Peters and Smith, Architects, &c., which may be inspected at their office, on Talbot Street, any day previous to the day of Tendering, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 6 p.m., from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

☞ Tenders must be accompanied with the signatures of two solvent persons, as securities for the performance of the contract.

☞ The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted, nor will any be adopted, unless the means, character and sureties of the party making the offer be deemed satisfactory.

☞ Tenders to be delivered at the Office of the undersigned, and marked "Tenders for Brick Work."

PETERS & SMITH,
London, February 17, 1854. 459-a

STATIONERY, BOOKS, Paper Hangings and Fancy Goods,

Wholesale & Retail.

JAMES GILLEAN,

Bookseller, Stationer and Book-Binder

Bible Society Depository,

LONDON, C. W.

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that his establishmment is

Opposite Covent Garden Market, North side of DUNDAS STREET,

Where he is prepared to furnish purchasers with every variety of Stationery, Books, Paper-Hangings, Toy-books, Pictures, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

His Stock of

STATIONERY

is very extensive, and comprises every article in the Line. The

BOOKS

consist of Standard and Miscellaneous Works, all the Cheap Publications, and all the School-Books in use in Canada; the

FANCY GOODS

are of a large variety—Ladies' Work Boxes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Just Received 30,000 pieces Paper Hangings,

comprise English, French and American patterns —a most splendid assortment, and not to be equalled for cheapness and variety.

BLANK BOOKS

of every description, on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice.

Book-Binding

in all its branches; together with a full and complete assortment of all articles belonging to the Trade.

Wrapping and Printing Paper—his Stock comprises 1,000 reams, assorted sizes.

☞ Merchants, Dealers and others, wishing to purchase such Goods, may feel confident in obtaining them at the lowest rates. All orders promptly attended to.

☞ ALSO—Receive Monthly all the Reviews and Magazines.

J. GILLEAN,
London, C. W.
February 23, 1854. 459-ai

From Visscher & Schell's Gener'l Advertising House, 80 Nassau Street, New York.

Reliable Firms in the City of N. Y.

LE J. DESCOMBES, American and French, Piano Fortes, 522 Broadway.

J. F. BROWNE, Manufacturer of Harps, 295 Broadway.

WM. D. RUSSELL, Manufacturer of India Rubber Clothing, warranted to stand all climates, 75 Liberty Street.

LEVI SCRIBNER, Jewelry, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., 395 Broadway.

E. GOODWIN & BRO., Manufacturers of Fine Cut Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, 207 and 209 Water Street.

L. CHAFFEE, late W. Newman, manufacturer and wholesale dealers in Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes, &c., 588 Broadway.

MUNN & CO., Publishers of the Scientific American, and American and Foreign Patent Agents, 128 Fulton Street.

DOCT. GILBERT, from Memphis, is curing hundreds of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers and Wens, without the aenfe, at his spacious rooms, 183 Broadway.

SINGERS PATENT SEWING MACHINE, offices 323 Broadway, New York, 251 Washington St., Boston, 57 South, 4th Street Philadelphia, 150 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., 197 Elm Street Cincinnatti, Ohio, 247 River Street Troy, N. Y.

ROBERT H. PATRICK, Defiance Patent Sash-manner Sales, (Gayler's Patent,) 192 Pearl Street. 459-a

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London, February 16, 1854. 458-m

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458 m

County of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, to consolidate the County debt, and for other purposes. 458-m

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

THE Express Trains, on and after Monday the 20th February, 1855, will stop at the St. Catharines Station,

Going West, at 11 00, A.M.
" East, at 8 15, P.M
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Hamilton, February 13, 1854. 458-m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid all persons from harbouring, or in any way trusting my wife Jane Cameron, on my account, after this date, as she has left my bed and board without any just provocation.

JAMES CAMERON.
London, Feb. 16, 1854. 458-n*

TO Booksellers

EVERYWHERE!!

Miller, Orton, and Mulligan,

SUCCESSORS TO

Derby & Miller, Auburn; and Derby, Orton & Mulligan, Buffalo.

PUBLISHERS,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

BOOK DEALERS,

No. 107, Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

CALL the attention of all Book-buyers to their extensive and unrivalled assortment of

Law, Medical, Theological Miscellaneous and School Books,

which they offer at the lowest prices, and on the best terms. Their facilities as extensive and well known Publishers, enable them to furnish all kinds of stock, in their line, at Publishers Lowest Prices. Particular attention is given to the department of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

where may always be found the publications of the leading houses, such as the Harpers, Appleton's, A. S. Barnes & Co., Ivison and Phinney, Mason & Bros., R. B. Collins, Cowperwaite, Desilver & Butler, Pratt, Woodford & Co., B. B. Muzzy & Co., Phillips, Sampson & Co; and many others whose publications they furnish at Eastern prices, without additional charge for transportation.

In addition to their stock of Books, M. O. & M. also keep always in store a complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

and a fine assortment of everything pertaining to the general book business, and of which they offer to dealers at the lowest prices.

Special attention is paid to ORDERS, and Booksellers may rely on having the same attention paid to their orders as though they were present to make their purchases themselves. All communications should be addressed to

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
107, Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
February, 1854. 458-n

Direct route between Buffalo and

DETROIT.

BUFFALO, BRANTFORD & GODERICH RAILWAY.

In connection with the

Great Western Railway at Paris!

TIME-TABLE.

Trains will run regularly until further notice, as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave Buffalo at 8 30 A.M.

GOING EAST.

Leave Brantford at 8 30 A.M.

A connection is made at Caledonia with Stages for

Hamilton, Simcoe & Port Dover.

Cars connect at Brantford with Stages for Paris, Ayr, Galt, Preston, Waterloo, Guelph, Berlin, Owen Sound, Stratford and Goderich.

—ALSO—

Mount Pleasant, Oakland, Townsend, Waterford, Simcoe, Vittoria, Lake Shore Road to Vienna, Burford Norwichville and Dereham.

Trains start from, and arrive at the New Depot on Erie Street, where passengers will please procure Tickets before entering the cars.

Trains leave on Eastern Railroad time, which is 20 minutes faster than Buffalo time, and 30 minutes faster than Brantford time.

WM. WALLACE, Superintendent.
January 27, 1855. 458-m

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Subscribers having leased the Large Assembly Hall in the Royal Exchange Buildings, are now prepared to rent the same, upon application.

The Hall is spacious, being 44 x 90 feet, and the largest in London; it is well adapted for concerts, balls, public meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

LICHFIELD & MORGAN,
Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street.
London, February 4, 1854. 458-ai

DALY & FIGG,

Wholesale Confectioners,

TALBOT STREET, LONDON,

(In the Premises lately occupied as the Free Press Office, on Talbot Street.

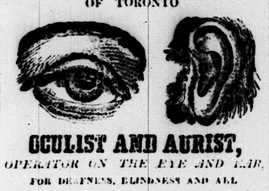
BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that they have commenced to manufacture all kinds of Confectionery, including Lozenges, Peppermint Drops, Acidulated Drops, Vanilla Drops, Rose Drops, Burnt and smooth Almonds, Comfits of every description, Stick and Rock Candy, Cream Centies, &c.

☞ Merchants supplied with confectionary in exchange for sugar.

London, February 16, 1854. 458-ta

DR. CADWELL,

OF TORONTO



OCULIST AND AURIST,

OPERATOR ON THE EYE AND EAR,

FOR DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND ALL DEFECTS OF SIGHT & HEARING,

HAS again arrived in London, and taken rooms at the ROBINSON HALL, where he will remain for

THREE WEEKS, ONLY,

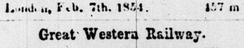
and may be consulted as usual, by those desirous of his services.

N. B.—Parties desirous of consulting with Dr. C., would find it greatly to their advantage to make early application, in order to allow sufficient time to effect a cure; otherwise, they cannot be received.

SURGERY at the Robinson Hall, open from 8 A.M., till 9 P.M. Private entrance on Dundas street.

London, Feb. 7th, 1854. 457 m

Great Western Railway.



OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th January 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Windsor at 10 0 A. M.
" London " 2 30 "
" Hamilton " 6 10 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls 8 00 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave London at 7 00 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at 10 50 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls, 1 30 P. M.

Going West.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at 10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at 12 20 P. M.
Leave London at 4 05 P. M.
Arrive at Windsor 8 40 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at 12 15 Noon
" Hamilton " 2 45 P. M
Arrive at London 6 40 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo and Chicago

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,
London, Jan. 20, 1853. 457 m

NOTES OF HAND LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two Notes of Hand one for £7 17s. 0d., dated London, C W., July 27th, 1853,—the other for £3 5s. 0d. dated Dece. 10th, 1853, drawn by D. W. Hart, in favor of William Stewart or bearer; were lost about December last: and as payment of the said Notes has been stopped, all persons are forbidden to purchase or in any way to negotiate the same.

D. W. HART.

London, C. W., February 2nd, 1854.

NOTE LOST.

LOST on Tuesday the 31st January last, a promissory Note drawn by George Summers in favor of Thomas Tweddle for £4 5s currency.

I hereby forbid all parties taking or negociating said note as payment for which has been received.

THOS. TWEDDLE,
12th con. London.
February 3d 1854. 457 n*

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

IN retiring from business, on account of ill health, the subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers in London and its vicinity.—He hereby notifies all persons that, he will not hold himself accountable for any debts contracted in his name, from this date, without his written order, and wishes all accounts against him to be seen in immediately. The premises will sold or let

WM. VALLIER.
London, Feb. 9th, 1854. 457-m

NOTICE.

ANY person or persons are hereby forbid to collect any note or notes of hand drawn in favor of Thomas Griffith, as he has collected the full amount of such notes, and the said notes was not to be found at the time of payment, the said notes were against John Mathews, Esq., Aaron Reynolds and others.

THOS. GRIFFITH.
Carlisle, January 31st 1854. 457-n

REQUISITION.

To John Scatchard, Esq., Warden, County Middlesex

We, the undersigned qualified electors of the Municipality, and Freeholders in the County of Middlesex, request that you will call a public meeting of the qualified electors of the said Municipality, to be held at the Town of London, to take into consideration the propriety of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex taking Stock in the London and Port Stanley Railroad Company, to the amount of £25,000, according to the following by-law:

PROPOSED BY-LAW, to authorise the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to subscribe for One Thousand Shares in the Capital Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

Robert Craik,	M. Anderson,	Wm. Barker
Wm Moore	W. H. Niles,	W. Elliott
Donald Fraser	G. Ellwood,	S. M. Toole
Peter MacClary	Thomas Moyle	Lewis Mott
William Spalding	Hiram Dell	G. J. Smith,
	Holcrot Clench.	

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, by and with the consent of a majority of the qualified electors of the County of Middlesex, at a meeting called for that purpose by the Warden of said County, at the request of ten electors of said County, by public advertisement, containing a copy of this by-law, as provided for by statute, have agreed to subscribe for one thousand shares in the capital stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, upon the condition that the debentures hereinafter mentioned, shall be taken at par by the said company for the said stock, and that the said company shall provide for all interest on said debentures, during the construction of the work. And whereas it is expedient to issue debentures to the amount of twenty-five thousand pounds, payable as hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose of paying for one thousand shares of stock so agreed to be subscribed for as aforesaid. And it will require the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds, to be raised annually as a special rate for the payment of said debentures and interest, as the same shall become payable according to this by-law.

And whereas the whole amount of rateable property of the County of Middlesex, for the year A. d. 1853, according to the assessment returns of the same for that rate, was £1,912,061, and it will require the annual rate of 35 100 of a penny in the pound upon such rateable property, as a special rate for the payment of the said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of the said debentures, as the same shall become payable according to this by-law.

First—Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, by and with the consent of the majority of the qualified electors of the said Municipality, so obtained as aforesaid, that the warden of the said county be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to subscribe for and in the name, and on the behalf of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex for one thousand shares in the capital stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, upon the condition above mentioned.

Second—And be it further enacted that the Warden, for the time being, is hereby authorised and required to issue debentures, as aforesaid, in payment for the said stock, in sums not less than £25 each.

Third—And be it further enacted that the debentures shall be under the seal of the corporation, and shall bear interest from the dates thereof respectively, at the rate of six per cent annum, which interest shall be payable at the office of the treasurer of the county half-yearly, on the first day of July and first day of December in each year, and shall be signed by the Warden, and countersigned by the treasurer, and shall have coupons attached to each for the said interest, with the signatures or initials of the Warden and treasurer thereto, and the said debentures shall be made payable at the County Treasurers office on the tenth day of March, 1874, and be issued with a proviso, that the Municipal Council of the county may redeem them at any time after five years, if they shall desire to do so.

Fourth.—And be it further enacted that, for the payment of the said debentures so given for the said stock, and the half-yearly interest thereon, there shall be levied upon the whole rateable property within the said county, in each year, a special rate of 35-100 of a penny in the pound over and above and in addition to all other rates whatever, until the said debentures and the interest thereon shall be fully paid.

Fifth.—And be it further enacted that the said Municipal Council shall not, at any time before the said debentures are fully satisfied, sell or dispose of the said shares or any of them, except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating the said debentures or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

Sixth.—And be it further enacted that the consent of the qualified electors of the County of Middlesex, to the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, subscribing for one thousand shares in the capital stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company be ascertained at a public meeting, to be held at the Court House, in the town of London, on Friday the 10th day of March, 1854, at noon, at which hour the Warden, if he be then present, or in his absence the Reeve of the town of London, shall take the chair, and call the meeting to be there held to order, and the said Warden or Reeve shall then submit to the electors, then and there present, the question—shall the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex subscribe for one thousand shares in the stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, according to the provisions of this by-law—and shall it be adopted?

Seventh.—And be it further enacted, that this by-law shall come into operation and take effect on the eleventh day of March, 1854.

In compliance with the above request, I hereby call a meeting of the qualified electors of the county of Middlesex, for the purpose aforesaid, to be held at the Court House in the town of London on Friday, the 10th day of March next, at Noon.

JOHN SCATCHERD, Warden.
February 2, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law, to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the county of Middlesex, on the 11th day of March, 1854, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the town of London, at which time and place the members of said council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

457-c J. B. STRATHY, Co. Clerk.

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST received a large Stock of improved patterns, of superior quality, at reduced prices.

Nov. LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO. 43-10in

LOST!

A Pocket Book, containing above $100, with several receipts, on Wednesday evening, the 8th. inst between r. Emery's Auction Mart, and the corner of Dundas and Wellington Streets. The name of the owner is written in the book. The finder will receive £5 reward by leaving it at the City Auction Mart.

London, Feby. 9, 1854. 457 m

E. MATTHEW,

CHEMIST and Druggist, respectfully informs the citizens of London, and surrounding neighborhood, that he has opened an apothecaries shop, on the South side of Dundas street, between Richmond and Clarence Streets for Dispensing Medicines, and Physicians prescriptions, retailing drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, perfumery, confectionaries, horse and cattle medicines.

From his experience of 25 years, in the Drug Trade, in the North of England, will endeavor here to furnish them with Medicines, of such superiority and intrinsic worth as shall command himself to their confidence and trade, by great care, in preparing them with chemical accuracy, to afford remedies on which they can rely for the best results.

London, Feb'y, 1854. 457-m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Higginbotham's block.

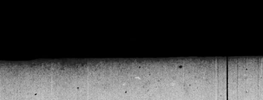
ABRAHAM COOK, Esq, President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq, Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq., } Brantford.
John W. Downe, Esq. }
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD, Secretary.
THOMAS RICH, General Agent
H. S. ROBINSON, Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

Steam Communication between New York and Glasgow



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship company's powerful new Steamships

GLASGOW

(1963 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander.

NEW YORK,

2,400 tons, 500 Horse Power,

Are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK,

Saturday, March 18th, at 12 o'clock, M.
Wednesday, May 10th " "

FROM GLASGOW,

Tuesday, 14th February.
Tuesday, 11th April.

PASSAGE MONEY

First cabin, saloon state room, (no Stewards fee) - - - - - $90
First cabin, midship do do 75
Second cabin, - - - - 50

A limited number of third class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. McSYMON, 33 Broadway,
New York.

N. B.—New York City Bills or gold only taken. Intending passengeas are requested to pay no attention to the ship's being full, but apply at once to the office.

January 28th, 1854. 456-o

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to ALL AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their FARMS, the ensuing HARVEST, that he is receiving direct from the PLASTER BEDS, at Paris,

300 TONS of PLASTER!

Which he intends to sell at a much CHEAPER RATE than ever offered before in this section of the country.

N. McKinnon would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the WINTER SEASON, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call AS CHEAP A RATE and with as good AN ARTICLE, as any other retail house in the trade.

St. Thomas Dispatch and Ingersoll Chronicle to copy.

London, January 25, 1854. 455 m

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.,

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets,
Red Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all widths,
Forest all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes.
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns.
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles,
A Rich Assortment of New Ribbons, Flowers Silks and Velvets, direct from London and Paris
A Large Stock of Vienna Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking.
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins, and Hosiery of every description.
Gentlemens' White and Regetta Shirts,
Gentlemens' Lambs Wool Shirts & Drawers
Tweeds, Doeskins, Fancy Vestings, &c., in great variety.

DANIEL MACFIE & Co.

November 3, 1853.

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS &C.

Thomas & McNabb.

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL,

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Furnishing, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidermestor carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich,
Velvet Pile
With Rugs
to match,
English floor Oil cloth,
from 2 x 3 to 10 x 6
Cocoa mattings,
4 x 4 and 6 x 4
Druggets from
4 x 4 to 12 x 4
Drugget squares,
for crumb cloths,
Ottoman covers and
mats of all
descriptions;
Also, watered moreens,
Union and all Wool Damasks
Tinselled Designs,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace do
Curtain holders,
Bell ropes,
Fringes, &c.,

all kinds of trimming to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and imported direct from the manufacturers, expressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, an inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited.

London, C. W., Oct. 13, 1853. 44-4m

A Capital Farm for Sale.

FIFTY Acres on Lot No. 5, 6th concession, London, near the Proof Line road, 3 miles from the town of London, about 35 acres in an excellent state of cultivation, good Brick House and Log House attached, frame Barn, good young orchard just coming into bearing and an excellent well of water.

Apply on the Premises or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.

London, January 25, 1854. 455-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Fitted and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, Braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Fulled Cloth do	do	Fulled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Suirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Blue and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Tuque Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendance of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found especially all that is requisite for the Season, in Visites, Capes, Clorks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Caps in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLAY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. McFEE.

☞ Lough and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kind of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favorable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclier, Sax horns, Trombones, Companas, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold low, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,

On Dundas Street,

OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SAL

JOLLIE'S MUSICAL GIFTS,

FOR 1854,

100 Pianos for the

PEOPLE.

THE Subscriber having secured the copy right of the only correct edition of M. Jullien's Music, including the

AMERICAN AND CALIFORNIAN QUADRILLE,

will issue, immediately, the work being now in press, **100,000 BOOKS**, containing all Jullien's popular and fashionable music, to be called JULLIEN'S MUSIC FOR THE MILLION. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

The work will be beautifully printed, on fine paper, with an exquisitely Illuminated Title-Page, and a correct portrait of the great composer and conductor, *M.* JULLIEN.—The object of the Subscriber in so greatly reducing the price of his copy-right edition of M. Jullien's popular Music, is to create a diversion in favor of GOOD MUSIC, against that wretched class of bad music, with which the country is flooded, to the destruction of all that is good and pure in the musical art. The music contained in this book, if bought in single pieces, would cost six dollars, or just six times the cost of Jullien's Book for the Million. In order to carry out this design, and to afford a further inducement to the purchasers of Jullien's music for the Million, the Subscriber will distribute among them ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, made by the best manufacturers in the country, fully guaranteed and classified as follows:—

Five superior Rose Wood Pianos, each $450; five elegant do. each, $400; ten superior do. each, $350; 20 excellent do. each, $300; thirty beautiful do. each $250; thirty fine do. each $225.

The occasion of friendly gifts being at hand an opportunity in every way so favorable should be attended to at once. The richest Subscribers will receive the first copies of the Book, the edition being so enormous, that much time will be needed to produce the whole. A numbered receipt will be given or sent with each book. The Subscriber refers with pleasure to the perfect success of his, Jollie's musical Gifts of 1851 & 2, and the entire satisfaction of all who subscribed at that period, is the surest guarantee that every engagement will be carried out, and in the free distribution of the Piano Fortes, there will be no infringement of the law. The books are now open and Subscriptions will be received at the Store of the Subscriber. All letters post-paid, including orders for the "Jullien Book," will be attended to promptly. Price, one dollar each.

SAMUEL C. JOLLIE,
Music and Piano Warerooms,
2-1m 300 Broadway, New York.

H. FOTHERINGHAM,

FORWARDING AND CommissionMerchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and effects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF BON TON.

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes.

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Bernard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same sweetness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at the Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person collecting a Note of hand in favor of Thomas Griffith, to the amount of £21 1s., given by Daniel Francis and bearing the same time in October, 1850, for I have received the full amount of the said note with interest. The said note not to be found at the time of payment.

THOMAS GRIFFITH.

Carlisle, January 4, 1854. 2-3 m

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Mahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Mahide, Dec. 23rd, 1853. 2-tf.

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond London, 1854 3m

BRITISH AMERICAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq. | J. G. BIBAUD, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq | J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq. | W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq. | P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent
London, C.W.
November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

County of Middlesex.

IN open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, held by adjournment at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the tenth day of December, 1853, it was ordered that the following divisions, for holding the several Division Courts in the County of Middlesex, be established as follows:—

No 1.—That Division Number One shall consist of the Town of London, with all that part of the Township of London, lying west of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of the said township, to the line between the Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the same, and all that part of the Township of Westminster lying north of the Commissioners' Road, from the line between lots numbers seven and eight, to the line between lots numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in the same.

No 2.—That Division Number Two shall be composed of the Township of Lobo, and all that part of the Township of Williams, east of the Centre Road.

No 3.—That Division Number Three shall be composed of all that part of the Township of Westminster, lying west of the line between lots numbers seven and eight in the first and second concessions, and between lots numbers five and six to the rear of the said township.

No 4.—That Division Number Four shall be composed of the whole of the Township of North Dorchester, and that part of the Township of Westminster lying east of a line between lots numbers seven and eight, in the first and second concessions, and between lots number five and six, to the rear of said township.

No 5.—That Division Number Five shall be composed of the township of Mosa, and that portion of the township of Ekfrid, lying westerly from the River Thames, and of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen until it shall intersect the allowance for road between the second and third concessions, north of the Longwoods Road, and also the remainder of the said township north of the line between the second and third concessions before mentioned.

No 6.—That Division Number Six shall be composed of the Township of Delaware, and that portion of the Township of Caradoc, lying south of the line between the fourth and fifth concessions, together with all that portion of the Township of Ekfrid lying south of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen in the said township.

No 7.—That Division Number Seven shall be composed of the Township of Caradoc, not attached to the Township of Delaware, the Township of Metcalfe, the Township of Adelaide, and all that part of the Township of Williams west of the Centre Road in said township.

No 8.—That Division Number Eight shall be composed of the Township of Nissouri West, and all that part of the Township of London lying east of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of said township to the line between the Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the same.

Dated in open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, London, this 10th day of december, 1853.

(signed) JAS. E. SMALL,
A true copy,
J. B. ASKIN, C. P. 2-1-m.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURTS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	30	27	31	27								
Second	Lobo Town Hall												
Third	Westminster Junction												
Fourth	Dorchester	15	12	13	10	15	12	10	14	11	9	13	11
Fifth	Mosa, Wardsville												
Sixth	Delaware and Adelaide	10											
Seventh	Strathroy and Caradoc												
Eighth	Nissouri	15	12	13	10	15	12	10	14	11	9	13	11

London, 17th December, 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 31st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid annually, to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms that is to say That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stock holders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or fials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Seventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3-85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £340 0 0

The same do	do	in 1855	do	40	0 0
111-3400	do	do	in 1856	do	37 0 0
Do. do	do	do	in 1857	do	37 0 0
3-100	do	do	in 1858	do	34 0 0
Do. do	do	do	in 1859	do	34 0 0
93 3400	do	do	in 1860	do	31 0 0
Do. do	do	do	in 1861	do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do	in 1862	do	28 0 0
Do. do	do	do	in 1863	do	28 0 0
				£340	0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Seventh day of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.
Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.
London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

RICHARD JUSON & SON,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. FERRIS, McKENZIE & CO., London, where Mr. Huroman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & SON

☞ Goods delivered in London free of charge. ☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

Talbot Street Bakery,

LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-ft

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Hand Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 74-

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C. W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Elections acts.

London, December 30, 1853. 2-pm.

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany Hair Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools, Centre, Card and Dining Tables! Also—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Window Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnish. Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.
London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Mountarrat, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,
18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAME DEDMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*
London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

NORTH-WEST BUFFALO ROBES!

DIRECT from the Hudson Bay Company, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 1853. 46-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they also replenished their stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING**, all of which may be purchased from them cheap for cash.

November, 1853. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They pe, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPITCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on very one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by Wm. H. Job.

BONNETS! BONNET!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and straw Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by Wm. H. Job.

☞ Stock owners are informed that I am the Agent for the maker.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by Wm. H. Job.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. Wm. H. Job.

W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the 46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him, and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1853.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-1pm

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
Prime English Dairy Cheese,
" Gosline do
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.

For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON.
17, Dundas Street.

London, October 19, 1853.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33 tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL.

Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLOD; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

A LARGE STOCK OF Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.

Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.

Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."

Fine Maderia's, Clarets and Champaign's,

Finest Pure Imported Cogniac Brandy,

"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas-st, London

52-tf

REMOVAL.

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington sts., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their town and country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex City of Hamilton City of Manchester, Toronto, Brittannia, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Paragon and Erromanga vessels; and ex. Lady Eglinton, Launes, America and Niagara, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.
North Street, London, C. W.
October 1, 1853. 44-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, per on they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to be assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MacDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Potts's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and in return, on its part, shall be left under no obligation to all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 22, 1853. 50 tf

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS,

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3. 48 tf

Raymond and Rowland, Invite particular attention to their stock of BLACK SILK HATS, MANUFACTURED in the great style, from the very best materials. As at those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES, as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

I'll Fit You, if You Try Me.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT

ANDREW HOPKINS,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he have commenced business next door to *Mr. Darch's*, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under their immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash Prices.

London, August 8, 1853. 35tf

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853. 1

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it can undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 460 — LONDON CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1854. — VOL. IX.---NO 11.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

Not only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines, 6d. a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-ly

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Sculley's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

H. DESMOND, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLONTO &c. OFFICE, over the store of RAYMOND & ROWLAND, office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. RESIDENCE, City Hotel, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 16, *North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hou, London, C. W.*

Sitters from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London C. W. (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto.) 458-m

SAMUEL M'BRIDE, Ridout Street, *opposite the Montreal Bank, Agency*, continues to execute orders for every description of Engravings, manual and mimeotype on a general stock of PAPER. Keeps constantly on hand *Parkins Fire Engines*, capable of throwing water Sixty Feet high; warranted good, and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1851. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London C.W. Office on Ridout Street, opposite *Regni Exchange*. 39-1y

URGOING, has removed to Dr. Philpot's late residence on King Street. Apprentice wanted.

London, August 18, 1851. 29-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor; T. W. Birchall, Managing Director. W. W. Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley.

A. & J. B. SMITH, *Wholesale and Retail Dealers in* Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Glass-ware, &c. &c. 13, Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall Hotel, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORDES *Professor of the* PIANO and SINGING; Organist of St Paul's Church, London. *Residence Corner of Talbot and North Streets.*

September 4, 1851. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed to Lyon Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Office.

London, Dec. 24, 1852. 11-tf.

WILLIAM ELLIOT *Attorney at Law, &c.* Office Dundas-st. Lawrason's Block.

February 19, 1852. 10-6m

B. HEATHER *Civil Engineer, Architect, and Surveyor*, Rideau-st. Second door North of Dundas St. London, C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

A. M'DONALD, *Land & General Agent, Conveyancer & Accountant &c.* London, C. W. Business, Wild Land and Town Property bought and sold; rents and accounts collected; land patents obtained, and all sorts of business at the public offices and Crown Lands agency on agents terms. N. B.—Parties leaving lands or houses in the dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of farms, &c.

London, July, 1850. 34

H. LAWSON, *Tailor*, from LONDON, ENGLAND opposite the Baptist Chapel, Talbot Street. *Cutting done on reasonable notice.*

DUNCAN McVEAN, *Merchant Tailor*, has to draw attention to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c. and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also a general assortment of Ready made Clothes constantly kept on hand.

London, September 18, 1850. 43

C. H. RUDD, *Veterinary Surgeon*, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Point Edward, near Toll Gate No. 1, where he can always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

London, June 14, 1852. 25-tf

F. LIMPRECHT, *Organ Builder and Piano Tuner*, Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W. January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN NORDES *Professor of Music*, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS PER QUARTER—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four Lessons; each Lesson Sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, *including Singing*, either at the residence or the pupil at the option of the pupil.

For one Scholar - - - - - £2 10 0
" two - - - - - - - 4 0 0
" three - - - - - - - 5 5 0

For instruction on the Organ including the Elements of Musical Composition and thorough Bass, per quarter, or Twenty-four Lessons, £3. *Residence corner of Talbot and North Streets.*

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, *Warehousing, Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, to the province lately occupied by Mr. P. H. Bradley, Port Stanley. Liberal cash advances made on produce consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson, Crane & Co., or Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2, 1853. 31-tf

Tapscott & Co's.,

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to issue drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent, &c.

Strathy Block London March 1853. 14-tf

E. J. Harris *Barrister &c.* London, C. W., Lands Agent, Office opposite the Robinson Hall. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Ridout-street, London, C. W. March 3, 1853 11-1y

LOVEJOY HOUSE

BUFFALO N. Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Terrace and Pearl streets, near the steam boat landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara Canal and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western rail Road Stations for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor*.

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting the English Church.

London, March 1853 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed the Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Goods Store.

London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

October 20, 1853. 24-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support, and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises east end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business, and trusts by combining strength and wariness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.

London 1851. 37-

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,

LONDON, C. W.,

Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to:—

Books, Bill Headings, Law Blanks,
Pamphlets, Way Bills, Blanks all kinds
Cards, Promissory Notes, Posting Bills,
Circulars, Labels, Hand Bills,
Funeral notes Blank Deeds, Placards,
Catalogues, Memorials, Music,
and every other kind of

Letter - Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description. ☜

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps; Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c;

SIVATO CHINESE BALSAM,

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Choice, Pains &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of Scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd, 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application. In all Inflammed Sores, Piles, Chilblains, tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it: you will not regret it,

TO W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure except by the knife, and they would not guarantee a high price.

I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent one.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON.—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Pole-Evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Quarter Cracks, Old Sores with Fines Formed, Saddle-Boils Fresh Wounds, Sand Cracks of every description, Hell Fire, Foundered Feet, Old Sores, Cuts, and Galls, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Spraints and Bruises, Lameness of Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Sinews, Stiffness of Joints from gout or Rheumatism, Scratches or Grease, Broken Knees, Broken Hocks, Broken Chest, Founder, Inflammation of the Eyes, Film or Specks on the Eyes, Ringbone, Spavin, Poll-Evil, Fistula, Quittor, Sand Crack, Foot Rot, Thrush, Canker in the Foot, Scratches, Mallenders, Sallenders, Grease, Scurf, Mange, Surfeit, Lampas, Fever, Diseases of the Throat, Strangles, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shoulder Slip, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Lameness, Rheumatism, Swellings of the Limbs, Weakness of the Back and Loins, Diseases of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bowels, Colic, Gripes, Belly-Ache, Worms, Hide-Bound, Mange, Scab, Lice, Ticks, Vermin, Diseases of the Skin, Locked Jaw, Mortification, Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Lungs, Heart, Blood, Nerves, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Side, Chest, Limbs, and Joints, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Consumption, Inflammation, Mumps, Piles, Fistula, Fever, Ague, Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Coco Bay, Scalds, Burns, Corns, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Evil, Leprosy, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Gout, Sciatica, or Lumbago, Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Fever and Ague, Drapsopia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, more or less, require the purifying properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, C. W.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would require too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c,

KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas Sugars, Coffees, Coffee Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next Imperial Hotel, Robinson Hall Hotel, south side of *Dundas Street, London.* Their stock is all Fresh, having been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets and they have some of the best Goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will wait a very small advance. Reader! a call and trade is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they wish to make a number of additions and to keep them. To do this they will have a complete assortment of the best Goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. Remember the Store—London will be found better or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being new beginners, they do all their own business, and have no clerks to pay, thus saving that expense. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8 1852 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 *and* 159, *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having, by its untiring exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation never before enjoyed by any other establishment of the kind in the City of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to serve the public promptly and secure the approbation of guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

24-1y

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

Sign of the Golden Anvil Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be sold on such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to purchasers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7, 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTMAN COLLIN'S AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivaled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAM'L W. COLLINS.

April 21, 4y

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a Choice Assortment of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchief's
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf.

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYIOR

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. *He* is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.

London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient

E. ADAMS,
Mayor.

Dec. 19th, 1853.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols

The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery, &c

And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.

London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

WILLIAM JARMAN.

COPPER, Zinc, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker Richmond Street, adjoining *Mr.* Carmichael's Rob Roy Inn, where he hopes, by strict attention to business with which he may be favored, to merit a continuation of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to him.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c.,

done on the shortest notice, and warranted perfectly tight or no charge made. Hot air work fitted up on the shortest notice, and satisfaction warranted beyond all expectation. All kinds of Brazing, Pump and Bath Works personally attended with despatch and punctuality. Copper Steam Pipes of every description made to order at the shortest possible notice.

WILLIAM JARMAN.

London November 4th, 1853

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.,

Quebec, Oct. 21, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him this season by steadiness and attention to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMET.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 1853.

BEG leave to inform the public that I have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Garratt, my uncle, carrying on the business, through false swearing to pay my debts, &c. parties which he never was. The were parties who certainly swore to falsehoods, through evil designs and animosity, which they held against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE.

London, November 9. 48-tf

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th, 1852.

GENTLEMEN—I have received the sample bottle of your Compound Camomile Pills, and consider it a beautiful article, of an agreeable palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavour, in which the essential principles of that plant appears to be largely mixed and well preserved, are of the greatest importance, and must be beneficial in those impaired Dyspepsias depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with) as the camomile is one of the most useful bitters and forms an invaluable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

I consider the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel most justified in confidently recommending his Pills, particularly to the notice of the Medical Profession, as a valuable remedy and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen Yours &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. JONES,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Universal Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation is one of the most positive and permanent sources in all cases of *Rheumatism*, or acute, or chronic, and that too in the most painful forms. It relieves *Neuralgia, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms and Hysterics, Lumbago, Sprains, Stiffness of the Joints, Tremblings, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diuresis, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds &c.*

It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism is, indeed the vitality of life and that disease in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the deficiency of this principle in the body, and that in healthy proportions. It is then we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus deficient we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining magnetism or fluid action with a fluid which has cost the inventor the labour of the research of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic powers in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of two or three cases showing some new effect or hitherto unknown agents or combinations positions experience of their beneficial use. The proprietor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has for several years been in possession of the above valuable discovery, and has only been induced to offer it to the public at this time, from the solicitations of numerous friends, who have witnessed its effects in their own families, and in their practice, and from the fact that a considerable portion of the community are unacquainted with the use of Galvanic or Magnetic fluid, and are consequently deprived of their benefits.

The proprietor has received numerous testimonials of the most unquestionable character, but deems it unnecessary to publish them, as he is confident that the Embrocation will recommend itself to all who use it.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietor, DR. SHERWOOD, No. 177 Broadway, New York.

Sold also by Agents throughout the United States and Canada.

Price 50 cents per bottle.

Robinson Hall, January 12, 1854. 4-tf

INDIA-RUBBER

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN

the newest and most approved styles, just received by

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3, 1853, 47-1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpen

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21, Concession A, } 135 Acres.
do 22, do }
do 19, 1st Concession, 102 do
do 20, 1st do 128 do
do 22, 1st do 200 do
Lot 12, 4th do 200 do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, c. w., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

Brittannia Life Asurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund age 40	2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do	2	5	4
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Wesleyan do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	
Other offices charging business in the colonies are as high as	3	0	

Other offices charging business in the colonies are as high as 3 0

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, more or less, require the purifying properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, C. W.

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters** have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is beleived that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no doubt. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are none who can not testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, more or less, require the purifying properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, C. W.

New Fall Goods.

Fall and Winter Fashions.

1853.

Fall and Winter Fashions.

1853.

JOHN TAYLOR,

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company,

CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. The premiums in this Company are not subject to those large losses which may happen in other offices, as it is confined to the risks of such property only as is considered safe by the assured of the most respectable standing. The Company will also insure against loss or damage by the settlement of buildings, &c. which has proved so disastrous throughout the whole of the United States during the year 1852—this practically shown by the Directors of this Company in the character which they have established throughout the whole of the United States and Canada. It will only be necessary to add that the Capital, Assets, and entire responsible resources of the Company are ample to meet all claims that may accrue, and that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

1. Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of the net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to lives assured with this company will be shown.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 38 degrees of North latitude; but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 38 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853.

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 *and* 159, *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having, by its untiring exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation never before enjoyed by any other establishment of the kind in the City of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to serve the public promptly and secure the approbation of guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

24-1y

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

Sign of the Golden Anvil Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be sold on such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to purchasers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7, 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTMAN COLLIN'S AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivaled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAM'L W. COLLINS.

April 21, 4y

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a Choice Assortment of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchief's
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf.

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYIOR

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and con

the prevalence of the former, as of the latter, must be accounted as indicative of something essentially wrong in our previous condition: especially when it is recollected that this last delusion has taken a firm hold, not merely of ignorant men and silly women, but of well-instructed, sober-minded persons, by whose judgments on ordinary subjects we should set the greatest store. There can be no question then that Prof. Faraday was right in the hint he so modestly gave, that the unfavorable predisposition arises from a radical defect in our system of education; and we shall briefly endeavor to point out where the defect lies.

The study of *Human Nature*—physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual—is by far too much neglected in our educational arrangements. That the preservation of corporeal health is in a great degree dependent upon the observance of the rules dictated by physiological science, and that a general knowledge of the structure and functions of man's body is really worth his possessing, for its own sake, is gradually coming to be generally acknowledged. We would urge, however, that an acquaintance with the constitution of his mind is not one whit the less desirable for the right development of its powers, and for the preservation of its health. We have seen in the various phenomena we have been discussing how largely the Will is concerned in all those higher exercises of the reasoning powers, even upon the most common-place subjects, by which our conduct ought to be governed; and how important it is that the automatic tendencies, of whatever nature, should be entirely subjugated by it. We are satisfied, from extensive observation, that in a large proportion of cases of Insanity, the disorder is mainly attributable to the want of acquirement, in early life, of proper volitional control over the current of thought: so that the mind cannot free itself from the tyranny of any propensity or idea, which once acquires an undue predominance. The deficiency of power to repel the fascinations of some attractive delusion that appeals to the vanity, to the love of the marvellous, or to some other receptive predisposition, by employing the reason to strip of its specious disguise and expose its latent absurdities, really proceeds from a want of the same kind, the supply of which ought to be one of the prominent objects of educational culture in every grade.

In all ages, the 'possession' of men's minds by dominant ideas has been most complete, when these ideas have been religious aberrations. The origin of such aberrations has uniformly lain in the preference given to the feelings over the judgment, in the inordinate indulgence of emotional excitement, without adequate control on the part of the rational will. No one, who is as yet untainted by kindred sentiments, can read the productions of Mr. Godfrey and Mr. Gibson, without perceiving that they have abandoned their sober judgment, if ever they possessed any, to the tyranny of their abhorrence of Papal aggression and their dread of Satanic agency, as completely as the bigotised 'suajet' gives up the guidance of his thoughts to the direction of the operator. This is in fact, the most melancholy part of the whole affair; since they thus place themselves beyond the pale of any appeals to their reasoning faculty, and lead others into the same position. Such persons are no more to be argued with, than are insane patients. They cannot assent to any proposition which they fancy to be in the least inconsistent with their preposessions; and the evidence of their own feelings is to them the highest attainable truth. It is not to these we address ourselves—Ephraim is joined to his idols; let him alone'—but we would save from this pseudo religious pestilence those who are yet unharmed by it, and who may find themselves unexpectedly smitten by its baleful poison. If any further warning be required, it is to be drawn from the fact, that many of the victims of these delusions have become the subjects of actual insanity. Mr. Gibson himself confesses to have heard of one such case, which might, he admits, have been caused by excitement, though, he adds, 'I think it more probable that a spirit entered in and took possession.' What kind of spirits they are, which thus take possession of credulous and excitable minds, we hope that we have made sufficiently plain. They are *Dominant Ideas.*

Foreign Intelligence.

The Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS, TUESDAY, JANUARY, 31.

The address in answer to the Royal Speech was moved by the Earl of Carnarvon, and seconded by the Earl of Ducie.

The Marquis of Clanricade rejoiced that no amendment was to be moved to the address, but though he himself concurred with topics recommended in the Royal Speech to the attention of Parliament, he could not help condemning the foreign policy of the Government; they had not adopted a straightforward policy worthy of this Country.

The Earl of Clarendon said he admitted that the policy of Government had been dictated to the preservation of peace, and that Russia had shown an aggressive disposition, but they had acted in perfect union with France, and the fleets had been ordered to protect not only the Ottoman territory but the Ottoman flag. He regretted war, but Russia had been placed in a position which proved to the whole world that she was the aggressor. He reserved, however, all details until the papers had been produced.

The Earl of Malmesbury complained that the Royal Speech made no reference to Austria or Prussia.

Earl Grey was not sure we had any interest in supporting Turkey; if we had, he was not convinced that we ought not to have interfered earlier, but if we were on the eve of war, he hoped it would be carried on with vigor. He recommended the employment of young officers, and suggested that if war was impending, it would be inexpedient to bring in a Reform Bill, when Parliament was discussing war measures.

The Earl of Derby commenced by alluding to university reform, and expressed a hope that in measures about to be introduced they would be of an able character. He referred to the Eastern question, and contended that the Emperor of Russia had great cause to complain of the Government, for they had led him to believe that no vigorous measures of warfare would be adopted against him and that there was no cordial union with France. He hoped, however, if there was to be war, it would be carried on vigorously, and that the unanimity of the house would not be interrupted by the introduction of a new Reform Bill. He hoped, however, that measure for the suppression of intimidation would be brought in. He also asked for explanations as to the resignations and return to office of Lord Palmerston.

The Earl of Aberdeen defended himself from the charge of being a tool and instrument of Russia, and then replied at some length to Lord Derby. He declined giving any explanation as to the cause of the resignation of Lord Palmerston, observing that it was a mere misunderstanding which was easily reconcilable. He then briefly denied the imputations on Prince Albert, and said they had just as much foundation as there was being a Russian or an Austrian.

Lord Hardinge denied the truth of the alleged interference of Prince Albert with the patronage of the Horse Guards.

The Earl of Derby gave similar testimony during his term of office, and after a few words from Lord Cambell and the Earl of Hardwicke, the addresses were agreed to.

☞ The reception given to the Queen was marked by the usual demonstrations of loyalty, but Prince Albert, owing to the rumours of his unconstitutional interference with foreign government, was saluted with some few hisses, but they were few, and from some of the lowest rabble. I am almost happy to say his conduct was fully vindicated in the House of Lords, by the Earl of Aberdeen, and in the House of Commons by Lord John Russell. It may be well on this occasion to remark, that all the Sovereigns of England, on the accession of Queen Victoria, had a Private Secretary, who was necessarily cognizant of the proceedings of Ministers—as in the case of Lord Palmerston, both before and after her marriage; and when he quitted office, he advised her to consult Prince Albert, of whose talent and judgment he has left a very flattering testimonial, which Lord Aberdeen read to the House of Lords. The Prince therefore, is to be considered Private Secretary to the Queen. As to the charge of the Prince writing privately on public matters to Lord Westmoreland, our Ambassador at Vienna, that was refuted by a letter from his Lordship, which also was read. Lord Hardinge, Commander in Chief, exonerated the Prince from any interference at the Horse Guards, though he contended that the Prince had a right to offer suggestions to him as the Colonel of a Regiment, and as a field Marshal in the British Army. The Prince had suggested the encampment at Chobham, which took place last year, but he never had influenced any promotion in the service.—Moreover, the Duke of Wellington had strongly urged his Royal Higness to succeed him as Commander-in-Chief, which he had declined. In fact, the vindication was full, honorable, and most satisfactory to all parties in both Houses of the Legislature, and the facts disclosed will only raise him still higher in the opinion of the people.

Troops for Foreign Service.

From the London Herald of Feb. 8.

Our Dublin Correspondent says that the military recruiting on a grand scale is to be commenced forthwith in Ireland, for the first time since the conclusion of Napoleon's wars. According to an ancient custom, which has been in the present instance adhered to, the Quartermaster-General has applied to the Lord Mayor of Dublin for permission to the recruiting parties to carry out their duties within his precincts—a form which was, of course, at once complied with; and we may expect to see the city traversed daily by parties with fifes and drums and gay fluttering ribbons. The full wing list of the regiments under orders to proceed to Constantinople with the dates at which they are directed to hold themselves in readiness to embark, appears in the Dublin *Mail* of Monday night:—

4th (King's Own)	22nd	March.
7th (Royal Fusiliers)	25th	"
9th	6th	"
14th	3rd	"
17th	4th	"
21st (Royal North B. Fusiliers)	15th	"
27th (Inniskillings)	10th	"
28th	17th	"
33rd	13th	"
38th	28th	"
39th	2nd	"
42nd (Royal Highlanders)	30th	"
50th (Queen's Own)	18th	"
62nd	5th	"
64th	7th	"
79th (Cameron Highlanders)	29th	"
82nd	16th	"
88th (Connaught Rangers)	27th	"
89th	1st	"
90th (Perthshire L. Infantry	9th	"
93rd (Sutherland Highlanders)	21st	"
95th	24th	"

The following regiments will be all remaining in the United Kingdom to do home duty:—The 34th, 20th, 97th, 46th, 33rd, 77th, 91st, 12th, 19th, 23rd, and the Rifle Brigade.

It is intended early in the ensuing month that a camp, consisting of 30,000 English Militia, shall be formed at Chobham, or such other place as the General in command of the army shall deem fit.

The War.

ENGLISH NAVAL AND MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

The following is from the *Times* of the 8th:—"The notes of preparation are heard on all sides, and in a few weeks the Emperor of all the Russias will find himself everywhere face to face with an indignant antagonist, that antagonist being little less than the whole civilised world. We need not refer to the vast preparations reported from the other side of the Channel; for France will be only too ready to beat us in the race of honor. Our own army is immediately to be augmented by 11,000 men. The Navy all at is already the most powerful ever possessed by England. Seamen are coming in rapidly, attracted partly by the improved condition of the service, partly by the prospect of prize money at the breaking out of the war.—Coastguards, to the number of 1,500, are immediately to be embarked as a nucleus for the crews of the newly commissioned ships. They are admirably adapted for this purpose, being trained seamen, and the more necessary now, as good hands are apt to be slow to join a raw and incomplete crew, in which there is plenty of hard work, and that not of the most agreeable kind. By the time the Baltic is free, and the ice is already breaking up, the strongest fleet its waters ever bore will shut up the Russian at its northern outlet as effectually as he is now closed in the Black Sea. The command is, we believe, to be given to Sir Charles Napier, and under him we shall have Captain, now Admiral Chads, of the Excellent, who has done so much to bring naval gunnery to its present perfection. At the next council, perhaps today, a proclamation will be issued against manufacturing or supplying arms, ammunition, and ships of war to the enemy, with a warning that such will be seized by the British Government."

The ports are busy with preparations. On Friday morning the Plymouth division of Marines, consisting in all of about 700 rank and file, under command of Colonel Corytan, were inspected at Stonehouse, by Admiral Dundas, and Assistant Adjutant General Wesley. Colonel Fortescue Graham was field officer of the day, and the men having been placed at a double distance, the gallant Admiral and Colonel Wesley closely examined the front and rear rank of every company and the condition of their arms, accoutrements and clothing. The recruits who have recently joined were also drawn up for observation, and the reduced complement for service on board the James Watt 91, Captain George Elliott, consisting of one captain, two subalterns, two sergeants, two corporals, two drummers, and 113 privates, were inspected separately after the departure of the main body. The Marine Artillery, under command of Captain Ayles, went through their exercise in presence of Admiral Dundas, who subsequently examined the books of the division, the medical stores and general accomodation. The present strength of the Plymouth Division is 2,220, of whom 1,520 are afloat.

Latest news from Constantinople, date 29th January, announces a change in the Turkish Cabinet, Mehemmed Ali, the Sultan's brother-in-law, having retired. He was at the head of the war party, but was more zealous than skilfull. This had given rise to a stock jobbing report that Turkey would yield to Russia, but it is simply absurd. The people would take off the Sultan's head if he made any submission, nor is he inclined to play any such craven part. We also learn that both the Admirals in the black Sea called a Council of their officers, the result of which was that all the large steamers of both fleets were ordered to convoy a number of Turkish transports, which were first to convoy reinforcements to Varna, and then to proceed to Batoum. There is also an account from Vienna, of the 7th Feb., stating that a smart affair took place near Giurgevo, between the Turks and Russians. The loss on either side was considerable. It appears that 3000 Turks crossed the Danube, routed the Russian outposts, and attacked the town, after which they retired.

A French squadron has left Brest for Africa, to take on board a first division of 10,000 men who have already been organized by General Pelissier. At L'Orient some new cannon balls have been manufactured, called "Boulletts Asphyxiants." They are hollow and filled with a composition which stifles those among whom they fall.

THE NAVY.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 9.

An order has been issued directing all Greenwich pensioners under sixty years of age, to [illegible] Canada Co., *Niagara* and *Canada*, and from the Australian Co. the *Victoria*.

It is reported that Lord Raglan is to have the command, that the Duke of Cambridge and General Evans and Brotherton are to have appointments.

Advices from Kniagora state that bad weather alone prevented the Russians from attacking Kniefat. The invading army have made a movement in advance, but active operations would not begin till March.

The French Government continues war preparations with great activity. The Brest fleet is ordered to sea.

It is reported that a severe conflict took place on the 12th at Togani with great loss to both sides. The Turks returned to Kalefat.

It is confidently announced that a manifesto signed by Nesselrode is expected shortly at Vienna, in which the Czar records his final determination.

A camp of 40,000 men has been formed on the sea of Marmora near Constantinople. General Guyon has commenced operations in Asia against the Russians. Kalefat is invested by 60,000 Russian troops. The Czar has given orders to every effort to drive the Turks out of Lower Wallachia without delay.

Consols on the 14th Feb. closed heavy at 91¾ a 91¾ for money. Radetsky has issued a proclamation to arrest all persons spreading false reports. There is much commotion in Italy.

Lord John Russell stated in the House that arrangements were made between the English and French Governments as to the course to be taken by the combined fleets; that the Government has reason to be satisfied with the result of Count Orloff's mission to Austria, the object of which was to secure the neutrality of Austria in case of war, but at failed.

VIENNA, Feb. 1st.

Details of a naval fight at Kinburn on the 5th have reached us. 800 Turks with 9 guns and 4 sailing vessels, crossed the Danube early in the morning, and landed near the quarantine buildings, arranging themselves in line of battle. Two battalions of Russians opened a murderous fire which lasted three hours, forcing the Turks to retreat to Rutzchuk. The Russians also suffered.

TREBIZOND, Feb. 7th.

Schamyl with 10,000 men was marching against Zamatalia an important military position.

PARIS, Feb. 14th.

Bourse very firm. A report that the Emperor of Austria has declared that he will make common cause with the Western Powers if the Czar crosses the Danube, caused an important rise in the funds—Three's closing at 69f. 75c., Fours and a half, 99f. 75c.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1854.

REMOVAL.

We forgot, in our last, to mention that we have removed the office to Richmond Street, next door to the new Town Hall and contiguous to the market, where we shall be glad to see our friends.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 5.

In consequence of being run out of Paper, last weeks issue has been unavoidably postponed until this day; we received a Telegraph message from Hamilton on Thursday morning last, to say the Paper was sent by the Express Train on that day, but no Paper arrived until Monday; and on Friday the Telegraph wire being down we had no remedy, and trust our Subscribers will make allowance for the delay.

☞ We have at different times urged, in the columns of this paper, the Union of the British North American Colonies. Several other papers in the Province have also reciprocated our views; but now one of the Colonies, and that one not the least important, (Nova Scotia,) has actually had the subject brought before its Legislature, we give the extract to our readers:

"THE UNION OF THE COLONIES.—In the Nova Scotia Legislature on Tuesday last, the Hon. J. W. Johnson moved a resolution, to be laid before the House, for the Union of the British North American Colonies. In the course of his speech he said:—

The motion I am about to make, Mr. Speaker, will I am sure, commend itself to the feelings of this House. The Hon. Provincial Secretary told us yesterday it was the duty of Nova Scotians to boast, and if we may look to the report he yesterday brought in—we well know how to do that. To my mind, Sir, it is of infinitely more importance that we should have something to boast of, if we can elevate our positions, improve our resources, consolidate our strength and give to us that which we now earnestly yearn for—something of nationality—shall we refuse to avail ourselves of the opportunity. Let us blow our trumpets as loudly as we please—still little Nova Scotia must remain just as she is; nay, New Brunswick and even Canada must be to a certain extent limited and controlled in their progress whilst they remain without national character, influence or position. Ever since I first contemplated this subject under the auspices of a man of extended talent and sagacious mind—I allude to Lord Durham—my eyes have been steadfastly fixed upon the period when it could be accomplished, and I now believe that a movement in that direction, though commenced by the smallest and least influential of the three Provinces, may produce results favorable to its speedy accomplishment."

The Hon. Provincial Secretary, in supporting the motion, remarked:

"I can only say as an individual member of the House that nothing would give me greater pleasure than to engage in the discussion of his exceedingly interesting question propounded in the resolution just moved. Sir, I almost hailed that motion, as something clearer, more elevated, more exciting, (I speak in the rational and proper sense of the term,) than some of the discussions in which we have been engaged. I quite agree with the hon. and learned member for Annapolis the British North American Provinces have the extent: their population is rapidly increasing, they possess the natural resources necessary for the creation of a great nation; cheerfully will I then engage in discussing the measure contemplated by him. And, Sir, let me say to him that the conflicts of faction here, will never do us the honor or confer on us the blessings which we may expect from the opening up of the wide and expanded field. Again, then, Sir, I will gladly engage with him in that discussion."

By reference to the Report on the Colonies, and that truly useful book of reference, Scobie's Almanac, the growing importance of Nova Scotia and our other British American Colonies, will be apparent, they have been by no means backward but are sharing with us the general improvement characteristic of the past two years.

Canada Hotels.

Such is the heading of an article in the *International Journal* commenting upon an extract taken from a New York Paper. Our contempory has taken up the defence of our Hotels right manfully, and we only regret want of space prevents our giving the entire article; the extract from the New York paper, referred to, is as follows:

"CANADA HOTELS.—The editor of the *Utica* (N. Y.) *Herald*, who attended the recent opening of the Great Western Railroad, speaks of Canadian hotel accommodation after this wise:

The hotels of Canada are, as a general thing, of the most discouraging denomination. We stopped at the second best in London, a city of several thousand inhabitants. The floors were all innocent of carpets. Neither the invention of gas or camphene had yet been heard of. The hotel was illuminated by a lot of unsnuffed tallow candles in tin sticks, about the size of an ordinary dripping-pan.

A lot of plethoric, big-bellied waiters, with heavy ox-like boots, moved about the house as if they were somnambulists, and might, each and all, have been first cousins of the Seven Sleepers. The Clerk at the bar would have done for an English chancery-solicitor. Eating at such a house was out of the question. There was an abundance of food, but it was innocent of cooking. The meat set before us looked as if it had just seen the fire—nothing more. Even the fish we eat—or tried to eat—was raw. And yet our Canadian friends who sat beside us pronounced the viands superb, and the house a 'crack one.'

For the residents of London, no refutation is necessary, as the falsehood of the charge is established by the fact, that any person dare to stop at the hotel answering the above description, might remain in the streets all night, but an injury is none so far as those preparing to travel is concerned, few people wish to visit a strange country with bad hotels, and therefore we feel called on to say to those at a distance, that in no part of America can more comfortable accommodation or better entertainment be attained than in London, Ingersoll, Woodstock and Hamilton, and going west, Detroit, across the boundary, will afford most comfortable accommodation. Some harmless slanderer going through the country, perhaps after being restrained by the Maine Law in Michigan, imbibes freely on landing in Canada, and under that influence, sees things through a distempered medium, and perhaps, in consequence, refused admission in some of our respectable hotels, vents his spleen by a fictitious composition, such as we referred to.

Grand Trunk Railway.

The *Globe* and some other papers have been rather industrious in making it appear that the Grand Trunk Railway was a bubble; having expressed our opinion before, against the connection of the Ministry with Railroad matters, also the Prospectus and map of the Grand Trunk; still as advocates of Railroads, we always supported the undertaking, we need not recapitulate our arguments now, but give the extract from the *Old Countryman*:

"We have much pleasure in publishing the first two weeks traffic Returns of this important Railroad.

We hope the statement will convince our many friend, the *Globe*, that he is quite mistake in his apparent notion that this Railroad is mere Myths. It is a Great Fact, and is destined to work a most important social revolution among us, the value and extent of which it is difficult to realize. A traffic return at the rate of nearly £100,000 sterling, per annum, in the first fortnight is not a bad omen of future success. The business of this NATION can no longer be carried on by crazy stages and lumbering schooners.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
AUDIT OFFICE, Montreal, 1
Jan. 20th, 1854. }

Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 7th January 1854.

No. 3,651, passengers, first class,	5,068	75
No. 2291 " 2nd "	159	33
No. 1,813 tons merchandize	3,394	78
No. 117,972 feet of lumber	154	60
No. 152 cords of firewood	187	24
Mails, &c.,	1,045	02
Total, Sterling,	$8,009 £1,911	72 3 9

Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 14th January, 1854.

No. 2,443 passengers, first class,	1,997	38
No. 799 " 2nd "	468	86
No. 2,463 tons merchandize	2,945	85
No. 227,516 feet of lumber	409	64
No. 307 cords of firewood	913	91
Mails, &c.,	1,045	82
Total, Sterling,	$8,871 £1,922	56 18 6

Total receipts for two weeks of the current half year, up to week ending January 14th, 1854. £3,467 2 3½

Inquest.

Complaint having been made to Dr. Wanless, Coroner, on Friday last, that the death of Bridget Mahar, happened on the Great Western Railroad, a fortnight ago, under very suspicious circumstances, and that she was buried in the Roman Catholic burying ground.

A Warrant was granted by the Coroner to exhume the body, and a Jury summoned to hold an inquest.

Dr. McKenzie was called upon to make a post mortem examination. There was a white like depression across the throat, of about ¼ an inch broad and extending between the angles of the lower jaw, in the midst of *suggillation*, which extended all over the forepart of the body. The face was swollen, and blood in small quantities oozed from the mouth, the lungs were very much engorged with blood, Brain &c. normal.

The other evidence went to show that on the 11th. inst. she was found dead in her own house, on a bed where a child had slept, with her feet on the floor, her face buried in the bed and her head covered with the bedclothes. Her husband slept in another bed with three children. She had been in her usual state of health the evening before.—One of the witnesses stated that her body smelt strongly of liquor. The Jury, a very respectable one, with Mr. Anson Strong as foreman concluded that she had been in liquor, had became insensible, and got suffocated. The white depression on the neck was accounted for by the deceased having a very tight collar on her shirt.

Verdict—death by suffocation.

☞ We have to acknowledge the receipt of a New York Paper of the 1st, and Detroit paper of the 2nd, which Mr. Beddome, agent for the Express Co, at London, obligingly left at our office yesterday evening, for which we feel much obliged

Church Society.

The Anniversary Meeting of this Society was held in the School Room, London, on Thursday evening the 23rd. The chair was taken by the Rev. Charles Brough, after the meeting was opened by prayer, Rev. Mr. Cronyn having read the Report, the chairman called on the Rev. Mr. Broomer, who rose to move its adoption.

I could have wished that resolution to be submitted to this respectable meeting had been placed in the hands of one of my senior brethren, or some of your influential laymen, but I shall look upon it, (the adoption of the report,) as merely preliminary to the business of the meeting. I consider, however, that it is not only a matter of good taste, but right feeling to give expression to the sentiment embodied in the latter part of this resolution at this stage of our proceedings, viz: our thankfulness to Almighty God for the success which this Report makes known to us. It is, Sir, I think, a feeling which can never be too strongly impressed upon our minds, that however good the cause in which we are engaged, or however good the instrumentality employed to further that cause, it depends altogether on the feelings of God whether, or not, we shall succeed, but when we have been engaged in the line of duty, and have been made to see, by a long and continued course of prosperity, that the blessing of God is with us, this should not only be cause of thankfulness, but should be a motive to increased exertion in the work which we have in hand—this resolution then must commend itself to the cordial approval of every one present, for the simple reason that it enunciates a great scriptural truth, "That except the Lord build the house, their labor is but lost that build it." If ever there was a cause which from its inherent goodness, might be supposed to sustain itself, that cause was the gospel of Christ, in its first promulgation—if there was instrumentality well fitted to accomplish its object—that instrumentality was surely the apostles, who were inspired by God himself, and yet was find an apostle declaring, that a Paul may plant and an Apollos water, but it is God only that gives the increase. When we look, Sir, to the many destitute places in this diocese, when we know that there is township after township where there are many members of our communion in which there is neither church nor minister, nor any public ordinance of religion, we must see that on us, who are in the enjoyment of these privileges, must rest the heavy responsibility, as far as we have the power of relieving it, how long this state of things shall continue.—Crippled as the church is, in this country, she had no alternative but to make an appeal to her own members to come forward, and by their voluntary contributions, enable her to meet the many calls that are made upon her, and we have reason to thank God that that appeal has not been made in vain, and that the amount subscribed to this Society for the past year, bears a favorable comparison with that reported by the society for propogating the gospel, for many years after its formation.

We have reason then to hope, that in consequence of the great prosperity, which in God's good providence this country has been blessed with, during the past year, that there will be a corresponding liberality shown to the claims of this Society, so that through its means the church may be enabled, in some measure, keep pace with the spiritual destitution which so widely prevails.

Rev. Mr. Dewar of Sandwich seconded it:

The report must commend itself. If successful, that success is derived from God, and to him must be ascribed the praise, he was a stranger amongst them, he had come 125 miles by the Iron Horse, and all along the line he heard of nothing but the vast increase of property, the splendid Brick Buildings springing up through the country, and in the towns, but he saw no new churches, no places to preach the word of God, no places to seek the blessings of the Almighty on our increasing prosperity, forgetting that righteousness exalteth a nation.

Rev. Mr. Palmer moved the second resolution: "That the objects for the promotion of which the Church Society is incorporated, are such as must commend themselves to the cordial approval of every member of the church, seeing that they may all be comprehended under the one head—the diffusion and establishment in this Province of pure and undefiled religion as taught by our Reformed Church—and therefore that it is the duty of all the members of our communion to give the society their zealous co-operation and support."

The object of this scriptural meeting once a year, is to hear the report, and again formally adopt it. The object in view is to spread the glorious gospel, and send forth the truths it contains, we should not be ashamed of that church professing in which a Ridley and a Latimer were enabled to bear testimony at the stake for the truth as it is Jesus, half and half support is as useless it is even dangerous an active energetic support should be afforded, our time is short here and to be useful we should exert ourselves in our day and generation."

Rev. Mr. Jessop seconded it: "The church society is confederated under one head, the motto of the present age is 'onward.' We are pioneers, the population in ten years more must be more than double, that church most pure in its doctrine is the Protestant Church, which stand out against all error, and its teaching makes men better citizens, give the Bible to a discontented emigrant, teach him the doctrines of the Church of Christ, and he will prove its efficacy in his conduct, a small chamber in Jerusalem, where twelve illiterate men assembled, sent forth the gospel to the most remote parts of the world though this meeting is small, shall not we do likewise, and contribute our exertions, remember the vast ocean is made up of small drops, and from small beginning flow great results."

The third Resolution. "That the duty incumbent on the members of the church, to support the Church Society is now becoming more imperative, inasmuch as the Church of England in Canada is under God, almost wholly dependant on the voluntary contributions of her people, and inasmuch as, contrary to every feeling of justice and sound policy, it is proposed to deprive her of the small endowment secured to her by the solemn settlement of the Clergy Reserves question in 1840."

Moved by Rev. Mr. Bettridge, "he protested against two meetings on the same day. The voluntary principle is not contrary to the word of God—nor can it be sustained by the word of God—St. Paul says, "they who preach the gospel should live by the gospel," "the laborer is worthy of his hire," but we find 2 cor. 11 c. v. 7, 8 and 9, where he says, "he robbed other churches, taking wages of them to do you service;" this was because of the pride and self-will of the Corinthians; the Apostle would not be shackled or restricted in his preaching, hence his resolve to be independent of them, and not to be compromised in his freedom. Again, 2 Thess. 3 c. 7th and following verses. He would not object to the voluntary principle if the world was Christian, but how few of those who profess or call themselves Christians practice the self-denying principle, how many clergymen lie down at night, pondering on the scanty pittance doled out to them, from the voluntary principle, and awake in the morning after uneasy slumbers to a consciousness of their unsupplied wants. The duty of every Government is to aim at perfection, therefore an acquaintance with God and his ordinances are necessary to attain that perfection. The Church of England, since 1840, got only her share of the Reserve fund, and as she only occupies the same position as all the other Churches, under that arrangement she cannot be considered any longer a state church, at present the Bishop has five or six missions vacant, which under the present arrangement pending the intended secularization, he is unable to fill up, having no funds, a young missionary, north of Woodstock, has 16 stations, consisting of congregations varying from 20 to 50 members each, and on being asked what they paid him, replied nothing, this mission is supported from the Reserves, and if they are taken away, it must drop. Compare England with endowments having 18,000 clergymen diffusing the word of God to all nations in all languages, and supporting missions with the United States where the voluntary principle prevails, and where, in many parts of the Union, there are no clergymen to officiate in the churches; he thought and believed a reaction had commenced in this country and he had no doubt that if the matter was fairly stated, few advocates would be found for secularization."

Seconded by Mr. Lawrason. 4th Resolution "That this meeting desires to express the deep feelings of interest and satisfaction with which it contemplates the course taken by the Clergy and Laity of this diocese, under the Presidency of their venerable Bishop, in resolving themselves into a diocese Synod, convened as the meeting is, that it is essential to the welfare of the Colonial Church, that both Clergy and Laity should have a full participation in the management of her affairs."

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Cronyn. "The church for a long time in this country, was in its non Age, declaring themselves a Synod was an important step, inasmuch as its liberty of action was impeded by not having any ecclesiastical courts, the Synod did not however, enact any canons or regulations not from doubting its power to do so, but from a difference of opinion existing between the two great parties in England, and until that difference was arranged, considered it more prudent to suspend any action of the two classes of clergy in this country, one is perfectly independent of the Bishop, while the other is equally under his control. Our present venerable Bishop is more like a father to his clergy, and therefore as long as he is spared, we have no fear, but we cannot answer for his successor. The laity should feel that they are a part of the church and an influential part and they knowing that, should exert themselves to further the resolution. Mr Lesley seconded it.

Fifth resolution. That the proposal of the Bishop of this Diocese, in his recent pastoral letter, with a view to the subdivision of the diocese into four, and the raising an Episcopal fund for the endowment of the proposed new diocese, is one which the Ministry believes will, if carried out, greatly conduce to the welfare of the Church and that it awaits with much interest the further action which may be taken in relation to the same.

Proposed by Rev. Mr. Evans. Who stated that a Baptist Minister received no other education than what he had at his Sunday School at Simcoe, the division of the Diocese, he exemplified by an anecdote of the owner of a French vineyard who had two daughters, to each of whom he gave 8 acres out of his fifteen in their marriage, retaining but 7 for himself, which from increased labor and care being expended on it, produced more than the 15 acres before, so the diminished area of the Bishopric, might lead to similar results.

Rev. Mr. Ellwood seconded it. And referred to his being 45 miles on one side and 50 on the other, from any clergyman.

The last resolution the 7th. Appointing the officers was proposed by the Rev. Mr. Grain and seconded by Rev. Mr. Flood, after which the meeting terminated with prayer.

Church Society.

We give, elsewhere, an abridged account of the several speeches made at the last Anniversary of the London Church Society. The Report has not been left at our office, nor are we able to procure it at present, in consequence of the absence of the Secretary. But a fact referred to at the meeting, we wish to draw the attention of our readers to, viz: a portion of her majesty's coronation oath:

Archbishop or Bishop. "Will you, to the utmost of your power, maintain the Laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed Religion, as established by Law, and will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of this realm, and to the churches committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges as by law do, or shall appertain unto them or any of them, &c., all this I promise to do."

After this, the King or Queen, laying his or her hand upon the Holy Gospels, shall say, "The things which I have heretofore promised, I will perform and keep, so help me God, and then shall kiss the Book. Query, if we consider Canada a part of the realm of England, and we cannot believe that any will deny it, we have the guarantee of the Sovereign ratified by oath, even only we need only refer here to the original settlement of this country by retired officers who commenced their halfpay for Land, and who being members of the Protestant Church, settled here, secure in the administration of its clergy, the U. E. Loyalist the same unhesitatingly say, a contract was made with those settlers, and that a binding one, we may go further even, the oath says, "do or shall appertain unto them." Here, even acquired prescriptive is placed in the same scale, the permission afforded by the act of the Imperial Parliament to the Provincial one, is surely in keeping with the dastardly conduct of an unprincipled cabinet, who resort to any expedient to postpone the evil day, but should it be applied to the church property take place here, by an act of the Provincial Parliament, will the Duke of Newcastle dare to advise his sovereign to give her assent to such a Bill, unless, like another Judas, he wishes to betray her, and forbid a sin his well known fractarianism, look forward to absolution for his crime.

P. S.—We hope, in our next, to give details of the meeting for raising an Episcopal fund.

Provincial.

Progress of the Grand Trunk Railway.

From the Cornwall Freeholder.

We learn that Messrs. Chaffey and Wm. Elliott, of Matilda, have taken the contract for the construction of that portion of the Grand Trunk Railroad, extending from Charleyville, (terminus of the Messrs McDonald's contract—and the western extremity of the township of Osnabruck) to the village of Cathcart, township of Matilda, a distance of 24 miles. From whence to Brockville about 31 miles is contracted for by Andrew Elliott Esq., of the same town. In the hands of the enterprising individuals named, there is no fear but the work will be pushed to completion with great vigor; so that the company will have, at an early day, a portion of the road built and in full operation, whereby the business of the country will be immediately promoted—as from Perth to Montreal, both in the fall and spring of the year the traffic is impeded by obstructions to navigation not experienced elsewhere, viz., the early and late closing and opening of the St. Lawrence Canals, from the effects of the weather, besides the obstructions caused by breaches in these canals, so severely felt during the past season. We likewise learn that Mr. John McDonald's, (of the Glen) has contracted with the Messrs. Macdonald to do the grubbing and grading of that portion of the road extending from this town, eastward to Summertown; and that the works will be commenced immediately and pushed ahead with the utmost despatch. It is also stated that Mr. John McDonald, brother to D. W. & D. C. Macdonnell, Esqrs., has taken the preparation of that portion of the Messrs Macdonald's contract extending eastward from Cornwall to Dickinson's Landing; from which place to Charlesville has been let to Messrs. S. Ault and Geo. I. Dickson, in fact, it is stated, on good authority, that arrangements have been made, or on the eve of completition, by the Messrs. Macdonald Chaffey and W. Elliott, for the immediate commencement of the construction of the whole line of the Grand Trunk Railroad from Montreal to Brockville. The *State of Main* says that 30 to 50 miles of track have been laid upon the Richmond branch of this road. Much of the material for the iron bridges has passed through Portland, and those who saw the cargo of the *Adelaide Cooper* after it was unloaded from ship, could readily understand the manner in which the Batiscan bridge was put together No less than 17,000 tons of rails are shipped or engaged for the coming spring for the Grand Trunk Railroad, to be laid down the present year in Canada. The prompt payment of the *interest scrip*, issued three years ago, due on the first instant, and the payment of the three per cent. semi-annual dividend, on the entire stock of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, in January by the Grand Trunk Railway, has had a decided effect on the stock since the middle of December, it has advanced 7 per cent. and the stock is rapidly disappearing from the market, and is being bought up for permanent investment.

Of the progress of the Western section, the Galt *Reporter* says:

"Upwards of a hundred railway laborers have passed through Galt during the week on their way to labor on the Grand Trunk Railway between Stratford and St. Mary's. Their families are following in rapid succession. Twenty passengers were forwarded on the Queen's Arms Hotel here on Tuesday. Messrs. Gzowski & Co. are pressing the execution of the line between Toronto and Stratford with vigor, and a considerable quantity has been accomplished. Engineers are now engaged in carrying the line through Stratford to St. Mary's, and sub-contractors for that section of the work have secured for 500 men to proceed with the work forthwith. The Stratford station is to be the Lynch property, and the company have secured 10 acres for that purpose.

Meeting of the Middlesex Agricultural Society.

A general meeting of this Society was held on Friday last for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

The President, J. B. Askin, Esq., took the chair, and read the Report of the last year, when it was resolved unanimously that the Report be adopted, signed by the President, and sent to the Board of Agriculture.

(The Report will be found in our advertising columns.)

W. Niles, Esq., moved, seconded by J. Siles, Esq., that E. W. Thompson, R. L. Dennison, Sheriff Ruttan, and John Barland, Esqrs., be nominated by the Society as members of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, and that the resolution be at once trans-mitted by the Secretary to the Board of Agriculture at Toronto, which was carried.

Mr. Cowley moved, seconded by W. Niles, Esq., that J. B. Askin, Esq., be President for the ensuing year. Carried.

T. C. Dixon, Esq., M. P. P., and John Scatcherd, Esq., were then nominated as 1st and 2nd Presidents.

Upon motion, John F. Harris, Esq., was appointed Secretary, and Joseph Franklin, Esq., as Treasurer for the ensuing year.

The following gentlemen were then named by the meeting as Directors:

Edward Emery, Esq.,	Wm. Elliott, Esq.	
Wm. Beattie, "	Robert Robson, "	
Wm. Moore, "	Roger Smith, "	
	Wm. Barker, Esq.	

Wm. Elliott moved, seconded by T. C. Dixon, that, "The thanks of this Society be, and the same is hereby given to the Secretary and Treasurer, (James Farley and John Stiles,

Wanted Immediately.

All persons who, being patriotically disposed during the last Rebellion in Canada, or who aided and abetted in the attempt to expel *the Brethers* from it, or gave any active assistance or even countenance to any of the burnings, murders, and other *unconstitutional* means resorted to in order to attain *the desirable end* in view, and who, from the unparalleled amount of *labor* devolving on the *Responsible Government*, have been hitherto overlooked, are requested to furnish forthwith to the *Home Office*, Quebec, particulars of *their services*, with particulars from some well known Rebel Chieftain, endorsed by W. L. Mackenzie, and their claims shall be immediately looked into. From the lowering appearance of the Political Horizon, *slight apprehensions* are entertained that a change is near at hand, therefore an early application is strongly recommended. Few administrative appointments are still vacant, and recognizing the truth of the old adage, "set a rogue to watch a rogue," such characters would be found very useful in carrying out the *benevolent and honest purposes designed* by the Ministry of the peoples choice.

P. S.—Whoever dropped the above will excuse our publishing it, as we are not so selfish as to keep such interesting news to ourselves.

THE TEN THOUSAND POUND JOB.—At a meeting of the city council in Toronto, held on the 13th inst., it was resolved, on motion of Mr. Alderman Morrison, that the petition of the plaintiffs in the £10,000 case (namely to make the corporation of that city the Plaintiffs) be granted. This shows pretty conclusively the opinion entertained of this transaction by the new Council.

TO INSURE HEALTH FOR CHILDREN.—Give them plenty of milk; plenty of flannel; plenty of air; and let them have plenty of sleep; and they will seldom, if ever, ail any thing. That is, milk is the best diet; they must be warmly clothed; must be much out of doors; and must always be allowed to sleep on till they awaken of their own accord.

The Markets.

Many complaints have been made of our Market Notes, by Farmers, who, seeing high prices, crowd their produce into Town, and the result is, the market being glutted, a corresponding fall takes place, and the greatest difference exists between the prices of one day and another. We give the prices as last handed to us by the Clerk of the Market.

N. Y., MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

FLOUR.—Market again easier for Western and State flour. Quotation somewhat irregular, this being the last day of the month contracts are fewer, and efforts have been made to depress prices. Shipping enquiry fair with further decline in weight. Canadian inactive and nominal 8 a 8 12. Sales Western canal 4,500 bbls. 8 12 for common straight state; 8 a 8 25 for common to good Ohio; 9 31 for extra 1 to fancy Michigan and Indiana.

GRAIN.—Fair demand for wheat at a decline. Sales 12,000 bushels fine white Genesee, part to arrive; 2,500 bushels red Long Island 1 85; 4000 bushels ordinary Southern 1 70. Rye without changes—sales 1,500 bushels at R. R. Depot 1 17 a 1 17½. Oats plenty and dull, 51 a 52 for state and Western. Corn easier and inactive—Sales 17,000 bushels, 86 a 88 for Jersey yellow; 88 a 89 for mixed Southern and Western yellow 90 a 93 for Southern white.

PROVISIONS.—Limited supply of pork in the market. Prices firmer—sales 15 34 for mess 13 25 a 13 37 for prime. Beef in moderate supply with fair shipping enquiry—sales 9 a 11 50 for country mess; 6 a 8 for country prime.

BIRTH.

Here, on the morning of the 5th inst., at the residence of Mr. D. W. Hart, the wife of the Rev. James Mockridge, of a son, still born.

MARRIED.

At the Catholic Church, on Monday the 27th ult., by the Rev. E. F. Jackson, Mr. Henry Cooley to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Thomas Hall, all of this Township.

DIED.

On the 27th inst., Annie Cuscaden, daughter of Mr. James Carey, Mary Ann's Town, aged 2 years and 6 months.

E. I. MERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

A valuable farm of two acres for sale 40 improved, being Lot No. 5, 6th con. Lobo. For particulars enquire on the premises, or at the City Auction Mart, Carroll Sale & Commission Warehouse, No. 28 Dundas street, London, C. W. Terms cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a.m. on Wednesday, 29th inst.

Also, Farm of 84 acres for sale, 20 in cedar. Frame House and Barn and Shed thereon. Being the East half of Lot No. 11 and 15 in Proof Line Road, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Also, that Two Story Brick Store situate in a thriving Town 12 miles west of London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Also, Three Valuable Lots for sale on Talbot Street, Melbourne Long acre's Road. Lot 6 on Thursday, 9th March (property of Mr. Jas. Sexsmith).

Also, Lot 7 on Friday, 10th March, (property of Mr. Jas. Hodge, Long acre's Road. Lot 8 on Saturday, 11th March, (property of Mr. Jas. Sexsmith).

Also, Lot 9 on Monday, 13th March, (property of Mr. Jas. Hodge). Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a.m. each day. See bills.

Also, Lot 4 on Lot 22 1st concession of Nissouri on Thursday 2nd March, the property of Mr. Hugh Beck. See bills.

LONDON MARBLE WORKS.

A. McCLURE begs to inform the inhabitants of London, and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches. He is now prepared to execute MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, CHIMNEY-PIECES, &c., and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate charges, combined with workmanship of material, which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment west of Toronto, to receive a fair share of public patronage.

☞ His establishment is on York Street, near the corner of Ridout Street.

☞ An apprentice wanted.

ANDREW McCLURE.

London, February 27th, 1854. 459-3m

STEAM POWER TO LET.

London Canada West.

A STEAM SAW MILL TO LET, consisting of a Mulley Saw, one cross cut, and one edging Saw, and Lath Mill, the Mulley saw is capable of cutting six thousand feet of Pine Lumber in Twelve hours.

ALSO

A Planing Mill with a large Circular Saw for cutting siding. The Planing Mill is Woodcraft's Patent, a splendid machine.

ALSO:

Two Turning Lathes with the most perfect machinery for making Screw Bedsteads; with a circular Planing Mill for planing bedposts, seaming, &c. Either of the Lathes will be let separately or together.

ALSO:

A Flour Mill, with two run of Stones, with country and merchant bolt, and capable of grinding three hundred bushels of wheat in twelve hours, the brand commands the highest price in New York and Montreal markets; for superior flour this Mill to be worked exclusively by night.

Further particulars can be had on application to

RAYNARD & SHAW,

Turtulla Steam Mills, London C. W.

March 3, 1854. 460-m

FIRST SPRING IMPORTS

OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

From Great Britain, France, &c.,

1854.

THE Subscribers beg to notify their Customers and the Trade generally, that they are now receiving, by the Atlantic Steamers to Boston and New York, and by Railways to this place, very large arrivals of their

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

From the several Markets in Great Britain and the Continent of Europe; and by the 27th inst. they expect to have very Full, General and Attractive Assortments opened out, and ready for inspection.

The Stocks in both their HARDWARE and GROCERY Departments will also be found large and well assorted; and in many descriptions of Iron Goods prices are lower than those at which this year's importations can be offered.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

Hamilton, 20th Feb. 1854. 460-c

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

BEG leave to inform their friends and customers, that they will begin to receive this month and during the following months, a complete and well selected stock of British and Foreign Dry Goods, which will possess attractions worthy the attention of purchasers, and respectfully solicit an examination.

JNO. BIRRELL & CO.,

North Street, London.

March 1st, 1854. 460-m

£2 REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber about the 20th July last, 2 yearling steers, red and white, a star in their foreheads, both [illegible]. Whoever will give such information as will lead to their recovery, will receive the above reward.

Apply to JOSEPH KING,

Lot No. 12, South Boundary,

Township of Stephen,

Huron District.

March 3, 1854. 460-c*

DAGUERREOTYPES.

THE Subscriber being satisfied at a less profit than three or even five hundred per cent. and being willing to devote his whole time to his business, has reduced his prices for

DAGUERREOTYPES TO ONE DOLLAR,

for small size, and has made a like reduction upon all the larger sizes; with a full determination that all pictures issued from his establishment, shall be as good as any made in this place.

ROOMS opposite the Robinson Hall, over Graham's Book Store.

JOSEPH C McCRACKEN.

London, C. W., March 2, 1854. 460-m

MONARCH.

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman, C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq. J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman. J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman. John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq. C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq. J. Dodin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq. J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P. Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Wilton, Esq.

ACTUARY: J. T. Clement, Esq. MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,

No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,

Talbot Street,

Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 4-0-1a

The Middlesex Agricultural Society's Report.

THE Board of Directors for the Agricultural Society, of the County of Middlesex, beg to submit the following Report.

In reporting upon the transactions of the Society for the past year, the Board of Directors feel called upon to remark, that the provisions of the Statute passed in the late Parliamentary Session of 1853, (for the regulation of the Agricultural operations of the Province,) have received its most careful consideration. Yet the short time which has elapsed for testing its practicability and usefulness has not been sufficient for carrying out the whole of its provisions, and more especially those contained in the 24th clause; some of which would require an amount of Talent, Time and Funds, that at present your Board has not the power to command.

It is with unqualified pleasure, however, your Board is enabled to state that the wisdom and liberality of the Provincial Legislature, exhibited in the introduction of the Consolidated Act, has in the course of the year, been fully verified, as will be shown by the Schedules attached to this report.

In Schedule No. 1, as reported by the Secretary, it will be seen that the names of the Subscribers remain nearly the same as for the year 1852; but a number of members on the list being left out, reducing the amount of £53 7s 6d, against that of the previous year numbering 150 members, and realizing £56, thus shewing in the year just expired, a small increase over 1852 of £8 12s 6d.

In Schedule No. 2, it is shown that £141 17s. 6d. has been paid at the County Exhibitions for premiums, which, with the sum of £244 15s. paid to the several Township Societies, makes a total of £386 12s. 6d. awarded in the County as an encouraging agent to Agricultural enterprise and improvements.

In Schedule No. 3 being the Treasurer's account current, it will be seen that the total income of the Society has been, for the past year £451 5s. 6d. Total outlay £451 5s. 6d., leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of £14 19s. 6d. to be carried to the credit of the next Board.

In bringing these facts and figures before the Society, your Board feel it an imperative duty to state, that the increase is attributable to the Contributions received from the new Township Societies of Lobo, Caradoc and Delaware, together with the increased exertions of the Township of Metcalfe, it having contributed £13 13s. 9d. more for the last year than the previous one.

Your Board feels itself equally called upon to state, that there has been a decrease of £20 15s. 6d. arising from the Town ships of London, Westminster, Adelaide and Williams.

From the above statements, it is conclusively shown that the influences of the Society's operations has been most encouraging and effective, in developing the energies of the Agriculturists in the heart of the county. And it is to be hoped that the further extension of information, science and intelligence, through the operations of your Society may influence the remaining Townships of the County, (which as yet, have shown no proof of an elevated position in Agricultural pursuits,) to follow in the path which leads to wealth and honor.

Your Board may still further remark, that the statistical Tables of Agriculture recently published, places the County of Middlesex in a position second to none in the rising country, with respect to the extent and value of its Agricultural productions. In 1852, a year ago, we estimated the value of those products for the United County at £11,876,.

If such were the farming interests last year what may we not say of them now? Surely a proportion of cancelled may be added to the value of the above, making the almost incredible amount of £12,000, the annual worth of the Agricultural skill and industry of Middlesex and Elgin at this moment, and this, be it remembered, has been derived from a large portion of what was forty years ago, an unbroken wilderness.

If such results as your Board has stated, have already been realized, what may we not expect when we reflect upon the highly remunerative prices now obtained for the products of Agriculture.

The farming interests of this county stand in a commanding position, and if the Agriculturists are true to themselves, in exhibiting and developing their resources with energy and perseverance, they will have the proud satisfaction of ranking amongst those, whose vocation is to carry out, and show that the exuberance of Providence has not been lavished upon an idle or powerless race.

In conclusion, your Board would especially and with all earnestness, call the attention of the Society, to that all important exhibition to take place in London on the 28th day of September next, an event which ought, and no doubt will engage all the energies of every member of this association, in stirring to maintain its credit and efficiency.

It has ever been the boast of your representatives at the various Provincial Exhibitions, that you were not only able to accomplish everything which could be realized in any other part of the Province, but to surpass, in many particulars, whatever has been achieved elsewhere. Your board would therefore most earnestly enjoin upon you to spare no pains or efforts to effect a most decisive triumph over all competition, at the approaching trial for Agricultural merit. And that you may succeed in your efforts is the ardent and sincere wish of those who have watched over your interests for the year now expired.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. B. ASKIN,

President,

A. S.

County of Middlesex.

London, February 21st, 1854. 460-c

1854.

Spring Importations.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade that they are now receiving, ex-Steamships *Ilyn, Canada, Nidgara, Baltes, Arabia, America,* and *Sarah Sands*, at Boston, and from thence, per Railway. Their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,

comprising a large, varied and well selected assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suitable for the Town and Country Trade.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, C. W., 27th, February, 1854. 460-y

TO MASONS.

SEALED TENDERS

will be received until 6 o'clock, p.m., on

FRIDAY, MARCH 10th, 1854,

from persons willing to contract for the

STONE WORK,

necessary for building a

NEW HOTEL,

On the Corner of YORK & RICHMOND Streets,

ACCORDING to Plans and Specifications, prepared by Messrs. Peters and Smith, Architects, &c., which may be inspected at their office, on Talbot Street, any day AFTER SATURDAY between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 6 p.m., from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

☞ Tenders must be accompanied with the signatures of two solvent persons, as securities for the performance of the contract.

☞ The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted, nor will any be adopted, unless the means, character and sureties of the party making the offer be deemed satisfactory.

☞ Tenders to be delivered at the Office of the undersigned, and marked "Tenders for Stone Work."

PETERS & SMITH.

London, March 3rd, 1854. 460-a

STATIONERY, BOOKS, Paper Hangings and Fancy Goods,

Wholesale & Retail.

JAMES GILLEAN,

Bookseller, Stationer and Book-Binder

Bible Society Depository,

LONDON, C. W.

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that his establishment is

Opposite Covent Garden Market, North side of DUNDAS STREET,

Where he is prepared to furnish purchasers with every variety of Stationery, Books, Paper-Hangings, Toy-books, Pictures, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

His Stock of

STATIONERY

is very extensive, and comprises every article in the Line. The

BOOKS

consist of Standard and Miscellaneous Works, all the Cheap Publications, and all the School-Books in use in Canada; the

FANCY GOODS

are of a large variety—Ladies' Work Boxes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Just Received 30,000 pieces

Paper Hangings,

comprise English, French and American patterns —a most splendid assortment, and not to be equalled for cheapness and variety.

BLANK BOOKS

of every description, on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice.

Book-Binding

in all its branches, together with a full and complete assortment of all articles belonging to the Trade.

Wrapping and Printing Paper.—His Stock comprises 1,000 reams, assorted sizes.

☞ Merchants, Dealers and others, wishing to purchase such Goods, may feel confident in obtaining them at the lowest rates. All orders promptly attended to.

☞ ALSO—Receive Monthly all the Reviews and Magazines.

J. GILLEAN,

London, C. W.

February 22, 1854. 459-y

From Vendor & Schell's General Advertising Rooms, 80 Nassau Street, New York.

Reliable Firms in the City of N. Y.

L. J. DESCOMBES, American and French, Piano Fortes, 562 Broadway.

J. F. BROWNE, Manufacturer of Harps, 295 Broadway.

W. M. D. RUSSELL, Manufacturer of India Rubber Clothing, warranted to stand all climates, 75 Liberty Street.

LEVI SCRIBNER, Jeweler, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., 205 Broadway.

E. GOODWIN & BRO, Manufacturers of Fine Cut Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, 207 and 209 Water Street.

L. CHAFFEE, late W. Newman, manufacturer and wholesale dealers in Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes, &c., 358 Broadway.

MUNN & CO., Publishers of the Scientific American, and American and Foreign Patent Agents, 128 Fulton Street.

DOCT. GILBERT, from Memphis, is curing hundreds of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers and Wens, without the knife, at his spacious rooms, 183 Broadway.

SINGERS PATENT SEWING MACHINE, offices 323 Broadway, New York, 251 Washington St., Boston, 37 South, 4th Street Philadelphia, 136 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., 187 Elm Street Cincinnati, Ohio, 247 River Street Troy, N. Y.

ROBERT M. PATRICK, Defiance Patent Salamander Safes, (Gayler's Patent,) 192 Pearl Street. 459-ta

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London, February 16, 1854. 458-m

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458-m

County of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, to consolidate the Court debt, and for other purposes. 458 m

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

THE Express Trains, on and after Monday the 20th February, 1855, will stop at the St. Catharines Station.

Going West, at 11 00, A.M.

" East, at 8 15, P.M

C. J. BRYDGES,

Managing Director.

Hamilton, February 13, 1854. 458 m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid all persons from harboring, or in any way trusting my wife Jane Cameron, on my account, after this date, as she has left my bed and board without any just provocation.

JAMES CAMERON.

London, Feb. 16, 1854. 458 m*

St. Patrick's Day.



THE KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK Temperance Society, of London, C. W., have the honor to announce that they will celebrate the 17th inst., the Anniversary of the Society, by a PUBLIC PROCESSION, at 12 o'clock, a. m.

In the evening a GRAND SOIREE will be held in the Hall of the Royal Exchange. Several gentlemen will deliver addresses on the occasion, and the Band will enliven the evenings hilarity, by the performance of several Irish airs. A lady has kindly consented to preside at the Piano.

The Committee respectfully invite the friends of Temperance generally.

For further particulars see Programmes.—Single Tickets, 2s 6d each: Double Ticket, to admit a lady and gentleman, 3s 9d; to be had at the Stores of Messrs. C. and M. Colovin, Smyth, Murphy, McCann (furrier) and Mrs. Cox, and at the shops of Messrs. Lynch, O'Brien, Darney, Orange, and E. Murphy, and from the different members of the Committee.

Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

HARDING J. O'BRIEN, Chairman.

London, March 4, 1854. 460-s

Direct route between Buffalo and DETROIT.

BUFFALO, BRANTFORD & GODERICH RAILWAY.

In connection with the

Great Western Railway at Paris!

TIME-TABLE.

Trains will run regularly until further notice, as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave Buffalo at 8 30 A.M.

GOING EAST.

Leave Brantford at 8 30 A.M.

A connection is made at Caledonia with Stages for

Hamilton, Simcoe & Port Dover.

Cars connect at Brantford with Stages for Paris, Ayr, Galt, Preston, Waterloo, Guelph, Berlin, Owen Sound, Stratford and Goderich.

—ALSO—

Mount Pleasant, Oakland, Townsend, Waterford, Simcoe, Vittoria, Lake Shore Road to Vienna, Burford Norwichville and Dereham.

Trains start from, and arrive at the New Depot on Erie Street, where passengers will please procure Tickets before entering the cars.

Trains leave on Eastern Railroad time, which is 20 minutes faster than Buffalo time, and 30 minutes faster than Brantford time.

WM. WALLACE, Superintendent.

January 27, 1855. 458 m

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Subscribers having leased the Large Assembly Hall in the Royal Exchange Buildings, are now prepared to rent the same, upon application.

The Hall is spacious, being 44 x 90 feet, and the largest in London; it is well adapted for concerts, balls, public meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

LICHFIELD & MORGAN,

Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street.

London, February 4, 1854. 458-a1

DALY & FIGG,

Wholesale Confectioners,

TALBOT STREET, LONDON,

(In the Premises lately occupied as the Free Press Office, on Talbot Street.

BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that they have commenced to manufacture all kinds of Confectionery, including Lozenges, Peppermint Drops, Acidulated Pieces, Vanilla Drops, Rose Drops, Burnt and smooth Almonds, Candied every description, Stick and Rock Candy, Cream Candies, &c.

☞ Merchants may find well confectionery in exchange for sugar.

London, February 16, 1854. 458-m

Great Western Railway.

OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th January 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Windsor at	10 0 A. M.
" London "	2 30 "
" Hamilton "	6 10 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls	8 00 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave London at	7 00 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	10 20 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls,	1 30 P. M.

Going West.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at	1o 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 30 P. M.
Leave London at	4 05 P. M.
Arrive at Windsor	8 40 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at	12 15 Noon
" Hamilton "	2 45 P. M.
Arrive at London	6 40 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo and Chicago

C. J. BRYDGES,

Managing Director,

London, Jan. 20, 1853. 457 m

WANTED,

A GOOD COOK for a large establishment. Apply at this office.

London, January 25, 1854. 455-m

TO Booksellers

EVERYWHERE!!

Miller, Orton, and Mulligan,

SUCCESSORS TO

Derby & Miller, Auburn; and Derby, Orton & Mulligan, Buffalo.

PUBLISHERS,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

BOOK DEALERS,

No. 167, Main Street, Buffalo, New York,

CALL the attention of all Book-buyers to their extensive and unrivalled assortment of

Law, Medical, Theological Miscellaneous and School Books,

which they offer at the lowest prices, and on the best terms. Their facilities as extensive and well known Publishers, enable them to furnish all kinds of stock, in their line, at Publishers Lowest Prices. Particular attention is given to the department of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

where may always be found the publications of the leading houses, such as the Harpers, Appleton's, A. S. Barnes & Co., Ivison and Phinney, Mason & Bros., R. B. Collins, Cowperwaite, Desilver & Butler, Pratt, Woodford & Co., B. B. Mazzy & Co., Phillips, Sampson & Co. and many others who supplies can they furnish at Eastern prices, without additional charge for transportation.

In addition to their stock of Books, M. O. & M. also keep always in store a complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

and a fine assortment of everything pertaining to the general book business, and of which they offer to dealers at the lowest prices.

Special attention is paid to ORDERS, and Booksellers may rely on having the same attention paid to their orders as though they were present to make their purchases themselves. All communications should be addressed to

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,

187, Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

February, 1854. 458-c

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, with the consent of the other Partners, retired on the 31st December 1853, from the firm of Hodge & Co., Forwarders and Commission Merchants, Port Stanley, C. W.

CHAS. JAS. HOPE.

London, 10th January, 1854.

WITH reference to the above, the business will be carried on by the remaining Partners, Thomas Hodge and Robert Thomson, under the firm and style of

HODGE & THOMSON,

Forwarders & Commission Merchants.

Port Stanley, 10th January 1854. 459-a

NOTES OF HAND LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two Notes of Hand one for £7 15s. 0d., dated London, C. W., July 27th, 1853,—the other for £3 5s. 0d. dated Dec. 10th, 1853, drawn by D. W. Hart, in favor of William Stewart or bearer; were lost about December last; and as payment of the said Notes has been stopped, all persons are forbidden to purchase or in any way to negotiate the same.

D. W. HART.

London, C. W., February 2nd, 1854.

LOST!

A Pocket Book, containing above $100, with several receipts, on Wednesday evening, the 8th. inst. between Emery's Auction Mart, and the corner of Dundas and Wellington Streets. The name of the owner is written in the book. The finder will receive £2 REWARD by leaving it at the City Auction Mart.

London, Feb'y. 9, 1854. 457 m

E. MATTHEW,

CHEMIST and Druggist, respectfully informs the citizens of London, and surrounding neighborhood, that he has opened an apothecaries shop, on the South side of Dundas street, between Richmond and Clarence Streets for Dispensing Medicines, and Physicians prescriptions, retailing drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, perfumery, confectionaries, horse and cattle medicines.

From his experience of 25 years, in the Drug Trade, in the North of England, will endeavor here to furnish them with Medicines of such superiority and intrinsic worth as shall commend himself to their confidence and trusts, by great care, in preparing them with chemical accuracy, to afford remedies on which they can rely for the best results.

February, 1854. 457-m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Hagin botham's Block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. } Brantford.
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downs, Esq. }
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

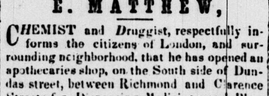
ALLAN GOOD, Secretary.

THOMAS RICH, General Agent

H. S. ROBINSON, Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

Steam Communication between New York and Glasgow



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship company's powerful new Steamships

GLASGOW

(1962 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander.

NEW YORK,

2,400 tons, 500 Horse Power,

Are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK,

Saturday, March 18th, at 12 o'clock, M.
Wednesday, May 10th " "

FROM GLASGOW,

Tuesday, 14th February.
Tuesday, 11th April.

PASSAGE MONEY

First cabin, saloon state room, (no Stewards fee) - - - - - $90
First cabin, midship do do 75
Second cabin, - - - 50

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, 33 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—New York City Bills or gold only taken. Intending passengers are requested to pay no attention to the ship's being full, but apply at once to the office.

January 28th, 1854. 456-e

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE:

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to ALL AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their FARMS, the ensuing HARVEST, that he is receiving direct from the PLASTER BEDS, at Paris,

300 TONS of PLASTER!

Which he intends to sell at a much CHEAPER RATE than ever offered before in this section of the country.

N. McKinnon would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the WINTER SEASON, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as CHEAP A RATE and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

St. Thomas Dispatch and Ingersoll Chronicle to copy.

London, January 25, 1854. 455 m

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.,

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets,
Real Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all wool,
Flannels of all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes.
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns.
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles,
A Rich Assortment of New Ribbons, Flowers Silks and Velvets, direct from London and Paris
A Large Stock of Vicuna Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking.
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins and Hosiery of every description.
Gentlemens' White and Regetta Shirts,
Gentlemens' Lambs Wool Shirts & Drawers
Tweeds, Doeskins, Fancy Vestings, &c., in great variety.

DANIEL MACFIE & Co.

November 3, 1853.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Filled Cloth do	do	Filled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Peterahm do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Peterham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimere Cassinets, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Plain Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Dash Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Duck Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under the superintendance of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found every Article that is requisite for the Season, in Visettes, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Flowers in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1852.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLAY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

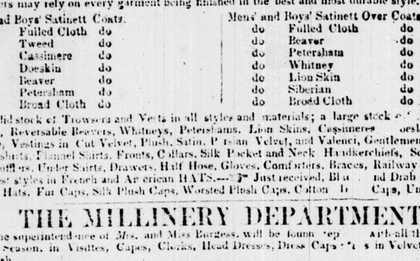
Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles. Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Fresh and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Farriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM.

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Toned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of

JOLLIE'S MUSICAL GIFTS,

FOR 1854,

100 Pianos for the

PEOPLE.

THE Subscriber having secured the copy right of the only correct edition of M. Jullien's Music, including the

AMERICAN AND CALIFORNIAN QUADRILLE,

will issue, immediately, the work being now in press, **100,000 BOOKS**, containing all Jullien's popular and fashionable music, to be called JULLIEN'S MUSIC FOR THE MILLION. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

The work will be beautifully printed, on fine paper, with an exquisitely Illuminated Title Page, and a correct portrait of the great composer and conductor, *M.* JULLIEN.—The object of the Subscriber in so greatly reducing the price of his copy-right edition of M. Jullien's popular Music, is to create a diversion in favor of GOOD MUSIC, against that wretched class of bad music, with which the country is flooded, to the destruction of all that is good and pure in the musical art. The music contained in this book, if bought in single pieces, would cost six dollars, or just six times the cost of Jullien's Book for the Million. In order to carry out this design, and to afford a further inducement to the purchasers of Jullien's music for the Million, the Subscriber will distribute among them ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, made by the best manufacturers in the country, fully guaranteed and classified as follows:—

Five superior Rose Wood Pianos, each @150; five elegant do. each, @100; ten superior do. each, @350; 20 excellent do. each, @300; thirty beautiful do. each @250; thirty fine do. each, @225.

The season of friendly gifts being at hand an opportunity in every way so favorable should be attended to at once. The earliest Subscribers will receive the first copies of the Book, the edition being so enormous, that much time will be needed to produce the whole. A numbered receipt will be given or sent with each book. The Subscriber refers with pleasure to the perfect success of his, Jullie's musical Gifts of 1851 & 2, and the entire satisfaction of all who subscribed at that period, is the surest guarantee that every engagement will be carried out, and in the free distribution of the Piano Fortes, there will be no infringement of the law. The books are now open and Subscriptions will be received at the Store of the Subscriber. All letters post-paid, including orders for the "Jullien Book," will be attended to promptly. Price, one dollar each.

SAMUEL C. JOLLIE,
Music and Piano Wareroome,
2-1m 300 Broadway, New York.

H. FOTHERINGHAM,

FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞Every Article Warranted.☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person collecting a Note of hand in favor of Thomas Griffith, to the amount of £12 10s., given by Daniel Francis and bearing date some time in October, 1850, for I have received the full amount of the said note with interest. The said note not to be found at the time of payment.

THOMAS GRIFFITH.

Carlisle, January 4, 1854. 3-3in

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Malahide, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond London, 1854. 2m

BRITISH AMERICAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. G. BERAUD, Esq. M. D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Workingmen and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan; each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent,
London, C.W.
November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

County of Middlesex.

IN open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, held by adjournment at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the tenth day of December, 1853, it was ordered that the following divisions, for holding the several Division Courts in the County of Middlesex, be established as follows:—

No 1.—That Division Number One shall consist of the Town of London, with all that part of the Township of London, lying west of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of the said township, to the line between the Fourth and Fifth Concessions of the same, and all that part of the Township of Westminster lying north of the Commissioners' Road, from the line between lots numbers seven and eight, to the line between lots numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in the same.

No 2.—That Division Number Two shall be composed of the Township of Lobo, and all that part of the Township of Williams, east of the Centre Road.

No 3.—That Division Number Three shall be composed of all that part of the Township of Westminster, lying west of the line between lots numbers seven and eight in the first and second concessions, and between lots numbers five and six to the rear of the said township.

No 4.—That Division Number Four shall be composed of the whole of the Township of North Dorchester, and that part of the Township of Westminster lying east of a line between lots numbers seven and eight, in the first and second concessions, and between lots number five and six, to the rear of said township.

No 5.—That Division Number Five shall be composed of the township of Mosa, and that portion of the township of Ekfrid, lying westerly from the River Thames, and of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen until it shall intersect the allowance for road between the second and third concessions, north of the Longwoods Road, and also the remainder of the said township north of the line between the second and third concessions before mentioned.

No 6.—That Division Number Six shall be composed of the Township of Delaware, and that portion of the Township of Caradoc, lying south of the line between the fourth and fifth concessions, together with all that portion of the Township of Ekfrid lying south of the line between lots number twelve and thirteen in the said township.

No 7.—That Division Number Seven shall be composed of the Township of Caradoc, not attached to the Township of Delaware, the Township of Metcalfe, the Township of Adelaide, and all that part of the Township of Williams west of the Centre Road in said township.

No 8.—That Division Number Eight shall be composed of the Township of Nissouri West, and all that part of the Township of London lying east of the north branch of the River Thames, from the north or rear part of said township to the line between the fourth and fifth concessions of the same.

Dated in open Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, London, this 10th day of december, 1853.

(signed) JAS. E. SMALLY.

A true copy,
J. B. ASKIN, c. p. 3-1-m.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THIS YEAR, 1854.

NUMBERS OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	20	27	31	27	31	28	26	30	27	25	29	27
Second	Lobo Town Hall	30											
Third	Dorchester Junction		28	28	25	30	27	25	29	26	24	28	26
Fourth	Mosa, Wardsville												
Fifth	Delaware	25											
Sixth	Mosa, Wardsville		13	13	10	15	12	10	14	11	9	13	11
Seventh	Strathroy and Adelaide		14	14	11	16	13	11	15	12	10	14	12
Eighth	Nissouri		15	15	12	17	14	12	16	13	11	15	13
		50	14	14	11	16	13	11	15	12	10	14	12

London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or facsimiles of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same	do	do in 1855	do	40 0 0
111 3400	do	do in 1856	do	37 0 0
Do.	do	do in 1857	do	37 0 0
3-100	do	do in 1858	do	34 0 0
Do.	do	do in 1859	do	34 0 0
93 3400	do	do in 1860	do	31 0 0
Do.	do	do in 1861	do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do in 1862	do	28 0 0
Do.	do	do in 1863	do	28 0 0
				£340 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.
Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3.3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Barr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Landside, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Long Side and made the plough to take a larger Cutter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept. 13, 1853. 44-tf

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERR, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Huneman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO

☞ Goods delivered in London free of charge.☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

Talbot Street Bakery, LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-ft

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLE SALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Clothe, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852. 71-

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C. W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors penally.

London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm.

THE LONDON EMPORIUM OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany hairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables; Also—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnis Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere.☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montarrait, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,
18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEDMAN.

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies. Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo,

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize; against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*

London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

NORTH-WEST BUFFALO RCEIS

DIRECT from the Hudson Bay Company, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

London, October 25, 1853. 46-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of which may be purchased from them cheap for cash.

November, 1853. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They will give strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.☜

London, April, 18531 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!
In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!
All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!
Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap, WM. H. JOB.

☞Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-1pm

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER.

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Sweet Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
Prime English Dairy Cheese,
" Goshen do
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.

For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON.
17, Dundas Street.

London, October 19, 1853.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please receive their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON, CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

CONCERT HALL, Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above will have the goodness to enclose name, &c., under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.

Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.

Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."

Fine Maderia's, Clarets and Champaign's,

Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,

"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas-st, London

52-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington sts., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hope that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their town and country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex- City of Hamilton City of Manchester, Toronto, Brittannia, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, Paragon and Ercomanga vessels; and ex. Lady Eglinton, Launee, America and Niagara, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO,
North Street, London, C. W.
October 1, 1853. 44-tf

Royal Insurance Company. AND Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

REAL COD OIL, FOR TANNERS.

AND COD LIVER OIL, for sale by LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

November 3. 48 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assort nent. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND,

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

I'll Fit You, if You Try Me.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT

ANDREW HOPKINS,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he have commenced business next door to *Mr. Darch's*, south side of Dundas Street, where every description of work in the trade will be manufactured under their immediate superintendence, and at the lowest Cash Prices.

London, August 8, 1853. 35-tf

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853.

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term

10 March 1854

Missing pages 1 and 2

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Distempers, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their wonderful properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and sustain both body and mind. The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of tested integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. G. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills at the same time retaining several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Morenno, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1848 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health. I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class where their nostrums soon fail life becomes a burthen.—Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the second bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE.
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without knowing what is the true particular cause. And therefore bear the name of the general debility, or disease, or constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sensations of nausea and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart are like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in the case of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an instrument and have speedily cured. In nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompanies the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the FOREST STAFF OF THE BLOOD. What unlimited superlatives equal the vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What plants can compare with the diamond of the cheek? Nothing but blood roots can through the transparent texture of the skin. What charms are more captivating than those of nature, to her bosom adorned? The Wine and Pills of Dr. Halsey's compound are the fountain of complexion. The use of this extract will soon make its color appear pure, rich blood, which, coursing through the veins, gives a glow to the maiden cheek that verges towards the surface of the skin, causing an admirable pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a lovely beauty to the whole and without exposing what it covers.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In compounding of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a well known physician residing in society, and is to be by her brother residing in Rutgers street.

NEW YORK, July 7th, 1849

DR G. W. HALSEY—

Sir: Mrs. Bonn for years had been in very delicate health, possessing especially of weakness of the chest and nervous system, and for the last 18 she was in a languid manner. For her months previous to commencing with your medicine she had not been able to get out of the house. Her appetite was gone, and she was emaciated, feeble and unable to walk. Her pain and more was great. Her cough was distressing. Her friends had given her up to die. Her physician had pronounced her disease consumption, and that she could not live. Before I had finished the first bottle I found a change for the better, and before I had finished the second bottle I found myself entirely relieved of my cough, and my health was restored. This is the principle on which is founded the most wonderful cures and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One bottle or a bottle and a half or Five Dollars. Guaranteed to cure or Five Dollars per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail by

CHAS. N. SIMS.
461-1a Sole Agent Medical Hall, London

Came Astray!

CAME into enclosure of the subscriber, about the month of October last, a red STEER, coming two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

PETER HALL.

Lot 18, 2nd con., Nissouri, better known as Mr. Shanley's Farm.

March 9th, 1854. 461-m*

LONDON MARBLE WORKS.

A. McCLURE begs to inform the inhabitants of London, and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches. He is now prepared to execute MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, CHIMNEY-PIECES, &c., and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate charges, combined with workmanship and material, which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment west of Toronto, to receive a fair share of public patronage.

☞ His establishment is on York Street, near the corner of Ridout Street.

☞ An apprentice wanted.

ANDREW McCLURE.

London, February 25th, 1854. 460-6m

STEAM POWER TO LET.

London Canada West.

A STEAM SAW MILL TO LET, consisting of a Molley Saw one cross cut, and one edging Saw, and Lath Mill, the Molley saw is capable of cutting six thousand feet of Pine Lumber in Twelve hours.

ALSO:

A Planeing Mill with a large Circular Saw for cutting siding. The Planeing Mill is Woodroofe's Patent, a splendid machine.

ALSO:

Two Turning Lathes with the most perfect machinery for making Screw Bedsteads; with a circular plane ngMill for planeing bedposts, scantling, &c. Either of the Lathes will be let separately or together.

ALSO:

A Flour Mill, with two run of Stones, with country and merchant bolt, and capable of grinding three hundred bushels of wheat in twelve hours, the brand commands the highest price in New York and Montreal markets for superfine flour this Mill to be worked exclusively by night.

Further particulars can be had on application to

RAYNARD & SHAW,
Turtulla Steam Mills, London C. W.

March 3, 1854. 460-m

FIRST SPRING IMPORTS

OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

From Great Britain, France, &c.,

AT

HERN.

THE Subscribers beg to notify their Customers and the Trade generally, that they are now receiving, by the Atlantic Steamers to Boston and New York, and by Railways to this place, very large arrivals of their

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

From the several Markets in Great Britain and the Continent of Europe; and by the 27th inst. they expect to have very Full, General and Attractive Assortments opened out, and ready for inspection.

The Stocks in both their HARDWARE and GROCERY Departments will also be found large and well assorted; and in many descriptions of Iron Goods prices are lower than those at which this year's importations can be offered.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

Hamilton, 20th Feb. 1854. 460-c

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

BEG leave to inform their friends and customers, that they will begin to receive this month and during the following months, a complete and well selected stock of British and Foreign Dry Goods, which will possess attractions worthy the attention of purchasers, and respectfully solicit an examination.

JNO. BIRRELL & Co.,
North Street, London.

March 1st, 1854. 460-3m

£2 REWARD.

STRAYED from the Subscriber about the 20th July last, 2 yearling steers, red and white, a star in their foreheads, both cut in the right ear. Whoever will give such information as will lead to their recovery, will receive the above reward.

Apply to JOSEPH KING,
Lot No. 12, South Boundary,
Township of Stephen,
Huron District.

March 3, 1854. 460-c*

DAGUERREOTYPES.

THE Subscriber being satisfied at a less profit than three or even five hundred per cent. and being willing to devote his whole time to his business, has reduced his prices for

DAGUERREOTYPES TO ONE DOLLAR,

for small size, and has made a like reduction upon all the larger sizes; with a full determination that all pictures issued from his establishment, shall be as good as any made in this place.

ROOMS opposite the Robinson Hall, over Graham's Book Store.

JOSEPH C McCRACKEN.

London, C. W., March 2, 1854. 460-m

MONARCH.

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C.S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Lainée, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Wilmans, Esq.

ACTUARY: George H. Jay, Esq.
MANAGER: J. T. Clement, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 15, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 450-tf

The Middlesex Agricultural Society's Report.

THE Board of Directors for the Agricultural Society, of the County of Middlesex, beg to submit the following report:

In deposing upon the transactions of the Society for the past year, the Board of Directors feel called upon to remark, that the provisions of the Statute passed in the late Parliamentary Session of 1853, (for the regulation of the Agricultural operations of the Province,) have received its most cordial concurrence. Yet the short time which has elapsed for testing its merits in carrying out the whole of its provisions, more especially those contained in the 20th clause, some of which would require an amount of Talent, Time and Funds, that at present your Board has not the power to command.

But with the experience of the past season, your Board is enabled to state, that the wisdom and success of those practical measures are embodied in the provisions of the former Act, has in the course of the year, been fully verified, as will be shown by the School Returns attached to this report.

In Schedule No. 1, as reported by the Secretary, it will be seen that the names of the Subscribers to the Society for the year 1853, is 144, the number of members on the list being 144, producing the amount of £48 5s. 0d., against that of the previous year numbering 150 members, and realizing £50, thus shewing in the year just expired, a small increase over 1852 of £2 5s. 0d.

In Schedule No. 2, it is shown that £141 17s. 6d. has been paid at the County Exhibitions for premiums, which with the sum of £218 17s 6 paid to the several Township Societies, make a total of £360 12s. 0d., awarded in the County as an encouragement to Agricultural enterprise and Improvements.

In Schedule No. 3 being the Treasurer's account current, it will be seen that the total income of the Societies has been, for the past year £461 5s. 9d. Total outlay £445 10s. 0d., leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of £14 15s. 9d. to be carried to the credit of the next Board.

In bringing these facts and figures before the Society, your board feel it an imperative duty to state, that the increase is attributable to the amounts received from the new Township Societies of Lobo, Caradoc and Delaware, together with the increased exertions of the Township of Metcalfe, it having contributed £13 13s. 9d. more for the last year than the previous one.

Your Board feels itself equally called upon to state, that there has been a decrease of £20 16s. 0d. arising from the Townships of London, Westminster, Adelaide and Williams.

From the above statements, it is conclusively shown that the influences of the Society's operations has been most encouraging and effective in developing the energies of the Agriculturists in the heart of the country. And it is to be hoped that the further extension of information, science and industry, through the operations of your Society, may influence the remaining Townships of the County, (which, as yet, have shown no proof of an elevated position in Agricultural pursuits,) to follow in the path which leads to wealth and honor.

Your Board may still further remark that the statistical Tables of Agriculture recently published, places the County of Middlesex in a position second to none in our rising country, with respect to the extent and value of its Agricultural productions. In 1852, a year ago, we estimated the value of those products for the United Counties at £5,14,856.

If such were the farming interests last year, what may we not say of them now? Surely a proportion of one-third may be added to the value of the above, making the almost incredible amount of £8[illegible],908, the annual worth of the Agricultural skill and industry of Middlesex and Elgin at this moment, and this, be it remembered, has been derived from a large portion of what was forty years ago, an unbroken wilderness.

If such results as your Board has stated, have already been realized, what may we not expect when we reflect upon the highly remunerative prices now obtained for the products of Agriculture.

The farming interests of this county stand in a commanding position, and if the Agriculturists are true to themselves, in exhibiting and developing their resources with energy and perseverance, they will have the good satisfaction of raising amongst those, whose vocation is to carry out, and show that the exhaustion of Providence has not been lavished upon an idle or powerless race.

In conclusion, your Board would especially, and with all earnestness, call the attention of the Society, to that all important exhibition to take place in London on the 26th day of September next, an event which ought, and no doubt will engage all the energies of every member of this association, in striving to maintain its credit and efficiency.

It has ever been the boast of your representatives at the various Provincial Exhibitions, that you were not only able to accomplish everything which could be realized in any other part of the Province, but to surpass, in many particulars, whatever has been achieved elsewhere. Your board would therefore most earnestly enjoin upon you to spare no pains or efforts to effect a most decisive triumph over all competition, at the approaching trial for Agricultural merit. And that you may succeed in your efforts is the ardent and sincere wish of those who have watched over your interests for the year now expired.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. B. ASKIN,
President,
A. S.
County of Middlesex.

London, February 21st, 1854. 460-c

1854.

Spring Importations.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade that they are now receiving, ex-Steamships *Alps, Canada, Niagara, Andes, Arabia, America,* and *Sarah Sands*, at Boston, and from thence, per Railway. Their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,

comprising a large, varied and well selected assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suitable for the Town and Country Trade.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, C. W., 27th, February, 1854. 460-y

TO MASONS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received until 6 o'clock, p.m., on

FRIDAY, MARCH 10th, 1854,

from persons willing to contract for the

STONE WORK,

necessary for building a

NEW HOTEL,

On the Corner of YORK & RICHMOND Streets,

ACCORDING to Plans and Specifications, prepared by Messrs. Peters and Smith, Architects, &c., which may be inspected at their office, on Talbot Street, any day AFTER SATURDAY between the hours of 9 o'clock, A M and 6 p.m., from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

☞ Tenders must be accompanied with the signatures of two solvent persons, as securities for the performance of the contract.

☞ The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted, nor will any be adopted, unless the means, character and sureties of the party making the offer be deemed satisfactory.

☞ Tenders to be delivered at the Office of the undersigned, and marked "Tenders for Stone Work."

PETERS & SMITH.

London, March 2rd, 1854. 460-n

STATIONERY, BOOKS, Paper Hangings and Fancy Goods,

Wholesale & Retail.

JAMES GILLEAN,

Bookseller, Stationer and Book-Binder

Bible Society Depository,

LONDON, C. W.

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that his establishment is

Opposite Covent Garden Market, North side of DUNDAS STREET,

Where he is prepared to furnish purchasers with every variety of Stationery, Books, Paper-Hangings, Toy-books, Pictures, Fancy Goods, &c., &c. &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

His Stock of

STATIONERY

is very extensive, and comprises every article in the line. The

BOOKS

consist of Standard and Miscellaneous Works, all the Cheap Publications, and all the School-Books in use in Canada; the

FANCY GOODS

are of a large variety—Ladies' Work Boxes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Just Received 30,000 pieces Paper Hangings,

comprise English, French and American patterns —a most splendid assortment, and not to be equalled for cheapness and variety.

BLANK BOOKS

of every description, on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice.

Book-Binding

in all its branches; together with a full and longing to the Trade.

Wrapping and Printing Paper—his Stock comprises 1,000 reams, assorted sizes.

☞ Merchants, Dealers and others, wishing to purchase such Goods, may feel confident in obtaining them at the lowest rates. All orders promptly attended to.

☞ ALSO—Receive Monthly all the Reviews and Magazines.

J. GILLEAN,
London, C. W.

February 23, 1854. 460-tf

From Vosseler & Schell's General Advertising House, 80 Nassau Street, New York.

Reliable Firms in the City of N. Y.

LE J. DESCOMBES, American and French, Piano Fortes, 522 Broadway.

JE. BROWNE, Manufacturer of Harps, 295 Broadway.

WM. D. RUSSELL, Manufacturer of India Rubber Clothing, warranted to stand all climates, 75 Liberty Street.

LEVI SCRIBNER, Jewelry, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., 395 Broadway.

E. GOODWIN & BRO., Manufacturers of Fine Cut Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, 207 and 209 Water Street.

LE CHAFFER, late W. Newman, manufacturer and wholesale dealers in Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes, &c., 858 Broadway.

MUNN & CO., Publishers of the Scientific American, and American and Foreign Patent Agents, 128 Fulton Street.

DOCT. GILBERT, from Memphis, is curing hundreds of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers and Wens, without the knife, at his spacious rooms, 485 Broadway.

SINGER'S PATENT SEWING MACHINE, offices 323 Broadway, New York, 251 Washington St, Boston, 57 South, 4th Street Philadelphia, 150 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., 197 Elm Street Cincinnatti, Ohio, 247 River Street Troy, N.Y.

ROBERT M. PATRICK, Defiance Patent Salamander Safes, (Gayler's Patent,) 192 Pearl Street. 459-ca

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London, February 16, 1854. 458-m

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458 m

County of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, to consolidate the County debt, and for other purposes. 458-m

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

THE Express Trains, on and after Monday the 20th February, 1855, will stop at the St. Catharines Station,

Going West, at 11 00, A.M.
" East, at 8 15, P.M.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Hamilton, February 13, 1854. 458-m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid all persons from harboring, or in any way trusting my wife Jane Cameron, on my account, after this date, as she has left my bed and board without any just provocation.

JAMES CAMERON.

London, Feb. 16, 1854. 458-n*

St. Patrick's Day.



THE KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK Temperance Society, of London, C. W., have the honor to announce that they will celebrate the 17th inst., the Anniversary of the Society, by a PUBLIC PROCESSION, at 12 o'clock, a. m.

In the evening a GRAND SOIREE will be held in the Hall of the Royal Exchange. Several gentlemen will deliver addresses on the occasion, and the Band will enliven the evening's hilarity, by the performance of several Irish airs. A lady has kindly consented to preside at the Piano.

The Committee respectfully invite the friends of Temperance generally.

For further particulars see Programmes.—Single Tickets, 2s 6d each; Double Tickets to admit a lady and gentleman, 3s 9d: to be had at the Stores of Messrs. C. and M. Colovin, Smyth, Murphy, McCann (furrier) and Mrs. Coz, and at the shops of Messrs. Lynch, O'Brien, Durney, Orange, and E. Murphy, and from the different members of the Committee.

Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

HARDING J. O'BRIEN, Chairman.

London, March 4, 1854. 460-n

Direct route between Buffalo and DETROIT.

BUFFALO, BRANTFORD & GODERICH RAILWAY.

In connection with the

Great Western Railway at Paris!

TIME-TABLE.

Trains will run regularly until further notice, as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave Buffalo at 8 30 A.M.

GOING EAST.

Leave Brantford at 8 30 A.M.

A connection is made at Caledonia with Stages for

Hamilton, Simcoe & Port Dover.

Cars connect at Brantford with Stages for Paris, Ayr, Galt, Prestor, Waterloo, Guelph, Berlin, Owen Sound, Stratford and Goderich,

—ALSO—

Mount Pleasant, Oakland, Townsend, Waterford, Simcoe, Vittoria, Lake Shore Road to Vienna, Burford Norwichville and Dereham.

Trains start from, and arrive at the New Depot on Erie Street, where passengers will please procure Tickets before entering the cars.

Trains leave on Eastern Railroad time, which is 20 minutes faster than Buffalo time, and 30 minutes faster than Brantford time.

WM. WALLACE, Superintendent.

January 27, 1855. 458-m

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Subscribers having leased the Large Assembly Hall in the Royal Exchange Building, are now prepared to rent the same, upon application.

The Hall is spacious, being 44 x 90 feet, and the largest in London; it is well adapted for concerts, balls, public meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

LICHFIELD & MORGAN,
Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street.

London, February 4, 1854. 458-ai

DALY & FIGG,

Wholesale Confectioners,

TALBOT STREET, LONDON,

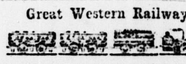
On the Passenger List of vessels, by the Free Press

BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that they have commenced to manufacture all kinds of Confectionery, including Lozenges, Peppermint Drops, Acidulated Drops, Vanilla Drops, Rose Drops, Burnt and smooth Almonds, Comfits of every description, Stick and Rock Candy, Cream Candies, &c.

☞ Merchants supplied with confectionary in exchange for sugar.

London, February 16, 1854. 458-ta

Great Western Railway.



OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th January 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.
EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Windsor at	10 0 A. M.
" London "	2 30 "
" Hamilton "	6 10 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls	8 00 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave London at	7 00 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	10 50 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls,	1 30 P. M.

Going West.
EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at	10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 30 P. M.
Leave London at	4 05 P. M.
Arrive at Windsor	8 40 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at	12 15 Noon
" Hamilton "	2 45 P. M
Arrive at London	6 40 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo and Chicago

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,

London, Jan. 20, 1853. 457-m

WANTED,

A GOOD COOK for a large establishment. Apply at this office.

London, January 25, 1854. 455-m

TO Booksellers

EVERYWHERE!!

Miller, Orton, and Mulligan,

SUCCESSORS TO

Derby & Miller, Auburn; and Derby, Orton & Mulligan, Buffalo.

PUBLISHERS,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

BOOK DEALERS,

No. 187, Main Street, Buffalo, New York,

CALL the attention of all Book-buyers to their extensive and unrivalled assortment of

Law, Medical, Theological Miscellaneous and School Books,

which they offer at the lowest prices, and on the best terms. Their facilities as extensive and well known Publishers, enable them to furnish all kinds of stock, in their line, at Publishers Lowest Prices. Particular attention is given to the department of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

where may always be found the publications of the leading houses, such as the Harpers, Appleton's, A. S. Barnes & Co., Ivison and Phinney, Mason & Bros., R. B. Collins, Cowperwaite, Desilver & Butler, Pratt, Woodford & Co., B. B. Mazzy & Co., Phillips, Sampson & Co: and many others whose publications they furnish at Eastern prices, without additional charge for transportation.

In addition to their stock of Books, M. O. & M. also keep always in store a complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

and a fine assortment of everything pertaining to the general book business, and of which they offer to dealers at the lowest prices.

Special attention is paid to ORDERS, and Booksellers may rely on having the same attention paid to their orders as though they were present to make their purchases themselves. All communications should be addressed to

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
187, Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

February, 1854. 458-c

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, with the consent of the other Partners, retired on the 31st December 1853, from the firm of Hodge & Co., Forwarders and Commission Merchants, Port Stanley, C. W.

CHAS. JAS HOPE.

London, 10th January, 1854.

WITH reference to the above, the business will be carried on by the remaining Partners, Thomas Hodge and Robert Thomson, under the firm and style of

HODGE & THOMSON,
Forwarders & Commission Merchants.

Port Stanley, 10th January 1854. 459-a

NOTES OF HAND LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two Notes of Hand one for £7 15s. 0d., dated London, C W., July 27th, 1853,—the other for £3 5s. 0d. dated Decr. 10th, 1853, drawn by D. W. Hart, in favor of William Stewart or bearer; were lost about December last; and as payment of the said Notes has been stopped, all persons are forbidden to purchase or in any way to negotiate the same.

D. W. HART.

London, C. W., February 2nd, 1854.

LOST!

A Pocket Book, containing above $100, with several receipts, on Wednesday evening, the 8th. inst. between Emery's Auction Mart, and the corner of Dundas and Wellington Streets. The name of the owner is written in the book. The finder will receive £5 REWARD by leaving it at the City Auction Mart.

London, Feb'y. 9, 1854. 457 m

E. MATTHEW,

CHEMIST and Druggist, respectfully informs the citizens of London, and surrounding neighborhood, that he has opened an apothecaries shop, on the South side of Dundas street, between Richmond and Clarence Streets for Dispensing Medicines, and Physicians prescriptions, retailing druge, chemicals, patent medicines, perfumery, confectionaries, horse and cattle medicines.

From his experience of 25 years, in the Drug Trade, in the North of England, will endeavor here to furnish them with Medicines, of such superiority and intrinsic worth as shall commend himself to their confidence and trusts, by great care, in preparing them with chemical accuracy, to afford remedies on which they can rely for the best results.

February, 1854. 457-m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Higginbotham's block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downe, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

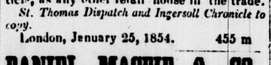
ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.

THOMAS RICH,
General Agent.

H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

Steam Communication between New York and Glasgow



THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship company's powerful new Steamships

GLASGOW

(1963 tons, and 400 horse power,) Robert Craig, commander.

NEW YORK,

2,400 tons, 500 Horse Power,

Are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK,

Saturday, March 18th, at 12 o'clock, M.
Wednesday, May 10th " "

FROM GLASGOW,

Tuesday, 14th February.
Tuesday, 11th April.

PASSAGE MONEY

First cabin, saloon state room, (no Stewards fee) - - - - - $90
First cabin, midship do do 75
Second cabin, - - - - 50

A limited number of third class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. McSYMON, 33 Broadway,
New York.

N. B.—New York City Bills or gold only taken. Intending passengers are requested to pay no attention to the ship's being full, but apply at once to the office.

January 28th, 1854. 456 e

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to ALL AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their FARMS, the ensuing HARVEST, that he is receiving direct from the PLASTER BEDS, at Paris,

300 TONS of PLASTER!

Which he intends to sell at a much CHEAPER RATE than ever offered before in this section of the country.

N. McKinnon would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the WINTER SEASON, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as CHEAP A RATE and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

St. Thomas Dispatch and Ingersoll Chronicle to copy.

London, January 25, 1854. 455 m

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.,

BEGS to inform their friends and the Public generally, that their

WINTER STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

They would call special attention to their present

EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of English and Canadian Blankets,
Real Welsh and Saxony Flannels, all widths,
Furs of all kinds at very moderate prices.
Buffalo Robes.
Long and Square Shawls, in a variety of New Style,
Gala and Saxony Wool Plaids, beautiful Patterns.
A Magnificent Stock of DRESS GOODS, in every Fabric and Newest Styles,
A Rich Assortment of New Ribbons, Flowers Silks and Velvets, direct from London and Paris
A Large Stock of Vicuna Clothes, a new and Beautiful Articles for Ladies' Cloaking.
Table Clothes, Toilet Covers, Sewed Muslins and Hosiery of every description.
Gentlemens' White and Regetta Shirts,
Gentlemens' Lambs Wool Shirts & Drawers
Tweeds, Doeskins, Fancy Vestings, &c., in great variety.

DANIEL MACFIE & Co.

November 3, 1853.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Fulled Cloth do	do	Fulled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Blue and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Duck Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendance of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found represented with all that is require for the Season, in Vnalles, Capes, Clorks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Caps in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLAY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

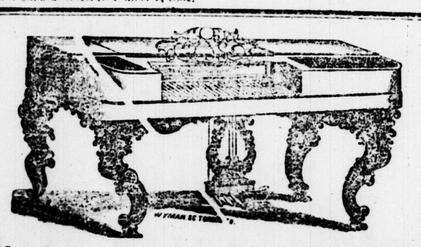
Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand

Foreign Intelligence.

SCHAMYL, THE CIRCASSIAN LEADER.

In the staff of Abdi Pasha, is Schamyl, the Circassian, the most remarkable and desperate man with whom the Russians will have to contend. The following biographical details of this man, who has now for many years successfully withstood the onslaught of the Russian armies in the Caucasus, and who has just been placed by the Sultan in a position where his talents will be more fully developed, will, no doubt be read with interest. It is derived from a source worthy of credit.

The first time we hear of Schamyl in 1832. In that year a devout Mussleman, Kasi-Mallah held a chief command in the bands of Leghians, Tchetchentzes, and other tribes, of the eastern chain and the steppes abutting on the Caspian and traversed by the Koisu. Kasi Mallah's reputation for sanctity was greater than which he acquired for the military qualities, although a dashing leader, and individually one of the bravest of the brave. He was brought to bay in 1833 by General Rosen, at a place called Gumri. Encircled on all sides, almost the last scrap of food devoured, nothing remained in the opinion of Kasi-Mallah, and about thirty of his most zealous disciples, but to hew or themselves a path through the Russian bayonets, to freedom. This resolution finally taken, they suddenly emerged from their fastness they could no longer hold, and burst upon the Russian troops with the shock of an avalanche, and the furious, discordant yells of a troop of madmen. For one or two brief moments, it seemed that they must escape, so far through the belea guering circle of their foes did they clear their desperate way, before the mostly recoiling ranks reclosed around them and they fell by twos and threes, wildly fighting to the last, riddled by musket balls and bayonet stabs. Kasi-Mallah "died with his hand upon his beard and a last prayer murmuring from his lips," and his pupils perished with him, all save one, and he the bravest and the bravest and fiercest of them all, who broke through the encircling of the bayonets dashed at headlong speed past the more distant lines of running fire unharmed—soared suddenly up as he reached the angle of a mountain gorge, into which he knew none dared to follow, shook his red scimiter, and hurled a defiant execration in the faces of his baffled foes, and the next moment, with the shout of "Allah! Allah!" dissappeared in the dark mountain pass.

This fortunate horseman was Schamyl, the future Iman (preacher) the prophet soldier of the Caucasus, whose escape, as just described, many of his followers to this day firmly believe was due to the direct interposition of the angel Gabriel! Schamyl, who is one of the dark-haired, dark-eyed portly Tartar race of Tschetchentzes, was born at Tschirsei, a place of about three thousand inhabitants; and after his escape from Gumri, he employed several years in preambulating the mountains of the Leegh an chain, preaching wherever he went, with fervid eloquence, upon the sacred duty devolved by God upon all true believers to extirpate the intrusive infidel, and the paradisal rewards which death in so high and holy a cause must infallibly insure. This prophet-call, as it was deemed, to battle from the cupolas and minarets of the sublime and towering Alps, gradually kindled the latent fanaticism of the mountaineers to a flame which soon communicated itself to the dwellers in the cities and steppes of Daghistan, and the adjacent valleys and plains. The story of Schamyl's miraculous escape from General Rosen, by favor of the archangel Gabriel, was repeated from mouth to mouth with endless variations and additions—his daring skill and success as a soldier confirmed the illusion of a credulous bigotry, and he gradually drew around his standard, and bent to his sway, the multitude of rugged warriors whose swords have inscribed so many victories, upon the backs of Russian armies, and to this hour present an invincible front to their dismayed and practically discomfited adversaries.

Many well authenticated instances of his daring are related. One or two of these may interest the reader at this juncture:—In 1838 Schamyl found himself surrounded by General Grabbe and twelve thousand veteran Russian troops, at Achulko, a kind of mud encampment perched upon the top of a rock on the bank of the Koisu. The position of this place was abandoned after the loss of fifteen hundred men, but Schamyl had soon a deadlier foe than General Grabbe and his army to contend with—hunger; hunger, verging upon famine, come before a week had passed. This was known in the Russian camp, and the place having been strictly invested on all sides, it was certain that surrender could not be long delayed. On the last day of August General Grabbe learned from an emaciated Leeghian, whom his soldiers had caught attempting to pass the blockading lines, that not a particle of food was left in Achulko, that Schamyl Bey proposes to escape that very night with one or two chosen comrades by means of a rope lowered down the face of the rock to the Koisu; and Achulko, he added, would be surrendered immediately afterwards. A strict watch was immediately ordered to be kept at the indicated spot, and directions were given to awaken the General at whatever hour of the night the capture of the redoubted Schamyl might be effected.

Just before dawn, one—two—three men were seen to cautiously descend by a rope let down on the river side, as predicted, who were of course instantly secured and hurried off to the General's tent. One of the captives admitted, in the flurry of the surprise, as was supposed, that he was Schamyl; and this was confirmed by the Leeghian, through whose information the important prize had been secured. Gen. Grabbe was delighted, and an *estafette* was forthwith dispatched with the tidings that the notorious rebel, Schamyl Bey, had been caught, and ordered to be shot out of hand. Whilst all this was going on, the rope which had been quietly drawn up again was once more lowered, and this time only one man descended by it, who reached the river unobserved, leapt upon a raft that just at that critical moment swept by, and the too hastily exultant Russian General was aroused to a knowledge of the trick that had been played him by the shouts of "Schamyl! Schamyl!" from the mud walls of Achulko, in exulting reply to the waving of a small green flag, by the true Schamyl, as he swept down the swift Koisu in the dawning sunligh, presently to find himself amid hills and amongst friends, that would render successful pursuit, if attempted, impossible. Achulko surrendered at discretion, the huts were burned, and General Grabbe retraced his steps in a very angry mood, which a daring attempt on his rearguard by the ubiquitous and indefatigable Schamyl, at the head of a large body of horse exasperated to fury. The Iman was beaten off with some difficulty, and the victorious General's march was silently resumed and concluded without further molestation.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK.—The 'Dag bladen,' a Danish journal, states that Russia has refused to recognise the declaration of neutrality, and has on the contrary, insisted that Sweden and Norway shall keep their ports against the belligerent powers. The Swedish government has, says this journal, replied by a refusal, and the Danish government has done the same. —Large Armaments are being prepared in Norway and Sweden.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The new reform bill introduced into the House of Commons on the 13th February by Lord John Russel, in an able an effective speech, which was received with general satisfaction and applause. The following is an outline of the bill:—

There are 19 boroughs, having 300 electors or order, and under 5000 inhabitants, returning one member to parliament —These are to be wholly disfranchised.

There are thirty-six boroughs returning two members each, and which have less than 500 electors, and under 10,000 inhabitants.—These are to have one member only.

Here is at once anamount of 65 members to be disposed of; and Lord John Russell declares thad he thinks the "balance of representation" with respect to agricultural and commercial constituencies ought to be preserved.

He proposes to divide the West Riding of Yorkshire and the Southern division of Lancashire into two districts, giving two members to each, and thus increasing the present representatives of each county by four.

He proposes to increase the representatives of every town and city having a population of 100,000 and upward to three. —Electors in these places are to vote for two candidates only, and the third to be the party who shall obtain the next greatest number of votes. The third party will thus be the representative of the minority.

London is to be exempted from these arrangements, but Kensington and Chelsea are to be formed into one borough, returning two members.

Birkenhead, Stately-Bridge and Bromley are to be constituted boroughs, and to have one member each.

The inns of Court are to return two members, and the University of London one.

The following new franchises are proposed to be created:

All persons in the receipt of £100 a year salary, payable half yearly or quarterly.

Parties having £10 a year from the funds bank, or East India stocks.

Parties paying £40 a year income tax or the assessed taxes.

Graduates of any University in Great Britain.

Depositors having not less than £50 in any savings bank, for not less than three years.

Occupiers of houses of not less value than £10 in counties, to have votes in those counties.

Finally, to enfranchise the working classes, whom he declared to have been neglected in the reform act of 1832, Lord John proposes to confer the suffrage on all [illegible] paying over £6 10s. yearly rent.

[illegible] parties must have resided two [illegible] years before they shall be placed on the registry, and two years and ten months before they shall have the privilege of voting.

This proposition was received with disapprobation, and Mr. Hume denounced that portion of the new scheme as unfair and illusory.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The news from Burmah is [illegible] favorable, Captain Latter, the deputy commissioner at Prome, and the most active of the frontier politicals, has been assassinated. Since the detection of the conspiracy at Rangoon he had been very active in collecting information regarding the plans of the war at Ava, a service for which his intimate knowledge of the Burmese language and character peculiarly fitted him.

He had given orders that the sentries should allow his spies, who were usually disguised as women, to pass unquestioned at all hours; and in consequence of such orders the assassins who entered Captain Latters quarter, disguised as women, on the night of the 8th, were allowed to pass unmolested. He was murdered when he was asleep, and so quietly did the assassins effect their object, that it was not until the next morning that his dead body was found in his bed pierced with three dagger wounds, one in the neck, one in the right side, and one in the heart. His death must have been instantaneous. A woman's scarf was thrown over the corpse (an indignity, according to Burmese estimation,) and the murderers effected their escape so consciously that the precise time they left Captain Latter's quarters is unknown.

ARRIVAL OF THE NASHVILLE.

The news by the 'Nashville' is of a highly important character.

It details the enormous military and naval preparations going on under the auspices of both England and France for attacking Russia in the Baltic as well as in the Black Sea. A British contingent of 10,000 men were to sail on the 18th, for Malta, there to rendezvous and be held in readiness for military operations for the protection of Constantinople.—Thirty-six British ships of the line and frigates, with ten or twelve French men of-war of the largest class, were to assemble in the Downs on the 6th March for service in the Baltic.

In all the dockyards and arsenals of England and France the greatest activity prevailed.

The French Ocean squadron under Admiral Bruart, had reached Algiers, and was embarking a division of the African army, amounting to 12,000 men, after which it was to set sail for Toulon where an English squadron and transports were to meet it, and take on board 30,000 French troops. Both squadrons, with an army of 42,000 men, would then proceed to the Levant, enter the Dardannelles, and disembark the troops at Silviri, near Rodosto, on the sea of Marmora—a spot fixed upon as the best for the protection of the Bosphorus and Dardannelles.

It appears, however, that notwithstanding these extensive and tremendous preparations for war, fresh negotiations for peace were actually in progress, and that an autograph letter had been written by the Emperor Louis Napoleon, (with the consent of the British cabinet,) to the Emperor of Russia, proposing a fresh basis of negotiations. A reply to this proposition was expected to reach Paris by the 22nd of February, and some persons professed themselves sanguine that these new efforts to preserve the tranquility of the world would not be unsuccessful. Others (and these the majority of the English people,) thought that the Czar would be glad at any price to gain time so as to strike his meditated blow at the Turks on the Danube, before any assistance could reach that point from the Western Powers.—Generally great disgust at the prospect of any further negotiations was expressed, and a wish was generally entertained that war should at once be declared, and such measures taken as should speedily bring the Emperor of Russia to his senses, by means of a succession of vigorous operations against Sebastopool, Odessa, Cronstadt and St. Petersburgh.

According to the latest accounts, the British and French fleets were still at anchor in Beycos Bay. A telegraphic dispatch from Constantinople affirms that the moment it was known that the English and French squadrons had returned to the Bosphorus, a division of the Russian fleet darted out, as before reported, and proceeded to attack Fort St Nicholas, which had been taken by the Turks, and after bombarding for five hours they were forced to retire. This news caused the greatest sensation at Constantinople and a conference of Ambassadors was held, at which it was determined that cruisers should be permanently kept in the Black Sea to prevent the repetition of a similar event. A fresh convoy of troops and stores for Batoum was to leave Constantinople, escorted by detachments from the French and British fleets, on the 2nd February.

THE LETTER OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON TO THE CZAR.

PALACE OF THE TUILERIES, Jan. 29, 1854.

SIRE:—The difference which has arisen between you Majesty and the Ottoman Porte has assumed such a grave aspect, that I think it right myself to explain directly to your Majesty the part which France has taken in this question and the means which suggest themselves to me in order to avoid the dangers which menaces the tranquility of Europe.

The note which your Majesty has just sent to my Government, and to that of Queen Victoria, endeavors to prove that it was the system of pressure adopted from the commencement by the two maritime Powers which alone involved the question in bitterness. On the contrary, according to my view, the matter would have continued a cabinet question if the occupation of the two Principalities had not suddenly transferred it from the region of discussion to that of fact.—Nevertheless, although your Majesty's troops had entered Wallachia, we advised the Porte not to consider that occupation as a warlike act, thus proving our extreme desire for conciliation. After I had consulted with England, Austria, and Prussia, I proposed to your Majesty a note, designed to give satisfaction to all. Your Majesty accepted it. We had hardly however, been informed of this good news, when your Minister, by explanatory commentaries, destroyed all the conciliatory effects of it, and thus prevented us from insisting at Constantinople upon its pure and simple adoption. The Porte, for its own part, suggested some modifications in the note, to which the representatives of the four Powers at Vienna were not indisposed to agree. They were not, however, agreed to by your Majesty. It was then that the Porte, wounded in its dignity, its independence threatened, and being compelled to raise an army to oppose that of your Majesty, preferred to declare war rather than remain in a state of uncertainty and humility The Porte had claimed our support; the cause of the Porte appeared to us to be a just one, and the English and French squadrons were ordered to the Bosphorus.

Our attitude in reference to Turkey was that of a protector, but it was passive. We did not incite her to war. We uncessingly addressed to the ears of the Sultan the advice of peace and moderation, persuaded that this was the best mode of coming to an agreement, and the four Powers consulted together again, and submitted to your Majesty some other propositions. Your Majesty, on your part, exhibiting the calmness which arises from the consciousness of strength, contented yourself with repulsing from the left bank of the Danube, as in Asia, the attacks of the Turks; and, with the moderation worthy of the chief of a great empire, your Majesty declared that you would act on the defensive. Up to that period, then, we were, I may say, interested spectators, but simply spectators of the dispute, when the affair of Sinope compelled us to take a more decisive part.—France and England had not though: it necessary to send troops to the assistance of Turkey. Their flags, therefore, were not engaged in the conflicts which took place on land. But at sea it was very different.—There were at the entrance to the Bosphorus 3,000 guns, the existence of which proclaimed loudly to Turkey that the two leading war time Powers would not allow her to be attacked by sea.

The affair at Sinope was for us as painful as it was unexpected; for it matters to us little whether or not the Turks wished to convey munitions of war to the Russian territory. In fact, this in ships attacked Turkish vessels in the waters of Turkey while these vessels were riding quietly at anchor in a Turkish port. The Turkish vessels were destroyed in spite of the assurance that there was no wish to commence an aggressive war, and in spite of the vicinity of our squadrons. It was no longer our policy which received a check, it was our military honor. The sound of the cannon shot at Sinope reverbrated painfully in the hearts of all those who in England and in France respect national dignity.

Such, Sire, is the [illegible] real result and statement of the facts. It is clear that, having arrived at this point, they must either bring about a definite understanding or a decided rupture.

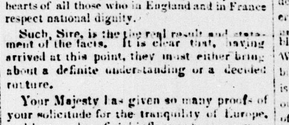
Your Majesty has given so many proofs of your solicitude for the tranquility of Europe, and by your beneficial influence has so powerfully arrested the spirit of disorder, that I cannot doubt as to the course you will take in the alternative which presents itself to your choice.—Should your Majesty be as desirous as myself of a pacific conclusion, what would be more simple than to declare that an armistice shall now be signed, that things shall resume their diplomatic course, that all hostilities shall cease, and that the belligerent forces shall return from the places motives of war have led them?

Thus the Russian troops would abandon the Principalities, and our squadrons the Black Sea. Your Majesty preferring to treat directly with Turkey, might appoint an ambassador, who could negotiate with a plenipotentiary of the sultan a convention which might be submitted to a conference of the Four Powers. Let your Majesty adopt this plan, upon which the Queen of England and myself are perfectly agreed, and tranquility will be re-established and the world satisfied. There is nothing in the plan which is unworthy of your Majesty—nothing which can wound your honor; but if, from a motive difficult to understand, your Majesty should refuse this proposal, then France, as well as England, will be compelled to leave to fate of arms and the chances of war that which might be decided by reason and justice.

Let not your majesty think that the least animosity can enter my heart. I feel no other sentiments than those expressed by your Majesty yourself in your letter of the 17th of January, 1853, in which you write—"Our relations ought to be sincerely amicable, based as they are upon the same intentions—the maintainance of order, the love of peace, respect for treaties, and reciprocal feeling." This programme is worthy of the sovereign who traced it, and I do not hesitate to declare that I remain faithful to it.

I beg your Majesty to believe in the sincerity of my sentiments, that I am, Sire, your Majesty's good friend,

NAPOLEON.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1854

To Our Subscribers.

In the present issue we think it better to do things by halves, than not at all. A large supply of paper was ordered the early part of last week and only a sufficiency arrived last Monday for the previous weeks issue, and for a half sheet this week; we resorted to the telegraph and could get no satisfaction beyond the one fact that the paper was all sent by the Train, but to this day none has come. Our contemporary the *Free Press* was unable to oblige us, and we had no alternative but to adopt the course we have, and trust the present very imperfect postage and railroad arrangements will plead our excuse.

☞ No English mail arrived here since last Tuesday week, consequently we are unable to give much old country news. From the telegraph, we learn that breadstuffs are rising at Liverpool. Troops have already embarked for the East, and the British force is to consist of 30,000 men. Regiments are all raised to 1000 men each and a most enthusiastic spirit for war exists throughout England. No certain news from the seat of war.

The Present Crisis.

Our contemporaries, of the honest portion of the Press, perhaps it might be better to say the independent portion, exult in the near prospect of a dissolution of the present Provincial Parliament, in consequence of the Ministerial acts presenting an aspect so monstrous as to be calculated to excite nothing but disgust and indignation The Owen Sound Reform paper reports a meeting where a resolution was unanimously passed to support no one who was favorable to the present government. A government which, if it survives the present Session, is the very utmost that may be apprehended; but, in the meantime, the good sense of the reflective portion of the community must be aroused to a sense of the existing evils. All that is worthless and vile in the country, the infidels, the profligates, the ruffians of every grade and color, the *Anbubaiarum Collegiæ Pharmoparolæ*, know well the importance of keeping those men in office, who may serve as a screen to their designs, and they will exert themselves to prevent the precious piece of patch work, denominated a government, from falling to pieces, until they have got every valuable institution, not exactly to their minds, upon an inclined plane, when it will be easy for to reduce them to a level that will no longer offend their extreme chartist predilections. They have been excited and stimulated by success and can always largely avail themselves of the credulity of their dupes and the wickedness of their retainers; only let them carry on the government of the country, by means of the men at present in power, who must be their humble slaves and such an initiation will have been given to measures for securing and extending the triumph of corruption that nothing can prevail against it, until a political chaos has been produced in which—

——"everything includes itself in power,
Power into will, will into appetite;
And appetite, an universal wolf,
Doth make, perforce, an universal prey,
And lust eats up itself."

Such, and such alone, can be the consummation of the existing state of things; if no combination can be formed against it; that such a combination may be formed, and is forming, we feel perfectly assured. The Jacobins were always a Minority in France, in point of numbers, a contemptible Minority, but they were restless, energetic, unscrupulous and persevering, and they therefore found it no difficult matter to over master the scattered and dispirited partizans of Loyalty and virtue, their measures were all prompt, startling and decisive, and the battle was fought and won before their adversaries were prepared to enter into the conflict; so it will be with us, if, by a timely and an extensive organization, the anti-Ministerial party do not take care to excite, throughout the country, a spirit of vigorous and determined resistance to that system of profligacy and corruption branding the Ministerial acts. It will not do to cry "Oh! oh!" as the enemy is dealing his deadly blows! that would only excite the derision of our formidable foe. No, we must enter on our defence with an energy somewhat proportioned to that by which we are assailed, if we would be saved, nothing short of a regulated, extensive, systematic opposition, based according to the various modes of hostility adopted by our assailants, can afford us any chance of escape from our present dangers. We are engaged with an enemy schooled and disciplined in the science of defunction, and who at present occupies a position which enables him to act against us with great advantage; an enemy who hates religion much more than we love it, and under whose banner we must expect to see congregated had men of every description, together with no small number of sincere, but erring individuals, whose narrow minds, or whose scanty information renders them obnoxious to delusion, who really imagine that they are furthering great ends for the benefit, when they are unhesitatingly instrumental in doing [illegible] mischief, to the cause of order and good.—We have to work with different materials, none but men embued with a sacred regard for what is valuable in our social system, will enter into our ranks, and according to their various degrees of light and intelligence, they will make various estimates of the precise degree in which the measures in progress are mischievous or fatal, in the support of some of them, they may be disposed to go a certain length, and their very honesty and intelligence may lead to a difference of opinion, that must render steady and well concerted resistance difficult, if not hopeless. Now all these things are against us, and we repeat it, if means be not taken to provide against the inconvenience and destructions which they may occasion; we may as well at once quietly succumb to those who are "wiser in their generation," and whose measures are not more wickedly conceived, than they are skillfully conducted, we must, therefore, if we would succeed, imitate our adversaries in the system, and the enemy of their combination. We shall revert to this subject again.

The Lunatic Asylum—Toronto.

When a recent act was passed with reference to this institution, we protested against some of its provisions. The notorious Dr. Rolph being a principal actor, was quite sufficient to justify a sharp look out on our part, and if we recollect aright, one of the principal grounds of objection to Dr. Scott, who was then the medical superintendant was non residence, our vigilant contemporary, the *British Canadian*, now declares that Dr. Aiken, the present medical superintendant, does not reside, and furthermore that the said Dr. Aiken is partner with Dr. Rolph, Oh! shame, where is thy blush, oh! superlative Reformer, are these your notions of Reform, can you thus dare to trifle with an act of Parliament, can you thus degrade the executive still lower, by depriving an individual of his situation to create a place for your own partner, and can you dare openly to sanction that very partners doing exactly what his predecessor was turned out of office for doing, that law-makers should be law-breakers is reserved for Canada.

Hear the *British Canadian*:—

"The act of the last Session brought in by Dr. Rolph, and for his purposes, adopts this principle of residence, and the 4th section of the act, 16 Vic. c. 188 enacts "that the governor may appoint during pleasure, a Medical superintendent "who shall reside in the Asylum." Now the present Medical Superintendent "does not reside," Dr. Aiken, the partner of Dr. Rolph, is his assistant, and he *also is non-resident*, so that here a compulsory clause of the act which Dr. Rolph himself pressed through the Legislature, is violated in the person of Dr. Rolph's own medical partner.

But there is another object contemplated by this Bill, which it will behoove the people of Canada at once to look to. There is no family, however wealthy and happy, that it may not please the Almighty to afflict with insanity some member of it, and in hopeless cases how often does such an institution become the abode of the sufferer for his or her better personal safety or that of their friends. We will suppose the case of the father of a young family being thus hopelessly afflicted and placed within its walls, and that at the time of his affliction he is possessed of land or money, the income from which is the means of supporting his afflicted wife and children: then the Bursar of the College, under the 10th clause, may make demand of the sum chargeable for the maintenance of the Lunatic, and if not paid, and that "such property shall, in the opinion of the *Bursar be more than sufficient to maintain the family* (if any) *of such Lunatic* it shall be lawful for the said Bursar to *take possession of such property* or so much thereof as he may think necessary to pay or secure the payment of the sum due or to become due for the support and maintenance of the Lunatic in the Asylum, and he shall have full power over and be competent to manage and appropriate take or recover possession of, lease, mortgage, sell and convey *all or any part* of such property in the name of such Lunatic or as his Committee under this act," provided however that before any sale and conveyance of any real property of such Lunatic, the Bursar shall report the case with the terms of the proposed sale to the county Judge of the county within which the property is situated for his approval and "such sale and conveyance so approved shall be valid and binding upon the Lunatic and his heirs."

So then under this clause if the bereaved wife and children of the Lunatic have in the opinion of the Bursar of the Asylum one dollar a year more than sufficient for their support and maintenance the Bursar may take, not the surplus beyond their wants, but the *whole means of the family* and mortgage or sell the same to satisfy any demand not only for the past but even the future maintenance of the Lunatic!!!

Suppose, for instance, that whilst our present ministers are indulging their speculative propensities, one of them had official knowledge of matters that must enhance the value of the property of a Lunatic, who is in the Asylum The wife and children are in the enjoyment of that property, and it forms their sole means of subsistence. Well, the speculating minister, suppose Malcolm himself desires to have it, he writes a letter marked 'Private' to his 'dear McCurdy,' who be remembered was lately appointed *Bursar* of the Asylum. The Bursar takes the hint. In his opinion the family have "more than sufficient to maintain them," he takes possession, sells the property to his patron Malcolm, and as a *matter of form*, goes before the county judge who takes the Bursars' word that all is right, marks his approval, the sale is made, and the law says 'such sale and conveyance, so approved shall be valid and binding upon the Lunatic and his heirs,' the purchaser then goes to take possession, and this may be the first notice the unfortunate family have of the dealings with their sole means of subsistence, for the law does not require that any formal notice of sale be given to the family of the Lunatic, and the Bursar having full power to contract for the sale in private, it may be over the bottle, perhaps in his cups!

But this is not the worst, under the 7th clause, if any three of the Licentiates of Dr. Rolph's or any other School of Medicine, sign a certificate verified by the Reeve of the Township, or incorporated village, or the Mayor of the city, or incorporated town, that they consider any individual a Lunatic "such certificate shall be sufficient authority to *any person*, to convey the Lunatic to the said asylum, and to the authorities of the asylum to detain him therein—". Now if Malcolm Cameron should take a fancy to one of Francis Hinck's recent purchases, and submit the evidence of that ministers acts in the Ten Thousand Pounds affair, to three of Dr. Rolph's Medical Licentiates, they could have little hesitation in certifying that a man in his position, doing such an act was insane, and many a township Reeve, would back the certificate. Thereupon Malcolm might consign Francis to his "dear McCurdy," and then over the bottle of wine, or flask of water, as the case might be, strike a bargain for the property of his friend Francis Hincks.

But really, this matter is too serious, the powers of this act are too formidable to be trusted to any man, much less to this McCurdy, and we do hope to see some restrictive enactments brought in at an early day to protect the families of Lunatics from official or other rapacity.

A further word of comment on our part is unnecessary, one act more atrocious than another is continually brought to light, and those men who call themselves the ministry of the people, the responsible government of Canada, will soon from the corruption within, fall to pieces, and no longer pollute the councils of the province by their contamination.

Fairs.

We have recently drawn attention to the comparative productiveness of Canada, for farming purposes, over the States, and also to the annually increasing value of all agricultural produce here, and the facility with which cash can now be obtained, for every species of farming stock. One great want still exists, there are no established Fairs for the sale of cattle, for instance, if there was an annual horse fair for the west established, persons would attend from all parts of the country and the States, as purchasers, facilitated to do so by steam and railroads; cattle fairs also could be held at times and places most convenient, we should have, as it were, a Paisley sale fair every fall, and the breeder of cattle and sheep need not be ashamed to contribute. If these remarks will stir up any of our farmer readers, we shall be happy to insert their suggestions.

Episcopal Fund.

We give, elsewhere, an account of the recent meeting held in London, for raising an Episcopal Fund for endowing a Bishopric in the western portion of Canada. We cannot conceive that any objection will be raised, save the desire of keeping the pockets hermetically sealed. The democrats cannot allege that it is an aristocratic move, as Bishops exist in the neighboring States, and when they are not objected to in so thorough a Republican country, and where so great a jealousy exists as to high names, we may safely infer no objection can be raised here. A Bishop can also act as Rector or Curate, in fact all the functions of a clergyman can be discharged by a Bishop, hence an additional clergyman is gained, we need not allude to the benefit of having a head over a body of clergymen, so far asunder and so far removed from Toronto, the present residence of the Bishop; union is strength, and in no case is that more necessary than in the means to be taken for the dissemination of the true gospel, and in guarding the orthodoxy of the Clergy from those dangerous schisms which now so unhappily exist at home, and which we sincerely trust may find no favor here.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the London Times.

MARCH 8th, 1854.

SIR,—From reading in your journal of last week some pertinent remarks on on a paragraph taken from a New York paper, on Canadian Hotels; agreeing in your remarks, I am induced to trespass on your attention for a few moments There is one town in Canada West, an exception, which boasts of no hotels, and which I should like the travelling people to be aware of, lest Canada, so celebrated for hospitality, should be disgraced by Sarnia, for such is the place where their high mightinesses the brainless councillors of the Municipality, stubborn as donkeys with their assenine propensities, fully developed by their acts have succeeded in placing under By-Law passed by these Sapient Canerarians, "for this is the Seat of the Coon," to prohibit the sale of Liquors in all taverns, caused the tavern-keepers immediately to close, and the result was, we poor devils of travellers were huddled into the street, bag and baggage, and being denied a place to lay our heads in, were forced to throw ourselves on Brother Jonathans hospitality, whose territory was fortunately not far off; it certainly seems strange, that a few ignorent men, whose hatred to King Alcohol constitutes their sole capacity for municipal duties, have passed a by-law at variance with the laws of the land, interfering with the general license law, and depriving travellers of their legitimate shelter; hoping the press will expose this unwarrantable act and draw public sympathy to the ill used tavern keepers, whom the learned council require to pay licenses, but deprive them of the means of making the money which their license authorized them to do.

Yours truly,
VACUUS VIATOR.

Meeting to Adopt Means to Secure an Episcopal Fund.

On Thursday, the 23rd ult., after divine service in St. Paul's Church, in this town, an adjournment took place to the school-house connected with the church. The rooms were not filled, as it should have been on so important occasion. Still, a respectable number of our townspeople were present, and some of the leading parishioners from the country. The clergy present, were Messrs. Ellwood, Goderich; Palmer, Guelph; Evans, Simcoe; Bettridge, Woodstock; Revill, Ingersoll; Foquite, Zorra; Jessop, Port Burwell; Caulfield, St. Thomas; Gunn, Zone; Lampman, Perth; Flood, Delaware; Dewan, Windsor; Hayward, London; Brough, London Township; and the rector of St. Paul's.

Mr. Cronyn, president, opened the proceedings by a few appropriate remarks, after which he read a letter from our venerable bishop, couched in the kindest and most liberal language, and showing that not only his own desire, but that of the authorities at home, was to consult, to the fullest extent, the clergy and laity of Canada, as to all future creations to the episcopal see. The chairman also read a pastoral letter of the bishop, in 1851, showing that his mind had been for years maturing a plan to secure for this Province a proper episcopal supervision, and a permanent fund, to support the future bishops respectably. He then read the following, from the resolutions of the synod, in October last:—

"That it is expedient that an episcopal fund be forthwith commenced, and that the amount contributed for that purpose, within the limits of the proposed dioceses respectively, together with a moiety of whatever may be contributed by the then remaining dioceses of Toronto, be reserved for the maintenance of the bishops of the new sees.—That one of the four annual special collections be made for that purpose throughout the diocese, and that the Lord Bishop of Toronto be requested, by pastoral letter, or otherwise, to invite contributions from the members of the church generally, towards carrying out this important object."

Upon which the bishop remarks in his pastoral letter of January last:—

"The third resolution of the synod, recommending the commencing of an episcopal fund, for the proposed new dioceses, is of the greatest importance, and deserves our best consideration. Let it, however, be borne in mind, that the few hints I venture to offer, to the different committees which may be appointed to carry it out, are merely in the way of suggestion, which they can alter and modify, as may seem best calculated to attain the object in view.

"In the printed minutes of the synod, I find that the resolution, as second, overlooks an amendment which I mentioned at the time, namely, that each of the sees should collect for itself and this, because Toronto must soon become vacant; and in the face of such a contingency, the mode of appropriating the contributions pointed out would neither be just nor satisfactory to the donors. This I have already discovered to be the fact; the church members in the portion likely to be left to form the new dioceses of Toronto, do not think it right to deprive themselves of the means of filling up the vacancy, as soon as possible after it may happen.

"To avoid any difficulty, it seems more equitable that each of three proposed dioceses should have its own separate episcopal fund, and this mode of proceeding I recommend with the more readiness, because I feel a strong assurance that a moderate provision may be obtained for them respectively, without any great sacrifice on the part of our people.

"To provide a reasonable endowment for those three bishoprics, will require about £250,000, or £40,000, sterling, a sum that may be raised without any great difficulty, by the members of the church in Upper Canada, if we make them fully alive to the vast importance of the measure, and satisfactorily prove that it will lay a sure foundation for the church of God in Canada West, for all time to come, and also provide for her rapid increase.

"Assuming that we are one fourth of the population of the Province, or diocese of Toronto, an assumption fully sustained by the last census, we number 250,000; and allowing five for each family, we have only 50,000 families, so that, if each family on an average, were to contribute £1, we shall have £50,000, or the sum required. Some families may not be able to give one pound, small as the sum is, but any such deficiency would be more than made up by the members who are willing and able to give more. Again, from the most accurate information that can be obtained, the assessed value of property in Upper Canada exceeds £30,000,000, of which the members of the church enjoy one third, or £12,000,000, and were they to contribute a donation of one penny in the pound, for one year only, it would produce the amount required.

"Let the rural deans in each of the proposed dioceses, call a meeting of the clergy and lay delegates of the last synod, and let them also invite as many in favor of the intelligent laity to attend as may be found convenient, to consult together as to the best method of raising the required funds; for unless we all act with untiring zeal and perseverance, and with a right mindedness, so that no grown-up church member male or female, shall be passed over, we cannot anticipate a very favorable result.

"Let such meeting appoint a committee of general management, the rural dean, when present, to be chairman; with as many of clergy and laity as may be deemed sufficient, but with power to add to their numbers. This committee to recommend public meeting in all the townships within their bounds, each of which they should send an efficient deputation, at which township meetings, local committees should be formed, to visit every family within the same.

"Such is the general outline which I now submit to your consideration, for the division of Western Canada into four bishoprics. It is surely an enterprise of deep interest and surpassing usefulness, and will be highly creditable to the diocese of Toronto, so recently established, and yet struggling with serious difficulties. The boldness of the conception, which has few equals in the history of the Church of God, will be sustained by the vigor which we shall employ in its realization, nor can it fail to attract the good will and sympathy of the whole of our own communion, for it is, indeed, worthy of the blessings and prayers of all who desire the extension of the Lord's Kingdom.

"In conclusion, my brethren, let us remember that this diocese has spoken through he synod, for the first time, and requires of us certain services, which all admit are essential to the well being and progress of the church. We are therefore on our trial, and on our obedient and religious action, her rise or decline, in a great measure depends. If we labor with hearty good will, then will she flourish and extend on every side, but if we become lukewarm and remiss, and remain apathetic, instead of being active, our church will be thrown from the high position which it now occupies. Our responsibility is fearfully great, but make it a labor of love, springing from a true faith in our Saviour, and we have nothing to fear."

The chairman said that the probable boundaries of the diocese would be from the western line of Lower Canada to the River Trent, as one—from the Trent to Grand River, a second—and from Grand River to the St. Clair, a third. The great northern regions forming a fourth. Nothing could be more complimentary to the lord bishop than the chairman's concluding remarks. He alluded forcibly to his letter of the 27th January, and also to one of the 17th February. Those letters, he said, showed the truly christian spirit of an indefatigable and aged prelate. Feeling that his labors could not extend over many more years, he evinced a sincere desire to have the church placed on a secure and permanent basis, so that, in after years, she might extend and flourish, and meet the spiritual requirements of our people throughout the vast bounds of this Province.

The Hon. Geo. J Goodhue moved the first resolution, as follows:—

"That the pastoral letter of the lord bishop of Toronto, now read, is entitled to the most respectful and serious attention of all churchmen within the diocese, not only as emanating from one whose untiring zeal to promote the interests of the church has entitled him to the confidence of all the members of our communion, but also because we regard the project therein proposed as one of paramount importance, and which, if carried out, will confer the most lasting benefits on the church in this country.

Mr. Goodhue said that he rose with pleasure to move the resolution, and although men might differ, as to the absolute necessity of the number of dioceses proposed, all, he thought, would admit that a division was required. The bishop's long experience fitted him eminently to form a correct opinion as to what would best meet the requirements of the church, and he, Mr. G., would therefore submit to his superior judgment in the matter. Every churchman feels that no one man can attend to the wants of a Province so extensive as this. And while he felt bound to contribute to the local wants of the church, and thought that the time was not distant when the little that we now receive from the clergy reserves might be taken away, he was not on that account deterred from aiding the proposition before the meeting on the contrary, he would, while not diminishing his yearly contributions, for church purposes, aid the fund now sought to be raised, and felt that, by proper activity and perseverance, it could be done without being oppressive to any. In ten years from this day, we may see half a million of churchmen west of the Grand River; and when he recollected that, in 1823, there were but two clergymen to officiate in that wide field, where now there is upwards of thirty, and still a great many stations are unsupplied.—He thought that there was sufficient evidence that the principles of the Church of England were cherished by the people. In the United States, episcopacy flourishes; there we find the number of bishoprics increasing without state endowments and it would be so here—only make the people feel that the services of the church will be extended to every township. Some think that episcopacy cannot flourish on this continent: but republican America indignantly refutes the assertion.

Freeman Talbot, Esq., seconded the resolution.

L. Lawrason, Esq., moved the second resolution as follows:—

"That the following gentlemen do form a committee of general management, for the purpose set forth in the bishop's pastoral:—All the clergymen having pastoral charges in the diocese, the Hon. G. J. Goodhue, L. Lawrason, W. W. Street, L. Ritout, H. Barwick, James Hamilton, J. B. Askin, Chas. Monsarrats, John Wilson, T. C. Dixon, Crowell Wilmot, James Shanly, W. Horton, F. Talbot, W. Elliott, E. Adams, H. C. R. Becher, L. Burwell, W. Wallace, Dr. H. Going, F. Going, Dr. Dewson, John Geary, Thos. Woodbridge, E Ermatinger, together with all the lay delegates of the late convention. That —— be secretary and L. Lawrason, treasuter."

[An addition to the resolution was here argued upon, although not submitted in writing, that the committe should appoint the secretary and treasurer at the first meeting.]

Mr. Lawrason said that the resolution was not one that called for a speech, and it was merely naming a committee, one of the forms necessary to go through on all such occasions. Still, he would remark that in his estimation, the sum sought to be raised was not sufficiently great to deter the churchman of what may be the western diocese. In his memory, the clergy had increased from one to 53, and the churches from 1 to 50; most of these churches had been erected when the people were much poorer than they are now and he thought that a sum equal to that expended on the 50 churches, would be sufficient for the endowment in this pro

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 462 — LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1854. — VOL. IX.—NO 13.

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance
It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.
More than nine lines 6d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.
A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.
Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.
No paper stopped until all Arrearages are paid up.
Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,
TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.
December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER
Is the only authorized Agent for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.
His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Merchant's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S
SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
N 14, North side Dundas Street nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London C. W.
☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. ☜
London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, C. W. (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto.) 458-m

SAMUEL M. BRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Mansion House Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of LIFE INSURANCE, annual, and in addition to a general stock of TINWARE, keeps constantly on hand, Portable Fire Engines, capable of throwing water Sixty Feet in height, warranted good, and price moderate.
London, 20th October, 1851. 50-tf

F. FORNISH Attorney Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London C.W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite the Regis Exchange. 39-1y

URGOING has removed to Dr. Philips' late residence on King Street. ☞ An APPRENTICE will be taken. 39-tf
London, August 18, 1851.

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor; T. W. Birchall, Managing Director. T. W. Street, Agent. London, Richard Smith, Agent. Port Stanley. 1

A. & J. R. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tea, Crockery, Glassware &c. &c. 12 Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall House, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORNER'S Professor of the Piano and Singing. Organist of St. Paul's Church London. Residence Corner of Talbot and North Streets.
September 4, 1851. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Cumberlege's Store.
London, March 18, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT Attorney-at-Law, &c. Office Dundas street, Lawrason's block.
London, 15 1852 10-6m

H. LEATHER Civil Engineer Assistant and Surveyor Royal C. S. Secondthon North of London St. London C. W.
A few Articled pupil wanted 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD Land & General Agent Conveyancer Accountant &c. London, C. W. Farms Wild Lands and Town Property for sale, rents and debts collected and all matters attended to as promptly as with the proprietor himself. Immediate remittances made. N.B.—Parties having lands or moneys to dispose of would do well to apply to the above as from the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &.
London July, 1850. 34

H. LAWSON, Tailor from London, England, opposite the Baptist Chapel, Talbot Street. Cutting done on strict notice

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothing constantly kept on hand.
London, September 18, 1850. 43

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Proof Line Road, near Toll Gate No. 1, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.
London June 14, 1852. 28-tf

F. LIMPRECHT, Organ, Builder and Piano Tuner. Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W.
January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORNER'S Professor of Music, Organist of St. Paul's Church London.
TERMS PER QUARTER—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four Lessons, each Lesson Sixty minutes. For instruction on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.
For one Scholar - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - 6 5 0
For instruction on the principle Elements of Musical Composition and Thorough Bass, per quarter, or Thirty-six Lessons, £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North Streets.
London, March 10, 1853. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, to the premises lately occupied by Mr. F. H. Hoadley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.
Port Stanley, August 2, 1853. 24-tf

Tapscott & Co's,
General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any sum to Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent &c.
Strathy Block London March 1853. 16-tf

F. J. Harris, Barrister &c., London, C. W., Dundas Street Office opposite the Robinson Hall. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street.
London, C. W. March 1853 11-y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the Corner of Pernsylvania Pearl streets, near the steamboat entrance and within three or four rods of the Niagara Cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot from Starting for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests of the House.
CAPTAIN H. GREY, Proprietor.

DR. PHILLIPS
HAS removed to Ellerton Street fronting the English Church.
London, March 1853 10-tf

REMOVAL.
SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.
London, July 21st 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.
PLUMBERS Brass Founders Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.
October 20, 1853. 44-1y

LONDON CABINET CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.
JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support, and wishes to intimate that the premises he has removed to more extensive premises on the corner of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & CHAIR BUSINESS in all its branches, and trusts by combining strength and quality with moderate prices and attention to merit a continuance of their support.
London 1851 37-

NEW FRUIT
JAMES Shillitoe has just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.
ADAM HOPE & CO.
London, 15th December, 1853. 1

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,
LONDON, C. W.,
Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books,	Bill Heading,	Law Blanks,
Pamphlets,	Way Bills,	Blanks all kinds
Cards,	Promissory Notes,	Posting Bills,
Circulars,	Labels,	Hand Bills,
Funeral notes	Blank Deeds,	Placards,
Catalogues,	Memorials,	Music,

and every other kind of
Letter - Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.
☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description. ☜

D. FARRAR & CO,
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,
No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.-1y
No. 15, DundasStreet.
London, August 3, 1853. 34

DENTISTRY.
Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Irregularities of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.
THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighbourhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMENT.
LONDON, Nov. 15, 1853.
BEG leave to inform the public that I have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Garratt, my uncle, compelling him, through false swearing to pay my debts, as partner, which he never was. He were parties who certainly swore to falsehoods, through evil designs and animosity, which they held against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch, on the shortest notice.
WILLIAM LANKSTONE.
London, November 9. 48-tf

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.
Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.
London C. W. June 18th 1852.
Messrs. Rexford & Co.
Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavour, in which lies the curative medicinal qualities, appears to be largely infused and well preserved; and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia originating in debility or want of tone of the digestive organs (the form most frequently met with on the continent), your cordial will found a ready form in medicine accessible to our Pharmacopœia.
From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending the preparation of this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial,
I am, Gentlemen Yours &c.,
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.
For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

DR. SHERWOOD'S Galvanic Embrocation. This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or muscles. Gout. Tic Douloureux, Nervous and Sick Headache, Pain in the Side, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Cholic, Cramp, Burns and Scalds, &c.
It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, in fact the vitality of life and that disease in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.
There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.
There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.
Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, Druggist, Dundas Street.
London, October 1, 1852. 42-y

Trust and Loan Company.
THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments for the same to therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.
London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.
SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.
Lossing's Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations
The Illustrated Examiner, sketches and Illustrations of the Works of World's Exhibition, London
The Illustrated Examiner and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.
The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c.
And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical and other works suitable for the Drawing room Table and for presents.
A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.
R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller Stationer and Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.
London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.
NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.
W. C. SWEETS
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES
SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,
Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c;
RIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.
Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Choke, Pains &c.
Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of Scarlet Fever and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.
Respectfully yours, JOHN DOTY.
Rochester, March 23rd, 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.
Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.
One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is
SWEET'S KING OF OILS.
It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Ulcerated Sores, Piles, Chilblains, Sore Feet, Blisters and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.
Try it: you will not regret it.

TO W. C SWEET.
DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—
For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.
I was about to employ one, when you visited this place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instruction how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in Three Weeks was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.
JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry; and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.
SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON.—Merchant.
Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.
It is an unfailing remedy for Pelle-Full, Pimples, Scratches, Sand-Cracks, Old Sores with Pines Formed, Salt-Rheum, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Inflammation, Cuts, Bad Legs, Chronic Sweeny, Cracked heels, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Mood-Ail Black-Heel &c.
WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.
Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured more of Poll-Evil, Fistula, Sand-Cracks &c. than any other Medicine prepared for these diseases of horses and Cattle—no bungling Oil required. As numerous and numerous Testimonies, can be had in proof of the goodness of this medicine we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession; but suffice to say to knowing.
CERTIFICATES.
We, the undersigned have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oil for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, &c. Thomas Mackie Major 58 Regt. Chatham, C. W. Geo. F. Cook Esq. Stage Proprietor, Hamilton C. W. J. Mann " " Hamilton C. W.
J. Chipman " Rochester N. Y.
M. Williamson Proprietor American Hotel Lockport.
C. C. Bisset " " "
E. W. Partridge, " Jay Prop. "
C. W. Swain " " "
A. E. Shaw " " "
Dr. Wm. Young, Physician Cazenovia.
Col. Wm. Chipman Hamilton.
N. N. Frost Moulton.
For sale by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by B. A. MITCHELL,
and C. N. SIMS, London.
London, October 22, 1852. 46-1y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broker,	Lot 21,	Concession,	135 Acres.
do	22,	do	5
do	19,	1st Concession,	102 do
do	20,	1st do	128 do
do	22,	1st do	203 do
Lot 12,	4	do	200 do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, c. w., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

Brittaunia Life Asurance Company OF LONDON.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.
Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

National Loan Fun Lange 30.	£2	4	8
Colonial Inv Assurance Co do.	2	5	0
United Kingdom do.	2	10	0
Branch Commercial do.	2	1	10
Mean do.	2	1	10
Reduced do.	2	0	0

Other secure offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have been long looked upon as a place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactory adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, to be had by applying to the undersigned at A. G. and J. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 14 Dundas Street.
ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct., 31.

Fire and Life Insurance!
Royal Insurance Company.
CAPITAL £2 000,000. STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.
LONDON AGENCY,
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.
THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—is practically shown to the unanimous of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world unto it husband. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:—
1. Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to wards 4-5ths of the net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by the directors, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.
Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada
1. RESIDENCE.
Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission to reside in any part of North America to the Westward of the Mississippi River.
2. VOYAGES
They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another, or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 33 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississippi River.
Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life assurances may be effected.
ALEX MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Royal Insurance Office. London, February, 1853.

J. G. HORNE,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12. 49-tf

J. G. HORNE,
Auctioneer, Broker Loan Agent and Notary,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.
REFERENCES:
W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Hon. Messrs. Rose, Macbeth & Co., Toronto; H. McKinnon, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Purnell, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. T. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
GUN MAKER,
LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.
In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, carrying in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, Jaundice, and all bilious diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.
PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M D.
NEW YORK.
FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, c. w.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C.
THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found, on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.
In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which this stock is composed, as it would be useless to much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.
☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.
☞ Cash paid for old silver.
WM. SMYTH.
London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,
KING STREET, LONDON,
(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)
SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!
THE GOOD TIME COMING
COME AT
FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S
WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas Sugars, Tobaccos, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel. Constant receipts of *Dundas Street Goods*. Their stock is all Fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets, and they have some of the best Goods that were ever offered in this market, at prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader! a call and trial is respectfully solicited.
FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To this end they have a complete assortment of the best Goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being new beginners, they do all their own business, and having no rents to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at right profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.
FRASER & GALBRAITH.
London June 8, 1852 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.
157 and 159, Main Street.
UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.
THIS magnificent Restaurant having, by its untiring exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation never before enjoyed by any other establishment of the kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared in catering for the public taste and secure the approbation of guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of every—and fish of every species that finds its way to the Lake of the epicure.
☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 2 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, game &c., to order.
26-tf

TEAS AND TOBACCOES
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,
Sign of the Golden Anvil. Dundas-st., London, C. W.
THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.
LIONEL MIDGUT.
London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.
CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. B. MERRIL.
London, August 7, 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT.
BLACKSMITH &c. &c.
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST
London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

AXES! AXES!!
THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLIN'S AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are repeatedly sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collins & Co., *Hartford*. They are to be found at one principle city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.
SAML W. COLLINS.
April 1st, 1y

STEWART'S
EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!
WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps
OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.
London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf.

Undertaking! Undertaking!
JOHN TAYLOR
CABINET-MAKER,
Upholsterer & Undertaker,
TALBOT STREET
A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,
IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured
A Very Handsome Hearse,
and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.
☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

WINTER FASHIONS!
DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,
BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their
Millinery Show Room
WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON
On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

NOTICE.
IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.
E. ADAMS,
Dec. 19th, 1853. Mayor.

NOTICE.
Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.
THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms, or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.
The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful location it occupies, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.
WM. HALE.
London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BILLS.
PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys of boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the Subscriber to publish the usual notice (which is published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.
Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)
HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.
London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

Talbot Street Bakery,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.
JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.
Orders punctually attended to.
December 9, 1853. 1-ft

M. ANDERSON CO.
HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond
London, 1853 3m

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.
London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm.

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
HAMILTON.
SAMPLE ROOMS
AT M. SSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.
R. JUSON & CO
☞ Goods delivered in London free of charge. ☜
London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED,
A FIRST-RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
London, C. W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

Poetry.

The Wedding Bell.

For where the strong protects the Tender,
Where Might and Mildness join they render
A sweet result, content ensuring;
Let those then prove who make election,
That heart meets heart in blent affection,
Else Bliss is brief, and Grief enduring!

In the bride's rich ringlets brightly
Shines the flowry coronal
As the Bard, now pealing lightly,
Bids her to the festal hall.
Fairest scene of Man's elysian
World! thou closest life's short May:
With the *zone* and *veil* the Vision
Melts in mist and fades, for aye!
The rapture has fled,
Still the love has not perished;
The blossom is dead,
But the fruit must be cherished.
The husband must out,
He must mix in the roar,
In the struggle and strife
And the clangor of life,
Must join in its jangle,
Must wrestle and wrangle,
O'er-reaching, outrunning,
By force and by cunning,
That Fortune, propitious,
May smile on his wishes.
Then riches flow to his uttermost wishes,
His warehouse glitters with all that is precious:
The storehouse, the mansion, soon calls for expansion,
And busied within is
The orderly matron,
The little ones' mother,
Who is everywhere seen
As she rules like a queen,
The instructress of maidens
And cuther of boys;
And seldom she lingers
In plying her fingers,
But doubles the gains
By her prudence and pains,
And winds round the bobbin, the threads at her leisure,
And fills odoriferous coffers with treasure,
And storeth her shining receptacles full
Of snowy-white linnen and pale-colored wool,
And blends with the Useful the Brilliant and Pleasing,
And toils without ceasing.

And the father counts his possessions now
As he paces his house's commanding terrace,
And he looks around with a satisfied brow
On his pillar-like trees in rows-mounding,
And his barns and rooms that are filling amain,
And his granaries under their burden bending,
And his wavy fields of golden grain;
And speaks with exultation,
Fast as the Earth's foundation,
Against all ill secure,
Long shall my house endure!
But ah! with Destiny and Power,
No human paction last an hour,
And Ruin rides a restless courser.

Good! the chasm is guarded well;
Now, my men! commence to found;
Yet, before ye run the BELL,
Breathe a prayer to Heaven around.
Wrench the stopple-cork!
God protect our work!
Smoking to the bow it flies,
While the flames around it rise!

Mishaps of a Short-Sighted Man; or, Adventures of Bartholomew Buzzard, Esquire.

I'LL put it off no longer. I'll buy a pair of spectacles this very day.
The truth of the matter is, I should have taken that step fifteen years ago. It is just fifteen years since Dick the hostler picked me, for the third or fourth time—I rather think it was the fourth—out of my uncle's horse-pond, which I was never able, by my own unassisted faculties, to discriminate from the surrounding terra firma.
"But Buzzard," said my venerable relative, "you cannot see your nose's length before you. Get yourself a pair of spectacles, boy, or that horse-pond will be the death of you."
Had I taken my uncle's sage advice, I should not now be writing the present lamentable history; but my evil genius ordered it otherwise. The shape my evil genius took upon this occasion was that of my fair cousin Sophy.
"Oh, papa" said my cousin Sophy, "I really don't think spectacles would become Bat of all."
My uncle called her a blockhead; and so she was: but there was a greater blockhead than Sophy, and that was Bat Buzzard for minding her.
Yet so it was: my uncle's good counsel backed by so many cold experiences of the horse-pond, went for nothing. Sophy said that spectacles would not become me; and accordingly as I went with my natural optical apparatus, knocking my pate against lamp-posts, sign-posts and door posts; trying the resistive hardness of my skull, and every modification of matter that came in my way; tasting the duckweed and dirty water in every ditch, quarry-hole, and stranding pool in the county; falling, in short, into as many ridiculous scrapes, and committing as many ludicrous blunders, as would supply the "Comic Annual" with matter of merriment for the next half century to come.
Parliament must pass a bill to restrain the influence of young ladies!
Suppose, Mr. Buzzard, your pretty cousin had hinted that your own pair of visionary organs, such as they are, misbecame you, should you have thought it incumbent on you forthwith to put out your eyes to please her? You recollect the hero in the song—

"There was a man of Thassaly, and he was wondrous wise;
He jumped into a quickset hedge, and scratched out both his eyes."

Perhaps I should; and in truth, S

he wooden highlander who stands sentinel at the door of the Cigar Divan.

The repairs of this effigy cost me five guineas; and into the bargain I lost a silk handkerchief, and a gold snuff-box that had been in the Buzzard family since the glorious Revolution of 1688.

Again I determined to buy the spectacles.

I was not very long in the south before my optical mal formation gave rise to another little adventure, which I had better relate while *I* think of it. I dined one day at the house of a friend in the county Limerick, about ten miles distant from a small town where *I* had fixed to take up my quarters for the night. It was near eleven when we got up from the dinner-table. I ordered my horse. Major Rifle—that was my friend's name—informed me that there were two roads to my place of destination, one five miles shorter, and every way preferable to the other, which he said lay through a wild country, and was crossed by a rapid mountain stream, not always fordable with safety. I thanked the Major for his advice—looked at my pistols and rode off. At a short distance from the house there was a place where the road diverged in two branches. I was quite sure it was the right the Major had said. On I rode as fast as the state of the roads, which were flooded in consequence of the recent heavy rain, allowed me. There was, however, a full moon over head, which was in my favor. I rode on for about an hour.

Zounds! I had taken the wrong line after all!—there was the very rapid stream, my friend had told me of, running dark and swollen, directly across my path! I stood on the edge, and saw the chill gusts of a November midnight curling its black surface into a hundred eddies: it was not many yards broad, but it was far too broad to be leaped, and the Major had said enough to deter me from an attempt to ford it. There was nothing for it but to stand railing and scolding the whole night on the banks of the torrent, or to ride back, and get into the proper track. I adopted the latter plan; returned to the point where the road diverjected; took the branch to the left; and after a multitude of difficulties, and some hair-breadth escapes, my posey stumbling every moment into some rut, or bog-hole, at about four in the morning—as bleak and inclement a winter morning as ever found a traveller on high way or by-way, I arrived—where?—at the side of a dashing, roaring child of the mountains, as wide as the Liffey at Chapelizod!

There had once been a bridge; but it had long ago been swept away by the impetuosity of the flood; and the county Limerick gentlemen had not rebuilt it; for, in fact, it would have benefited few but the peasantry, and I suppose it would not have contributed in any way to the convenience of a grand-jury-man.

I was obliged, of course, to return to my friend's house, heartily abusing him the whole way, for presuming to direct a traveller through a country, with the localities of which he was obviously totally unacquainted.

I got a couple of hours' rest and joined the Major and his family at breakfast.

The Major was positive—so was I—there was a long and almost quarrelsome altercation.

"So you discovered a river on the Ballycastle road, Mr. Buzzard?—Ha, ha, ha—the north-west passage will be the next thing—ha, ha, ha."

"Ha, ha, ha," echoed Mrs. Rifle.

"Ha, ha, ha," re-echoed the Misses Rifle and Master Rifle.

The servants joined the chorus.

"Laugh," I answered, "as long as you like; I think at this time of my life I know what a river is."

"I'll engage to leap across all the rivers between this and Ballycastle," said the Major.

"So will I, papa," said his son, a child only seven years of age.

"And I too Johnny," said his mother.

I replied again—"I think at this time of my life I know what a river is."

"Well, well, Ba!," said the Major, still laughing heartily, "I'll tell you what we'll do; we'll all make an expedition in search of your river—Maurice tell James we shall want the carriage at half-past eleven."

We'll call it the Buzzard, papa," said Miss Rifle.

"Let us discover it first, love," said the Major.

"You could have the boat, Sir, brought down from the lake upon Tim Ryan's car," said Maurice slily, as he was leaving the room to deliver the message to the coachman.

This sally of Maurice, who was an old soldier, and special favorite of his master and the family, renewed the mirth; and I really began to be shaken in my view of the question. But how could there be a mistake on such a point? It was quite impossible.

The expedition set out—we reached the spot, where, as nearly as I could calculate, I had encountered the watery obstacle to my journey.

The deuce a river was there, true enough, any more than there is across College green.

"We don't want the boat, I think said one.

"The Buzzard is dry," said another.

"You could leap that yourself, mama," said a third.

"What an odd mistake," said a fourth.

"Quite unaccountable," was the general opinion of the whole expedition.

"I have it," suddenly exclaimed Mrs. Rifler

So she had, indeed.

There stood close to the road-side, on the right hand, the gable of an old building, whether a house or a church, it was not easy to say. The moon had projected the shadow of this ruin, in a broad dark mass, directly across the road, and in this simple way the formidable stream that had thwarted my progress the previous night had been formed.

That part of the Ballycastle road, however, goes by the name of the river Buzzard ever since.

Into all these and infinite more absurd scrapes have I been brought through the original sin of listening to Sophy's foolish speech when I was last pulled out of the goose-pond.

"I don't think spectacles would become me," said Sophy. Have I not cause to hate and detest woman-kind? Many a time I inquire with Adam—

O! why did God,
Creator wise that people highest heaven
With spirits masculine, create at last
This novelty on earth, this fair defect
Of nature, and not fill the world at once
With men, as angels, *without feminine?*
could with greatest facility fill a folio
ume in small type with my mistakes and
fortunes—another chapter you may reckon, to a certainty. I have not told you
mortally I offended *Mrs.* Bulbus by tasher camelia japonica's for monthly roses;
ow I begged the Newfoundland dog's
on in Westmoreland street; nor how I
brought before the magistrates for an
it on a lady in a sedan chair; nor how
—d myself heartily one day in Paris
impudent conceited puppy, and was on
point of sending a belligerent message
arthulomew Buzzard, Esq., your very
ent, humble servant. "*Au revoir.*"

Foreign Intelligence.

German Opinions of Russia.

The German press is as unanimous as that England in condemning the unjust aggression of Russia, and its self disregard for peace and order of Europe.

A conservative paper, the *Preuss. Westett*, the organ of the party of which Bethman Hollaeg is the leader in the Prussian Chamber, vehemently attacks the feudal country party which clamors for an alliance with Russia. The Czar, it is said, did not ask the advice of Prussia before entering in his present difficulties, nor did he consider the injury which his conduct must necessarily entail upon his neighbor. Russia has created a pretext for war with the view of expanding her claims in proportion as the operation of the Divan became more illusive. Russia alone, by invading the Principalities, made the quarrel an European cause. It is, therefore, for Russia alone to stop in her course, and not to involve Prussia in her difficulties; and since she has not had the wisdom to avoid the war, she must be left to find the means of getting out of it.

The Cologne *Gazette* observed that now France and England have come forward not to pursue selfish or interested views, but to defend European interests, which are those of Germany more than of any other nation, the duty of Austria and Prussia is plain.—These States have no longer an excuse for a passive attitude. Duty and interest alike call them to defend the common cause of violated law and right. According to all appearances, Russia has not succeeded in inducing the courts of Berlin and Vienna to renounce their freedom of action, and the corps of observation which Anstria is now stationing on the Turkish frontier is much more likely to be a bridle on Russia in possible circumstances than a defence against some dozen political refugees. As for Prussia, a single company would suffice to keep its refugees in check, and with an army of 150,000 men it could compel Russia to accept a fair and equitable peace.

Ireland.

The Limerick *Reporter* gives the following gloomy picture of the state of affairs in that part of the country, consequent upon the high prices of provisions:—

"The state of the poor is lamentable in the extreme. We never remember to have witnessed them undergo more privations. The 'capitalists' who speculate on 'war' have absolutely placed provisions beyond their reach, no matter the amount of employment they may enjoy. The gates of the workhouses, consequently, through the country, present the same afflicting appearance they did during the pressure of the famine in the memorable years '46, '47, and '48. Yesterday 300 applicants were received into Limerick Union Workhouse; and, to judge by the crowds of beggars that fill the streets, it is certain that hundreds more will have to seek a refuge within the workhouse walls before the lapse of another week, unless a favorable change should take on the Eastern question. The laboring classes are not much better off than those who are forced into the poor-house. With the exception of a few establishments, the wages given does not average more than 1s 4d a-day. We believe in one or two cases it amounts to 1s 6d a-day; but the general average is 1s 4d, if not less. This, we pronounce, no remuneration whatever under present circumstances for the laborer, without whom the employer cannot carry on his business; and we have heard of numberless cases in which the wretched laborer works through the day without food sufficient to recruit his strength, in order to supply the cravings of his miserable family!"

☞ A London paper comments as follows on the present position of affairs:—

"The period of forty days allowed by the Porte for the Russian acceptance of the terms adopted by the Turkish Cabinet expired on Thursday, February the 8th, and the Porte and its allies are justified in taking, without further notice, any measures they may now think necessary. The period for the withdrawal of the Russian fleet to their ports must also have already expired. If war is inevitable, it matters not whether the formal declaration of it proceed from Russia or from the Western Powers. It is acknowledged that a mere pacification at this moment, with a prospect that Russia would take some fresh advantage of the Ottoman empire when the other European Powers are less united or otherwise engaged, is not a result the nation has any reason to desire. If the British government are satisfied that the Emperor Nicholas has made enormous preparations for war, apparently with the object of crossing the Danube, and attempting the conquest of Constantinople, there is evidence enough to justify this country in its anticipating the worst, and in taking most energetic steps to prevent it. It is time for all parties to emerge from a state of uncertainty that promises no tangible benefit. Hostilities in Asia and on the Danube have commenced with fresh violence, and the part we are prepared to act should be distinctly made known before some fresh catastrophe excites the compassion and resentment of civilized Europe."

Sandwich Islands.

Advices from Honolulu to the 7th of January has been received at San Francisco.

The small-pox appears to have abated its ravages in the Islands. The total cases reported up to the 1st of January were 6,280, and the deaths 2,424.

A census of the Islands, in the course of being taken, shows a rapid depopulation. It is estimated that the number of inhabitants does not exceed 70,000, a decrease of 10,000 since 1849. The return of births, deaths and marriages in the 1st district, in which is Honolulu, for 1852 and 1853, were:—

	1853.	1852.
Births,	191,	337.
Deaths,	3,759,	906.
Marriages, natives,	458,	3418.
Do. foreigners,	61,	

The Hon. David L. Gregg, commissioner of the United States, and his family, also the consul. Mr. Angel, and his family, were received by their Majesties, the King and Queen, at the palace on the morning of the 6th of January.

A grammar of the Hawaiian language is shortly to be published by Judge Andrews.

MANUFACTURE OF INDIGO.—The *Polynesian* says, that the Eastern side of Maui is being overrun with indigo, which grows large and rapidly, and is used very generally for wood.

River Navigation in Australia.

The following extract from a private letter announces the commencement of a most important commercial enterprise in connection with this colony—the opening of the navigation of the Murray River. The writer is a squatter in the Liewan district, adjoining Edwards River. Under date October 2nd 1853, he says—"I had the pleasure the other day of starting with the first load of wool ever shipped on the Murray River, at a distance 1,400 miles from the sea mouth. The opening of the navigation of this river will be a great benefit to all of us squatters on or near its banks, and will greatly increase the value of our runs, as in a great many instances we shall be able to roll our wool from the wool shed into the barge. The steamer that has commenced running—the *Lady Augusta*, Captain Cadell—is 100 feet long, and 20 feet beam. She is housed over for passengers and carries no cargo; but tows a tender of 70 tons burden, which will convey 500 bales of wool, and they talk of making the trip from this point and back in three weeks. At present their freight is too high, but they hope to reduce it as labor becomes more plentiful. Farming is now a profitable employment. We are beginning to feel the benefit of the gold discovery in the price of our fat stock and wool, and I intend to realise, if I can, while things are high, as I am sure there must be a turn. I am nearly through my shearing now, but I am very short-handed, and have had a great deal of trouble, chiefly owing to the inconvenience arising from the want of laborers, which is still as scarce as ever. The way I have to humor and coax to get anything done is perfectly disgusting—especially as we are asked to assist in supporting a starving population in Melbourne. At this time I am without a house servant, and have been so for some weeks; nor do I see any immediate prospect of obtaining one."

The Seat of War.

WIDDIN, Jan. 23.—I paid a visit yesterday to the hospitals at Widdin, which contain the greater part of the Turkish wounded. They are three in number. The staff of surgeons is, I am bound to say, composed of men in every way qualified for the satisfactory performance of their duties, and who present an agreeable contrast to their confreres in other regiments of the service. They are almost all Italians, and several have been in the Turkish service many years. The Medecin en Chef is a Turk, but he has received a European education, and carries out all the arrangements admirably. A physician in the Turkish army has no ordinary difficulties to contend with. The mass of the men can boast but a very small amount of culture, and carry with them all the prejudices and superstitions of their native villages. Strange to say, this is true of the rediffs even in a greater degree than the young soldiers who are serving for the first time in their lives. The latter are enlisted at an age when the impressions of childhood are easily effaced, and new ones received under the influence of change of scene and example. Few of the regular troops have much of the religious fanaticism of which you hear so much in England. They all entertain a cordial deadly hatred of Russia, but this is a military tradition in Turkey, and not the offspring of bigotry. They hate the Russians as the enemies of their nation, but rarely as giaours; and as they are the most obedient troops in the world, they readily submit to the ordinances of their superior, however novel or distasteful. When they are discharged after 5 years' service, they return to their native place, marry, acquire land, and settle down quietly to cultivate it, and are enrolled amongst the *redif*, or *landwher*, if I may be allowed to explain the word by its Prussian equivalent, as we have nothing in English which exactly corresponds to it. Then it is that the old Mussulman bigotry and prejudices fasten on them, as moss on a wall.—When these men are re-called into service they naturally feel irritated by the forced separation from their oxen, their fields and their fireside, and take every opportunity of venting their rage upon the enemy against whom they are called on to fight. It is amongst them, therefore, and the bashibuzuks alone that the old Turkish fanaticism is still to be found in the army; but it never interferes with their native politeness and civility to strangers. It nevertheless makes them a little prone to despise the art of physicians, and leave all to fate or to magic.

When a Turkish soldier enters the hospital he gives himself up at once to the surgeon, and undergoes every manipulation and operation without murmur or hesitation; but he often merely a passive agent, and does not exhibit the active anxiety for his recovery that a European soldier would evince in the circumstance. Medical aid is to him more or less of an interference with the will of God.

Having said thus much as to the notions on sanitary subjects entertained by the Turkish soldiers, I must now return to the Widdin hospitals. The beds are raised about a foot above the floor, and for comfort and cleanliness surpass, or at least equal, everything of the kind which I have ever seen in similar institutions in England, and are certainly superior to the accommodation usually provided for wounded soldiers in time of war. The sheets were scrupulously clean, and the thick coverlids of down were better than those usually found in Turkish houses, and in fact the best the country affords. Each patient wore a long warm garment, quite good enough for an Englishman's dressing gown, loose linen drawers, and a white nightcap, all of which were likewise remarkable for their perfect cleanliness. The rooms were not always so lofty as could be desired, but the multiplicity of windows renders ventilation easy, and I was glad to find it was carefully attended to.

The aspect of the men was such as would have astonished any one, who went prepared for the usual scene of horrors presented by an hospital after a sanguinary engagement, in which on the side of the victors alone 1,000 men were put *hors de combat*. The swarthiness of their complexion prevents them wearing that ghastly hue which overcasts the features of a European, when exhausted by suffering or loss of blood, but independently of this, they exhibit an air of placid resignation, and even of indifference. It was something curious to see these long rows of wide fighting men, whose brawny muscles, and still glistening fiery eyes and wounds, testified their courage and prowess, laid prostrate and feeble as so many children—great oaks blasted by the lightning of war. They generally looked up with an air of vague curiosity as we entered, and some feebly raised themselves and saluted the officer who accompanied us. Our visit was evidently an agreeable episode in long hours of suffering and ennui. As I walked from bed to bed, I did so much regret that they should be ignorant of the full importance of the struggle in which they had been struck down, though I felt fully sensible that no want of political knowledge on their part could render their valor and devotion less praiseworthy. Most of the wounds are in the legs and lower parts of the body, as the Russian soldiers, like our own, droop the musket while putting on the cap, and raise the muzzle to the mark, and of course, as is usually the case in action, often discharge the shot before the piece has reached the necessary elevation. The French always level their pieces breast high, and lower the sight as they take aim, and then fire. Whenever it is not too high, it is consequently deadly in the extreme, as wounds in the upper part of the body are, of course, more dangerous than those in the feet or legs. The Turkish infantry have all been drilled by French instructors, and their system is consequently the same; so that in walking over the field of battle after the engagement, great numbers of the Russian dead were found shot through the head and chest. Certainly, appearances are much in favor of the latter plan, as the wounds received by the Turks were in a great number of cases very slight—so slight, that one third of those who had received injuries at Citate were able to return to their regiments within a week afterwards. In the hospital we visited, there were but very few cases in which no hope was entertained of recovery. One poor fellow who had received a ball in his chest, and for whom nothing could be done beyond assuaging his pain, was sitting up in his bed, supported by pillows, his eyes closed and his face ghastly pale, awaiting his end in silence. I could not help thinking he must have presented a painful and even terrible spectacle to those whose own recovery was at all doubtful, or who fancied it was doubtful.—Sick men never have strong nerves, and the greatest trial an hospital patient has to undergo, must surely be the forced witnessing of the dying agonies of others.

The Latest Proposals of Russia.

The last terms of peace offered by the Czar, and unanimously rejected by the Vienna Conference, was not hitherto precisely known. The following quasi official statement of the *Times* is important:—The proposals were four in number. First—That a Turkish Plenipotentiary should proceed to the head quarters of the army at St. Petersburgh to open direct negotiation with Russia, but with liberty to refer to the ministers of the Four Powers. Second—That the former treaties between Russia and the Porte should be renewed. Third—That Turkey should enter into an engagement not to give an asylum to political refugees. Fourth—That the Court should recognise by a declaration the Russian protectorate of the Greek Christians. As the *Times* remarks, these proposals amount to a considerable increase on Menschikoff's demand.

The Coalition.

From the Press.

It is about a year since the attempt was made to form a coalition of men eminent for their Parliamentary talents and their official dexterity, without any reference to the particular principles which they professed or any consideration for the identity of their public views. The twelve months of this perilous empiricism have terminated in strange disaster. The Government may not be responsible for all the calamities of the country. They may not have occasioned the bad harvest, which the Chancellor of the Exchequer persisted in not foreseeing, although warned by Mark Lane and the Bank of England; they may not have caused the strikes, any more than the shipwrecks. But, from out the congregated circumstances of danger and distress which on all sides gather round us, it is not difficult to show that the most important are directly occasioned by the policy of the Government, and that that policy has been the inevitable consequence of the heterogeneous materials of the Ministry.—We are involved in war with one of our most faithful allies; we are menaced with "large" democratic innovations; the securities for the Protestant Church and cause, devised, a quarter of a century ago, by the emancipators of our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects, are to be abrogated. All these positive or possible consequences have been caused, or are to be carried, by the direct conduct of the Coalition Cabinet.

No one can now doubt that, on more than one occasion during the last eight months, the Emperor of Russia has been desirous of re establishing the peace of Europe, if he could do so consistently with his own personal honor, and the reputation of his empire. The Emperor, though pursuing his hereditary policy, has been drawn into a war which he never contemplated, and he has been drawn into that war entirely by the vacillating and deceptive conduct of Lord Aberdeen. The plea of the Coalition Cabinet, that they were deceived as to the intentions of Russia, is not tenable; and to use the discreet epithet of Lord John Russell, when speaking of the despatch of a foreign Minister, it is "fraudulent." The intentions of Russia were more than suspected by the predecessors of the present Ministers, and they were providing against them. The present Ministers had not been a week in office when they received warnings from the British Envoy at St. Petersburg of the concentration of Russian troops on the Southern frontier, and of the unsatisfactory explanations of Count Nesselrode on the subject. Even so early as January, 1853, M. Drouyn de Lhuys sent for Lord Cowley, and told him that "*England and France must prepare for the occupation of the Principalities by Russia.*" What was the conduct of the Coalition under these circumstances? After a Cabinet Council of long duration, held on foreign affairs, one of our Ministers went down to the hustings of Halifax, and delivered a ribald invective against the French Emperor and the French people. Of course, Sir Charles Wood is as capable of forming a judgment on questions of high policy as a clerk in a counting house is on celestial mathematics; but he is a shrewd man, of official experience, who knows how to take the right tone. *He* was in the habit, as all the Ministers in the country, foreign or domestic, were in the habit, of hearing Lord Aberdeen speak of the French Emperor in terms of insult and distrust, and he followed his leader. Sir George Seymour tells us that, after the accession of Lord Aberdeen to office, there was a striking change in the tone of Count Messelrode.—Then commence a series of hostile expressions whenever France is mentioned, combined with skilful compliments to Lord Aberdeen. "The salutary impulse which Lord Aberdeen has given to the English Councils," is highly praised by the Russian Minister. The refusal of Lord Aberdeen to join in the French demonstration, and send our fleet to Malta, is lauded as a masterpiece of statesman-like discretion. The Emperor of Russia is charmed with the renewed proofs of "the confidence of Lord Aberdeen in his intention." He desires Baron de Brunow personally to express his thanks to our trusty Minister. *He* absolutely compliments Lord Aberdeen on the "*beau rôle*" that England is playing, in leaving France "*isolee;*" the congratulations are received with a grim smile of self-satisfaction, and—the Pruth is passed.

We express our conviction that if Lord Aberdeen had not been Minister of this country the Pruth would never have been passed; but being passed what happens? The antagonistic element now begins to work in the alarmed Coalition, and, having encouraged the *invasion of Turkey*, we now proceed to go to *war with Russia*.

It is the same with the democratic innovation. Lord John, exhausted in 1850, began to mutter Parliamentary Reform, meaning that some "large measure," after a due term of exile in Opposition, should restore him to another lease of power. In process of time, with this view, he formally and repeatedly identifies himself with this "progressive" policy and takes his seat as Leader of Opposition, with his sagacity as a statesman staked on the necessity of Parliamentary Reform, and with a five pound franchise as his ticket. Unable, in an evil hour for the Whig party, to resist the seductions of an abnormal section, who had the offer of office without a Parliamentary party, he condescends to become the subordinate of Lord Aberdeen; and to compensate for the degradation, in effect, as it were, an equality of disgrace, no prevails upon the minion of Castlereagh and the "pupil" of Metternich to endorse the democracy of the Perth Manifesto, to become the colleague of Sir William Molesworth, and the boon companion of Mr. Bright.

A general war is to take place when every country wishes for peace, and Parliament is to be reformed when every party is against change. Such are the fruits of Coalition!

But the picture is not yet complete.

Some seven years ago Lord John Russell, in consonance with these principles of religious liberty which he has always advocated, proposed the admission into Parliament of those of her Majesty's subjects who professed the Jewish religion. His measure, though repeatedly sanctioned by majorities of the House of Commons, has been hitherto unsuccessful. In 1851, however, the country being much agitated by Papal aggression, Lord John Russell, still Prime Minister, came down to the House of Commons and announced his belief that there was, and had been for some time, a great conspiracy of the Court and See of Rome against the Protestant religion, and the civil liberty which is its fruit, and he immediately proposed some measures of a defensive character. These, carried by overwhelming majorities, were opposed in an uncompromising spirit by Lord Aberdeen, Sir James Graham and Mr. Gladstone. In 1854, the author of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, sitting between the same Mr. Gladstone and Sir James Graham, and a right under the same Lord Aberdeen, under the grievance of effecting the admission of Jews into Parliament by a side wind, proposes, among other oaths, to annul that very one which was devised and offered by Sir Robert Peel as a check "security" for the Protestant Church and liberties of this country. Is there less evidence now of a Papal conspiracy against our Protestant religion and liberties than in 1851? On the contrary, there is scarcely a country in Europe or America which cannot afford subsequent instances of Roman aggression. And are conspiracies of Rome against Protestant faith and freedom things that will flourish and fade in the course of a few years? If Lord John Russell was justified in making his memorable declaration, not only to his country, but to the world, in 1851, he is bound, so long as he remains a public man, to devote all his energies to resist that Ultramontane contrivance which he denounced after so much meditation and with so much energy. But instead of this, with the prime patrons of English Cardinals for his colleagues, he criticises the oath which asserts our fidelity to our Protestant dynasty and our Protestant Church, in the spirit of *Mr.* Gladstone, and almost in his language, as if the importance of that oath were to be gauged by verbal criticism! And as if its abrogation would not be a triumph in every consistory of Christendom, from St. Peter's at Rome to St. George's-in-the Fields.

In 1851, the Coalition, then justifiably suggested by the Court, could not be effected, because of a repugnance on the part of the Puseyites to Lord John Russell's Protestant principles. In 1854, sitting between these same Puseyites, the same Lord John Russell proposes to omit all Protestant principles from our Parliamentary oaths! But what are foreign war, or domestic revolution, or even Protestant principles, compared with the advantage of being governed by "ALL THE TALENTS?"

The Battle of Citate.

The following particulars of the battle of Citate are from a private letter:—

"On Friday, the 6th of January, the Turkish troops under the order of Ismail Pasha and Ahmed Pasha, marched to attack the Russians, who had fortified themselves in the village of Citate, which is about five hours' march from Kalafat. The force of Ismail Pasha was composed of three regiments of regular cavalry and one regiment of Bashi-Bozouks, with six guns. Ahmed Pasha was stationed at some distance from the village, with some reserve troops, consisting of five battalions, and also six guns.

"The Russian force in the village consisted of three battalions of infantry, commanded by Colonel Bonnegarde, three squadrons of hussars, and two squadrons of Cossacks, with six guns.

"The Turkish troops were, as will be seen, superior in number; but the position of the Russians, who were distributed in all the houses, which is of great extent, and which is surrounded by a double ditch, rendered the attack extremely perilous, as the enemy, well sheltered, were able to direct a murderous fire upon the Turks, without the latter being able to reply to it. In spite of this evident disadvantage, Ismail Pasha, gave orders for the attack, and threw himself into the village under a shower of balls fired from all the windows. At first the Turks received very serious injury; but, although this circumstance somewhat disorganised their attack, their impetuosity was by no means checked. The greater portion of the soldiers, who had never before been exposed to musketry, nevertheless displayed indomitable courage. After a desperate struggle they attacked the houses, and fought hand to hand with sword and bayonet. The massacre was frightful. The Russians in vain begged for quarter. In the fever of the fight the Turks listened to nothing, and slaughtered, without pity, all who fell under their hands. The Mussulmans of the Crimea, incorporated with the Russian army, in vain appealed to their character of Mussulmans. No quarter was given to them. Gutters of blood ran down the streets from this wholesale human slaughter. To add to the horrors of the scene, it may be stated that a number of pigs which had been let loose were seen eating the dead bodies.

"All who could escape the slaughter took refuge in a redoubt at the head of the village, and thence recommenced a murderous fire upon the Turks, who returned it vigorously, but not with out receiving considerable injury from the Russian guns.

"At last the enemy, incapable of any further struggle, decided upon abandoning the entrenchments. A number of Russian troops had already evacuated the place, when a colonel of Turkish cavalry conceived the unfortunate idea of endeavoring to oppose their passage. The Russians finding themselves surrounded, and having no outlet for escape, and no resource but the terrible energy derived from despair, no other alternative but to conquer or die, recommenced the fight with desperation, and in a vigorous *sortie* they succeeded in capturing two guns. It should be stated that the Turks, upon the first success in the entrenchments committed the incredible fault of not destroying the enemy's guns.

"While the battle was thus going on in the village, 12 battalions of infantry of the Russian army and a squadron of cavalry, with 16 pieces of cannon, were brought to the assistance of the besieged, and attempted to place the Turks between two fires. Information of this was given to Ahmed Pasha, who by a skilful manœuvre, directed his soldiers to the point, in order to prevent the junction with the besieged troops. For this movement he made use of three of his reserved battalion.

"The advantage of the position was now on the side of the Turks, who were on ground which sloped towards the Russians; but the latter were in three times greater number than the Turks. In spite of this inequality, however, the Russians were entirely beaten, and fled in great disorder. They were completely routed, a fact constituting a feat of arms on the part of the Turks which does great honor to them, and establishes another important truth—that the Russians cannot cope with Turkish troops in equal numbers to themselves in open field, and that they can only hope for any success when they have a much more powerful force than their enemy. Their losses in these two simultaneous affairs amount to nearly 4,000 men among whom are included 30 superior officers. The Turks had about 300 killed and 396 wounded, who were sent to the hospital at Widdin, and of whom it is hoped the greater part may be saved.

"According to the opinion of some European officers now at Widdin, this affair is a most glorious one for the Turks, and, if not productive of any material result, will at least prove of great moral advantage to them.

"On the next day the Russians attempted to reoccupy the redoubt from which they had been driven in the night, but the appearance of some Turkish battalions discouraged them from the attempt and they beat a hasty retreat.

"At the time of the attack upon the village the Turkish soldiers, particularly the Bashi-Bozouks, committed the fault of stopping to pillage before being entirely assured of victory, and by this means, in despoiling the dead, obtained some trifling articles, much to the prejudice of the general interest. It is to be regretted that it has not been possible to derive all the advantage from this affair of which it is susceptible, at least so far as regards material benefit; but so far as regards the moral effect, there is nothing to desire.

"Ismail Pasha fought like a lion, and more like a soldier than a general. He had two horses killed under him. He was grazed with two balls—one on the shoulder and another on the wrist. A third ball struck the scabbard of his sword.

"The Turks took from the field of battle, besides a number of horses, a great many muskets, sabres, schakos, epaulets and decorations, and also many wounded. The latter consider themselves for their wounds by the sight of watches or handfuls of gold, gathered in the midst of danger, which they place by their beds of pain as a solace to their sufferings.

"Justice has been done to the bravery of the Russian officers who courageously did their duty, but were badly seconded by the soldiers, whom it was often necessary to prick with the point of the bayonet in order to prevent them from running away. Some of the Wallachian militia were incorporated among the Russian troops, but the former force were in very bad odour with the Russian officers, and were continually subjected to their jeers. A Wallachian captain refused to march against the Turks, and he consummated his refusal by blowing out his brains. This fact may be relied on.

"The Wallachian soldiers are continually deserting to the Turks, whose position is decidedly becoming advantageous. It is believed that they will shortly undertake a new expedition. Besides this, although I do not state the fact as certain, it is said that Omar Pasha is about to proceed to Widdin. At all events the Turks will be received in Wallachia as liberators. The Turkish soldier enjoys a reputation for honesty and good conduct, which is well founded. All the provisions which are necessary are paid for in ready money, and no burden is thrown on the inhabitants. So much cannot be said of the Russians, who are, indeed, charged with all sorts of odious acts. About two or three weeks ago some Cossacks, at a small village near Plewna, cut off the heads of three Wallachians and violated 15 women. Thus, the Russians are strange protectors. When the Turks reached the village, with the view of assisting the unfortunate inhabitants, the culprits had escaped.

Important.

The following information, which, if true, is of the highest importance, and a portion only of which has appeared in the European journals, and that in a partial and disguised form, we have received from a most trustworthy source in London.

1. On the 3rd of February the following declaration on the part of the Prussian Cabinet, was despatched to Paris and London:

"1. The explanations of Count Orloff leaving no doubt whatever as to the uselessness of any further attempt at meditation with the St. Petersburg Cabinet Prussia hereby withdraws her meditation, the opportunity for which can no longer be said to exist.

"2. Count Orloff's proposals of a formal and binding treaty of neutrality, have met with an absolute refusal, communicated to him in a note, Prussia being decided upon observing even without the concurrence of Austria, the most strict neutrality on her part which she is determined to enforce by suitable armaments, as soon as the proper moment shall have arrived.

"3. Whether Prussia shall propose in common with Austria, a general arming of the German Confederation, will depend on the conduct of the maratime powers toward Germany."

II. Louis Napoleon has sent a confidential agent (Mr. Bremier) to Turin, with the following message for the King of Piedmont and Mr. Cavour:—At a given time insurrectionary movements are to break out in Parma, Piacenza, Guastallo, and Modena.—Sardinia must then occupy those countries, from which the now reigning princes are to be expelled. Napoleon is to guarantee to the King the incorporation with Sardinia of the three former principalities, and perhaps of Modena, also, in compensation for which territories the County of Savoy is to be ceded to France. This arrangement England may be said to have as good as agreed to, although reluctantly and with very bad grace. Mr. Brennier then proceeded further on his tour through Italy, till he reached Naples, where his arrival evoked the "most painful sensation." His mission is that of preparing an Italian insurrection, as Napoleon is seriously convinced that he is the man, not only to set Italy on fire, but also to draw the line which the flame shall be forbidden to to cross. He proposes to concentrate the following armies:

1—100,000 men on the frontier of Savoy.

2— 60,000 men at Metz.

3— 80,000 men at Strasburg.

III. Prussia does not object to the assembling of a French army of 100,000 men on the frontier of Savoy, but she considers the concentration of an army at Metz, and of another at Strasburg, to be a direct menace against herself. She already fancies Baden, Hesse, Wurtemburg, ect., in full insurrection and some 100,000 peasants marching from the South of Germany on her own frontiers. She is, therefore, protesting against these two measures, and it this eventuality which is alluded to in section 3 of the Prussian declaration. At all events, Prussia will put her army on a war footing by, and perhaps before, the end of March. She intends calling out a force of 200,000 to 300 000 men, according to circumstances. But if Napoleon insists on concentrating the the two armies at Metz and Strasburg, the Prussian has already resolved to augment its force to 500,000 men. In the Berlin Cabinet, where the King, with the great majority of his Ministers, had chosen to side with Russia, and Manteuffel alone, backed by the Prince of Prussia, carried the declaration of neeutrality, (Manteufel originally proposed a formal alliance with England,) fear and confusion are asserted to reign supreme There exists already a formal resolution of the Cabinet (Cabinets-Beschluss) according to which under certain circumstances, all the more notorious democrats of the monarchy, and above all, of Rhenish Prussia, are to be arrested on the same night, and to be transported to the eastern fortresses, in order to prevent them from favoring the subversive plans of Napoleon, (die Unstutzlane Napoleon's!!) or from getting up popular movements generally. The measure it is proposed shall be executed instantly in the case of Italian disorders breaking out, or if Napoleon concentrates the Metz and Strasburg. This resolution, we are assured, has been taken unanimously, although all the eventualities are not provided for, under which the Cabinet might think fit to put it into execution.—[N. Y. Tribune.

The War on the Danube.

Sixty-five thousand men are concentrated before Kalafat—both sides anxiously expecting and preparing for a decisive attack

Prince Gortschakoff has received an express order from the Emperor Nicholas to force the Turks out of Lesser Wallachia without further loss of time.

30,000 Russians are *en route* from Moscow to Bessarabia.

In Poland General Paskewitch is drafting large bodies of troops from Warsaw to the Principalities.

General Warsen has been sent to Cracow to order forward a body of Russian cavalry.

In a letter addressed by the Admiral to the Commandant of the port of Sebastopol, a term of fifteen days was fixed for Russian vessels of war to return to their harbors in the Black Sea.

Engineers are making out a camp for forty thousand men six miles from Constantinople.

General Guyon has resumed the offensive against the Russians in Asia with 30,000 foot, 5,000 horse, and 150 guns.

The firman of the Sultan, confirming the privileges of the Servians, has been solemnly promulgated.

The importation of grain is again allowed at Alexandria.

Considerable excitement exists in Lombardy.

Severe measures are resolved upon by the Austrian authorities.

TIMES OFFICE REMOVED.

OUR Subscribers and the public generally, are informed that the office of this paper is removed from Talbot Street, to that large brick building on Richmond Street, next the new Town Hall, and immediately opposite the Methodist Chapel.

Times Office,
London, March 17, 1854.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1854.

The Present Crisis.

(*Continued.*)

We adopt the last line, "We must, therefore, if we would succeed, imitate our adversaries in the system and the energy of their combinations." We must provide the means of diffusing far and wide, a knowledge of those institutions which they would destroy, and a sense of the blessings of which they would bereave us, facilities should be offered to every individual to disabuse himself of the pestilent errors, respecting both religion and government, with which the Ministerial press at present teem, and by means of which the ministerial party have been enabled to do so much mischief. Rank weeds thrive without culture; wholesome plants require labor and care, hence it is our supineness amounts to a species of passive co-operation with our adversaries, whose cause is sure to prosper when we only neglect our own, they may calculate, to a frightful extent, upon the corruption and depravity of human nature, they may calculate also upon that natural antipathy to good government that belongs to all untutured minds, and upon an indisposition to acquiesce in that regulated subordination of the different classes of society, upon which its progression depends, and which constitutes its beauty, ensures its stability and provides for its improvement; it should be the duty of every person holding constitutional views, to furnish all those who are liable to be led astray, with an antiseptic to the prevailing delusion.—Our numerous constituencies, under the new reform bill, and those whom the new registration bill will enfranchise, should have perpetually spread before them the reasonings and the facts which are best calculated to enlighten their understandings respecting their political duties many circumstances hitherto unforeseen and not calculated upon, have lately transpired. Men who, a short time since, stood at the head of a formidable combination, are now comparatively powerless. Rats desert a falling house, the corroding consumption within produces the hectic spot of no remote dissolution externally, their supporters duped by their hustings promises, have at length found that tooth forms no item of their political creed. The ordinary decorum observed by every previous Ministry, even the most abandoned (the keeping state secrets,) has found no recognition from them. One Minister, an adept in Billingsgate slangs his fellow; another attributes to the Governor General the fault for which he is blamed; the licensed falsehood of the endorsed "private," in official communications, renders them the more acceptable to their pensioned hirelings. Oh! that in the dearth of Literary productions, Thackery would bring out a new edition of his book of Snobs, he could easily give a chapter to "Ministerial Snobs." Malcolm, the Literary Snob, illustrated as Mrs. Malaprop or perhaps as Mrs. Jelleby, attending to the African Mission, while her children and household are going to ruin, so Malcolm lecturing on temperance, or perhaps travelling in hopes of finding *a lost* character, leaves the mails to take care of themselves; or Dr. Rolph presiding over the commission 'De Lunatico Inquirendo," discovers *his Partner* to possess from his very extended and long standing in his profession, a capacity beyond Dr. Scott, and a celerity to enable him, beyond *conscientiously* discharging the medical duties imposed upon the head of the Lunatic Asylum, to attend to (his) Dr. Rolph's own private practice; while the head of the Bureau of Agriculture can indulge his Cacoethes Scribendi, perhaps preparing a speech for the papers, anticipatory of the next debate on the Clergy Reserves; we need not go further into this

Moved by D. Parish, Esq., seconded by A. J. Allworth, Esq., and

Rdsolved,—That notices calling the meetings in the East Riding, be forwarded to the following gentlemen, viz:

Yarmouth—F. Ellison, S. Price, J. Pearce J. McCready and J. Jay, Esq'rs.

Malahide—WLaur, W. A. Tisdale, **F. S.** S. Moore, J. S. Burdick, Esq's., and Dr. Darcy.

Bayham—JohnBurwell, J. Spore, S. Cook Geo. Dobbie, and S. Livingston. Esq'rs.

Dorchester—J. Gregory, E. McCready and S. Fawsett, Esq's.

Vienna—W. F. Wallace, J. G. McKinnon T. Jenkins, and J. M. Crawford, Esq'rs.

St. Thomas—C. B. Hall, G. W. Boggs, and J. A. Roe, Esq's.

Lake Ontario Arrangements for 1854.

The Rochester *Union* has a statement of the steamboat arrangements on the north side of Lake Ontario for 1854.

"Though the arrangement for running the several lines of steamers on Lake Ontario the coming season are not yet perfected, we have gleaned from different sources some information in relation to the boats that will be interesting to the public. It may be generally known, that some new and elegant steamers of a large class, are now being constructed for these waters.

At Niagara dock, two splendid steamers are now on the stocks for the Great Western Railway Company. They are over 300 feet in length, and will be finished in a superior manner, to excell in size, speed and splendor everything on the lake. They are being constructed under the direction of Capt. John Mason, for several years master of the steamer *Rochester*. These boats are designed to form a daily line between Hamilton and Oswego, to carry freight and passengers in connection with the Great Western Railroad. They will not probably be out before August.

The Chippewa and Niagara Railroad Company are building a steamer of moderate dimensions, to run between Niagara and Toronto in connection with their road.

Capt. Thomas Dick, of the *Peerless*, has an iron steamer of large class building on the Clyde, Scotland, where the *Peerless* was built. The new steamer will probably run in a line with the *Peerless* between Lewiston and Toronto. The *Peerless* was brought to this country in parts, and put together at Niagara.—The new steamer will cross the Atlantic on her own bottom. She will be so constructed that a section at the bow will be taken off to enable her to come up the St. Lawrence Canals.

Donald Bethune Esq., the managing proprietor of the British Steamers running between this city and Toronto, is now in Europe, contracting for two swift and elegant iron steamers for the Ontario trade. It is not yet known what precise route they are destined to run. Mr. B. has again been awarded the contract for carrying the Royal Mails between Montreal and Hamilton for five years, and rumor hath it that the new boats will perform said service between Hamilton and Kingston. But we are told on good authority that the boats are intended to form a daily line between this city and Toronto after next season.

Hon. John Hamilton is building a fine steamer for both lake and river trade, of capacity for passing the canals below.

There will be two or three daily lines through the lake direct, and coasting on both shores.—The arrangements, however, have not been made yet. The American Company have eight boats to put on commission, and we hear that the Directors are to meet on the 15th inst. to arrange plans for the season.

The fine upper cabin sea steamer Maple Leaf, owned by Bethune & Co., will take her place on the route between this city, Coburg, Port Hope, Toronto, &c., in a few days—probably by the 1st of March at the farthest. The *Princess Royal*, now running between this port and Hamilton, will also be put to the same service in the spring, forming a daily line to Toronto—provided she is not sold. The Montreal Assurance Company have made overtures for purchasing her for a tug and relief steamer in the gulf and river St. Lawrence. The *Princess*, being a staunch sea-going steamer of great power, is admirably adapted to such service. If she is sold, another boat will probably take her place in the line with the *Maple Leafe*.

Steaming between England and Canada.

From the Toronto Leader.

Our private advices from England describe the cheering prospects of the screw steam navigation company which has a contract with our government to run a line of steamers from Great Britain to the River St. Lawrence. We understand that the enterprise has been taken up by men of first rate commercial position and ample means. Henceforth it will be a powerfull company. It will be in a position to fulfill the spirit of the contract with our government during the present year. The company has given orders to **Mr. John** Laird of Birkenhead to build a fleet of vessels of from 2 000 to 3,000 tons each. The orders for new vessels have in view the establishing of a weekly line between this province and the mother country, in the course of two years. Now that the powers of the screw are becoming fully tested, and the value of it is every day being more appreciated, we shall be justified in expecting some great results from its use in ocean navigation between this Province and England. The recent voyage of the *Himalaya* to Malta has done much to show what we may expect from the screw in future. The *Himalaya*, in that voyage, obtained, under favorable circumstances, 16½ knots an hour; and averaged on the whole voyage nearly 14. Mr. Laird, the builder of the ocean steamers which are to be run to Canada under the existing contract with our government, promises to turn out vessels for this route which shall obtain a speed equal to that of the *Himalaya* on her recent voyage. In fact these vessels are expected *to bring London within nine and a half days of Toronto!* £23 sterling will be the fare for a first class passage; to include all charges except for wines and liquors, when those are used.

This intelligence will be welcomed in every part of Canada. It is especially important to the mercantile class and all who have frequent occasion to cross the Atlantic. It is gratifying to know that the company are now possessed of ample means to carry out the enterprise in which they have engaged, and the contract into which they have entered. Hitherto they have not come up to the mark; but there has been a disposition to look with indulgence on their short comings. Some slight murmurs of dissatisfaction, scarcely audible however, have been uttered; and if the company had not put itself in a position to carry out the spirit of its contract during the present season, and by the orders which it has given to Mr. Laird given an earnest of what it will achieve in future, a demand would probably have been made to transfer the bounty to one of the other steam companies which are about to establish communication between the mother country and this province. The preparations now in progress will prevent any difficulty arising from this cause. The truth is, the enterprise was not at first in the hands of men of first rate commercial position or means at all equal to those who have now entered into it. And they had to encounter all the difficulties incident to a new enterprise which was required to go into operation without delay, but which could be properly established only with time and much experimentary operation.

The Collins and the Cunard lines will eventually find in the Canadian Atlantic steamers powerful competitors, both in point of speed and fares. The proprietors of these lines understand this too; and it was some time since announced that the proprietors of the Cunard line would start an opposition from Portland, if we are not aware that this statement has been confirmed. When the Grand Trunk Railroad is complete', our ocean steamers and always will divert from present routes a good deal of the travel between the Western States and England. There are three sufficient reasons why this will be so: shortness of route, cheapness of fare, and a saving of time. The Collins and the Cunard lines of steamers may indeed lower their fares to an equality with those charged on our lines; but they cannot abridge the distance, and we suspect they will ultimately find it difficult or impossible to compete with us in point of time. Time is, in such cases, the only practical measure of distance. The question is not how many miles have to be travelled, but how long it will take to travel them? With equal powers of propulsion, the chance of successful on the side of the shorter distance. Well, we have the shorter distance in our favor; and there is every reason to believe that the vessels now being constructed by Mr. Laird of Birkenhead will be more than the equals in speed of either the Colins or Cunard lines. But if they attain a speed no greater than the vessels of these lines, they will by reason of the lesser distance beat them; and the Canada route to the western and north western states will inevitably be preferred.

AN EDITOR ON SNOW SHOES.—Mr. J. V. Brown, Publisher of the Lake Superior Journal, arrived in town yesterday, overland, or rather, over ice, from Sault Ste. Marie, having left that place on the 15th February. He travelled the entire length of the Georgian Bay, along the north shore of Lake Huron, on snow shoes and dog trains, and accomplished the trip, of three or four hundred miles, Penetanguishene, in twelve days; during which time there was but one day mild enough to melt snow in the sun. The winter is represented as having been at times unusually severe at the North. There is a large body of snow on the ground, and the ice everywhere thick and strong. Mr. B., with his Indian guide, came in company with the Mail carrier as far as La Cloche, from which place he came in advance of them. Seldom finding a chance to sleep in a house—camping out wherever the night overtook him—but notwithstanding the hard hips and exposure of the trip, he seems to be little affected by the journey.—*Toronto Colonist*.

THE COURT MARTIAL.—We understand that instructions from the Horse Guards have arrived in this country, directing this Court to re-assemble, for the trial of the soldiers of the 26th Regiment, for their conduct on the 9th of June last.

It is not stated whether these instructions are framed upon the advice of the Imperial law officers of the Crown, or on the opinion of the Judges.—*Montreal Paper*.

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel	6s	0d	6s	6d
Spring, do	5s	7½d	5s	9d
Oats per bushel	2s	0½d	2s	0d
Hay per ton	65s	0d	70s	0d
Potatoes per bushel	2s	8d	3s	0d
Pork per 100 lbs	17s	6d	20s	0d
Pork do do	25s	0d	27s	6d
Butter per lb	0s	9d	0s	10d
Eggs per dozen	0s	7d	0s	9d
Apples per bushel	3s	9d	3s	9d
Chickens per pair	1s	0d	2s	0d
Turkeys do	5s	0d	3s	9d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	D.
Flour ₩ 100 lbs	0	17	6 a 1 0 0
Wheat ₩ bush	0	6	3 a 0 0 0
Barley do	0	3	0 a 0 4 9
Oats ₩ bush	0	2	9½ a 0 3 1½
Potatoes do	0	3	1½ a 0 4 4½
Butter ₩ lb	0	0	11 a 0 1 1
Beef ₩ cwt	1	5	0 a 1 7 6
Ham & Bacon ₩ lb	0	0	6 a 0 0 7½
Pork ₩ 100 lbs	1	5	0 a 1 10 0
Mutton per lb	0	0	4 a 0 0 5
Veal do	0	0	2½ a 0 0 3
Hay per ton	2	15	0 a 3 10 0
Timothy seed per bushel	0	5	0 a 0 6 6
Clover seed per do	1	15	0 a 1 17 4
Wood per cord	1	0	0 a 1 4 0

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	D.	s.	D.
Flour, mile's extra ₩ bl	33	9	@ 35	0
" Farmers' ₩ 196 lbs	28	9	@ 30	0
Oatmeal, ₩ barrel of 196 lbs	25	0	@ 27	6
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	37	6	@ 40	0
Indian corn meal, ₩ 200 lbs	25	2	@ 26	3
Rye, ₩ bushel of 56 lbs	5	6	@ 6	0
Barley, ₩ bushel of 48 lbs	4	0	@ 4	2
Oats, ₩ bushel of 34 lbs	2	11	@ 3	0
Peas, ₩ bushel of 60 lbs	5	0	@ 5	3
Timothy seed ₩ bushel of 48 lbs	5	0	@ 8	9
Clover do do 60 lbs	0	0	@ 0	0
Hay ₩ ton	75	0	@ 80	0
Straw ₩ ton	50	0	@ 60	0
Cordwood ₩ cord	18	9	@ 22	0
Beef ₩ 100 lbs	27	6	@ 27	6
Pork, in the log, ₩ 100 lbs	30	0	@ 35	0
Mutton, ₩ lb. by the quarter	0	4	@ 0	6
Veal, ₩ lb. by the quarter	0	3	@ 4	0
Lard, ₩ lb	0	5	@ 0	6
Tub butter ₩ lb	0	7	@ 0	9
Fresh butter ₩ lb	0	11	@ 1	1
Eggs, per dozen	1	3	@ 1	9
Turkeys each	3	6	@ 4	6
Geese each	2	0	@ 3	0
Ducks ₩ couple	1	6	@ 2	0
Fowls ₩ pair	2	0	@ 2	6
Potatoes ₩ bushel	3	9	@ 4	0
Turnips ₩ bushel	1	0	@ 1	3

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

A valuable farm of 100 acres for sale, 40 improvement being lot No. 8, 8th con. London. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London.

Credit Sale of Farm Stock, by E. Emery, on lot No. Cedar posts and Rails for sale, delivered to purchasers, for price and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

For sale at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, on Monday, 27th March, that valuable corner lot and Tavern stand, on Wellington and Gray Streets and known as the Farmers Hotel. And also will be sold on the following day all the household furniture, &c., on the premises.

Valuable Farm of 84 acres for sale, 30 cleared. Frame Cottage, Barn and Coach Shed thereon, being the East half of Lot No. 14 and 15, 4th con. London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

First rate Tavern Stand for Sale situation in a flourishing town 12 miles west of London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

Credit Sale of Farm Stock on Lot No. 22, 1st concession, Nissouri on Thursday, 23d March, the property of Mr. Hugh Beck. See Bills.

Forty Valuable Lots for sale by Auction, at the Exford Station on Thursday, 16th March known as lot 3 2nd concession Caradoc 11 miles from the Longwoods road, and now called the Village of Middleton. See Bills.

Credit sale of Farm Stock on Lot No. 29, 4th con. of McGillivray, on Monday 3rd of April, the property of Mr. John Walsom. See Bills.

Two acres of Land on the Hamilton Road, well fenced and free from stumps, 2 miles from town, for sale in lots of 1¼ acres each, or in one block. Enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

For sale at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, several lots on East Grey, Williams and Duke Streets also King Wellington and Nelson Streets, and several 5 acre Lots of timbered Land. See Bills.

Mill Site for sale in the township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Dalsworth. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

The Lease of 27 lots for sale at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, on Tuesday 21st March, situate on the South side of Dundas Street on the Governor's Road—Also, for sale, 4 building lots corner of East King and Maitland Streets. See Bills.

For sale at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, on Monday, 20th March, several building lots, situate on Dundas North, William, Grey, Simcoe and Richmond sts. See bills.

Thirty-two Village Lots for sale in the Village of Wellington, opposite the Great Western and Port Sarnia Railway, on Wednesday, March 22nd. See Bills.

Sale of Farm Stock of Mr. Charles Johnson, on Lot 2, 8th Con., Westminster, on Thursday 23rd March—See Bills.

Sale of Farm Stock of Mr. James Creighton on Lot 6, 7th Con. North Dorchester, on Friday, March 24. See bills

Two acres of Land, and Brick House for sale at City Auction Mart, on Wednesday, March 29, on Hamilton Road 2 miles from town residence of Mr. B. A. Mitchell.

For sale at City Auction Mart on Wednesday, March 29, 104 feet, on Dundas Street adjoining the Brick Building erected by Mr. D. Smith. See Bills.

For sale at City Auction Mart, on Thursday, March 30, 33½ acres of Land, part of the South Half of Lot 23, 3rd Con. London, also 4 Lots of 5¼ acre each, fronting on the Com. Road. See Bills.

Sale of Farm Stock of Mr. Thomas George, on Lot 17, 8th Con. Westminster, on Friday, March 31. See bills.

Modern and Household Furniture, for sale at Willow Banks near Port Stanley, late the residence of the Rev. G. C. Street, on Tuesday, April 4th. See Bills.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, Martha youngest daughter of the late Christopher Coombs, Gravelridge Mills, Somersetshire, England, to Oliver McCleary, Esq., both of the Town of London, C. W.

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young man who has had some experience in the business, and who would wish to be under instructions for at least one year. This presents a rare opportunity for finishing an apprenticeship, as the party engaging will be employed altogether on Jobwork. Wages—as may be agreed upon by the person in charge—paid in full, weekly.

Times Office,
London, March 17, 1854.

HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED, for a small family, a Cottage, or part of a house, with separate entrance, containing from 4 to 5 rooms, and within five minutes walk of the market. Apply at this office.

Times Office,
London, March 17, 1854.

BOY WANTED.

WANTED, a smart, intelligent lad, of about 14 years of age, of fair English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business. Apply immediately at this office.

Times Office,
London, March 17, 1854.

Plaster! Plaster!

JUST received, per "Rail," from Paris, a large quantity of Plaster, for agricultural purposes. For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas Street.

London, February 17, 1854. 462-m

CIRCULAR
TO THE TRADE.

KERRS, MACKENZIE & CO.,

DESIRE to intimate to their customers and the Trade generally, that they are now

RECEIVING

from the several markets in Great Britain and the continent of Europe, by the Atlantic Steamers to Boston and New York, and thence by Railway direct, their

FIRST ARRIVALS OF EARLY

SPRING GOODS,

THE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS

having been selected by parties fully conversant with the Foreign Markets and the wants of the Canadian Trade, will be found large, well assorted and unusually attractive, and well worthy the attention of

BUSINESS MEN,

who have been in the habit of going to a distance to meet with only similar inducements.

The selection of American Staple Goods and Small Wares, from the facilities afforded in purchasing such, will be found most attractive.

KERRS, McKENKIE & Co.
London, March, 1854. 462-m

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

New Brick

FAMILY RESIDENCE!!

WITH

TEN ACRES OF LAND ATTACHED,

TWO MILES from the TOWN of LONDON,

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.

E. EMERY

HAS received instructions, from Mr. B. A. Mitchell, to submit to public competition, at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, on

Wednesday, March 29, at Two o'clock.

That beautifully situated parcel or tract of Land being Lot E. & F. Concession C, Gore of London, Hamilton Road, about two miles from the Court House, Town of London, containing ten Acres, with a substantial two story brick house, fitted up in the best manner, to render it both comfortable and convenient, containing breakfast, dining and drawing rooms, seven good bed rooms, bath-room, capital kitchen, cellar and wood shed, all well supplied with excellent soft and spring water, with brick tanks and pumps attached; the out-buildings and offices are conveniently arranged, there being a capital frame stable and carriage house, etc.

The land has been recently cleared of stumps, levelled and cultivated, with a good young orchard, and partially planted with ornamental trees and shrubs, and with a small outlay in additional planting and laying out the ground, a most beautiful little residence may be made, and being fronting the Hamilton Road, an enlivening scene is constantly kept up, relieving the usual monotony of a country abode; it is within half-a-mile of the River Thames, and surrounded with the most picturesque scenery, with delightful rides and walks in its vicinity, and any person desirous of a

COUNTRY RESIDENCE

so near to Town, will find this well deserving of their attention, as few such properties command all the advantages which this possesses, and with the increasing value of property, and the easy terms of payment, it is a very rare opportunity to be met with.

Part of the Furniture, which is all new, will be sold to the purchaser of the house and lot, if required, by private sale.

TERMS:

One-fourth of the purchase by a bankable note at 3 months, with interest, balance in five equal annual instalments, with interest on the unpaid principal sum yearly. Deed given and Mortgage taken on the property.

☞ The property can be viewed any day previous to the sale, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock, Sundays excepted.

London, March 14, 1854. 462-n

The Semi-weekly *Colonist* and Semi-weekly *Spectator*, to give two insertions each, without this notice, and send accounts to Auctioneer.

DANIEL MACFIE & CO.,

BEG to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have made a considerable

REDUCTION

In the PRICE of their WINTER STOCK, in order to effect an

Entire Clearance,

previous to the arrival of their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

now being selected by D. Macfie, in the European Markets.

D. M. & Co., would call especial attention to their

STRONG ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS GOODS.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

PEEL'S CELEBRATED

FAST COLOUR

CAMBRIC PRINTS!

A CHOICE LOT OF

ADIES' LONG WOOL SHAWLS,

BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

MILLINERY.

London, Feb., 1854. 462-m

TO PRINTERS.

A NEW Edition of the Specimen Book of BRUCES NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY has been published in September, 1853, and will be given to those Proprietors of Printing Offices who will send for it, or it will be forwarded them by mail, on receipt, in advance, of 50 cents for the postage.

In it are exhibited many articles never before shown; there have been added to the Foundry new varieties of Roman Types, from Nine-line Pica to Pearl, various imitations of writing, a great number of Fancy Founts, Borders both Plain and Illuminated, Labor-saving Rules, and a complete Foundry of Germans.

The type now manufactured are cast from a new combination of metal of great durability, and are usually kept on hand in large quantities. Every fancy fount is sold by weight, and at the printed prices, which are from 10 to 25 per cent. less than those of some other foundries. All other printing materials are furnished at manufacturers prices, either for cash or credit.

Printers wishing to open accounts with me, or whose dealings have been long suspended, are requested to accompany their orders with city references, to prevent delay.

Printers of Newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times before the 1st of August, 1854, and send me one of the papers, will be paid for it in type when they purchase five times the amount of their bill from me, of my own manufactures, selected from my specimens.

GEORGE BRUCE,
13 *Chambers-st., N. Y.*

December 5, 1853. 462-n

WANTED

A GOOD DRY GOOD SALESMAN; apply by letter, box 289, London, P. O. 461-n*

TO RENT

ON LEASE OF FIVE YEARS,

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,)

TWO EXCELLENT FARMS,

SITUATED in Township of Williams, C. W.; the one containing 300 acres is situated on Lots 23, 24 and 25, 19th Concession, about 65 acres cleared, and under good cultivation, about 9 or 10 acres now in wheat; with a large and convenient Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn and other out buildings.

The 200 acres is situated on Lots 18 and 19, 17th Concession of Williams, also, about sixty acres cleared, and under good cultivation, Log House, capital Frame Barn, and other buildings. Both Farms are well watered and the soil is of first rate quality. There is also about the same quantity of wheat sown.

For rent and further particulars apply to the owner, James McArthur, Esq., on the first mentioned farm, or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Williams, March 13, 1854. 462-n

Apprentice Wanted
TO THE BOOKBINDING BUSINESS.

WANTED immediately, by the subscriber, a smart intelligent lad to learn the Bookbinding business.

Apply to
H. A. NEWCOMBE,
Printer and Bookbinder,
Ridout Street.

London, March 10, 1854. 461-m

TO MILLERS.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTH may be had at the Store of

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

London, February 20, 1854. 461-d

THE HAMILTON HOTEL COMPANY

TENDERS for Building the Company's Hotel, will be received until WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of March, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the office of the Secretary.

Parties Tendering will require to furnish ample security for the due performance of the work. The Directors reserve to themselves the right to accept whichever tender may, in their estimation, be most for the benefit of the company.

J. D. PRINGLE,
Secretary.

March 4, 1854. 461-d

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

BEG leave to inform their friends and customers, that they will begin to receive this month and during the following months, a complete and well selected stock of British and Foreign Dry Goods, which will possess attractions worthy the attention of purchasers, and respectfully solicit an examination.

JNO. BIRRELL & CO.,
North Street, London.

March 1st, 1854. 460-n

£REWARD.

STRAYED from the Subscriber about the 20th July last, 2 yearling steers, red and white, a star in their foreheads, both cut in the right ear. Whoever will give such information as will lead to their recovery, will receive the above reward.

Apply to JOSEPH KING,
Lot No. 12, South Boundary,
Township of Stephen,
Huron District.

March 3, 1854. 460-c*

DAGUERREOTYPES.

HE Subscriber being satisfied at a less profit than three or even five hundred per cent. and being willing to devote his whole time to his business, has reduced his prices for

DAGUERREOTYPES TO ONE DOLLAR,

for small size, and has made a like reduction upon all the larger sizes; with a full determination that all pictures issued from his establishment, shall be as good as any made in this place.

ROOMS opposite the Robinson Hall, over Graham's Book Store.

JOSEPH C McCRACKEN.

London, C. W., March 2, 1854. 460-m

MONARCH.
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Lloyd Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: George H. Jay, Esq.

MANAGER:

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 460-n

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458-m

STEAM POWER TO LET.

London Canada West.

A STEAM SAW MILL TO LET, consisting of a Mulley Saw, one cross cut, and one edging Saw, and Lath Mill, the Mulley saw is capable of cutting six thousand feet of Pine number in Twelve hours.

ALSO:

A Planeing Mill with a large Circular Saw for cutting siding. The Planeing Mill is Woodroff's Patent, a splendid machine.

ALSO:

Two Turning Lathes with the most perfect machinery for making Screw Bedsteads; with a circular planeing Mill for planeing bedposts, scantling, &c. Either of the Lathes will be let separately or together.

ALSO:

A Flour Mill, with two run of Stones, with country and merchant bolt, and capable of grinding three hundred bushels of wheat in twelve hours, the brand commands the highest price in New York and Montreal markets; for superfine flour this Mill to be worked exclusively by night.

Further particulars can be had on application to

RAYNARD & SHAW,
Turtulla Steam Mills, London C. W.

March 3, 1854. 460-m

FIRST SPRING IMPORTS

OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

From Great Britain, France, &c.,

1854.

THE Subscribers beg to notify their Customers and the Trade generally, that they are now receiving, by the Atlantic Steamers to Boston and New York, and by Railways to this place, very large arrivals of their

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

From the several Markets in Great Britain and the Continent of Europe; and by the 27th inst. they expect to have very Full, General and Attractive Assortments opened out, and ready for inspection.

The Stocks in both their HARDWARE and GROCERY Departments will also be found large and well assorted; and in many descriptions of Iron Goods prices are lower than those at which this year's importations can be offered.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

Hamilton, 20th Feb. 1854. 460-c

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will, and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreno, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

Dr. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1846 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health, I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class under which the nature sinks and life becomes a burthen.—Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again, entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimsoned colored blood coursing its brilliant roseate hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Halsey's wine supply the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres that verge towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a man of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street,

New York, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister, from her youth had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with disagreeable pustules every week much annoyed her cough increasing. In fine, she bore every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I presented her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was an uncommonly good appetite, her face hourly become smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and vigorous and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention for which Dr. Halsey has received the only Patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great end, THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION & RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood, no sooner are these organs of the stomach which secrete the blood, cleansed of morbid matter and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins, by the use of the Forest Wine, than disease begins to vanish and strength and energy of body returns. This is the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills 25c. per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,
461-ta Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Subscribers having leased the Large Assembly Hall in the Royal Exchange Buildings, are now prepared to rent the same, upon application.

The Hall is spacious, being 44 x 90 feet, and the largest in London; it is well adapted for concerts, balls, public meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

LICHFIELD & MORGAN,
Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street.

London, February 4, 1854. 458-ai

County of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, to consolidate the County debt, and for other purposes. 458-m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Hingin botham's block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq. }
John W. Downs, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
Joshi Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.
THOMAS RICH,
General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to ALL AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their farms, the ensuing harvest, that he is receiving direct from the PLASTER BEDS, at Paris,

300 TONS of PLASTER!

Which he intends to sell at a much CHEAPER RATE than ever offered before in this section of the country.

N. McKinnon would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the WINTER SEASON, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as CHEAP A RATE and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

☞ *Thomas Dispatch and Ingersoll Chronicle to copy.*

London, January 25, 1854. 455 m

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal suppor extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Quality of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Madeiras, Clarets and Champaigns,
Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas-st, London

82-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act, to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 3-tpm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neithe r pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late BERNARD COX, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. POMROY, whose receipt will be sufficient. ☞ All accounts and notes not paid by the 15th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-tf.

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and

SEVEN ACRES OF

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 23-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. NORMS, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the libera support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 8th, 1853. 18-1y

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 102, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Secty. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. C. BIBAUD, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

H. FOTHERINGHAM,

FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Malahide, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CONCERT HALL,

Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 26

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company," and to issue Debentures in payment of the same And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the b half of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company" on the following terms, that is to say. That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in paymedt of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or facsimiles of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same do	do	in 1855	do	40 0 0
111 3400	do	do in 1856	do	37 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1857	do	37 0 0
3-100	do	do in 1858	do	34 0 0
Do.	do	do in 1859	do	34 0 0
93 3100	do	do in 1860	do	31 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1861	do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do in 1862	do	28 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1863	do	28 0 0

£340 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3in

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHENIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon Boxes, Graters, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle *Michigan*, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked "M" to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Clothe, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1853 74-

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany hair, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! ALSO—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. ALSO—a lot of Veneers and Varnish. WALNUT and Mahogany Knobs; all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montserratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open, daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEDMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths.

House and Sign Painting, Graining.

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

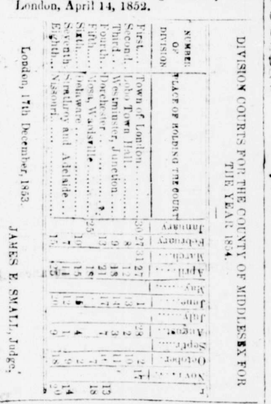
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in Banner painting and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits a continuation of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-sets and silver plate, silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Buffalo, July 4 1853. Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
Prime English Dairy Cheese,
" Goshar do
" Canadian do. Oxford Co.
For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON.
17, Dundas Street.

London, October 19, 1853.

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, and also replenished their stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING,** all of which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

November, 1303.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

—o—

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They pledge, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st **41, Dundas-st.**

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

☞ Shop-keepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. WM. H. JOB.

46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

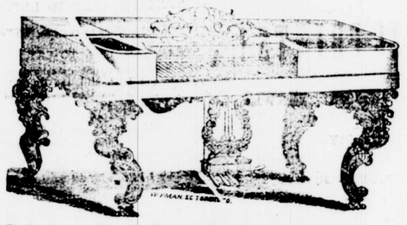
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few word- regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, *be* able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE!

FRESH FALL & WINTER ARRIVALS.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO., would announce to their town and country customers, that they have received, via St. Lawrence and Boston, ex. City of Hamilton City of Manchester, Toronto, Brittania, Niagara, Pearl, John Bull, *Paragon* and Eromanga vessels: and ex. Lady Eglinton, Launes, America and Niagara, steamers. Their Fall and Winter importations of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be found varied and choice and sold at a small advance, in order to effect ready sales, respectfully inviting an inspection.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.
North Street, London, C. W.
October 1, 1853. 44-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon any uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favourable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Potts's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to attain, all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assort nent. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THIS Company continues to Insure Steamers, Vessels and all kinds of Merchandize against the dangers of Navigation, also buildings and every description of property, against losses or damages by fire.

The rates are as favorable as other responsible companies, doing business here.

S. S. POMROY, *Agent.*

London, C. W., May, 1853. 21-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visiter to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TO SELL OR LET

(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 40 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr Balfe,) within 3¼ miles of the town of London, on it is a new brick cottage, containing dining-room, drawing-room, five bed rooms, kitchen, pantry dairy &c.,—a new Frame Barn, with Stable, sheep shed, &c.,—about 20 acres are under improvement, the rest timbered with the best of hard wood. It is admirably watered and only the width of one lot (30 chains) from the Proof Line Macadamized Road. Immediate possession would be given. It is recommended to the notice of any family wishing a retired and commodious residence in the neighborhood of a large and improving Town. For further particulars applicatio (if by letter, post paid) may be made to

ALEX. MAC, OOALD,
Agent.

Strathy Block, London, March, 1853 11-tf.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by AA of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his guaranteed instructions, hold himself in readiness to assist intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to inform the that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 463 | LONDON CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1854. | VOL. IX.---NO 14.

The London Times

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and sixpence for six months, payable in advance.

A reduction will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny per line for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines, 6d. a line, for the first, and a penny per line for each continued insertion.

Liberal discount will be made when those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received for discontinuing them.

The paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Notice of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

PIANER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

is the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and Subscriptions at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be given as payments.

Office—Tribune Buildings, New York. Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia. N. W. Corner Third and Dock Street.

EGAN'S

DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

N.B. North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London C. W.

☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. ☜

Locket Cases 14-1y

EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, C. W. Agent to the Provincial Mutual and Insurance Company of Toronto.) 456-m

SAMUEL WRIGHT, Ridout Street, opposite the Monument, Agent, continues to execute orders for engraving, copying of DRAWING, as usual, and in addition to the above, a variety of TWINE KEEPS constantly on hand. Fire Engines, capable of throwing water 80 to 100 feet high, for sale, and price moderate. 50-tf

London, 20th October, 1851.

T. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London C.W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Joseph Jeffery. 39-1y

DRAGONE has removed to Dr. Philipps' late residence on King Street. ☞ An APPRENTICE will be taken. Aug. 15, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*, Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor. W. Buckall, Manager. Richard Bayley, C. W. Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. & J. B. SMITH, *Wholesale and Retail Dealers* in Foreign Wines, Liquors, Tea, Crockery, Glass-ware, &c. 13, Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson House, London, C. W.

HERMAN GRIBES, *Professor* of the PIANO and SINGING, has removed to St Paul's Church, London. *Residence—Corner of Talbot and North Streets.* September 4, 1851. 40-1y

MR HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Cousins. London Feb 18 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, *Attorney-at-Law, &c., &c.* Office Dundas St., Lawrason's Block. 10-6m

J. B. HEATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor, Robinson Street, Second door North of Dundas St. London, C. W. 22-tf

☞ An unrivalled pupil wanted.

A. C. MACDONALD, *Land & General Agent, Commission, Accountant &c.*, London, C. W. Farms and Land and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; and parties in search of land, and all sorts of information, can apply at the Emigrant Office, next door to the Post Office. ☞ Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, or wishing to purchase, will do well to call as above. ☞ Parties having Landlord

koff. There was nothing, at first sight, either unnatural or ominous in such a proceeding, for the influence of Russia at the Porte might have been thought compromised, and it was certainly desirable to bring matters to a conclusion. But the mission soon assumed a mysterious and alarming kind of character. It was conducted with circumstances of arrogance and even menace; its object was left indefinite, its purposes seemed obscure, and misgivings were created in all quarters at once. Beside the affair of the Holy Places, "reparation" was mentioned as due to the Russian Government for the breach of faith committed towards the Greeks: and "security" was talked of for the future. However, in due course, Prince Menschikoff arrived at the Turkish capital, and on the 2nd of March last paid his official visit to the Grand Vizier, but *omitted*, in a most pointed manner, to offer the same compliment to Fuad Effendi, the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Nothing as yet had transpired of his ultimate designs, but the misgivings of the Sultan seemed to have been instinctive, and as early as 6th of March Colonel Rose was informed that "his Highness entertained strong apprehension that the mission of Prince Menschikoff, far from being of a conciliatory character, as pretended, was on the contrary, intended to involve the Porte in serious difficulties, and that the Emperor's object appeared to be to trample under foot the rights of the Porte and the dignity and independence of the Sovereign." It was at this period, and under these circumstances, that Colonel Rose sent those requisitions to Admiral Dundas to bring up his fleet, which, with the full approval of our Government, the Admiral declined to obey. In the policy thus pursued Lord Stratford himself concurred, for we find him afterwards (April 5) reporting from Constantinople. "I took occasion to explain the grounds on which it had been deemed advisable, under present circumstances, to keep *Her* Majesty's squadron at Malta; and the Grand Vizier had every appearance of understanding that the interests of the Porte had been more judiciously consulted by its detention than by its appearance in the waters of the Archipelago."

Count Nesselrode himself had early remarked to our Minister at St. Petersburg that there was "necessarily some vagueness" in Prince Menschikoff's orders, and this vagueness became more and more remarkable as his mission took effect. At the end of March the Grand Vizier told Colonel Rose, "His policy is most confused. At one time he would attract us to Russia by mildness, spreading abroad the report that the intentions of his Government are pacific. At another he seeks to gain us over by pointing out the disadvantages and inutility of our alliance upon England and France, and how wrong we are in following the advice of those two Powers, to whom we ought not to be attached, especially if we consider that the nature of their constitution differs from that of our's, which, on the contrary, resembles that of Russia and Austria." All this, quite with the alarming rumors put into circulation, and the visible military preparations of Russia, created some uneasiness in the British Cabinet; but no emphatic were the assurances of the Czar that credit was given to his declarations, and Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, who at this period returned to his post with special instructions, was charged to mediate between the contending Powers, and to dispose the Sultan to prudent resolutions. The object, in short, was simply to satisfy what the British Government and its Ambassador admitted to be the reasonable requirements of Russia, without offence to the dignity of France. That there might be some difficulty was foreseen; but M. de Lavalette had been recalled, the tone of the French Court was exceedingly temperate, and it was hoped all might be arranged. No idea was yet entertained that Prince Menschikoff's requisition would include any such demand as the Porte would be compelled to resist, and the Western Powers support it in resisting. There was still no European question. All the difference was between the Greek and Latin Churches—between France and Russia.

At the beginning of April Lord Stratford got back to his post, and found the plot thickening. It was not that the original dispute seemed to preclude the hopes of settlement, but that the "ulterior" proposals of Prince Menschikoff were beginning to be perceptible. Lord Stratford informs our Government that he found the Turkish Ministry in a combination of "alarm, seeking for advice, and reluctance to tell the whole case frankly;" but it gradually appeared that the Prince had made a demand for a secret treaty, which, over and above the particular question of the Holy Places, was to define certain general relations between Russia and the Porte; and that he had imperatively desired of the Turkish Ministers that none of these proposals might be permitted to transpire. Nevertheless, although Lord Stratford's sagacity already discerned the probable result, and though he suggested that, if the demands of the projected treaty should, on examination, be found to carry with them that degree of influence over the Christian subjects of the Porte in favor of a foreign Power which might eventually prove dangerous or seriously inconvenient to the exercise of the Sultan's legitimate authority," they might be declined in favor of a less pernicious arrangement, he took up no position of antagonism against Russia. The advice which, "at their repeated solicitation," he gave the Turkish Ministers was, to keep the question of the Holy Places separate from the ulterior proposals, to avoid entering upon the latter till the former had been adjusted, and then to consider them on their proper merits. He further "expressed his opinion that it would not be reasonable or prudent for them to discblige the Emperor of Russia in matters which might be conceded without any serious objection," and he offers these remarkable observations:—"The personal character of the Emperor Nicholas, his obligations in common with the other great Powers of Christendom, and his frequent declarations of respect for the independence of the Turkish Empire, exclude the suspicion of any attempt to carry his point by mere arbitrary force. He lies under the restraint of moral as well as political considerations.—He could not throw of the mask, and compel the Porte to accept, on no distinct grounds of treaty, propositions merely affecting the Sultan's relations with a large portion of his subjects, and consequently, to a certain degree, his position in the general scale of power, without exposing himself to severe censure, and risking interests of the most important character. Were it, however, to turn out, contrary to all reasonable calculation, that his Ambassador was authorized to proceed to extremities, the Porte would still have the resource of reserving its compliance until it had consulted with those of its allies who, together with Russia, were parties to the treaty of 1841.' This, therefore, was the state of things at the commencement of April. Though Prince Menschikoff had alarmed the Porte by his demonstrations, and though his views began to be apparent, the British Ambassador was still incredulous as to his actual purpose. Neither Lord Stratford, indeed, nor any of his colleagues, had been furnished with instructions for the contingency actually impending; the general negotiation was still directed to the original question of the Holy Places, and on the 22nd of April the British Ambassador was enabled to report this dispute as *virtually adjusted*—a fact which Count Nesselrode himself, in a conversation with our Minister at St. Petersburg, presently acknowledged. Still there was, "in more respects than one, a mystery hanging over the intentions of Russia," and well there might be; for, a few days afterwards, when the question of the Holy Places had been conclusively settled, Prince Menschikoff presented to the Turkish Government that celebrated Note which created the subsequent embroilments, and which may end in European war.

Colonel Chesney on Turkey.

The following observations (says Colonel Chesney) on the means which Turkey possesses, as one of the necessity of sustaining a contest with Russia single-handed, are based upon the difficulties she has experienced during her past campaigns (of 1828, 18.9,) which were carried on under more adverse circumstances. And to show that this was the case, it is only necessary to remind the reader, that to the disadvantage of an imperfect organization, which only comprised as yet thirty infantry regiments, was added that worst of all calamities, a divided country. Mahmoud's intended reforms had diminished the confidence, if not completely alienated the affections, of a large portion of the Moslem. He had become an object of suspicion to one large section, and of total hostility to another, which was prepared for the horrors of civil war. To this it is believed the Christians had been taught to look as the probable means of removing their infant seat of government from Athens to Constantinople. The encouragement given to the discontented by foreign emissaries had prepared the way for what might have been a fearful crisis, had less firmness been shown at this trying period. But if the Sultan's, presence, and several timely executions saved the capital from an insurrection, it was effected at the expense, in some degree, of the more energetic defence of the frontiers. The Nizam (the active or regular army) had been retained in Constantinople during the early part of the campaign of 1828, with a view to preserve order in the capital; and when a portion was at length sent, the Sultan's purpose of speedily following with the remainder was frustrated by the necessity of still keeping some regular troops in the city, in order to keep down the malcontents.

If, under such circumstances, Turkey resisted the well appointed and numerous army of a first-rate power and its successive reinforcements, up to the close of a second protracted campaign in Europe, and caused immense loss to her invaders, it is surely not too much to expect that under the greatly improved circumstances which have enabled Turkey to take a respectable army and an enthusiastic people into the field, she will be able to offer a still more successful resistance to the fresh attempt now made to conquer the country.

Colonel Chesney then proceeds to state:—

"That the defences of the Bosphorus are too formidable to be forced by a fleet, and that Constantinople is not liable to be taken by a *coup de main*. That the Russian fleet in the Euxine, of 13 ships of the line, 8 frigates, 6 corvettes, and 12 smaller vessels, would not afford the means of transporting 30,000 men to the Bosphorus, and such a force, even supposing it had landed near the entrance of the straits, would be insufficient to take Constantinople. In endeavoring to accomplish the invasion of Turkey, the Russians must therefore advance from the Principalities; and use their fleet to lessen their difficulties by transporting part of their provisions and stores."

In estimating the relative strength of the Russian and Turkish forces, Colonel CHESNEY asserts, "that of the enormous Russian army, consisting of more than a million and a half of men, and nearly 1,700 guns, only 290,000 men and 800 guns can be marched to a distance and kept effective. Although the talents of the generals and of the staff may be no means inferior, and the bravery and passive endurance of the Russian soldier not to be surpassed, yet the army of that nation cannot claim a first-rate place amongst European powers. There exists two defects in the Russian service which seldom fail, ere long, to thin the ranks and diminish the effective force with which a campaign may have commenced. These are the medical and commissariat departments, on the efficiency of which so much depends. Supplies frequently failed in consequence during the last campaigns; and, as regards medical care in going from the Turkish to the Russian stations in 1829, the former were found by Colonel CHESNEY free from plague, while the latter were suffering from that calamity. The high name acquired by the Cossacks elsewhere in Europe was not maintained in Turkey, where they were speedily overmatched by the Delhis; and the heavy massive dragoons shared the same fate."

If the author were to venture to compare the Turks and Russians—and an opinion on this subject is offered with some hesitation—he would give a preference to the Russian infantry, as the principal part of an organised force, over that of the Turks; whilst the cavalry of the latter had, and will probably continue to have, the advantage in the field.

The actual effective of the Sultan's regular army can scarcely be less than 160,000 men. The artillery has received more care from the Turks than the other two arms, and the soldier-like bearing of the men and their conduct in the field shew that a considerable efficiency has been attained. This is a most important point; and if the author be not misinformed, the rapid advance of the Turkish artillery, of late, has been fully appreciated in a very high quarter, for when its state was described to the Emperor Nicholas, previous to the declaration of war, his Majesty remarked, "This will be a hard nut to crack." Physically, the Turks are a fine race of men and excellent soldiers.

The defence of Bulgaria and Roumelia may be said to begin with the Danube. The judicious use of some gun-boats and small steamers to ascertain the movements of the Russians, would render the passage of a wide and rapid river, in the face of an army, favored by its commanding banks, a tedious and perilous operation. But, supposing it accomplished, the invaders would have the choice, either of advancing with much risk, after masking certain fortresses, or of endeavoring to secure their line of march more effectually, by best ging those places likely to operate on their rear. In the latter case, as the fortresses attacked would naturally be supported by the Turkish field force, considerable time would be consumed before the hostile army could advance into the country. In the former case, the Turks would dispute every inch of ground as they retreated.

On reaching the second line of defence, which is formed by the fortress of Varna, and the strong posts of Pravadi, Schumla and Turnova, the invaders would again be reduced to the same alternative as after crossing the Danube. They must either continue their march after masking these places, or they must besiege one or two of them. If the latter, the Turkish army could operate with great advantage by debouching on their rear; and even if their efforts to raise these sieges or blockades should fail, their invaders would be delayed at the foot of the Balkan, where, in case of failing to force a passage, they must soon suffer from the want of supplies.

If, on the other hand, the enemy followed the more daring course of passing the fortresses, with such a body of troops as might be sufficient to force the mountain defiles, and yet not too numerous to carry supplies during his *coup de main* march against Constantinople, difficulties would still assail him. Even supposing every thing to have favored the advance of the invaders, they would at length find themselves in front of the formidable position of Buyuk-Checkmedge. An attack on this position in the face of an army, could only be undertaken advantageously after bringing up heavy artillery to carry on the operations; and these, both here and at Kuchuk Checkmedge, would probably be attended with such serious loss as to render any ulterior operation impracticable.

The fate of war is proverbially uncertain; but if intrenchments have, as we have been told, been constructed in the passes of the mountains, and if the Turkish army retires to occupy them with troops and artillery, without previously risking a battle excepting under the most palpable advantages, it is not going too far to predict that the enemy will not penetrate beyond the northern slopes of the Balkan, should the present state of hostilities lead to the continuance of the Russian campaign in Turkey.

The Recent Battle of Guirgevo.

The *Moniteur* gives the following details of the recent action at Giurgevo:—

At six o'clock in the morning of February 6th, about 1,000 regular and Albanian troops, embarked in sixteen boats, and left the port of Routchtchouk making for Slobozie, about half-a-league from Giurgevo. Their somewhat Cossacks stationed on the outposts fired a few shots at the Turks, and then hastened to inform General Samonoff, who was at Giurgevo, of the advance. Without returning the Cossack fire, the barques continued to descend the stream, but on arriving at the great Tchoroi island, and finding it already occupied by the enemy, they took a southerly course, and landed at the other extremity of the island.

All these manoeuvres were protected by three gun shallops, armed with six guns each, and by the Routchtchouk batteries, which ceased their fire as soon as the Turkish trumpets announced that their force was in battle array. The Russians had time to throw a bridge across to the island, and to send two battalions of infantry across.—General Saymonoff commanded on the left bank. The Turkish General remained on board one of the boats. The battle began at once with the bayonet, raged with great fury for five hours, and ended by the defeat of the Russians, who however, retired in good order. They left about 160 dead on the field, including one colonel and four officers, and about the same number of wounded. They removed their wounded to Giurgevo. The Turks lost 26 killed, of whom one was an officer. The number of their wounded was not known.

What proves in spite of the Russian bulletin, that the Turks remained masters of the field is, that the Russian soldiers who fell during the action were stripped, and the decorations of the officers taken away. After the battle the Russians returned to the island to bury their dead. The bodies of the 26 Turks killed in the action were publicly exposed in the public market place of Giurgevo. All the soldiers of the garrison were marched past the corpses, and an officer said to them, "Here are the dead bodies of these miserable Turks, who inspire you with so much dread. Fight against them with confidence. God and the Czar are with us." Upon this the Russian troops chanted their songs of victory.

From the Melbourne Argus.

Melbourne Gold Circular.

Saturday, 17th December, 1853.

The ruling price of gold during this week has been 76s 9d; but as high as 77s was paid for some lots for shipment by the Sydney steamer.

The continued demand for gold tends to keep up the price, thereby leaving a very narrow margin in its favor over bank drafts at the current rate of exchange of 1 per cent. premium. From a paragraph in the *M. M. Herald* we notice that something of a novel kind has occurred this week, in the transmission of about 1,000 ounces of gold from Mount Alexander and M'Ivor direct to Geelong. Hitherto Melbourne received nearly all the produce of the gold fields, with the exception of Balarat, which is considered as more properly belonging to Geelong, and from that field receives weekly a small share. Now, in return, Geelong has begun to share with Melbourne part of the produce of the other gold fields, along with our neighbors from Sydney and Adelaide. Among so many claimants for the diggers' gold, he will at least be benefitted by the competition.

The quantity of gold from Bendigo shews a slight increase over last week, while from Balarat a decrease has taken place. M'Ivor and Goulburn remain the same.

For the first time since writing our weekly statement, we notice that a large number of people have left the colony than have been reported to have arrived. This is easily to be accounted for by the fact that many successful diggers are returning to spend the holidays in the neighboring colonies, and not a few of our fortunate mercantile and other business men are also living under exceedingly comfortable circumstances; thus making room for fresh energy and enterprise.

Number of persons who have arrived in the colony during the week	807
Number who have left	911
Decrease in our population	104
The escorts brought from—	oz.
Mt. Alexander and Bendigo	24,358
Balarat, including Geelong	7,281
M'Ivor and Goulburn	1,896
	33,135
Gold ship'd from Victoria in 1853,	2,356,953
Per Admiral to London	45,591
Per Anna Henderson, to Calcutta	300
Per Sydney to London	51,808
	2,454,652

Or 102 tons, 5 cwt., 2 qrs. 4 lbs. 4 oz. at 75s. £9,204,945

Exchange on London Drafts against gold taken at 1 per cent. discount.

The Banks advance from 50s. to 60s. per ounce.

Freight of gold delivered at the Bullion Office, London 4½ per ounce.

Insurance, 2½ guineas per cent.

EDWARD KHULL, Bullion Broker.
55 Great Collins Street, west.

THE CAPITAL OF RUSSIA.

St Petersburgh, the present Capital of Russia now containing a population of 350,000, is little more than a century old, having been founded by Peter the Great, in 1703, when he raised with his own hands the first hut, which is still preserved for the inspection of the curious. The first brick house was built in 1710, and in 1712 the residence of the Emperor was transferred from Moscow to the new city, which was named St. Petersburg; after the patron saint of its founder. The approach to the city is through a wild desert country. There are neither country seats nor gardens in the environs of this city. The steeples are not sufficiently high enough to be seen at a distance. The entrance is under a wooden barrier, and for a mile the traveller drives through a street of small wooden houses. Turning an angle, he finds himself on a bridge over the blue Neva, having before him the Admiralty, the winter palace of the Emperor, the Hermitage, the Marble Palace; and a succession of magnificent buildings on the quay. No dirty lanes or paltry huts are to be seen, the ground being the property of the Emperor or the nobles.

Most of the original edifices have been destroyed by time or by fire, and none of the principal streets are now permitted to be built of wood. The usual material is brick, well smeared, and the proprietor being compelled to renew the outer wash once a year, the building always look new. The modern houses are built on piles, the ground being marshy. They are lofty and generally handsome, with roofs nearly flat, sheeted with iron, painted red or green; they are all numbered, and the name of the proprietor is over each door; the ground floors are nearly all shops, the first and second floor being occupied by families. The panes of glass in the windows are as large as 6 feet by 4 feet and upwards, so that each appears a separate window. At the corner of each street is a policeman in a sentry box. Three large and several small canals, studded with bridges of cast iron and granite, facilitate the intercourse between the different parts of the city, whose circumference on the banks of the Neva is nearly 20 miles, though scarcely a fourth part of the area is covered with buildings. The waters of the Neva are perfectly blue and transparent and reflect the long line of Grecian pillars on the banks. The river, at the broadest part, is about three quarter of a mile wide, and is deep enough for heavy ships, but a bar across the mouth prevents vessels from drawing more than seven feet from going higher up. Near the Isaac-bridge, in the centre of the city, is the famous bronze equestrian statue of Peter the Great, weighing 16 tons, and resting on a piece of granite of nearly 1,000 tons, being the largest block ever moved by art.

The Royal residences are so numerous that St. Petersburg may well be called the city of palaces.

CANADIAN MERCHANTS IN THE ENGLISH MARKETS.—The following which we clip from the trade report of the *Times* of the 2nd ult., will show how our trade is estimated in England; and what is more agreeable, it shows that the people there are beginning to understand a little more about us:—"Several Canadian hosiery buyers have already made their appearance in Nottingham, as well as in London and Manchester, and, judging from those who have operated in our warehouses, we may safely predict that the Canadian demand this season will exceed anything they have done for us many years past. The remunerative price that canadians are now obtaining for all their principle productions have furnished them with the means of buying and paying for large quantics of such of our manufactures as their climate renders it essential for them to wear, if they are to retain their health and be comfortable, while the construction of railroads throughout the colony provides their merchants with facilities for transmitting them into the most important districts. These two circumstances have combined to produce a higher state of commercial prosperity in Canada than has been the case hitherto, which will now enable them to take off much larger quantities of our manufactures every season.

The Home Commissariat.

Perhaps what most excites the admiration of civilians in modern warfare is the Commissariat. They wonder, as well they may, at the providence and command of resources by which ten thousand men, on arriving at a village or a mountain pass, of which none of them had heard the day before, will find a table spread for them in the wilderness in the shape of biscuits and beef for that number of men. That the ravens who prepare this miracle, occasionally fail, and the army has to go to bed, or rather to grass, supperless, is no matter of surprise. The surprise is, that the feeding of a host as fleeting and vagrant as the birds of the air should be done with anything like regularity. How far it is done well, leave to the student of such glorious tales as the history of the Peninsular war. But what will our civilians say when they hear that the difficulty is not so much in war as in peace, and that at this moment the British soldier lodged in the palatial barracks in Birdcage-walk, or within sight of all the nobility of England at Knights-bridge, is suffering privations just as if he had arrived, after a long forced march, at the summit of the Sierra Morena? If in the latter case, rivers and rocks, the out-posts of the enemy, or a hostile population, had interposed between him and his supplies, in the present instance he has not less reason to complain of the inaccessible recesses of offices, rugged forms, inhospitable functionaries, and a system of government which, defies all the skill of geographers, scouts, and guides. The story is soon told, and we may leave the reader to say whether we have at all exaggerated the extent of the inconvenience, or the absurdity of the cause.

All who have the misfortune to keep house are aware that provisions have nearly doubled in price since last spring, and that persons with limited incomes have suffered accordingly. Now, there is nobody with a more limited income than the British soldier. It is and has been, and will be for many years, the inexorable thirteen pence. Nor is he allowed to spend this as he please. He must pay a contract price for a daily ration of bread and meat sufficient for his dinner, with a little over for his breakfast; and he must pay also a continual drawbacks for articles of clothing and costs of repair, not left to his own judgement, but enforced by the order of his superior. So here the whole income is fixed, and where the expenditure is highly elastic, it is evident that there ensues a sort of pressure like that in the boiler of a steam-engine, and that something or other must give way. In this instance the most elastic, most swollen item, is the contract price which the unhappy soldier must pay for his ration, and which, from an average of 4½d., is now 6d. This, it is scarcely necessary to say, does not include the whole of even a soldier's hard fare. It only gives him the basis of his dinner, and he has to pay for various et ceteras, all of them now much dearer than usual. Thus, after he has paid for his ration, he has out of a diminished remainder, to find various necessary things at a greatly increased price. Every body with any insight into the mystery of a soldier's life and ways knows that in this state of things he is simply a bankrupt, a starving adventurer, reduced to live on his wits. In the best of times it has been calculated that all the pocketmoney the most careful soldier can save from his income and call his own, to hoard or to spend, is about three half pence a day. This margin has long since ceased to exist, and for many months no soldier has been able to do more than to make both ends meet. The regiments that were at Chobham were particularly unfortunate, for they have only just paid for the extra repairs of their uniforms required after the weather and other hardships of the camp; and while their pay has been stopped to meet this demand, their debts to less powerful and less exigent creditors have been running up all the faster. Now, what has to be done in this case? Every reasonable person would say that either the pay ought to have been raised, or that the soldier ought to have been provided with rations at a more moderate price. So thought the Horse Guards three months ago—that Horse Guards which people in general fondly imagine to be solely responsible. Under Parliament, for military affairs. The Horse-Guards, however, had to apply to the War-office, which may be said to have the financial administration of the army, and the War-office, wishing nothing but well to the soldier, could only refer the case to the Treasury. What keeps it in the Treasury, whereabouts it is; whether sunk dead, and forgotten at the bottom of the abyss—whether eddying in its daily discussion, or floating on the surface in temporary favour, or wedged between the edges of thick-ribbed ettiquette, is wholly unknown—as unknown as the fate of the famous diver who a second time descended Charybdis.—*London (England) Times.*

TERRIBLE COLLIERY EXPLOSION NEAR WIGAN ENGLAND.

A dreadful colliery explosion occurred in the Arley mine of the Ince Hall Company, near Wigan, on the afternoon of the 18th ult. About 240 men and boys were in the pit. Soon after three o'clock the persons above ground heard two loud explosion, and immediately asignal was made from below to haul up the miners—Thirty men were immediately hauled up from the south shaft, and reported that the north shaft was on fire in such a manner as to cut of the retreat of the workmen. It was some hours before the fire could be extinguished so as to allow a body of searchers to descend. On arriving at the north level they found the unfortunate men piled up in heaps and dead. Eighty bodies were at once taken up, and from another part of the shaft twenty four bodies. Only a few and those much exhausted, were got out alive. Some few had escaped into another pit, so that the exact number lost is not known—but as forty persons were known to be in a part of the mine where the roof had fallen in, the number of dead cannot be less than 120. In the same mine sixty lives were lost by an explosion in March of last year.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER, THREE STEAMERS BURNT—IMMENSE LOSS OF PROPERTY.

The disasters on the Western waters are increasing at a fearful rate and now we have to add the beautiful New-Orleans and Memphis packet Mary Agnes, which was destroyed by fire on the morning of Wednesday, the 1st March, about daylight. She was on her way from New Orleans with about 400 tons of merchandise, groceries, &c., for Memphis. The fire was discovered among a lot of carriages on the after guard, and in a few moments the ladies' cabin was all in flames, and the passengers fled from their rooms in the greatest confusion, all in their night clothes very few of them saving anything but what they had on their backs.—The destruction of the boat was inevitable, and Captain Greenlaw, her commander, immediately landed the boat and secured it to the shore at the head of the Fairchilds Island. The steamer Belle Key was about a mile ahead of the Mary Agnes on fire, and Captain Key turned his boat back to the rescue of the people and goods on the burning boat.—When the Belle Key reached the boat she was completely enveloped in flames. The hose and fire buckets of the Belle Key were immediately brought to bear upon the burning boat, but such was the rapidity of the fire that all efforts were useless, and she was burnt to the waters edge. The Belle Sherdian, Captain Montgomery, from this city, with accustomed impetuosity made every effort to arrest the destruction of the beautiful Mary Agnes, but all in vain, and she soon was burnt to the hull, with nothing but the unsightly, blackened and smouldering hulk to view.

A great deal of confusion was caused among the passengers of the boat, who were suddenly aroused from sleep by the alarm of fire, and compelled to flee for their lives from the cabin, which were all in flames around them, and it was very fortunate that no lives were lost. Most of the passengers and officers of the boat lost all their clothing, and baggage, though some few things were saved. The Mary Agnes was built in this city last season at a cost of $20,000, but how much elsewhere we don't know. The loss on freight will be immense.—[Cincinatti Times.

Disturbance at Erie.

From the Buffalo Express of Tuesday.

We learn by a gentleman direct from Erie who was an eye witness of part of the performance, that the mob of Erie re-assembled yesterday morning and again tore up the track across Sassafras tress. This subjects passengers to a walk of nearly half a mile, and cuts off freight entirely for the present, except as it is carted round. We understand that the track was torn up by order of the Mayor. The Sheriff was on the spot promptly, and addressed the multitude in a manner consistent with law and good order, exhorting those engaged in destroying the track to desist. He also called upon persons standing around to aid him in protecting the property of the railroad, but all to no purpose. He might as well have appealed to so many stumps for aid in inforcing law and preserving property.

Colonial Postage Regulation.

The following Postage Orders have just been issued from the Post Master General's department:

The Post Master General has issued a circular announcing the following regulations in regard to the postage on letters between Canada and Great Britain, which have received the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, and will take effect on and after the 23rd March instant.

By the weekly closed mails sent through the United States and despatched by the British Mail Steamers, the postage on letters from any place in Canada to any part of Great Britain or Ireland and not exceeding half an ounce weight will be 8d. sterling, equal to 10d. currency.

Over ½ an ounce and not exceeding 1 oz. 1s. 4d. stg. or 1s. 8d. cy.

Over 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz. 2s. 8d. stg., or 4s. 4d. cy., &c.

When sent by the semi-monthly Packets via Quebec and Halifax, or by the Canadian Line of Ocean Steamers, the rate on a single letter will be 6d. stg. or 7½d. cy.

Over ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz. 1s. stg. or 1s. 3d. cy.

One oz. and not exceeding 2 oz. 4s. sterling or 5s. cy.

On letters for the undermentioned British Colonies and possessions, the single rate will be as follows, increasing upon the British scale as above for letters weighing over ½ oz.

	Via closed mails through the United States and British Steamers.	Via Quebec and Halifax by the Canadian Steamers.	
British W. Indies	1s. 2d. stg.	1s. 6d. stg.	Prepayment optional.
Gibraltar	1s. 2d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 3d.
Malta	1s. 2d.	1s. 6d.	2s. 3d.
Ceylon	1s. 2d.	1s. 6d.	2s. 3d.
Gold Coast, Africa	1s. 2d.	1s. 6d.	2s. 3d.
St. Helena	1s. 2d.	1s. 6d.	2s. 3d.
Australia	1s. 2d.	1s. 6d.	2s. 3d.
Cape Good Hope	1s. 2d.	1s. 6d.	2s. 3d.
East Indies	1s. 2d.	2s. 0d.	3s. 4d.
Hong Kong	1s. 2d.	2s. 0d.	3s. 4d.
Mauritius	1s. 2d.	2s. 0d.	3s. 4d.
New Zealand	1s. 2d.	2s. 0d.	3s. 4d.
Van Diemen's Land	1s. 2d.	2s. 0d.	3s. 4d.

Most cases to be prepaid.

Newspapers between Canada and the United Kingdom by whatever route sent or received, will be liable to a rate of 1d. each, to be always *paid in advance by the sender*. When the papers are not so paid they will not be forwarded.

Newspapers sent in the closed weekly mails through the United States will be liable, in addition, to a transit rate of 1d. as at present, payable *on delivery of the papers*; thus each paper forwarded by this channel will have to pay *two pence*—a penny by the sender and 1d. by the receiver.

Newspapers sent *via* England to British West Indies, Gibraltar and Malta, must be pre-paid 2d each; to any other British possession or Colony 1d. each, and newspapers passing through England to or from any foreign country, will be chargeable as at present.

Parliamentary proceedings sent to the United Kingdom, are to be treated precisely as ordinary book matter, under the regulations of the Book Post with England and unless pre-paid cannot be forwarded.

* Letters from Malta *via* Marseilles, will have to pay a French transit of 5d. per ½ ounce in addition.

TIMES OFFICE REMOVED.

OUR Subscribers and the public generally, are informed that the office of this paper is removed from Talbot Street, to that large brick building on Richmond Street, next the new Town Hall, and immediately opposite the Methodist Chapel.

Times Office,
London, March 17, 1854.

London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1854.

IMPORTS FOR LONDON.

Per Mail Steamer *Arabia*, from Liverpool to Boston, 5 Cases Merchandize, for
LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

Truth versus Falsehood.

It seems rather strange, but nevertheless true, that the English, who send forth such crowds of travellers,

"Not less in number than the embodied cranes,
Or milk-white Swans on Asia's watery plaines,"

Should be so very ignorant about every country but their own, hence it is only by favour of a disgraceful ignorance among the public of Turkey and its people, that the Ministerial *Times* and Messrs. Cobden & Co., have been able to affect a contemptuous pity for "the hopeless and helpless Moslems;" and that the Edinburgh *Review* under treasury influence, endeavors to quench the generous sympathy due to a magnanimous government and nation by describing the Ottoman Empire as a body destitute of vigor and life; fortunately we have an authority apart from the organ of Placemen and the oracle of change which will entirely dispel the effect of this misrepresentation, and only regret it did not appear earlier in the just published Russo-Turkish campaigns of 1828 and 1829, with a view of the present state of affairs in the East, by our distinguished countryman, Colonel Chesney, in it will be found all that is requisite for understanding the Eastern question, and the relative forces of Russia and Turkey; we refer, elsewhere, to Colonel Chesney's observations. We have been induced to make these remarks and cite their authority, from having observed a notice in a Toronto paper of Mr. Cobden's work on the Eastern question. To those on this side of the Atlantic, an antecedent of Mr. Cobden may not be known, a man who gained his election, on one occasion, for the East Riding of Yorkshire by a direct and wilful falsehood, is not the more likely to adhere to truth where either his own interest or that of the party who are the most likely to serve his purposes may be compromised by so doing. Mr. Cobden has been the hired agitator of the Anti-Corn Law party; his political views must be gilded with some of the precious metal to render them attractively interesting to him, and because forsooth the Utopian system of free intercourse with all nations, i. e. the one sided free intercourse endorsed by England may be imperrilled by this Russo-Turkish War, therefore every nerve must be strained, every possible quality of dust must be thrown into the eyes of the public to delude them into a belief that, no matter what occurs England must not go to war, that she must suffer every indignity, that she must violate every honorable engagement, and that she must descend from that high position which she has hitherto held among nations, in fact, that she must abandon her Colonies, because, like Peru and Mexico of old, they cease to send her home the precious metals, that she must desert her allies, because they cannot subsidize her, that in fact she dare not engage in hostilities, because an increase of taxation and consequent rise in provisions, might imperil her new commercial code. Such are some of the Statesmenlike views of the new Cotton School, and to maintain those views, the jesuitical principle "the end justifies the means" is freely adopted, but we rejoice to perceive from the English papers that John Bull has at length aroused himself, that the glories of the past are not forgotten, that the protecting arm of England is over her oppressed and persecuted ally, and has not been withdrawn, and that though England, for a time, may be led astray, she will ultimately right herself and prove to the world that her glory has not departed. We therefore warn our readers to receive with great caution, should they meet it, this quack production of the greatest political humbug of modern times, Richard Cobden.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

The leading article of our contemporary the *Free Press* of last week, headed as above, is ably written, and contains some wholesome truths characteristic of the Post Master General, after attending to the *celebrated speech at Perth* and the subsequent denial of it by the *Leader*, (the Ministerial organ,) and justly remarking that when the *Leader* denied the correctness of the report, it was bound to give, in support of the denial, the true speech, it proceeds to argue from analogy that what once occurred may occur again, and instanced the election of the late Mr. Wetenhall, in Halton, when Mr. Cameron delivered a speech at Halton, "fraught with falsehood and misrepresentation in order to damage the election, and the government handed in the manuscript to the editor of the *Provincialist*, left the slanders and misrepresentations to do their work, and after his return from Washington, issued a letter basely denying the statements he had made and the correctness of the report." This is a grave charge brought by our contemporary and certainly establishes one of two facts, either that the government could get no one of character to take the places which Malcolm has filled, or else that the cabinet officials have been so corrupt and rotten, that the *Nasitaca Scelis* has been the Ministerial motto. The *Free Press* proceeds to conclude from the above "that there is enough to render it a question for his colleagues to consider how far they are justified in associating in any capacity, with a man so destitute of both honor and principle, enough to let the Province to consider the disgrace of having at the head of one of their most important Public Departments, a man whose word is not to be believed, and who seems not to be even bound by the solemn sanctions of his oath of office." The next charge proves him guilty of falsehood in his statement of reasons for resigning from the Lafontaine-Baldwin administration in 1849. And having gone into particulars, our contemporary says, "No government can maintain its position before the country exhibiting such an amount of indifference as I want of principle as that exhibited by the Hon. Post Master General." With the conclusion we heartily concur, "We think that the country has had enough of him, that it is tired of his political harlequinism, and that his term of political glory is like the flickering light of the taper about to expire, the people will come to their sober senses and learn to appreciate only truth, integrity, intelligence and worth." We hail, with pleasure, the appearance of any lucid intervals amongst our contemporaries, rejoicing in the name of Reform journals, and when any of them throw off the thraldom of Ministerial leading strings, we receive them as the exponents of measures, not men, and omen that a bright day is at hand, when prejudice shall disappear and an earnest and effective union of the public journals shall put a stop to those disgraceful deeds daily heralded by the Press *as the Court circular of those in high places.*

COUNTY COUNCIL.

LONDON, March 11, 1854.

A special Meeting of the Council was held according to notice to take into consideration the By-law for taking stock in the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

Present—John Scatcherd, Esq., Warden; Messrs. Anderson, Barker, Craik, Dill, Elliott, Fraser, Moore, McLary, McKeller, Niles, Sparling, Clinch, Toule, Smith and Moyle.

The Warden stated, that at the Public Meeting of qualified electors, called by him, pursuant to requisition, on the 10th instant, to take into consideration the propriety of this Council taking Stock in the London and Port Stanley Railroad, to the amount of £25,000, on the question being submitted and the By-law read, it was approved and carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Anderson moved and Mr. Craik seconded, That the Warden be authorized to subscribe for one thousand shares in the London and Port Stanley Railroad, in accordance with the wish of the majority of the qualified electors of the county, as expressed at the public meeting.

In the division there were

Yeas, Messrs. Anderson, Barker, Craik, Frazer, Moore, McClary, Sparling, Niles, Toule, Clinch—10.

Nays—Messrs. Dill, Elliott and McKellar—3.

Motion carried by a majority of 7.

The By-law No. 26, "A By-law to authorize the Municipal Council of the county of Middlesex, to subscribe for one thousand shares in the capital stock of the London and Port Stanley Railroad, was then adopted and carried, Mr. Smith desiring his vote to be recorded, as opposed to the By-law. The Council then adjourned.

P. S.—This was omitted in our last weeks issue, several of the Provincial Journals have committed an error in stating that 100,000 stock was taken, it should have been as above, £25,000.

We also omitted, in our last, the Report of the Conservative delegates selected by the townships of London, Westminster, Nissouri and Dorchester, to agree upon a candidate to represent the East Riding of Middlesex, in the Provincial Parliament; the following delegates appeared for each township:

London—William Balkwell, George Robson, William Taylor, William McMillan and William Moore, 5.

Westminster—William McKerlie, Thomas Smith, Thomas Shore and David Main, 4.

Nissouri—William Moore, William MacMartin, Charles Scott and Arthur Willson, 4.

Dorchester—Robert Dreany, William Wood, William Jelly, George Main and Cornelius Hickaids, 5.

Having, pursuant to arrangement, met at the City Hotel, on Saturday, March the 11th, at 12 o'clock, Wm. Horton, Esq., obtained the nomination, the only other candidate being Lionel Riddout, Esq., without expressing any opinion as to the merits of Mr. Horton, beyond that of his being a consistent and honest Conservative; we may be permitted to offer a few remarks on the mode adopted for selecting candidates for Parliamentary honors at this side of the Atlantic, different from the course pursued in the old country, probably from the general equality of position in this country, no one possessing either hereditary claims or an immense preponderance of property; the system of delegates may

gentleman will not thank the *Prototype* for dragging his name before the public, if we are not mistaken. We do not pretend, as the editor of the *Prototype* does, to take any particular township under our especial charge, but this we do know, that Mr. Horton got the nomination by a majority 12 to 5, which we think was decisive enough, we also know that 4 and not 5, London Delegates voted against him, and that Mr. Balkwell, the other London Delegate, as chairman of the meeting, and every other Delegate from London and elsewhere, 18 in number, sent for Mr. Horton, before the close of the meeting, and not only promised personally to support him, but also pledged themselves in presence of each other, to do their utmost to secure his return.

"If the editor of the *Prototype* wishes to sow dissension in the Conservative ranks, and thus divide the party in order to give an easy victory to Mr. Niles, or any other Radical candidate, let him come out boldly and say so, he knew long before the nomination that Mr. Horton's name would be brought forward, and surely that was the time for him to urge his objections, if he had any, instead of lying by until after a nomination has taken place, and then setting up his opinion, forsooth! against that of the chosen delegates of the county.

He says *poor* Mr. Notman, (and *pity* is next of kin to *lore*) was sacrificed because he had read Coke and Blackstone, when he well knows that Mr. Notman was not sacrificed on account of his *law* but his *politics!* not because he had read Coke and Blackstone, but because the Conservatives of the township of London rose up to a man in defence of those great Conservative principles which they have always maintained, and which they know Mr. Horton possesses, against a man whom they knew to be a demagogue and a clear grit of the first water. No, no, Mr. Editor, this won't do, they have not forgotten the course you adopted to blackball our present worthy member, Crowell Wilson, Esq., and although they may have forgiven you for that, they will not allow you to indulge in any more such freaks, impotent an unavailing though they be.

AN ELECTOR.

Provincial.

Mr. Cameron on Temperance.

From the Perth Standard.

Malcolm Cameron proceeds that he is a devoted champion of the Temperance cause—a second Father Mathew, in fact. But does his actions bear out his assertion in this respect? We think not. In his late tour through these counties he lectured several times in favor of the *Main Law*, contending stoutly that it should become the law of the land, and that no person should be returned as a representative to parliament who was opposed to this measure. But at the same time that he was advocating this course, he was endeavouring to whitewash Mr. Hincks, who is one of the dead-set enemies to this measure in the house. This was consistency with a vengeance. Again, in the new Post office regulations, papers devoted to temperance, were to be free of postage! Now, hardly any paper is devoted *exclusively* to temperance, or any other subject; but there are some papers which are *chiefly* devoted to the advocacy of temperance, such as the Toronto *Sun of temperance* and the Montreal *Advocate*, Mr. Cameron insisted that the *Advocate* shall go free, but that the small rate of postage shall be charged on the *Sun*. This partial conduct is in consequence of the *Sun* sometimes smoking out, and showing Mr. Cameron up in his true colors; while it is the best and most consistent temperance paper in the province. Mr. Cameron has lately been making a fool of himself at Perth, in a speech one day, and contradicting it the next.—*Quebec Paper*

RUMORS OF A THREATENED INVASION OF CANADA BY RUSSIA.

MONTREAL, March 15, 1854.

A strange story appeared some days ago in a Quebec paper, to the effect that in consequence of advices from England, the Provincial Post Office authorities had seized a letter intended for the Russian government containing a programme of an intended invasion of Canada by Russian soldiers, via the United states. It was looked upon as a hoax but to-night it is announced by telegraph from Quebec, that the writer of the letter had been seized, but no proof of treason had been found—in consequence of his having had time to destroy his letters—and that 10,000 militia are to be called out. The matter is still considered as a humbug of some kind.

Rascally attempt to extort Money.

On Saturday morning, a German named Ernst, and his wife and servant girl, were brought up before His Worship the Police Magistrate, in company with another German doctor, named Schack, charged with brutally beating and extorting money, by threats from Alderman March. The case created considerable excitement, the Hall being densely crowded. From the evidence given by the Chief of Police, who got most of his statements from the parties accused. It appears that Mr. March went into Ernst's Saloon on Young Street, on Tuesday last, he asked for paper and ink, and went up stairs to write, and after remaining some time. Ernst came into the room and charged him with insulting his (Ernst's) wife. Ernst then shut the door and commenced a violent attack on *Mr. March*, which continued at intervals, for about three hours, till Mr. March had got a pretty good beating. Ernst threatened to bring an action against Mr. March, when Doctor Schack, who was in the house at the time, interfered, and proposed a settlement by *Mr. March* drawing up promissory Notes at 10 months in favour of Ernst, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars. Mr. March being a good deal frightened, as well as beaten, did so, by signing four promissory notes, which were drawn up by the worthy Doctor, for £50 each and two for £25 each. As soon as he got out of their hands, he gave information to the Chief of Police, who proceeded to Ernst's house, and arrested him, and his wife, and Servant girl. Four of the notes were got up on Ernst, the remaining two for £25 each, it seems were transferred to the Doctor, as his share in the transaction. The Chief then proceeded to the Doctor's house, on Richmond Street, and arrested him. Upon asking him for the notes, he at first refused to give them, but afterwards he produced one of them, and said he had got the other discounted by Mr. Charles Durand. His Worship postponed the case till Mr. March is able to make his appearance to give evidence, as at present in a very precarious state. The prisoners were remanded, His Worship refusing bail.—*Patriot.*

DESTRUCTION OF THE GALT BRIDGES.—We extremely regret to learn, that in consequence of the sudden breaking up of the ice on the Grand River, above Galt—the two bridges crossing the River at that place gave way and were totally destroyed.

Whatever the wind may do in winter, it cannot be denied that in spring "turns even a new leaf."

The man who couldn't "trust his feelings" is supposed to do business strictly on the cash principle.

Why cannot a gentleman legally possess a short walking stick? Because it can never be *long* to him.

THE HEAD, CAUSE OF REELING.—It is a most extraordinary thing that a man never becomes intoxicated on wine or spirits; it is always sure to be either the "close room," "an empty stomach," "the air," or "the pickles."

IBID.

Single Sheets can at all times be had at the Counter of the Office. Letters to the Editor must be addressed, London C. W. St. Subscriptions received by W. W. Gray, Esq., agent for London.

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel	6s 0d a 6s 6d	
Oats per bushel	2s 4d a 2s 6d	
Barley per bushel	4s 0d a 4s 0d	
Timothy seed per bushel	2s 6d a 2s 9d	
Clover seed per bushel	2s 6d a 2s 9d	
Beef per lb	2½d a 3d	
Pork, do	2½d a 2½d	
Mutton, do	3d a 3½d	
Eggs per doz	6d a 7d	
Apples per bushel	3s 9d a 5s 0d	
Cheese per lb	6d a 7d	
Lard, do	5d a 6d	
Potatoes per bushel	1s 0d a 2s 0d	
Turnips per bushel	1s 0d a 2s 0d	

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	d.
Flour, per 100 lbs	0	17	6 a 1 0 0
Wheat, per bush	0	6	3 a 0 0 0
Barley, do	0	3	9 a 0 4 0
Oats, per bush	0	2	6 a 0 2 10
Potatoes do	0	3	1½ a 0 4 4½
Butter, per lb	0	0	11 a 0 1 1
Beef, per cwt	1	5	0 a 1 7 6
Ham & Bacon, per lb	0	0	6 a 0 0 7½
Pork, per 100 lbs	1	5	0 a 1 10 0
Mutton, per lb	0	0	3 a 0 0 5
Wool, do	0	0	2½ a 0 0 0
Hay per ton	2	15	0 a 3 10 0
Timothy seed per bushel	0	5	0 a 0 0 6
Clover seed per do	1	15	0 a 1 17 4
Wood per cord	1	0	0 a 1 4 0

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, mill's extra Superfine, per bl	33	9	0 0	35 0
" farmers' do	28	9	0 0	30 0
Oatmeal, per barrel of 196 lbs	38	9	0 0	40 0
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	37	6	0 0	40 0
Indian corn meal, per 200 lbs	25	2	0 0	26 3
Rye, per bushel of 56 lbs	5	6	0 0	6 0
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs	4	0	0 0	4 2
Oats, per bushel of 34 lbs	2	11	0 0	3 0
Peas, per do of 60 lbs	4	0	0 0	4 6
Timothy seed per bushel of 48 lbs	5	0	0 0	8 9
Clover ..do.. do ..60 lbs	10	0	0 0	0 0
Hay, per ton	75	0	0 0	90 0
Straw, per ton	50	0	0 0	60 0
Cordwood, per cord	18	9	0 0	22 0
Beef, per 100 lbs	27	0	0 0	37 6
Pork, in the hog, per 100 lbs	37	6	0 0	45 0
Mutton, per lb, by the quarter	0	4	0 0	0 6
Veal, per lb, by the quarter	0	3	0 0	4½ 0
Lard, per lb	0	5	0 0	0 6
Tub butter, per lb	0	7	0 0	0 9
Fresh butter, per lb	0	11	0 0	1 0
Eggs, per dozen	1	3	0 0	1 9
Turkeys each	3	6	0 0	5 0
Geese each	2	0	0 0	3 0
Ducks, per couple	1	6	0 0	2 0
Fowls, per pair	2	0	0 0	2 6
Potatoes, per bushel	3	9	0 0	4 0
Turnips, per bushel	1	0	0 0	1 2

To Builders!

SEALED TENDERS will be received until 6 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, April 7th, from persons willing to contract for the

CARPENTER AND JOINER'S WORK,

necessary for building

A NEW HOTEL,

on the corner of York and Richmond Streets, according to Plans and Specifications prepared by Messrs. Peters & Smith, Architects, &c., which may be inspected at their office, on Talbot St., after Saturday, 25th inst., between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M., from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Tenders must be accompanied with the signatures of two solvent persons, as securities for the performance of the contract.

The Lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted, nor will any be adopted unless the Means, Character and Sureties of the party making the offer be deemed satisfactory.

Tenders to be delivered at the office of the undersigned, and marked "Tender for Carpenter and Joiner's work."

PETERS & SMITH.

London March 20 1854. 463-s

TO RENT.

FOR a term of years, Ten acres of Land adjoining the corporation limits, (free of town taxes,) beautifully situated within a few minutes walk of the business part of the town; the land is in an excellent state of cultivation.

Application to be made at the *Times* Office.

London, March 21, 1854. 463-m

MESSRS. BETLEY & KAY

BEG to inform the Ladies of London and its vicinity that they have succeeded in engaging the services of

Madame Helrigel,

(A PARISIAN ARTISTE OF GREAT EXPERIENCE,)

who has had the entire management of Fashionable Establishments in Paris and the west end of London. They will be prepared on the arrival of their

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

by Boston, of which due intimation will be given, to submit to the inspection of their numerous friends and customers,

A DISPLAY OF

MILLINERY & FASHIONABLE

COSTUMES!

which for taste and beauty of design and material, combined with due regard to economy, they feel confident, will give entire satisfaction.

Toronto, March 20th, 1854. 463-a*

DRY GOODS.

NEW WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.

WHAN, McLEAN & CO.,

BEG to intimate to the trade of Canada West, that they will open on the 1st of April, next, that new Store directly opposite the Phœnix Hotel, King Street, with an entirely new and extensive st c of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY-GOODS,

Suitable for Spring and Summer. The whole stock has been selected with great care and on the best terms, by one of the Partners; and comprises the latest styles in Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Doeskins, &c., &c.

Buyers, are requested to examine the stock, as W., McL. & Co, are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance on the sterling cost, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other house in the trade.

March 14, 1854. 463-c

MESSRS. STOREL & BAINES,

ARE advised of the shipment of their Spring and Summer Goods, the patterns of which they are in daily expectation of receiving, when their traveller will commence his journey. They have also to add that Mr. Storel, who is now in England, that he had the first selection of the new patterns, so that their customers may depend upon being supplied with articles of the latest style and fashion.

S. & B. also beg to inform their customers that their late traveller, Mr. Torell, one of the firm of Torell & Hagg, is not authorized to draw upon them for any business on their account, and that they still continue their business as heretofore, at 28 Bay Street, Toronto, and 158, new Bond Street, London, England.

28, Bay Street, Toronto.
158, Bond Street, London.

March 14, 1854. 463-a

Plaster! Plaster!

JUST received, per "Rail," from Paris, a large quantity of Plaster, for agricultural purposes. For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas Street.

London, February 17, 1854. 462-m

CIRCULAR

TO THE TRADE.

KERRS, MACKENZIE & CO.,

DESIRE to intimate to their customers and the Trade generally, that they are now

RECEIVING

from the several markets in Great Britain and the continent via Boston, by the Atlantic Steamers to Boston and New York, and thence by Rail or direct, their

FIRST ARRIVALS OF

EARLY

SPRING GOODS,

THE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS

having been selected by parties fully conversant with the Foreign Markets and the wants of the Canadian Trade, will be found large, well assorted and unusually attractive, and well worthy the attention of

BUSINESS MEN,

who have been in the habit of going to a distance to meet with only similar inducements.

The selection of American Staple Goods and Small Wares, from the facilities afforded in purchasing such, will be found most attractive.

KERRS, McKENKIE & Co.
London, March, 1854. 462 m

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

New Brick

FAMILY RESIDENCE!!

WITH

TEN ACRES OF LAND ATTACHED,

TWO MILES from the TOWN of LONDON,

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.

E. EMERY

HAS received instructions, from Mr. R. A. Mitchell, to submit to public competition, at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, on

Wednesday, March 29, at Two o'clock.

That beautifully situated parcel or tract of Land being Lot E. & F. Concession C., Gore of London, Hamilton Road, about two miles from the Court House, Town of London, containing ten Acres, with a substantial two story brick house, fitted up in the best manner, to render it both comfortable and convenient, containing breakfast, dining and drawing rooms, seven good bed rooms, bath-room, capital kitchen, cellar and wood shed, all well supplied with excellent soft and spring water, with brick tanks and pumps attached; the out-buildings and offices are conveniently arranged, there being a capital frame stable and carriage house, etc.

The land has been recently cleared of stumps, levelled and cultivated, with a good young orchard, and partially planted with ornamental trees and shrubs, and with a small outlay in additional planting and laying out the ground, a most beautiful villa residence may be made, and being fronting the Hamilton Road the passing scene is constantly kept up, relieving the usual monotony of a country abode; it is within half-a-mile of the River Thames, and surrounded with the most picturesque scenery, with delightful rides and walks in its vicinity, and any person desirous of a

COUNTRY RESIDENCE

so near to Town, will find this well deserving of their attention, as few properties can command all the advantages which this possesses, and with the increasing value of property, and the easy terms of payment, it is a very rare opportunity to be met with.

A part of the Furniture, which is all new, will be sold to the purchaser of the house and lot, if required, by private sale.

TERMS:

One-fourth of the purchase by a bankable note at 3 months, with interest, balance in five equal annual instalments, with interest on the unpaid principal sum yearly. Deed given and Mortgage taken on the property.

☞ The property can be viewed any day previous to the sale, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock, Sundays excepted.

London, March 14, 1854. 462-a

The Semi-weekly *Colonist* and Semi-weekly *Spectator*, to give two insertions each, without this notice, and send accounts to Auctioneer.

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young man who has had some experience in the business, and who would wish to be under instructions for at least one year. This presents a rare opportunity for finishing an apprenticeship, as the party engaging will be employed altogether on Jobwork. Wages—as may be agreed upon by the person in charge—paid in full, weekly.

Times Office,
London, March 17, 1854.

HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED, for a small family, a Cottage, or part of a house, with separate entrance, containing from 4 to 5 rooms, and within five minutes walk of the market. Apply at this office.

Times Office,
London, March 17, 1854.

TO RENT

ON LEASE OF FIVE YEARS,

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,)

TWO EXCELLENT FARMS,

SITUATED in Township of Williams, C. W., the one containing 300 acres is situated on Lots 23, 24 and 25, 19th Concession, about 65 acres cleared, and under good cultivation, about 9 or 10 acres now in wheat; with a large and convenient Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn and other out buildings.

The 200 acres is situated on Lots 18 and 19, 17th Concession of Williams, also, about sixty acres cleared, and under good cultivation, Log House, capital Frame Barn, and other buildings. Both Farms are well watered and the soil is of first rate quality. There is also about the same quantity of wheat sown.

For rent and further particulars apply to the owner, James McArthur, Esq., on the first mentioned farm, or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Williams, March 13 1854. 462-n*

Apprentice Wanted

TO THE BOOKBINDING BUSINESS.

WANTED immediately, by the subscriber, a smart intelligent lad to learn the Bookbinding business.

Apply to
H. A. NEWCOMBE,
Printer and Bookbinder,
Ridout Street.

London, March 10, 1854. 461-m

TO MILLERS.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTH may be had at the Store of

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.

London, February 20, 1854. 461-d

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

BEG leave to inform their friends and customers, that they will begin to receive this month and during the following months, a complete and well selected stock of British and Foreign Dry Goods, which will possess attractions worthy the attention of purchasers, and respectfully solicit an examination.

JNO. BIRRELL & CO.,
North Street, London.

March 1st, 1854 460-sn

$2 REWARD.

STRAYED from the Subscriber about the 20th July last, 2 yearling steers, red and white, a star in their foreheads, both cut in the right ear. Whoever will give such information as will lead to their recovery, will receive the above reward.

Apply to JOSEPH KING,
Lot No. 12, South Boundary,
Township of Stephen,
Huron District.

March 2, 1854. 460-c

MONARCH.

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Lucas, Esq.
H. Dadin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: J. T. Clement, Esq.
MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 15, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

☞ Claims will be settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD.
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 460-tf

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458-m

STEAM POWER TO LET.

London Canada West.

A STEAM SAW MILL TO LET, consisting of a Malley Saw, one cross cut, and one edging Saw, and Lath Mill, the Malley saw is capable of cutting six thousand feet of Pine number in Twelve hours.

ALSO:

A Planeing Mill with a large Circular Saw for cutting siding. The Planeing Mill is Woodroff's Patent, a splendid machine.

ALSO:

Two Turning Lathes with the most perfect machinery for making Screw Bedsteads; with a circular planeing Mill for planeing bedposts, scantling, &c. Either of the Lathes will be let separately or together.

ALSO:

A Flour Mill, with two run of Stones, with country and merchant bolt, and capable of grinding three hundred bushels of wheat in twelve hours, the brand commands the highest price in New York and Montreal markets: for superfine flour this Mill has worked exclusively by night.

Further particulars can be had on application to

RAYNARD & SHAW.
Tartulla Steam Mills, London C. W.

March 3, 1854. 460-m

FIRST SPRING IMPORTS

OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

From Great Britain, France, &c.,

1854.

THE Subscribers beg to notify their Customers and the Trade generally, that they are now receiving, by the Atlantic Steamers to Boston and New York, and by Railways to this place, very large arrivals of their

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

From the several Markets in Great Britain and the Continent of Europe; and by the 27th inst. they expect to have very Full, General and Attractive Assortments opened out, and ready for inspection.

The Stocks in both their HARDWARE and GROCERY Departments will also be found large and well assorted; and in many descriptions of Iron Goods prices are lower than those at which this year's importations can be offered.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO.

Hamilton, 20th Feb. 1854. 460-c

TO PRINTERS.

A NEW Edition of the Specimen Book of BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY has been published in September, 1853, and will be given to those Proprietors of Printing Offices who will send for it, or it will be forwarded them by mail, on receipt, in advance, of 50 cents for the postage.

In it are exhibited many articles never before shown: there have been added to the Foundry new varieties of Roman Types, from Nine-line Pica to Pearl, various imitations of writing, a great number of Fancy Founts, Borders both Plain and Illuminated, Labor-saving Rules, and a complete Foundry of Germans.

The type now manufactured are cast from a new combination of metal of great durability, and are usually kept on hand in large quantities. Every fancy fount is sold by weight, and at the printed prices, which are from 10 to 25 per cent. less than those of some other foundries. All other printing materials are furnished at manufacturers prices, either for cash or credit.

Printers wishing to open accounts with me, or whose dealings have been long suspended, are requested to accompany their orders with city references, to prevent delay.

Printers of Newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times before the 1st of August, 1854, and send me one of the papers, will be paid for it in type when they purchase five times the amount of their bill from me, of my own manufactures, selected from my specimens.

GEORGE BRUCE,
13 *Chambers-st., N. Y.*

December 5, 1853. 462-n

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced numbers to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. L. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreano, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1845 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health, I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class under which nature sinks and life becomes a burthen.—Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business as it entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude and at times pain or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompanies the highest perfection of health which natural purity of the BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimson and colored blood rushing in unlimited roseate hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? DR. HALSEY'S wine supplies the place of all cosmetricks. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minute fibres that verge towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street.

NEW YORK, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister from her youth had been in very delicate health, emaciating frequently of weakness of the chest attended with a cough. At all the ages of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to get out of her house. Her countenance was pale, emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with disagreeable pimples every where, much around her cough increasing. In fine, she bore every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured me her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which are continued using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth and her cough left entirely. Her health is now strong and vigorous and presents the best example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MANWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important preparation for which Dr. Halsey has received the only Gold Medal ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills have been pronounced the most extraordinary PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE REGENERATION & RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood, no sooner are those organs of the stomach which secrete the blood, cleansed of spurious matter and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Wine and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins, by the use of the Forest Wine, than disease begins to vanish and strength and energy of body return. Thus is the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,
451-ta Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Subscribers having leased the Large Assembly Hall in the Royal Exchange Building, are now prepared to rent the same, upon application.

The Hall is spacious, being 44 x 90 feet, and the largest in London; it is well adapted for concerts, balls, public meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

LICHFIELD & MORGAN,
Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street.
London, February 4, 1854. 458-si

County of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, to consolidate the County debt, and for other purposes. 458 m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Hingin b thum's brick.

ABRAHAM COOK, ESQ., President

Absolom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mill's, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Dowse, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.
THOMAS RICH,
General Agent
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to ALL AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their FARMS, the ensuing HARVEST, that he is receiving direct from the PLASTER BEDS, at PARIS,

300 TONS of PLASTER!

Which he intends to sell at a much CHEAPER RATE than ever offered before in this section of the country.

N. McKinnon would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the WINTER SEASON, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call AT AS CHEAP A RATE and with as good AN ARTICLE, as any other retail house in the trade.

St. Thomas Dispatch and Ingersoll Chronicle to copy.

London, January 25, 1854. 455

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Filled Cloth do	do	Filled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest Styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Black Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendence of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found every thing that is requisite for the season, in Visittes, Capes, Clorks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Caps in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

GROCERIES, &C.

FINLAY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS,** Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles. Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. 474

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 474f

1854.

Spring Importations.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade that they are now receiving, ex-Steamships *Alps, Canada, Niagara, Baltic, Arabia, America,* and *Saxon Sandy*, at Boston, and from thence, per Railway. Their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,

comprising a large, varied and well selected assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suitable for the Town and Country Trade.

ADAM HOPE & CO.
London, C. W., 27th, February, 1854. 460-y

STATIONERY, BOOKS,

Paper Hangings and Fancy Goods,

Wholesale & Retail.

JAMES GILLEAN,

Bookseller, Stationer and Book-Binder

Bible Society Depository,

LONDON, C. W.

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that his establishment is

Opposite Covent Garden Market, North side of DUNDAS STREET,

Where he is prepared to furnish purchasers with every variety of St

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Pint Old Port Wines.
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Madeira's, Clarets and Champaign's,
Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to

W. & R. SIMSON,
52-tf 17, Dundas-st, London

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33 tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is one of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Bernard Cox, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. Pomroy, whose receipt will be sufficient. All accounts and notes not paid by the 15th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-tf

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and SEVEN ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 23-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Luunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale.

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell: Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

LEON M. GLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock, CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A.A. DORION, Esq.	J.G. BERAUD, Esq. M.D.
A.T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J.H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each members being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 103, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C. W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

H. FOTHERINGHAM, FORWARDING AND CommissionMerchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC

Establishment.

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON [illegible]

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Leonard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Malahide, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CONCERT HALL,

Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms that is to say That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or facsimiles of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3.85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same	do	do	in 1855	do	40 0 0
111-3100	do	do	in 1856	do	37 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1857	do	37 0 0
3-100	do	do	in 1858	do	34 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1859	do	34 0 0
93-3100	do	do	in 1860	do	31 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1861	do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do	in 1862	do	28 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1863	do	28 0 0

£310 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH ROOMS, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office.

M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 74-

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House quare, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany hairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! Also—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnis Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montarrat, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Stinson Morrill, Esq's

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

London, 17th December 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT												
First	Town of London	25	13	26	27	10	24	22	12	14	8	11	9
Second	Township of London	20	17	21	22	15	19	18	16	23	24	25	26
Third	Westminster	20	17	21	22	15	19	18	16	23	24	25	26
Fourth	Dorchester	20	17	21	22	15	19	18	16	23	24	25	26
Fifth	Dorchester Junction	20	17	21	22	15	19	18	16	23	24	25	26
Sixth	Nissouri	20	17	21	22	15	19	18	16	23	24	25	26
Seventh	Delaware	20	17	21	22	15	19	18	16	23	24	25	26
Eighth	Nissouri and Adelaide	20	17	21	22	15	19	18	16	23	24	25	26
	January	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	February	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	March	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	April	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	May	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	June	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	July	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	August	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	September	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	October	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	November	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	December	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELLERY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Cruickshank are hereby requested to call on the undersigned and settle the same, and all persons having any claims against the Estate are requested to call and present the same, for the purpose of liquidation.

CATHERINE CRUICKSHANK,
Administratrix.

London, C. W., Jan. 19th 1854. 4-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS

AND

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

November, 1353. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

11, Dundas-st.  11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. WM. H. JOB.

46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

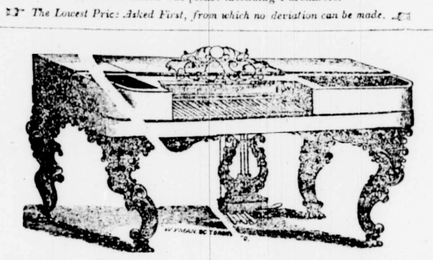
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Boron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, tery, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune; these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING

SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 461 — LONDON CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1854. — VOL. IX.---NO 15.

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

Terms—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 3s. for three insertions, and a penny per each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines, 6d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are contin ued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. / Orders promptly attended to.
December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Scollay's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
N 15, *North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London C. W.*
☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜
London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, C. W., (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto.) 458-m

SAMUEL MILDRIDGE, Ridout Street, *opposite the Montreal Bank, Agency*, continues to execute orders for every description of TRANSMITTING, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of TINWARE, keeps constantly on hand, *Forcing Pumps for Engines*, suitable for throwing water 100 Feet high; warranted good, and prices moderate.
London, 26th October, 1851. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer, &c. London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite *the Royal Exchange*. 39-1y

J. BLONG, has removed to Dr. Philpott's late residence on King Street ☞ An APPRENTICE will be taken. ☜
London, August 19, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*, Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, President; T. W. Birchall, Manager; Director. W. W. Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. G. & J. B. SMITH, *Wholesale and Retail Dealers* in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tea, Crockery, Glassware, &c. 11, Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall Hotel, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORDES, *Professor* of the PIANO and SINGING (Organist of St Paul's Church, London, *Residence Corner of Talbot and North Streets*.
September 1, 1851. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Store.
London Feb. 18 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, *Attorney-at-Law, &c., &c.* Office Dundas-St., Delaware.
February 19 1852. 10-6m

V. B. LEATHER, *Civil Engineer, Architect, and Surveyor*, Ridout-St. Second door North of Dundas St.
London, C. W.
☞ An articled pupil wanted. 6

A. N. MACDONALD, *Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant, &c.*, London, C. W. Farms, Wild Land and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected, land patents obtained, and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto transacted through his agents there. N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of would do well to give them in without delay as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms, &c.
London, July, 1850. 34

H. LAWSON, *Tailor*, from LONDON, ENGLAND, opposite the English Church, Talbot Street. *Cutting done on the shortest notice.*

DUNCAN McVEAN, *Merchant Tailor*, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c.; and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothes constantly kept on hand.
London, September 13, 1850. 43

C. B. RUDD, *Veterinary Surgeon*, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Front Lane Road, near Toll Gate No. 1, where he will always be found during the morning. Dead animals destroyed as usual, or if required he would do well to call previous to that hour.
London, June 14, 1852. 23-tf

E. LIMPRECHT, *Organ Builder and Piano Tuner*. Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W.
January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES, *Professor of Music*, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or two pupils, 2 lessons, each Lesson Sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, *including Singing*, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For One Scholar - - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" Two " - - - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ, including the Elements of Musical Composition and through Bass, per quarter, or Thirty-six Lessons, £3. *Residence corner of Talbot and North Streets*.
London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, *Warehousing, Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, to the premises lately in occupation of Mr. F. H. Bradley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson, Crane and Co., of Montreal.
Port Stanley, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

Tapscott & Co's.,
General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent &c.
Strathy Block London March 1853. 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, *Barrister &c.*, London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.
March 4 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street.
London, C. W. March 3 1853 11-y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been remodeled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the most central part of the city, at the corner of Federalland Pearl streets, near the steamboat landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara Canal and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House.
CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor*.

DR. PHILLIPS
HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting the English Church.
London, March 1851 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.
London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.
October 30, 1852. 84-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support, and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises east end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business, and trusts by combining strength and neatness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.
London 1851. 37-

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.
ADAM HOPE & CO.
London, 15th December, 1853. 1

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE, LONDON, C. W.

Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books, Bill Headings, Law Blanks,
Pamphlets, Way Bills, Blanks all kinds
Cards, Promisory Notes, Posting Bills,
Circulars, Labels, Hand Bills,
Funeral notes Blank Deeds, Placards,
Catalogues, Memorials, Music,
and every other kind of
Letter-Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description. ☜

D. FARRAR & CO,
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,
No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.-1y
No. 15, DundasStreet.
London, August 3, 1853. 34

DENTISTRY

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, *Operator in Dental Surgery*, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any Gentleman wishing to have a Set of Teeth from one to a Double set inserted in Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Irregularities of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

London, Nov. 15, 1853.

I BEG leave to inform the public that *I* have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Gaunalt, my uncle, compelling him, through false swearing, to pay my debts, as partner, which he never was. There were parties who certainly swore to falsehoods, through evil designs and animosity, which they hold against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch on the shortest notice.
WILLIAM LANKSTONE.
London, November 9. 48-tf

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. REDFORD & Co.,
Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic flavour and peculiar bitter flavour in which (to those sentol Medicinal qualities, appears to be largely infused and well preserved) and as this vegetable tonic a highly useful in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone of the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent), your cordial will, I should say, form an unobjectionable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Redford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial,

I am Gentlemen Yours, &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.
For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.
41-tf

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galtonic Embrocation*. This Galtonic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism*, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or muscles of *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Lumbago, Sciatica and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Ets. Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deformity of Diseases, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds &c.*

It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, infact, the vitality of life, and that disease, so many of its most painful forms, is entirely owning to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportion. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who does not keep pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which does not make its appearance without the statement of wonderful cures, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galtonic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, Dundas Street.
London, October 1, 1852. 43-y

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. *He* is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.
London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book,
Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations
The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London
The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of *Art*, 2 vols
The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c
And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.
London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.
NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,
Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c;

HIYATO CHINESE BALSAM,
Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Cholic, Pains, &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in case of Sore Throat and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.
Respectfully yours, JOHN DOTY.
Rochester, March 23rd. 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.
Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is
SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Ulcerated Sore Throat, Piles, Felons, Sore Feet, Blisters and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.
Try it: you will not regret it,

TO W. C SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price. I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.
JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry; and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.
LYAS WOOD.—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON.—Merchant.
Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as handed.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Pell-Evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand-Cracks, Old Sores with Fistulous Formed, Saddle-Galls, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Ringbone, Spavin, Coke, Knee, Coffin Joints, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, Callous Tumors, Poll-Evil, Fistula and Quitter, Hoon Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail, Black-Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured, more of Pell-Evil, Fistula and its numbers than any other Medicine prepared for those diseases of horses and Cattle—no Gargling Oil excepted. As names and honors, as flowery words are not to every kind, it is needless of this medicine, we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession; but suffice to say, jug in knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oil for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mosquito bites, and for every kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We would most respectfully recommend it for horses, but to give the preference to none particularly to Sweet's Black Oil. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand, for as friends use will save time and money.
E. W. Taylor, Second Mayor, St. Catherines, C. W.
Geo. Brelock, Esq. Stage Proprietor, Brantford, C. W.
M. Davy, " " Hamilton C. W.
J. Chapman, " Rochester, N. Y.
M. Whitcher, Proprietor American Hotel, Lockport.
C. C. Baker, " Horse Dealer Rochester.
E. W. Woolridge, " " Utica, Prop.
C. W. Swan, " " "
A. R. Shaw, " " "
Mr. Bolomie, Druggist, Cazenovia.
Col. Wm. Chapin, Buffalo.
N. N. Pratt Medina.
For sale by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by B. A. MITCHELL
and C. N. SIMMS, London.
London, October 22, 1852. 46-ly

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21, Concession A, } 135 Acres.
do 22, do }
Lot 19, 1st Concession, 102 do
do 20, 1st do 128 do
do 22, 1st do 20½ do
Lot 12, 4th do 2.00 do
Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, c. w., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

Brittannia Life Asurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assume LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and substance capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

National Loan Fund age 30	£2 4 6
Alliance Assurance Company, do	2 5 4
United Kingdom do	2 3 10
British Commercial do	2 1 10
Caledonian do	2 1 10
Britannia do	2 0

Other sources offers doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that competition is unnecessary. The above Company have been doing business in this place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street.
ALFRED G. SMYTH,
London Oct., 31.

Fire and Life Insurance?

Royal Insurance Company.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.
Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund for contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its promptness in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal, in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:—

☞ Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississip River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississip River.

Further information regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.
ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853.

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12. 49-tf

J. G. HORNE,
Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq., Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; R. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. T. Salmon, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
GUN MAKER,
LONDON C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters** have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy** or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing, often removing a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, **Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, c. w.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found, on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends, but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.
WM. SMITH.
London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,
KING STREET, LONDON,
(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.
London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING
COME AT
FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas and Sugars, Tobaccos, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors, &c., on Ridout Building east of the Robinson Hall, south side of *Dundas Street, London*. Their stock is all Fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets, and they have some of the best Goods these markets afford. The wholesale trade have much lower than last year, they leave bought at reduced rates and will sell at proportionately low advance. Reader! a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business, and they want to make a number of customers, and to keep them they will endeavour to supply them with the best of the best Goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being new beginners, they do all their own business, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.
London June 8, 1852 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.
157 and 159, Main Street.
UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS first-rate Establishment having, by its untiring efforts to please the public, earned for itself a reputation never before equalled, and which it will be the study of the first rate side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to inform the general public that he will be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury in season will be found on the table served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to serve the public promptly and secure the approbation of their guests. The Bar will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and the very best species that lands its way to the Buffalo market.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.
26-tf

TEAS AND TOBACCOES
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,
Sign of the Golden Anvil. Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.
LIONEL RIOUT.
London, Feb. 18, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. B. MERRIL.
London, August 7, 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT,
BLACKSMITH &c. &c.
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.
London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS'S AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their AXES H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford*. They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.
SAM'L W. COLLINS.
April 8, 1y

STEWART'S
EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a Choice Assortment of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Sultinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrapper.
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.
London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf.

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYIOR
CABINET-MAKER,
Upholsterer & Undertaker,
TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Trappings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room
WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON
On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.
E. ADAMS,
Dec. 10th, 1853. Mayor.

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for
RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.
London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.
Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.
London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

Talbot Street Bakery,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.
Orders punctually attended to.
December 9, 1853. 1-ft

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond
London, 1853. 3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C. W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.
London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm.

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.
R. JUSON & CO

☞ Goods delivered in London free of charge. ☜
London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

Poetry.

The Tale of the Tub, or the Strange Things that Happened to Bishop M'Hale.

A New Irish Ballad to the tune, "Which Nobody can Deny."

Come all ye gay fellows from Cork to Kinsale,
Who love a good song or a tragical tale;
Attend to my lay, and you'll hear without fail
Of a strange thing that happened to Bishop M'Hale,
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny.

'Twas all in Maronia the same come to pass;
Such a crowd at the chapel the like never was,
Some knelt on the steps and some knelt on the grass,
And they all knelt together attending high mass,
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny,

When all of a sudden—I tell a true story—
Up starts in the middle old Denny Mac Rory,
Crying "look, Judy, look at the Bishop before ye,
For I'm blest but he's got on a bright crown of glory!
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny,

Then Judy looked up, and she saw such a sight,
As dazzled her two eyes and bothered her quite;
For, behold you, the Bishop was clad like a sprite,
In a blazing array and a wonderful light,—
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny.

You may think how the people were struck with surprise;
Some held up their hands and some turned up their eyes;
Some thought it an angel came down in disguise,
And some thought the Bishop was bound for the skies,
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny.

Till that heretic Bet gave her neighbor a nudge,
(For Bet at the Bishop had always a grudge,)
Saying, "Troth, it's the sunshine *reflected*, I judge,
From that tub full of water behind Father Fodge,
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny,

Ere the words were well out, up spoke young Father John:
"Sure enough, boys," says he, "it's a miracle you;
And never you mind how old Betty goes on,
For she still was a goose and a great Omadawn,
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny,

"It's a miracle, boys, if there ever was one,
By ever a saint in the calendar done;
It's as plain as a pike-staff and clear as the sun,
And the man that denies it's the son of a gun.
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny.

"It may seem a strange thing to this silly poor dunce,
That has hardly a nut's weight of wit in her sconce;
But, though heretics laugh and would call it romance,
The likes was as common as ditch-water once,
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny.

"Did you never hear tell of the King of the Vandals,
Struck blind by the light of St. Anthony's sandals?
Or St. Patrick, whose teeth were so bright, says M'Handles,
That whenever he laughed they had no need of candles?
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny.

"Or blessed Saint Bridget—and oh! could I utter
How she changed fish to flesh, and turned stones into butter—
The soles of whose feet did so gloriously glitter
That they made a clear stream of the dirtiest gutter?
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody nan deny.

"And was not Saint Crispin, as every one knows,
So gloriously over by stripes and by blows,
That, when he was hung up to die, by the toes,
The old Romans lighted their pipes at his nose?
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny.

"And if honor like that to a cobbler was showed
That lived in a stall by the side of the road,
Why shouldn't her greater on him be bestowed
That's a Bishop, no less, and a Father in God,
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny.

"For, what says Saint Austin—"*De Hibernicarum*
Aqua mirabili—whiskey goleorum—
Nemora, fenarat, hic, hoc, et horum,
Sanguis et corpis—bonh!—diabolorum!
Which nobody can deny,
Which nobody can deny.

Then, turning to *Bel*—"So, you impudent targe ye,
You'd set yourself up for as wise as your clergy!
But fasting and penance shall properly purge ye
Or I'll take my own whip, and it's neatly I'll scourge ye,
Which nobody can deny, deny,
Which nobody can deny."

"Your Reverence's pardon I humbly implore,"
Cries Bet kneeling down on the sill of the door,
"For

LONDON CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

...until the starting and winning [illegible] were placed; this was the favorite stand, a long line of carriages of every description occupied it; ladies were there in chick and leaves in the Vauxhall ombrosa," for everything *distingue* and beautiful for counties round, was on the ground.

At twelve o'clock a warning bugle was heard and from their respective cantonments the horses slowly approached the same point; each as he entered the field was scrutinised by a crowd of horsemen, who were assembled for that purpose at the gate; with short interval, a grey, a brown, and two bays passed review; they had their respective admirers, but caused no great sensation, and expectation "was still on tip toes;" presently a buzz was heard, a horse approached, and Firebrand, a noted racing hunter from Roscommon appeared; he looked to be in capital condition, and from having won four cups already, his character was deservedly first-rate.

"But louder yet the clamor grew," as the pet of the day, the far famed English horse Comet, appeared; he was a splendid thorough-bred chesnut, full sixteen hands high, and "looking every inch" a racer; I felt my cheek blanche as I examined him; he was indeed a formidable opponent; and as his late owner, Captain M——, reputed justly to be the best field horseman in the kingdom, was to ride him, no wonder that I began to dread the contest.

He was led off, and my forlorn charger was impatiently expected. In the few minutes which elapsed before his entree, I and my *man-killer*, were subjected to many a sporting jest; at length the brother of Mousecatcher appeared, and on he came with a careless toss of the head, as if he had never finished a stable boy; closely sheeted as he was, his appearance was very different from what had been anticipated; the knowing ones looked more knowing, and Jemmy Joyce swore with a grin, that he seemed "mighty-like a Tartar."

While the horses were leading to the starting-post, I galloped up to the rise to the place my pretty mistress occupied in an open carriage: "tell me, pray you," said her cousin, "what spell is over Rosa; know you the secret that robs her of her roses?"—"Shall I restore them?" I replied; and unbuoying my top coat, I disclosed my handsome jacket. When it met her eyes, her cheeks were dyed with blushes, and left me at no loss to conjecture whence my fancy favor came.

Again the bugle sounded; Comet and Firebrand occupied the attention of the crowd, while Selim was stripped and saddled behind a large marquee; to assume my gay cap and doff my coat was the business of a minute; my competitors were already mounted, and I was impatiently called for, when from behind the tent, a dashing horse and gallant rider issued; our appearance elicited a murmur of applause; the owners of Comet and Firebrand looked blank enough; and feith they had good reason.

As we drew up in line, I thought the English racer appeared not to be in full force; but the determined countenance of his inimitable jockey, dressed in black and buff stripes looked alarming; nor was Firebrand without his friends; and *the green cap* was clothed fully against everything but Comet; as to me, people seemed afraid to back, or bet against me; and those who had laid the odds last night pretty heavily were edging now, as fast as they could meet with customers.

Off we went in a bunch; the bays, brown and grey, making the running; I saw at once that the pace though severe for them, was nothing to Comet, Firebrand and my friend the *Man-killer*; after a mile we tailed them off, and had the race to ourselves.

One moiety of the ground was broken into tillage fields and enclosures; the other was open meadow, affording excellent galloping, and interspersed with stiff fences. Hereabouts having cleared the paddocks, we increased the speed, and came out at a killing pace.

On entering the grass lands, I found my rivals could not conveniently go faster, and that I was up to it well; the pace was indeed beautiful; for the next mile a sheet would cover us; the tenors were taken in line; and none could tell whether black, yellow or green was foremost.

Half a mile from home, there was a fence of tremendous size; it was a ditch with a drain at either side, and the face that we approached, *staccaded* with stumped thorns. It was in truth, "a regular rasper," and was distinguished by the country people "par excellence," as the *big leap*; as we neared it, my companions gathered the energies of their horses for the trial, and Selim looked as if he were he'd inclined to decline it; for the first time, he felt the steel; and with a glorious effort, cleared this formidable barrier in a style that drew from the multitude a thunder of applause; not so my rivals: Firebrand fell and staked himself, while Comet, by his rider's horsemanship, was indifferently brought across, but staggering, he came down on landing, and in the mistake lost ground he could not recover during the run home, he did make a wonderful struggle to pull up; it was in vain, for when I crossed the break neck fence I had the race hollow.

Amid deafening cheers I was carried from the scales in triumph; I was declared even by Jemmy Joyce, a youth of promise, and my *Man-killer* the best weight-carrier in the kingdom.

Every tale has its moral, and so has mine; never condemn a horse untried; for many a good one has thus been sacrificed; I saved Selim from slavery and a jingle, and he won me four cups and carried me four seasons as *I* was never carried afterwards; nay, more, I owe my connubial happiness to my "bonny bay." Rosa was an heiress, and I a younger son; a rich rival was encouraged by her guardian, and in a few days he was expected to make his addresses in form. I was blushed with victory, and she flattered to see her fairy favor *foremost* in the field; at the ball that night, my eloquence was irresistable, she smiled upon my suit, and to end uncertainty, and save her guardian future trouble, eloped with me next morning to Gretna.

Years of happiness have proved how fortunate our union was; and if some reminiscences of early indiscretion will sometimes intrude upon my memory, on two eras I can look back with unallayed delight: the morning when I rode my first steeple chase and the evening that made Rosa mine.

Foreign Intelligence.

What and where is Nebraska?

Perhaps some of our readers should like to know something about the present condition, extent and population of Nebraska. One would suppose from the bluster made by Douglass and his creatures, that it was vital to the salvation of the country that its interest should be attended to at once. The commissioner of Indian affairs states that on the 11th of October, when he left the territory, there was no settlement made in any part of Nebraska. From all the information he could obtain, there was but three white man in the territory, such as were there by authority of law, and those adopted by marriage or adoption into Indian families.—Judging from the space it occupies on the map, Nebraska contains an area of territory about four times that of New York. It is bounded on the east by Kansas and the Indian territory, on the north by the Indian and North Western territory, on the west by Oregon and Utah, and on the south by New Mexico, Texas, and a portion of the Indian territory. A corner of Iowa and Missouri approach, we should suppose, within fifty or sixty miles of the Eastern extremity; a strip of territory occupied by the Ottoes and half-breed Indians, watered by the Little Nemhaw river interfering. The principal rivers are—the North Fork of the La Platte, the Arkansas, the Blue, Little Blue, and Kansas Rivers. The Santa Fe route passes through the southern section, while the Oregon route traverses its northern section. Geographically, it lies between 36 deg. 30 minutes, and 43 deg. of North latitude, and between 96 deg. and 113 deg. of longitude—thus comprising an area of seven and and a half by sixteen degrees, or about 486 miles broad by 1,139 long.

Tremendouous Gale—Roofs blown off—Marine Disasters.

The wind, which had blown roughly all day yesterday at about six o'clock rapidly freshened until it blew the most tremendous gale which has been felt here for years.—Dust and gravel flew in dense clouds, signs blew down, and dry goods boxes danced cotillions upon the side walk.

A portion of the roof upon the store of Haywood & Woods, Water street, was rolled up; and part of the roof of Chittenden's livery stable was carried away, as was the gable end of a small building on River street. The lead which crowned the ridge of Plymouth Church was rolled up as if it had been paper.

As the evening trains came in, the waves made a clean breach over them, and it is wonderful that none of the depot buildings or piers were injured.

This morning, the body of a man was found washed up on the railroad pier. He had evidently been in the water a long time, as nearly all his clothes and hair had washed off.

The schooner *Ohio*, which went out yesterday with a load of coal for Sandusky, succeeded in regaining this port with the loss of her deck load, part of which was thrown and part washed overboard.

The schooner *Buttles*, which went out yesterday, light for a cargo of lumber, is reported ashore near Avon Point, but it is hoped she got into Black River.

The scow *Mary Ann* is ashore just above West Pier.

We are informed that a large portion of the walls of the Lunatic Asylum, now building in Newburgh, were blown down by the gale of last night.

[Newburgh is a few miles from Cleveland, on the road to Pittsburgh.]—*Cleveland Herald.*

Great Fire in New Orleans.

THIRTEEN STORES BURNED—LOSS THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.

A terrible fire has occurred in this city.—It commenced about midnight last evening, and before the flames were subdued, thirteen stores were laid in ashes.

The fire was discovered in Perry's furniture store, and from thence it extended to Natchez and Gravier Streets—consuming some of the finest buildings with the large stocks of goods contained therein.

The loss by the conflagration is estimated at from three hundred to five hundred thousand dollars, a considerable portion of which is covered by insurance.

It is feared that a number of lives have been lost by the falling of the walls, though but one body has yet been found, that of Mr. Woodruff, foreman of the "Exempt Company," and an old and highly respected citizen.

Mr. McLeod, the foreman of another of our city companies, was dangerously injured and is not expected to recover.

Three others have also been rescued from the ruins, but their injuries are not considered serious.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The fire broke out on Magazine Street, in Messrs. Wood & Perry's furnishing establishment, and burnt with great rapidity.—The Canal Bank, though in imminent danger fortunately escaped, uninjured. Mr. McLeod, reported above as injured, has a leg and arm broken and his recovery is very doubtful.

The total los is $300,000, of which $228,500 is insured.

Great Gale—Unroofing of Houses—Loss of Life, &c.

The New York and Albany papers of the 18th and 20th instant, are filled with the details of a terrible gale which prevailed over the eastern parts of the Atlantic States on the 18th inst. We shall probably soon hear of shipwrecks and disasters at sea, even more appalling than those which occurred in January. From Boston the Telegraph of 19th inst. is as follows:—

A heavy north-west gale prevailed here yesterday and last night, but moderated this morning. The gale lasted 24 hours, and has undoubtedly occasioned a heavy loss of property and probably many lives, as the wind blew with great violence all along the coast from Cape Cod to Nova Scotia. In Waltham, Fitchburg, Pepperell, Ashland, and other towns in the interior of this State, chimneys were blown down, buildings unroofed, and other damages done, but we have heard of no fatal accident.

In our harbor, such was the violence of the storm that the steamship *Arabia* and ships *Parliament*, *Bell Rock*, and several other vessels parted their cables and nearly careened over, but were finally secured.—The bark *Yuba* was driven ashore on George's Island, but succeeded in getting off and went to sea for safety.

The gale is represented to have been unusually violent at Portland, Bangor, Eastport, and Calais. At Bangor there was a heavy fall of snow.

THE TORNADO AT ALBANY.

We find in our Albany papers of Saturday afternoon the following particulars of the storm in that city and vicinity:—

Never before, in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, has our city been visited with so terrible a gale. The wind shifted from the south to the west and blew quite hard, increasing in fierceness until day-break Buildings were shaken to their foundation, trees uprooted, fences blown down, chimneys scattered in reckless profusion, and window shutters clashing and crashing in terrific confusion. Our citizens were very naturally alarmed at this state of things, and precautionary measures, as far as practicable, were taken to prevent more disastrous results.

The gale continued to increase in intensity as the day advanced, and at ten o'clock resembled a hurricane, unparalleled in the history of our city. Bricks from chimney tops were thrown about like snow-flakes, and scuttles, borne by the blast, were sailing through the air like paper.

A long list of particular instances of damage, followed the above.

THE GALE AT TROY.—MEN KILLED.

Another such tremendous blow as that of to-day the "oldest inhabitant" can hardly call to mind. Buildings unroofed and blown down, piles of lumber scattered, boards, signs, chimneys and scuttles, slating and timbers, flying about like feathers. The river presents a singular appearance. Nothing can live on it; and so strong is the gale that it licks up the heads of the waves, carrying them off in a spray, creating a continual spectacle of rainbows, sometimes like that seen at Niagara.

Several persons were injured and some killed by falling chimneys, &c.

ARE THE CALIFORNIA MINES FALLING OFF?

From the New York Herald of Thursday.

Some discussion has lately arisen in regard to the depletion of the gold mines of California. As yet we are unable to arrive at any reliable conclusion in regard to them; but we must certainly admit that the indications at the present moment are rather unfavorable to the continuance of their productiveness. We have before stated that there was no doubt of the existence of plenty of gold in the mines; but the question has arisen whether the future cost of procuring it will not overbalance the profit, in which event the best claims would be speedily abandoned, and the production would depend entirely upon chance discoveries of new mines, and the luck of roving emigrants.

The shipments for the last three or four months have shown a decided falling off, which carries with it a certain weight of reasoning that there is a diminished production; while on the other hand it is contended that the season has been very unfavorable to the miners, and to this fact is attributable the seeming falling off in the amount of gold. But it must be remembered that the winter is always adverse to the profitable working of claims, and it has usually been the case that the miners during that time have flocked to San Francisco with the product of their labor of the previous season, for the purpose of making purchases and transmitting funds to their homes, by which means the actual amount of gold dust in that city has been greatly swelled beyond what is usual during the months when the miners are seeking the precious mineral.—As an evidence of the above fact we subjoin a table of the shipment of gold dust from San Francisco during the month of February, 1353, which month is considered about the close of the unpropitious season:—

GOLD SHIPPED FROM SAN FRANCISCO IN FEBRUARY, 1853.

1st, Steamship	Tennessee	$2,000,000
" "	Cortes	139,489
16th, "	California	2,890,558
" "	Brother Jonathan	900,000
		$5,330,047

Six million, three hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars left last Francisco for the Atlantic in the month of February, 1853, and all with the exception of about two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, was landed in this city. Now let us look at the shipments for the same month in 1854; and after a comparison is made very little consideration will be required to settle any one that the mines of California are not as productive as they have been in previous years, and it immediately becomes manifest that they are, to a certain extent, giving out, at least so far as individual labor is concerned; and we very much question whether the most profitable application of machinery can ever bring them back to their former days of productiveness:—

1st, Steamship	Cortes	$806,219
" "	Columbia	646,062
16th, "	Brother Jonathan	908,026
" "	California	978,383
	Total February, 1854	$3,338,690
	Total February, 1853	6,333,047
	Decrease	$2,994,438

In January, 1852, the shipments from San Francisco amounted to $1,014,717, and during the same month in the present year they were $3,382,279, showing a falling off of $632,438. This added to the decrease in February, makes the total falling off this year, as compared with 1853, upwards of three million, six hundred thousand dollars. Will the mines give out?

LIVERPOOL MONTHLY TIMBER REPORT.

The arrivals from British North America into the docks of the Mersey, containing timber, during the month, are 25 vessels, 16,345 tons; for the corresponding period last year, 5 vessels, 4,240 tons arrived.—The consumption during the month of timber and deals has been of an average character, and the closing prices of last month have been maintained, and in some instances advanced upon for square timber; spruce deals have been rather lowered in the market, owing to an unlooked for sale of a large quantity in the yard, by a large dealing house, at a very great reduction on the former value, and at considerably less than the import cost; and this at a time when they were much lower in price than the commonest pine timber, and with all the advantage of sawing, carriage, and measure, in their favor.

BALTIC TIMBER is on the advance; and the sudden decline which took place, owing to the pressure of so many cargoes arriving simultaneously, as they did last month, has been removed. Such occurrences being always taken advantage of by the dealers, owing to proper accommodation not being afforded by the Dock Trustees to the importers for holding their imports at a moderate rate; thus forcing them to sell at the price the combined trade may fix, or to store at most exorbitant rates of per centage, carriage and rent, which few importers will undertake, being compelled to submit to the first sale; rather than have these annoyances, it is taking a considerable rise in price to cover these in time. The importers have also another and very serious grievance to complain of, viz., the vessels in many instances being detained until they come on demurrage from want of room on the quays. We do not think that the Dock Trustees have any right to cripple the space allotted for vessels to discharge their cargoes upon, by converting the quays into timber stores, or if they do as they have done on the West Quay of the Brunswick Dock, we think they should be held liable for re-demurrage caused by want of space. At the present time there is, and during the late pressure there was, little more than half the quay space at the Brunswick Dock for discharging the cargoes upon as there was in 1848; under these circumstances vessels cannot get one fair day's work done during two, and thus detention enhances the rate of freights to this port considerably.

Here (Birkenhead) no such delay can possibly occur, as the timber is discharged into the water, rafted, chain and staples supplied, and removed at once to the store at the moderate rate of 3d per foot, calliper measure.

NORTH AMERICAN TIMBER.—A cargo of St. John, of 19 inches average at 2s. 5d. per foot, and a cargo of 20½ inches average at 2s. 5d. per foot. This cargo was yarded.—The last sale of Quebec we have heard of, is 150 logs of good quality, say 90 feet average, at 2s. 3d. per foot.

RED PINE.—This is a very scarce article, and commands high rates.

QUEBEC OAK.—The stock is very light and the demand good, therefore high rates are obtained for that on the market.

QUEBEC ELM.—The stock is remarkably light, and the price, as regards former years, is exorbitant.

QUEBEC ASH.—This sells as per quality; we can scarcely give a quotation, as it varies so much.

BIRCH.—St. John, with cargo as broken stowage, has sold at 2s. 2d. per foot; Prince Edward's Island at 2s. 1d. per foot; Parabro,' by auction, at 22d. per foot; and a parcel of Charlotte Town at 2s. per foot.

QUEBEC DEALS.—Yellow have been sold by auction at £13 per standard for third quality, £14 10s. per standard for second, and £17 10s. per standard for first quality.

CIRCASSIAN WALNUT WOOD.—This, by private, is selling from 8d. to 2s. 6d. per foot

PITCH PINE.—A very fine parcel, just imported, is being sold by retail at extravagant rates—say from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. per foot; 135 logs of Savannah sold at 2s. 3½d. per foot.

UNITED STATES STAVES.—These are arriving in considerable quantities, and sell readily.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA FIR PLANKS, &c.—Owing to circumstances we have already alluded to, have declined in value in this market, and we believe it is the exception to every market in the kingdom. St. John Spruce have been sold by a dealer to a broker at £12 10s. per standard; a cargo of Spruce and Yellow sold at £13 per standard; a cargo, principally 3 x 7, at £12 10s. per standard, and a cargo, consisting of Boards Yellow and Spruce Deals, at £13 3s. 9d. per standard.

STAVES, Quebec Standard.—Merchants' le have been sold at £63 per standard and culls at £52 10s. per standard; W. O. P. of merchantable quality sell at £24 to £26 per mille, and culls at £19 to £20 per mille.

BALTIC TIMBER.—The arrivals during the month are two vessels 506 tons, against two vessels 691 tons for the corresponding period last year; the sales during this period have been by retail, excepting two cargoes which have been bought by the Liverpool Dock Trustees at 2s. 6d. per foot—the cargoes being crown and best middling. Last month crown Memel sold at 2s. 4d. per foot, and best middling, at the present time, could be bought at 2s. 2d. per foot.

DEALS AND BATTENS.—St. Petersburg have sold at £21 per standard, a few short Swedish at £13 2s. per standard.

LATHWOOD.—Sells according to quality, when separate from cargo at 35s. to 37s. 6d. per lineal foot per fathom.

HOLME, SLATER, & CROOK.

February 28.

Expedition to the Baltic.

As a powerful fleet has been placed at the disposal of Sir Charles Napier for operations in the Baltic, and it is understood that the reduction of Cronstadt is to be attempted preparatory to an attack upon St. Petersburg, but a few miles distant, a description of a great Russian seaport, as given by McCulloch, will doubtless be of interest to our readers:—

"Cronstadt is a strongly fortified maritime town of Russia in Europe, gov Petersburg, of which city it is the port, besides being the principal station of the Russian Navy. It stands on the S. E. extremity of the sandy island of Kotline in the gulf of Finland, about 20 m. W. Petersburgh. Lattitude 59 ○ 59 26 N., long. 29 ○ 49 30 E. Pop. variable, but inclusive of sailors, foreigners, &c. during the summer, generally between 40,000 and 50,000. Its shape is triangular, its base being towards the S. Being, as it were, the outwork of Petersburg, it is very strongly fortified. The narrow channel which bounds the island of Kotline S., and is the only practicable passage from the gulf of Finland to the east, is protected on the side of Cronstadt by a fortress erected on a detached islet; and on the opposite side by the batteries of the Riesbank, and the castle of Croslot. The streets of Cronstadt are regular and generally paved, but the houses are mostly of wood, and only one story in height. There are about 160 stone buildings, most of which belong to the government.—The town is divided into two grand sections, those of the commandant and the Admirality, and into four subdivision; it is traversed by two navigable canals, those of Peter the Great and of Catherine. The former commenced in 1721 and finished in 1752, is 3½ furlongs in length, by about 30 yards wide, and bordered with stonework. It is in the form of a cross, one of its arms communicating with a dock paved with granite, in which 10 ships of the line may be repaired at once. The Catherine canal, begun in 1782, is much more extensive, and bordered with granite; it communicates with the mercantile port, and is used chiefly for commercial purposes. Between these two canals is the Italian built and formerly inhabited by Prince Menschikoff, now a school for Baltic pilots, with 300 pupils. The other principal public buildings and establishments are, the naval hospital with 2,500 beds, the civil hospital, arsenal, cannon and ball foundry, admiralty barracks, custom house, Protestant college, several schools, nobility's club, three churches and two chapels appropriated to the Greek faith, and Lutheran, English, and Roman Catholic chapels. Peter the Great had a residence and a garden here; the latter continues to be a public promenade; but of the trees planted by the hand of Peter only a few remain: here is, however a bust of the great Emperor on a column, which bears an inscription that he founded Cronstadt in 1703. On the south side of the town are three ports; the east or Imperial port will accommodate 35 ships of the line, besides small vessels; the second or middle port, used chiefly for the equipment or repair of ships, has been already noticed, and has attached to it some building dock and pitch-houses and a powder magazine: the W. or mercantile port is capable of accommodating 600 vessels of any size. All these ports are very strongly fortified, of a convenient depth, and safe; but the freshness of the water injures ships which remain long in them; and the bay of Cronstadt is liable to be blocked with ice for several months of the year.

Two-thirds of the whole external commerce of Russia is carried on through Constradt.—Most ships load and unload here, and goods are conveyed to and from Petersburg by means of lighters the channel higher up being generally available only for vessels drawing not more than seven or eight feet of water.

Latest Intelligence, Telegraph.

Arrival of the "Africa."

KALAFAT NOT TAKEN.

Fall in Breadstuffs.

THE EASTERN WAR.

NEW YORK, March 28th, 9, A. M.

The *Africa*, from Liverpool, with dates to the 11th, arrived here this morning.

The statement that Kalafat was captured by the Russians was an atrocious falsehood, totally unfounded.

The 1st division of 14 British ships under Admiral Napier sailed from Portsmouth today for the Baltic, and reported that 3,000 British troops go to the Baltic for land service. The 77th regiment embarked at Liverpool on the 11th for Turkey.

The allied fleets were at Baleos Bay.

Russian Baltic fleet pushing through ice to Sveaborga.

Greek insurrection subsiding.

BREADSTUFFS.—Liberal arrivals and fine weather had caused dullness in the market.

ADDITIONAL BY THE "AFRICA."

The Greek Insurrection—Austria Cooperating with the Western Powers—Proclamation against Prussiering.

The *Africa* brought 95 passengers.

Lord John Russell was quite ill and unable to attend to his duties in the House on Friday. The House adjourned in consequence till Monday.

A dispatch received in Paris fully confirms the news of the attitude assumed by Prussia and Austria on the Eastern question, Austria expressed perfect willingness to join the Western Powers, but Prussia positively refuses on the ground that, as Prussia was not a maritime power she had but comparatively little interest in the matter.

VIENNA, 9th.

Prince Paskiewitch is appointed General-in-Chief to the Russian army on the Danube.

MALTA, 5th.

The 1st division of the expedition army have arrived here.

LONDON, 10th.

The Queen, yesterday, issued a proclamation against British subjects engaging in foreign service, or fitting out vessels for warlike purposes without special license.

VIENNA, 8th.

It is reported that the Russians were withdrawing from Kalafat. Archduke Albert will be Commander-in-Chief of Austria's south-eastern frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26th.

Sha Galata has been deposed at the instance of the Austrian internuncio.

A dispatch to the *Morning Chronicle* of the 10th from Athens, states that the Greek insurrection was extending to Messilla.—General Kanyas had joined the insurgents.—The city of Asda had been taken, and the Turks beaten in several encounters.

A serious conflict took place on the 17th February by night near Kalafat, between two divisions of the Russian army about 5,000 strong each. They were ordered to move by different routes upon a Turkish out post, which it was desirable to drive in. By some mistake the Russian divisions came into collision, each mistaking the other for their enemy, and fought with fury until daylight discloved the error. Their loss in killed and wounded was several hundreds.

Persia remains neutral, but is fortifying her Turkish frontier. The Affghans are attacking the kingdom of Candahar. Persia has offered her mediation. The Khan of Khiva had taken refuge at Bokhara, and summoned the neighboring Khans to take part in the struggle against Russia.

Advices from Bucharest state that on the 23rd ult. a Russian battery, between Ibrail and Matchin, attacked a Turkish battery; the cannonade lasted five hours, and it is said was to be continued on the following day.

The Marquis of Londonderry died at Holderness House, London, on the 5th instant.—He entered the army as Ensign Charles Stewart, in 1794 and served and was wounded in the expedition to Holland; distinguished himself greatly during the Peninsular War, where we find his name with approval at Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor, Badajos, and Corrunna, and was especially charged with the supervision of King Barnadotte when that monarch was wavering in his desertion of Napoleon. Lord Londonderry was esteemed in private life, but did not shine much as a statesman. The malady which carried him off was inflamation of the lungs. The Bishop of Salisbury is also dead.

Sir Charles Napier's Speech

At the Dinner given to him by the Members of the Reform Club.

His health was drunk with three times three, followed by prolonged cheering.

SIR C. NAPIER was received with long and prolonged cheering. He said—My lord and gentlemen, I can scarcely find words to express to you my gratitude for the very handsome manner in which you have received my health. I am rather singularly situated at this moment, for I have on my left a noble lord who was one of the Lords of the Admirality when I began my career in the navy, and on my right I have my right hon. friend who is now the First Lord of the Admirality. The noble lord has entertained the company with some allusions to my agricultural pursuits, and has given me credit for having devised some plans for improving the agriculture of the country. He has, however, omitted one plan that I recommended to him as a means of getting young lambs early. (Great Laughter.) I will not repeat it here, but I shall be extremely happy to explain it to any gentleman who will apply to me on the subject. (Laughter) The noble lord has also followed me to Portugal, and where he has found all his amusing stories is quite astonishing to me. (A laugh.) On one point I must correct him, because he has given me credit which belongs to others.—He stated that I was the first who boarded the Portuguese line of battle ships. My gallant Captain Wilkinson, now an more, and my son who was lost in the Avenger were, however, the first persons who boarded that vessel. The noble lord has alluded to my campaigns in the north of Portugal.—There, fortunately, as well as in Syria, I was successful, and I hope to be so in the expedition upon which we are now about to embark. I cannot say we are at war, because we are still at peace, (great laughter) but I suppose we are very nearly at war, and probably when I get into the Baltic I'll have an opportunity of declaring war. (Loud cheers, laughter, and a cry of "Bravo Charley.") Certainly, if I have that opportunity, I hope it will end in a prosperous war, for I may safely say that this country never sent out such a splendid fleet as will sail for the Baltic in a few days. I think my right hon. friend (Sir J. Graham) and his coadjutors at the Admirality, deserves the greatest credit for having fitted such a fleet in such a manner after so long a peace.—(Loud cheers) My hon. friend the Surveyor of the Navy, has corrected the faults and errors that had been committed for a great number of years; and I don't think we could now point out a single fault in the construction of our ships. We have enormous line of battle ships that, with the screw, defy wind, tide, and every element I do not mean to say that our fleet is yet in order, but I believe, considering the officers who have been appointed to it, that it very soon will be. With the force, then, that we have, although it is not equal to the Russian force, I believe that by the assistance of the screw, we shall be able to attack a very superior force; and, I have not the slightest doubt, when we do so, that every sailor and every officer in our fleet will remember the words of Lord Nelson, that "England expects every man will do his duty." (Loud cheers.) The gallant Admiral concluded by proposing the "health of the First Lord of the Admirality," which was received with great applause.

TIMES OFFICE REMOVED.

OUR Subscribers and the public generally, are informed that the office of this paper is removed from Talbot Street, to that large brick building on Richmond Street, next the new Town Hall, and immediately opposite the Methodist Chapel.

Times Office,
London, March 17, 1854.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1854.

IMPORTS FOR JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

Per steamers "Arabia," 8 packages; "America," 3; "Andes," 7; "Alps," 17; "Asia," 1; per ships "Chariot of Fame," 29 packages; "Bell Rock," 15; "Parliament," 35; "Hamlet," 8; "Northern Chief," 10; "Star of Empire," 3.

The Manifesto; the Fraud Detected.

We direct especial attention to an article headed as above, which we have inserted from the *Leader*, (the Ministerial organ), we care not the source, provided the article be intended to expose deception and fraud, means too often adopted to carry ends in this country. We, though strenuous supporters of the Grand Trunk Railway, condemned the fraudulent map sent to England, sanctioned by certain members of the Canadian Ministry, because it was calculated to mislead, by representing the Great Western Railway as passing through the States, and the G. Trunk, the only line through Canada. Just so, the *Leader*, though advocating secularization, protests against secularization being carried by means of falsehood and deception, and deals a just castigation upon certain individuals rejoicing in the prefix of Rev. and justly asks, "have the churches authorized these miscellaneous Reverends to turn politicians, and commissioned them to preach political rancour, instead of the gospel?" and goes on to ask, "is there no safety for the country unless it be in the hands of a pack of retained priests of this and that sect?" Now we think that that class have been happily described by a popular English writer, who says, that instead of a "light" they are to be regarded as "a dark object between the scriptures and their congregations;" one gentleman, Mr. Goldsmith, deserves a passing remark, on being called on by his congregation to explain, he stated he advised his signature, not as minister of that church, but in *his individual* capacity, and that he did not, by that act, in any way presume to represent the New Connexion Church, but that the appendage of his name was added without his knowledge, similar disclaimers were made by others, but what matters it, the falsehood is patented, the manifesto goes forth, and those Reverend gentlemens names appear affixed to it as the representatives of their various congregations, and for the one hundred who read that document, carefully circulated by the secularizing papers, one will probably not see the explanation or denial; Mr. Goldsmith must be regarded as a *Lusus Natura*, this 'janus' will, we trust, give through the press, his new discovery in physical science, truly it savors a little of transubstantiation. We are aware that characters have been assumed, at different times, which have had no existence whatever in reality, many by means of a voluble tongue and a certain moral attribute vulgarly called impudence, contrived to gain the false character of a patriot and a man of honor; the former of which we assumed to enable him to obtain a good place or pension, and the latter to shield him from the rather disagreeable consequences of his impertinence and buffoonery, and such a person has succeeded in persuading the great mass of the thinking public, that he is an individual worthy of respect and admiration; whatever justification, expediency laymen may have, we cannot opine, but what excuse can be advanced by those claiming the rank of ministers of religion. It has been laid down by Locke that the only mode whereby we get knowledge of the existence of things without us, is "by sensation, grounded on the belief that our senses do not deceive us." Now it must be evident that very few could, in the nature of things be convinced in the existence of the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, by this mode of connection it is therefore quite clear that this direct evidence of our senses unsupported by collateral arguments is a test to which our reason refuses assent. Now how will it be proved that the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, who, we suppose, preaches against lying and against coveting his neighbors goods, can be the same who, when *directed* of his ministerial sanctity, practises in his other capacity, those very sins which he has condemned. His unity cannot be established, as it were, by his duality, his two natures are contradictory, the one of the other, they are like opposing forces. What standard may be taken to weigh this Reverend gentleman we are at a loss to determine, certainly not the standard of the word of God, the golden rule finds no favor in his manifesto. He may be considered, perhaps, by secularizers as a sample of a religious Prometheus, who anemated, for his own object, and called into existence a *nomenis umbra*, a political allos eyo, for the avowed purpose of humbugging and deceiving the public and enabling them to shelter themselves under "the shadow of the shade," when accused either of imbecility, weakness or firmness and due exercise of power, we cannot be surprised at this Rev. gentleman advocating voluntaryism, because no country, no matter how mormon its views may be, could devote any portion of its public revenues to sustain ministers holding such anti-moral and anti-religious views, perhaps we may expect a new essay on *white lies*. But we nearly forgot that our space is limited, and we shall, therefore, postpone till our next, further remarks based upon a statistical report in another issue of the *Leader*.

FAIRS.

Some time since we advocated the establishment of semi-annual Fairs, which, we think, would prove highly beneficial to the farmers.—We now copy particulars of the Spring Cattle Fair to be held at Woodstock, and trust Middlesex will follow suit. We are the more anxious to give this notice, as we perceive a condition is appended interesting to Londoners, viz: "To exhibit them at the London Provincial Show:

"A public Fair, for the sale of Horses, Cattle and every other kind of Farm Stock, will be held on the Agricultural Show Ground, at Woodstock, on Wednesday the 5th day of April next. The County Agricultural Society offers the following premiums, to be given on that occasion:

Agricultural Stallions—1st Prize, £3; 2nd Prize, £2; 3rd Prize, £1

Bulls—1st best, £1 10s; 2nd best, £1; 3rd best, £10s.

These to stand in this County during the Season. Prizes open to all who wish to compete, (not excepting the Stock of the Society's) but not to be paid until the end of the season.

Further it is resolved that the Society's Horse (the Suffolk Horse) shall serve only 80 mares during the season, a ballot will be taken on the above day, at the hour of noon, on the Show Ground, and those who wish to avail themselves of the use of the Horse, shall then apply for their tickets, on receiving which they shall pay £1 10s. for the season. If those entitled to Tickets do not accept the same, there will be a further ballot on the same day. If the full number of Tickets are not then taken up, terms to non-members afterwards, £2 10s.

It has been further resolved that the Bulls belonging to the County Society shall be let for one year, (subject to their present engagements) to the Township Societies, or any persons wishing to hire them; the horses to be found to exhibit them at the Provincial Show at London, entered in the name of the property of the County Society, but receiving the Prizes themselves.

All the members of the County Society are particularly requested to attend the Fair. Those desirous of having the *Canadian Agriculturist* sent to them, will leave their names immediately with Messrs. Lawson & Hutton, Woodstock.

By order of the Directors.

JAMES SCARFF, *Secretary*.

INQUEST.

On Tuesday evening last, a woman named Eliza Hagarty, died very suddenly in one of Starr's shanties, back of the barracks. Her husband, Garrett Hagarty, had been before his worship the Mayor about 10 days ago, for threatening to kill his wife with an axe; Hagarty had aimed the blow at her head, with the axe, but she, observing the aim, defended herself by raising her left arm, on which she received the stroke, there was a gash made in the fleshy part of the arm, of about 6 inches in length, grazing the bones, and wounding the branch of the Ulner artery, which bled profusely. Dr. Wanless, the corporation surgeon, passed a ligatine around the vessel and dressed the wound, which was doing well up to the time of her death. From the pair having been almost always drunk and quarrelling, strong suspicion arose that Mrs. Hagarty had been killed by her husband—an inquest was held by Dr. Wanless, on Wednesday morning, but there appeared no evidence of guilt against Hagarty.—The *post mortem* examination resolved—old disease of the left lung, a drunkards stomach, &c., which was very much congested with blood was likewise found in very large quantity within the pleural cavity, which had escaped from a pulnerm vessel, this was assigned as the cause of death by Dr. McKenzie who made the *post mortem* examination. On the Thursday evening when she was found on the floor, cold and deathlike, a large empty black bottle, smelling of whiskey, lay by her side, the contents of which, no doubt, had been recently swallowed; what pictures of degraded mortality present themselves from time to time, caused by the inebriety cup!

The jury gave a verdict according to the medical evidence, and found great fault with Hagarty for allowing, as he said he did, a *quart of whiskey daily* to his wife.—*Com.*

Blackwood's Magazine.

We were much pleased in reading the following handsome compliment paid by the Philadelphia *Banner*, to that justly popular magazine, if our American neighbors would exhibit a like degree of liberality in other matters, judge things according to their merits, and so discard that narrow prejudice which generally induces them to imagine that nothing can be good, except it be American, they would nationally raise themselves very much in the estimation of foreigners, besides putting a check upon that inordinate degree of self-esteem, so characteristic of their fellow countrymen; every nation, no matter how old or how wealthy, can always acquire information from others, the life of man is too short for attaining perfection, besides that very intercourse which springs up in the pursuit of knowledge tends to allay those prejudices which an isolated position engenders, and we feel confident that there would be no stronger guarantee to the preservation of peace and good feeling, than the adoption of such a course.

Of *Blackwood's Magazine*, known all the world over, read by political foes as well as by political friends, and esteemed by each alike, even when dissented from as to its conclusions, nothing need be said—but that among Magazines, it is what the *Quarterly* is among Reviews, in religion and politics. In classic literature, history, travels, antiquities, biography, poetry, criticism, fiction, philosophy, reviews, &c., it stands, and ever has stood without a parallel. Even in this country, where its Toryism is opposed to every political sentiment of a Republican people, yet its sterling talent and seductive pages have always secured for it a large band of admiring readers.—*Philadelphia Banner.*

The *International Journal*, alluding to the Cuban matter, justly remarks that:

"There is one fact in connection with this subject which we cannot forget. It is, that we have no war-ships. The *Duke of Wellington*, Charly Napier's three-decker, would blow the whole American navy out of the water, we are sorry to say. If we want to bully Spain and take Cuba, we must build ships of war. It is ridiculous to think we can lay strong and violent hands on our neighbors, or their property, after the fashion of our monarchical contemporaries over the way, if we content ourselves with such a peddling little sea armament as we have got. Feeble bluster is always contemptible. Whereas the same on a large scale, is glory, destiny, progress—just as it was from the beginning and shall be to the end—or at least very near it. Unless we get more ships, an English war-frigate and a French war-frigate anchored outside the Moro would preserve Cuba till the population were all as black as the ace of spades in spite of all the filibusterers in this great Republic.

##

ballots were obtained. As one instance we may mention that Mr. Yates was induced to sign the document on a representation that its object was "to put down popery." Mr. Samuel Shaw signed it under an impression that it was not published; and his first resolution on seeing it paraded in print, was to have his name erased.

But it was not sufficient that signatures were fraudently obtained. They were next destined to be doctored, arranged, classified and made to appear as the representatives of the several churches to which they belonged. The list of signatures was duly cooked and then offered to the public inspection as a genuine document! We suspected from the first that the list of signatures had been fraudulently interpolated; and the fact is now established beyond the possibility of cavil. The appearances of the document on the 16th inst. naturally excited indignation among the churches on whom an attempt has been made to father the production. The surprise is that any respectable man could be found to put his name to so atrocious a libel; and charity constrains us to conclude that it must generally have been signed without being read. Without a shadow of proof; nay, in defiance of all known facts of the case, this document construes the **proposed** appeal to the people as an intended betrayal of the secularization cause. The signers are thus made to bear false witness against their neighbors. The atrocity of the charge is in no way mitigated by the array of nine clerical signatures; nor will the churches become responsible for the libel merely because the ministers have endorsed it. Already has one of the churches on which it was attempted to palm the responsibility of this vile production called its minister to account and obtained from him an assurance that he did not sign the manifesto in his capacity of minister but simply as an individual, and censured the fraudulent interpolation of the list of signatures. It happened that the quarterly meeting of the New Connexion Methodists took place on the night of Wednesday, on which day the manifesto appeared. Mr. Good attended the Quarterly meeting and demanded to know if the church was about to engage in a political crusade; declaring that if such were the case his course was clear; he could not remain in connexion with any church which resolved itself into any political organization. The Minister, Mr. Goldsmith, whose name appeared on the list of signatures as "Minister New Connexion Methodists," found it necessary to explain that he did not by that act in any way presume to represent the New Connexion Church. The appendage to his name in the list of signatures, which made him appear as the representative of the Church had been added without his authority. The proof of fraud was now clear; and it received further corroboration by the prompt disclaimer of Mr. Dool, and Mr. Brett that they signed the document in the capacity of New Connexion Methodists. An explanation having fixed the guilt on Mr. James Leslie, a resolution of censure was passed unanimously, and the Minister was instructed to forward it to the *Examiner* for publication, to be accompanied by a suitable explanation of the affair.

It is to be presumed that other denominations whose character and respectability an attempt has been made to compromise by the detected fraud will lose no time in disclaiming responsibility for this discreditable document; this compound of lib ls, unchartableness and falsetestimony. Indeed we hear that steps are about to be taken to that end; but it is possible that the proof of the fraud already offered will be declared sufficient evidence that the denominations are free from the responsibility which so discreditable an attempt was made to fasten upon them.

The value of the latest manifesto issued by the self constituted and self styled Anti Clergy Reserves Committee—as if they were not Anti Reserve than all the rest of the liberal party—will now be understood by the public. Fraudulent representations to obtain signatures, and frauds practised upon those signatures when obtained are among the things proved. How far the parties who resorted to such tricks to deceive the public are fit guides of opinion on this subject we leave the public to say. Our duty is performed in having laid bare the imposition and exposed the frauds resorted to give an appearance of weight and importance to a libellous and puerile document.

THE ELECTORAL BATTLE GROUND SHIELD.

The Guelph *Advertiser* gives the following synopsis of the Free choice and Registration Act. The electoral battle ground has by the introduction of a system of registration, been shifted from the polls to the Registration Courts. It is to the latter that the right to vote must be determined. Now is the time to see to the assessment rolls, in order to correct any inaccuracies; to supply deficiencies if they exist, of to expunge names which have no right to be there:

The Act 16 Victoria chapter 153, commences by declaring that it is expedient to extend the elective Franchise, and also to amend the Act 12 Victoria Cap. 27 and declares:

"That the following persons, being of the full age of twenty one years, and subjects of *Her* Majesty by birth or naturalization, and not being disqualified as the holder of any office or otherwise by law prevented from voting, shall be entitled to vote at Elections of Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this Province that is to say:

"Every male person entered on the then last assessment Roll, revised, corrected, and in force in any Parish, Township, Town, Village or place not being within any City or Town entitled to send a member or Members to the Legislative Assembly of this Province, as the owner, tenant or occupant of real property of the assessed actual value of fifty pounds or upwards, shall be entitled to vote at the Election of a Member to repr sent the Electoral Division in which such Parish, Township, Town, Village or place is included; subject always to the provisions hereinafter made.

"II. And be it enacted, That wherever two or more persons shall, whether as being partners in business, joint tenants or tenants in common, or *par indivis*, be entered on such Assessment Roll as aforesaid, as the owners of any real property, or as tenants or occupants thereof, each of such persons shall be entitled to vote and to be entered on the list of voters (if any be made for the place in which such property lies) in respect of such property, if the value of his part or share be sufficient to have entitled him to vote at any election for Members to represent in the Provincial Parliament the Electoral Division within which such property is situate, if such property had been assessed in his individual name; except that if the property be held by any body corporate, no one of the members thereof shall be entitled to vote or be entered on the list of Voters in respect of such property."

Section 3 refers to Lower Canada.

IV. Provides that persons in arrears to the Crown, as holders of Crown property or Clergy Reserve lots, and Squatters, are disqualified from voting. This section also directs, that the Commissioner of Crown Lands, in the month of January in each year shall transmit to the County Treasurer, or other officer, a list of the lands within such county or municipality, which may be granted or leased, of all ungranted lands, and of all lands on which money or instalments are due; and parties in such list at the final revision of the assessment rolls for the respective municipalities, shall remain disqualified for the year.

V. Refers to Upper Canada exclusively and provides—

1. That in any alphabetical list of parties and properties assessed, the Clerk of each Municipality may be required to post up, be being the "disqualified" opposite any property in arrears to the Crown, or of which no grant may be made; and any disputes shall be decided by the Court of Revision, subject to an appeal to the Judge of the County Court; but it shall be competent for any persons in arrears to make his payment and prove his claim to vote before the close of the Revision.

2. That lists, as finally passed, shall be furnished to the registrar of the County by the first of September in each year, such lists being the sole guide as to the qualification of voters at the ensuing election, except by way of proof that the party tendering his vote is the person mentioned on such lists.

3. Refers to the duty of returning officers.

Section 6 refers exclusively to Lower Canada.

VII. Persons on the list of voters shall be allowed to vote on taking the oath if required:

"You swear (or solemnly affirm) that you are *(name of voter, as entered on the list,)* whose name is on the list of voters now shown to you, *(showing the list to the voter,)* that you are a subject of Her Majesty by birth (or naturalization), that you are of the full age of twenty-one years, that you have not before voted at this election, either at this or any other polling place, and that you have not received anything, been promised to you, either directly or indirectly, in order to induce you to vote at the election. So help you God."

"And no other oath or affirmation shall be required of any person whose name is entered on any such List of Voters as aforesaid."

VIII. Requires the Registrar or other officer having the custody of the List of Voters to furnish copies on payment of one penny, for every ten names on such lists,

IX. Imposes fine and imprisonment on any party furnishing false lists, as required by preceeding clause.

X. Repeals such portions of 12 Vic. c. 27 as are inconsistent with this Act.

XI. Explains the use of terms therein made use of.

XII. Provides that as regards the duties of assessors and other Municipal officers the Act comes into force on the 1st January 1854, but for electoral purposes not until January 1855.

By the foregoing it will be seen that all parties who desire a vote at the next election for the Riding, will have to see that their names are entered and *retained* on the Assessment Roll for the Municipality in which their property is situate, will be requisite to secured right to vote. To politicians it is important that all parties entitled to a vote should be on the Assessment Roll; and it is equally important that those not entitled should be excluded.

NEW PUBLICATION.—We have received from Mr. GILLEAN a copy of "The Secretary, or Circumstantial Evidence;" it is a reprint of an English novel and appears very interesting, being one of the many cases upon which conviction have taken place in England on circumstantial evidence, and will be found entertaining and amusing. Price, 50 cents.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. John Fletcher Clark, Isabel, the third daughter of Luke Dyer, Esq., to Mr. William Seldon of this town.

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel	6s	3d	a	6s	6d
Spring ..... do	6	0	a	6	6
Oats per bushel	1	10	a	2	3
Hay per ton	6	0	a	7	0
Potatoes per bushel	2	0	a	2	6
Beef per 100 lbs	20	0	a	25	0
Pork ..... do	25	0	a	25	0
Butter per lb	0	9	a	0	9
Eggs per doz	0	7	a	0	9
Apples per bushel	3	9	a	5	0
Cabbages per pair	3	9	a	5	0
Turkeys ..... each	5	0	a	3	9

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.		£	s.
Flour ₩ 100 lbs	0	17	6	a	1	0	0
Wheat ₩ bush	0	7	6	a	0	8	0
Barley ..... do	0	3	9	a	0	4	0
Oats ..... do	0	2	6	a	0	2	10
Peas ..... do	0	3	11	a	0	4	4
Buckwheat ..... do	0	3	0	a	0	3	6
Indian corn ..... do	0	4	0	a	0	4	0
Rye, ₩ bushel of 56 lbs	0	3	6	a	0	4	0
Barley, ₩ bushel of 48 lbs	0	3	0	a	0	3	6
Oats, ₩ bushel of 34 lbs	0	2	0	a	0	2	6
Peas, ₩ do of 60 lbs	0	4	0	a	0	4	6
Timothy seed ₩ bushel of 45 lbs	0	5	0	a	0	7	6
Clover ..... do ..... 60 lbs	0	4	0	a	0	5	0
Hay ₩ ton	3	15	0	a	4	0	0
Straw ₩ ton	1	10	0	a	2	0	0
Cordwood ₩ cord	0	18	9	a	1	2	6
Beef ₩ 100 lbs	1	7	6	a	1	10	0
Pork, in the hog ₩ 100 lbs	1	17	6	a	2	5	0
Mutton, ₩ lb, by the quarter	0	0	3	a	0	0	4
Veal, ₩ lb, by the quarter	0	0	3	a	0	0	4
Lard, ₩ lb	0	0	5	a	0	0	6
Pub butter, ₩ lb	0	0	7	a	0	0	9
Fresh butter, ₩ lb	0	0	11	a	0	1	0
Eggs, per dozen	0	1	3	a	0	1	9
Turkeys each	0	2	6	a	0	4	6
Geese each	0	1	0	a	0	3	0
Ducks ₩ couple	0	1	6	a	0	2	0
Fowls ₩ pair	0	1	0	a	0	2	6
Potatoes ₩ bushel	0	2	0	a	0	2	6
Turnips ₩ bushel	0	1	0	a	0	1	3

TORONTO MARKETS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour, middlings quality ₩ bbl	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
" fancies ₩ do	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Oatmeal, ₩ barrel of 200 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Indian corn meal, ₩ 200 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Rye, ₩ bushel of 56 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Barley, ₩ bushel of 48 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Oats, ₩ bushel of 34 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Peas, ₩ do of 60 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Timothy seed ₩ bushel of 45 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Clover ..... do ..... 60 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Hay ₩ ton	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Straw ₩ ton	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Cordwood ₩ cord	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Beef ₩ 100 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Pork, in the hog ₩ 100 lbs	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Mutton, ₩ lb, by the quarter	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Veal, ₩ lb, by the quarter	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Lard, ₩ lb	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Pub butter, ₩ lb	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Fresh butter, ₩ lb	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Eggs, per dozen	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Turkeys each	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Geese each	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Ducks ₩ couple	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Fowls ₩ pair	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Potatoes ₩ bushel	0	0	0	a	0	0	0
Turnips ₩ bushel	0	0	0	a	0	0	0

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

A valuable farm of 100 acres for sale 40 improvement being lot No. 3, 8th con. London. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London.

Cedar posts and Rails for sale, delivered to purchasers. For particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

Valuable Farm of 51 acres, Carrie, 30 cleared, Frame Cottage, Barn and Cow Shed thereon, being the East half of Lot No. 11 and 12, 10th Con. London; for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Valuable Farm, situate on the Sandy Hill Road, containing Town 12 miles west of London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Credit sale of Farm stock on Lot No. 29, 4th con. of McGillivray, on Monday 3rd of April, the property of Mr. John Wilson. See Bills.

For sale or Lease on the Hamilton Road, well fenced, and two frame stamps, 2 miles from town, for sale in lots of 5 acres each, or in one block. Enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

For sale at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, several lots on East Side Williams and Duke Streets also King Wellington and Nelson Streets, and several 5 acre Lots Richmond Road. See Bills.

Mill Site for sale at the township of Caradoc in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Delaware. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Modern and Household Furniture, for sale at Willow-Banks, near Port Stanley, late the residence of the Hon. G. C. Street, on Tuesday, April 4th. See Bills.

Young Horse, Light Buggy, and Harness and other Horses for sale on Saturday, 1st April, at 12 o'clock.—See Bills.

Five Building Lots situate on Wellington, Hill and Waterloo Streets, for sale at City Auction Mart, on Friday, 7th April. See bills.

Three building lots situate on the West side of Colborne street, in rear of the Scotch Church, for sale at City Auction Mart, on Monday 17th April. See Bills.

Twenty-four building lots situate on the North side of East North street and west of William Street, for sale at City Auction Mart, on Tuesday, 18th April. See bills.

TORONTO NURSERIES.

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor,

INVITES attention to his extensive Stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Sea Kale Plants.

The Nurseries extend over 50 acres of ground, embracing everything usually grown in a large Nursery.

The Trees are healthy, of large size and well grown. A liberal discount allowed to the trade, and those who intend to sell again; and when the selection of varieties is left to the Proprietor, he will guarantee the best sorts.

Packing done in the best manner, to ensure safe transportation to any part of Canada.

Parties about to plant, are respectively invited to examine the Stock on the ground.

N. B.—The Stock of Dwarf Pears, is large and fine.

Descriptive priced Catalogues, sent on application.

Toronto, March 22, 1854. 464-m

Oak Timber, FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale about 50 first-rate White Oak Trees, standing, which will be sold in any quantity, to suit purchasers. Mr. Anderson's Saw Mill is within a mile of where the timber stands.

RICHARD BOX,
4th Lot, 8th Con., London.

March 31st, 1854. 464-t

DRY GOODS.

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOHN BIRRELL & Co.,

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and Packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of,

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole Stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in,

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies's Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock, as J. B. & Co., are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28th, 1854. 464-m

NEW Spring Goods.

D. MACFIE & CO.,

BEG to intimate that the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand, and in a few days they expect the arrival of the Largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any Retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and
Plaid Silks,
Black and Coloured Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons,
Parasols, Crape
Muslines, Prints,
Barèges, French
Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c,

As these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving thus effected.

March 29, 1854. 464-m

REMOVAL.

FARMERS! FARMERS! FARMERS!

Cash for Wheat, Oats, Corn, &c.,

G. WHITEHOUSE in removing his establishment to Richmond Street next Door to Mr. Pomroy's Office, and nearly opposite the Rob Roy Inn, takes this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging the encouragement he has received from his Friends in Town and Country, and soliciting a continuation of their favors, begs leave to call their attention to his Stock of Groceries, Flour, &c., where they may always be supplied with articles of a superior quality.

London, March 31, 1854. 464-sn

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

Toronto, March 23rd, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of 20 per cent. on Policies issued in the Mutual Branch of the Company, previous to the 15th July, 1851, and 10 per cent. on Policies issued subsequent to that date, and up to the 31st December, 1853, inclusive, has been ordered by the Board of Directors, which assessments is required to be paid under at the Head Office, Toronto, or at the several Agencies of the Company, on or before the 24th April next.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, *Secretary.*

E. EMERY,
Agent, London. 464-

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

In the flourishing Town of Clinton, on the line of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to offer for sale by Auction, at Mr. Wm. Rattenbury's Hotel, Clinton, on Thursday the 20th day of April next,

FORTY TOWN LOTS,

Most eligibly located in the thriving town of Clinton. Clinton is situated 12 miles from Goderich, and in the midst of the best cultivated and most valuable portion of Canada West. It is surrounded by wealthy farmers, and contains Grist and Saw mills, Mechanics' Shops, Stores, Hotels &c. The Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railroad runs through the town, land for a Depot has been already sold and preparation made by the Company to build on an extensive scale. Independent of the great advantages to be derived from the Railroad, Clinton must become a place of considerable importance, from the fact that the stage roads from Stratford, Guelph, Hamilton, Toronto, &c., and the one to London, &c., with two other leading roads unite here with the great Huron Road, and good opportunities are now offered to men of good business and intelligence to develope its resources and benefit themselves.

TERMS—One fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

GEO. M. TRUEMAN, *Auctioneer.*

Goderich Auction Mart, }
March 21st, 1854. } 464-m

Free Press and *Prototype*, please copy till day of sale.

BEACON Assurance Company,

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., chairman London Board. Hon. John A. MacDonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO FIRE & MARINE ASSURANCE CO.

Capital £100,000, c'y. Warren Claus, Esq., secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies, at current rates of premium, for a year, or shorter period, by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 464-m

MESSRS. BETLEY & KAY

BEG to inform the Ladies of London and its vicinity that they have succeeded in engaging the services of

Madame Holrigel,

(A PARISIAN ARTISTE OF GREAT EXPERIENCE,)

who has had the entire management of Fashionable Establishments in Paris and the west end of London. They will be prepared on the arrival of their

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

by Boston, of which due intimation will be given, to submit to the inspection of their numerous friends and customers,

A DISPLAY OF

MILLINERY & FASHIONABLE COSTUMES!

which for taste and beauty of design and material, combined with due regard to economy, they feel confident, will give entire satisfaction.

Toronto, March 20th, 1854. 463-a

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young man who has had some experience in the business, and who would wish to be under instructions for at least one year. This presents a rare opportunity for finishing an apprenticeship, as the party engaging will be employed altogether on Jobwork. Wages—as may be agreed upon by the person in charge—paid in full, weekly.

Times Office.

London, March 17, 1854.

TO RENT

ON LEASE OF FIVE YEARS,

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION),

TWO EXCELLENT FARMS,

SITUATED in Township of Williams, C. W.; the one containing 300 acres is situated on Lots 23, 24, and 25, 10th Concession, about 65 acres cleared, and under good cultivation, about 9 or 10 acres now in wheat; with a large and convenient Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn and other out buildings.

The 200 acres is situated on Lots 18 and 19, 11th Concession of Williams, also, about sixty acres cleared, and under good cultivation, Log House, capital Frame Barn, and other buildings. Both Farms are well watered and the soil is of first rate quality. There is also about the same quantity of wheat sown.

For rent and further particulars apply to the owner, James McArthur, Esq., on the first mentioned farm, or at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Williams, March 13 1854. 462-n*

MONARCH. FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: J. T. Clement, Esq. MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 a 16, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 460-ta

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458-m

STEAM POWER TO LET.

London Canada West.

A STEAM SAW MILL TO LET, consisting of a Mulley Saw, one cross cut, and one edging Saw, and Lath Mill, the Mulley saw is capable of cutting six thousand feet of Pine number in Twelve hours.

ALSO:

A Planeing Mill with a large Circular Saw for cutting siding. The Planeing Mill is Woodroof's Patent, a splendid machine.

ALSO:

Two Turning Lathes with the most perfect machinery for making Screw Bedsteads; with a circular planeing Mill for planeing bedposts, scantling, &c. Either of the Lathes will be let separately or together.

ALSO:

A Flour Mill, with two run of Stones, with country and merchant bolt, and capable of grinding three hundred bushels of wheat in twelve hours, the brand commands the highest price in New York and Montreal markets; for superfine flour this Mill to be worked exclusively by night.

Further particulars can be had on application to

RAYNARD & SHAW,
Tortilla Steam Mills, London C. W.

March 3, 1854. 460-m

TO PRINTERS.

A NEW Edition of the Specimen Book of BRUCES NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY has been published in September, 1853, and will be given to Office Proprietors or Printing Officers who will send for it, or it will be forwarded them by mail, on receipt, in advance, of 50 cents for the postage.

In it are exhibited many articles never before shown; there have been added to the Foundry new varieties of Roman Types, from Nonpareil Pica to Pearl, various imitations of writing, a great number of Fancy Faced Borders both Plain and Illuminated, Labor-saving Rules, and a complete Foundry of Germans. &c. &c.

The type now manufactured are cast from a new combination of metal of great durability, and are usually kept on hand in large quantities. Every fancy fount is sold by weight, and at the printed prices, which are from 10 to 25 per cent. less than those of some other Foundries. All other printing materials are furnished at manufacturers prices, either for cash or credit.

Printers wishing to open accounts with me, or whose dealings have been long suspended, are requested to accompany their orders with city references, to prevent delay.

Printers of Newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including four insertions of this notice, three times before the 1st of August, 1854, and send me one of the papers, will be paid for it in type when they purchase five times the amount of their bill from me, or my own manufactures, selected from my specimens.

GEORGE BRUCE,
13 *Chambers-st., N. Y.*

December 5, 1853. 462-n

CIRCULAR TO THE TRADE.

KERRS, MACKENZIE & CO.,

DESIRE to intimate to their customers and the Trade generally, that they are now

RECEIVING

from the several markets in Great Britain and the continent of Europe, by the Atlantic Steamers to Boston and New York, and thence by Railway direct, their

FIRST ARRIVALS OF EARLY SPRING GOODS,

THE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS

having been selected by parties fully conversant with the Foreign Markets and the wants of the Canadian Trade, will be found large, well assorted and unusually attractive, and well worthy the attention of

BUSINESS MEN,

who have been in the habit of going to a distance to meet with duly similar inducements.

The selection of American Staple Goods and Small Wares, from the facilities afforded in purchasing such, will be found most attractive.

KERRS, McKENKIE & Co.

London, March, 1854. 462-m

To Builders!

SEALED TENDERS will be received until 6 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, April 7th, from persons willing to contract for the

CARPENTER AND JOINERS WORK,

necessary for building

A NEW HOTEL,

on the corner of York and Richmond Streets, according to Plans and Specifications prepared by Messrs. Peters & Smith, Architects, &c., which may be inspected at their office, on Talbot St., after Saturday, 25th inst., between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M., from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Tenders must be accompanied with the signatures of two solvent persons, as securities for the performance of the contract.

The Lowest Tender will not necessarily be accepted, nor will any be adopted unless the Means, Character and Services of the party making the offer be deemed satisfactory.

Tenders to be delivered at the office of the undersigned, and marked "Tender for Carpenter and Joiner's work."

PETERS & SMITH.

London March 20 1854. 463-a

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Consumptions incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

For a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects, have in general by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike stop others. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and bowels, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and assistance to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for British North America, have induced Dr. Holmes to recommend them to the friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. L. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience, he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time resting several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreno, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

Dr. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1845 I became the victim of the Heart disease, and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical assistance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health. I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class under which nature sinks and life becomes a burden. Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again, entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE.
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace a definite particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of Chilliness, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sinking sensations, lassitude and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are to be taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and love liness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What additional appearance equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimsoned colored blood receive its brilliant course up through the transparent texture of the skin! What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Halsey's wine supply the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent wine at a short time creates pure, rich blood, which coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres of that verge towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street,

New York, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister, from her youth had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with such large pimples as to render them painful and her cough increasing. In fact she bore every appearance of one becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she progressed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her entirely. She is now about and appears and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with a pure Gum Arabic, an important invention for which Dr. Halsey has received the only Patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills are in accomplishing the same great end, THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION & INVIGORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The two principle organs in the body, no sooner are these organs of the stomach and bowels regulated, the blood cleansed of morbid matter, and restored to its due action in the use of the Forest Pills and pure rich blood made to flow in its course to the several parts of the body, than we observe an increase in animal and muscular energy or body return. This is the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,
Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

461-ta

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Subscribers having leased the Large Assembly Hall in the Royal Exchange Buildings, are now prepared to rent the same, upon application.

The Hall is spacious, being 44 x 90 feet, and the largest in London; it is well adapted for concerts, balls, public meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

LICHFIELD & MORGAN,
Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street.

London, February 4, 1854. 458-ai

County of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, to consolidate the County debt, and for other purposes. 458 m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Hinginbotham's block,

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. } Brantford.
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downs, Esq. }
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.
THOMAS RICH,
General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE:

N. McK

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article.'
Fine Maderia's, Clarets and Champaign's,
Finest Pure Imported Cogniac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas-st, London.

52-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be mad, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival; as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late BERNARD COX, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. POMROY, whose receipt will be sufficient. ☞ All accounts and notes not paid by the 15th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-tf

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and

SEVEN ACRES OF

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 23-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale.

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock, CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 102, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J.G. BIBAUD, Esq. M.D.
A.T. STRONG, Esq	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J.H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 20 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

H. FOTHERINGHAM, FORWARDING AND CommissionMerchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON. E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Wardsville, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CONCERT HALL.

Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in paymedt of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or tials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years meuttoned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same	do	do in 1855	do	40 0 0
111-3400	do	do in 1856	do	37 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1857	do	37 0 0
3-100	do	do in 1858	do	34 0 0
Do.	do	do in 1859	do	34 0 0
93-3400	do	do in 1860	do	31 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1861	do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do in 1862	do	28 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1863	do	28 0 0

£340 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminstar, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH ROOMS, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hoisery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings. Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 74-

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany chairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! ALSO—Cane and Flg Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. ALSO—a lot of Veneers and Varnis Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

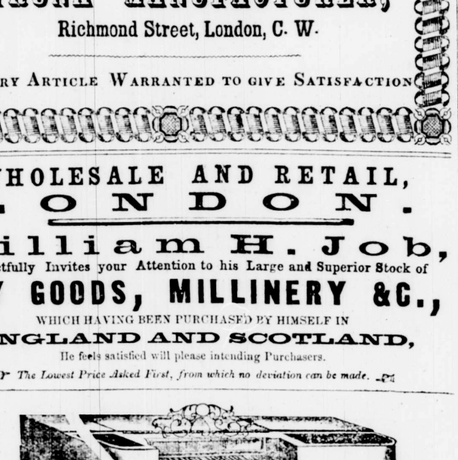
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious storewe have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Cruickshank are hereby requested to call on the undersigned and settle the same, and all persons having any claims against the Estate are requested to call and present the same, for the purpose of liquidation.

CATHERINE CRUICKSHANK.
Administratrix.

London, C. W., Jan. 19th 1854. 7-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

November, 1853. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

—o—

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly and a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They pay by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 18531 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and only one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by Wm. H. Jon.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by Wm. H. Job.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by Wm. H. Job.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. Wm. H. Job.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker. 46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

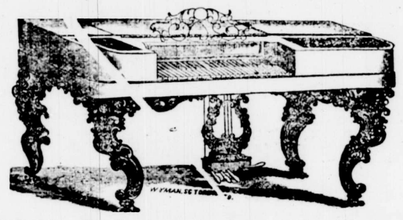
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, *be* able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or othire, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public gene ally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage hestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as an practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached.—Advertizer wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dandas Street would be preferred. Apply to the office of this paper or to Mr. Hatton, North Street.

London, Dec'r., 22nd., 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, the Printing Materials of the *Odd Fellow* Office, consisting of a No. 3. PRESS, (Hoe & Co.'s, with all the recent improvements;) a first-rate assortment of Job and Card TYPE. Imposing Stone, Chase Cases and Stands Complete, together with the Type on which the *Odd Fellow* was printed.

Terms easy—For further particulars apply, if by letter, post paid, to L. J. PERRIN, Clarence Street Bakery, London, C W

October 10 1853.

TO SELL OR LET

(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 40 acres, (Belonging to the estate of the late Dr Balfe,) within 3½ miles of the town of London, on it is a new brick cottage, containing dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry dary &c.,—a new Frame Barn, with Stable, sheep shed, &c.,—about 20 acres are under improvement, the rest timbered with the best of hard wood. It is advirably watered and only the width of one lot (30 chains) from the Proof Line Macadamized Road. Immediate possession would be given. It is recommended to the notice of any family wishing a retired and commodious residence in the neighborhood of a large and improving Town. For further particulars applicatio (if by letter, post paid) may be made to

ALEX. MACDOALD,
Agen.

Strathy Block, London, March, 1853 11-tf.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expedi

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 465 — LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1854. — VOL. IX.—NO 16.

The Weekly Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

Terms—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 6d. a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A reduction on what will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received for their removal.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to. 52-1y

December 7, 1853.

V. B. PALMER

is the only authorized Agent for this Paper in the Office of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be recognized as payment.

The Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Dearing's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

EGAN'S

STEREOSCOPIC DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 15, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.

Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 P. M.

London 1853. 14-1y

EMERY, City Auctioneer, Mart, Dundas Street, London, C. W. Agent for the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto. 1-1y

SAMUEL MORRIS, Rideau Street, opposite the Mansion House, Ottawa City, continues to receive orders for Paper Hangings, which he will execute in the most Fashionable Style, and at Reasonable Prices. Also, Plain and Ornamental Paper Blinds, of every description, made to order. 50-1y

London, 20th October, 1853.

F. EDGINGTON, Attorney Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London C.W. Office on Ridout Street, opposite the Royal Exchange. 39-1y

DRUGGING has removed to Dr. Philips' late residence on King Street, where he will be happy to wait on his friends and customers. 29-tf

London, August 18, 1851.

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Chas. Grey, President. Insurances effected on favorable terms. W. Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. G. & J. H. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Earthenware, Glassware, Tin, Crockery, Glass ware &c. No 14, Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall House, London, C.W. 1

HERMAN ROBERTS, Professor of the Pianoforte Science and Music, Residence, Talbot Street, London, Science and Music Rooms, Dundas Street. 20-1y

September 14, 1853.

MR. HOPPER, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Late Physician to the Hospital for Lying-in Women, Liverpool &c. Residence, Dundas Street, London C. W. 11-tf

WILLIAM C. CHAT, Attorney-at-Law, &c., &c. Office Mr. Mackenzie's Law Office, Dundas Street, London. February 19, 1852. 10-6m

V. H. LEATHER, Organ Builder, Architect, and Surveyor, Rebecca St. Second door North of Dundas St. London, C.W.

A qualified pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Commission Merchant & Auctioneer, London, C.W. Has Wild Land and Town Property for sale; Leases and Rents collected; Loans procured; and all sorts of Commercial business promptly attended to. Advances made on approved Produce consigned to him for sale. Refers to Messrs. Macpherson, Crerar & Co., of Montreal. 34-tf

Scully Block London March 1853.

Tapscott & Co's.,

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts on the United States, and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD.

Scully Block London March 1853. *Agent &c.* 14-tf

J. E. A. Harris, Barrister &c., London C. W., Dundas St. Office opposite the Robinson Hall. 11-1y

March 4 1853.

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Bailey's Buildings, Talbot Street.

London, C. W. March 3 1853 11-1y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout, and the whole is now put newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business portion of the City, on the corner of Lake and Pearl streets, near the steamboat landings and about one square from the Niagara Hall and Exchange Depot for the Eastern and Western Depot Grand Junction Railroads. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Waiters in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests in the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Talbot Street, fronting the English Church.

London, March 1853 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL REILLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of the Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.

London, July 21st, 1852 29-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

October 29, 1853. 24-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to the numerous friends for their very liberal support and would to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises East end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business, and trusts by combining strength and neatness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.

London 1851. 37-

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London 15th December 1853.

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,

LONDON, C. W.

Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books, Bill Headings, Law Blanks,
Pamphlets, Way Bills, Blanks all kinds
Cards, Promissory Notes, Posting Bills,
Circulars, Labels, Hand Bills,
Funeral note Blank Deeds, Placards,
Catalogues, Memorials, Music,
and every other kind of

Letter-Press Printing.

A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description.

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps; Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c;

PIVATO CHINESE BALSAM,

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Cholic, Pains, &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in case of Scarlet Fever, and six doses as the child was taken. I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 2nd, 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Ulcerated Sores, Piles, Chilblains, Scalds, Burns, Bruises and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it, you will not regret it,

TO W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.

I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

ORLAN WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON.—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as forwarded.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Poll-Evil, Fistula, Scratches, Sand-Cracks, Old Sores with Piles Formed, Saddle-Galls, Fresh Wounds, Wind-galls of every description, Rheumatism, Colds, and Sore Throat, Coldness, Soreness, Cracked heels, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Burns or Scalds, Ruin Lockjaw in Cattle, Boils All Black-Heel &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. What is here said is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. If a doubting one, call and see. Certificates of Cures can be produced by the hundred, and those who have used it, will say it is the best pain killing medicine in the world.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for years used and sold Sweet's Black Oil for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for curing Scratches, Sore Heels, Sore Shoulders, and several other complaints to which horses are liable. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oil on hand, as it is the best we ever have used in many years.

E. W. Phillipson, Mayor St. Catharines C. W.
Geo. B. Lyon, Stage Proprietor, Brantford, C. W.
M. Lazier, Hamilton C. W.
R. Carter, Rochester, N. Y.
M. Whitlock, Proprietor American Hotel Lockport.
G. C. Baker, " Horse Dealer Rochester.
G. W. Walbridge, " " "
C. W. Swan, " " "
A. R. Shaw, " " "
L. Wagner, Druggist, Cazenovia.
Col. Wm. Chapin, Buffalo.
N. S. Trot Medicine.

Manufactured by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.

For sale by R. A. MITCHELL, and C. N. SIMMS. London.

London, October 22, 1852. 46-1y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21, Concession A. } 135 Acres.
do 22, do }
do 19, 1st Concession, 102 do
do 20, 1st do 128 do
do 22, 1st do 201 do
Lot 12, 4th do 200 do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, c. w., 18th March, 1853. 13-tf

Brittannia Life Asurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to inform that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office within the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

National Loan Fire Life ass.	£2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do	2	5	0
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
Royal Exchange do	2	1	10
Albion do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other secure offices doing business in the colonies see much nearer, but competition is unnecessary when the above Company have been doing business in this place for the past four years and such losses as have occurred have been paid promptly and satisfactorily adjusted. Perspectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. H. Smith's Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street,

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct., 21.

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company,

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICE.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of the company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire in Montreal in 1852—has practically shown the disinterest of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world for their liberality. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:—

1. Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net income—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another, or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Fire Insurance Office, London C. W.

February 1853.

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12. 49-tf

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Sabine, Esqr's., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

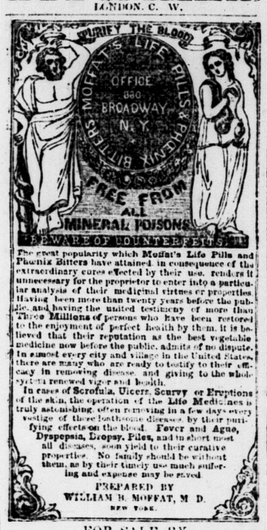
Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER'S

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Hardly a person now there is to be found, but has tried them, and having the unlimited testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them. It is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system a renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is really astonishing, often carrying in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, c. w.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found, on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the patience of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,

KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas SUGARS Tobacco, Cottee, Spices, Wines, Liquors, &c. at the old Store on the Robinson Hall Hotel, south side of *Dundas Street, London.* Their stock is fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets; and they have some of the best Goods ever offered for sale in this City. Their prices are lower than last year, they have lowered & reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader! call and read as respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will forever adhere to the principle of the best Goods, the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being new beginners, they do all their own business, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1853 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 and 159, Main Street.

ENDS CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THE magnificent Restaurant having by Rambling extension never before equalled by any other establishment of the kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his very full thanks for his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to serve the public promptly and receive the approbation of guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be supplied with game in its variety—and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

26-tf

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

HONEL RICOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852. 3m

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7, 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

13 STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS'S AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their AXES Collins, and such AXES are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the United States.

SAML. W. COLLINS.

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a Choice Assortment of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskines*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentleman's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 41-tf

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYLOR

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand.

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. ADAMS,

Dec. 19th, 1853. Mayor.

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months* notice of the application, to be signed and published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-tf

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-tf

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond

London, 1853. 3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C. W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.

London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm.

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO

☞ Goods delivered in London free of charge.

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the Times Office.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

Poetry.

Reflections on Night.

The moon has gained the zenith of her power,
Attendant planets roll their solemn round;
An awful silence speaks the midnight hour,
My rising soul is big with thoughts profound.

You lofty spires reflect the pale beam,
A glimmering blaze illumes their dusky head,
The thick'ning mist ascends slowly from the stream,
Man, quite oppressed, forgets his downy bed.

Primeval silence seems to reign around,
Even on the tongue the voice of wonder dies
The' now you blazing orbs are whirling round,
Swift as an arrow darts along the skies.

Now Contemplation's happy sons explore
The works of nature stretch'd from pole to pole,
Mount on the wings and boldly soar
Where mighty fires and worlds unnumbered roll.

Immense the scene, beyond conception grand,
Stupendous emblems of the Deity,
What adoration can require the land,
Th' Almighty maker of those worlds and me.

Teeming with gratitude and heart-felt joy
Thanksgiving song with cheerful voice we'll raise,
His boundless mercy shall on theme supply
And each new thought continuate to his praise.

On him relying for salvation's balm,
With sweet tranquility we'll pass the day,
And when the trumpet sounds the dread alarm
To cease of life's security we'll say.

London, March 15th, 1851. S. LANE.

Deferred Articles.

Sir C. P. Roney's visit to Hull—the Grand Trunk Railroad.

Sir C. P. Roney and Mr. Keefer recently paid a visit to Hull for the purpose of making themselves acquainted with the facilities of that port for trade, &c., with a view we suppose to the selection of a point of departure for a line of steamers to run in connexion with the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada. We are indebted to Mr. William Rudston of this city for the following extract from a private letter, and also for a copy of the *Hull Advertiser* from which we cut the extract also given below.

For our own part we consider it no dream of a visionary when we look forward within twenty years, to the extension of the vast Railway artery across this continent, meeting in the Pacific another line of British steamers, thus girding the world with its iron track. The Grand Trunk Company are the men to carry out such an undertaking, and by the time the present project is completed, the feasibility of a Pacific Railroad will not escape the notice of men of the enterprise and energy of that has married the career of Sir C. P. Roney, Jackson, Peto, & Co., Robert Stephenson, &c., &c. The following are the articles above alluded to.

Extract from a private letter, from a merchant in Hull, to Wm. Rudston, Esq.

"You will perceive by the Hull newspaper, that we have had a visit from Sir C. P. Roney and Mr. Keefer, who seem to be much interested in the prosperity of Canada. A deputation of Gentlemen consisting of some of the most influential merchants and ship owners, with the officers of the chamber of Commerce accompanied them during nearly all the whole day, in inspecting the docks, public buildings &c., they expressed themselves much pleased with the appearance of our Town and business facilities.

From information derived from the gentlemen, I feel quite certain a much better class of emigrants than Sheffelore will come out and settle amongst you, for although Hull is now and has been for many years doing an extensive business in timber &c., sending yearly a large number of vessels to Quebec, still we seem to have known but little respecting the resources and prosperity of Canada. Those gentlemen have given us such a favorable impression of what Canada is, and will be, that I venture to assert men of worth and intelligence will begin to make arrangements to settle amongst you, I mean respectable tradesmen, mechanics (and farmers who have the means to purchase land,) for there can be no doubt Canada is a desirable place for the farmer and agricultural laborer. Probably this year there will be no great increase of this class of emigrants I have mentioned, on account of the war prospects. We in Hull of course are deeply interested in this question, as you are aware *Hull* has always done a very large business with Russia. My own opinion is that the Grand Trunk Railroad is to be of great advantage to you in a commercial point of view. We have been well pleased with the gentlemen, and consider ourselves favored, for we have got much useful, and no doubt beneficial information from their visit."—*Kingston Commercial Advertiser.*

Printing Establishment.

A few of our leading Merchants are moving in having a line of Printing Telegraph put up connecting Quebec, Detroit, Hamilton and Buffalo, to be called the Merchant's Printing Telegraph Company. The Capital is £30,000. The line is to be built in a very superior manner, and with all the late improvements. The posts are to be larger, stronger and a great number to a mile, and the wire of the best quality. The insulators are to be of a very superior quality and different from any now in use. They are the result of scientific investigation. The insulating of a line is the main point, for without good insulation no line can be made to work well through all weathers, it is in fact the main spring, and upon its reliability depends the success of a line. Those that are proposed to be used in the Province, but the owners will be amply remunerated for the outlay, when they have the positive assurrance of still greater accuracy and constancy in operation. The extension of the telegraph to the various towns in the Province, together with the multiplicity of offices opened, has so increased the business of the main lines, as to require these additional telegraph facilities. The line is to be a Printing Telegraph, and for through business, having offices only at important points, and will claim for itself a decided preference over any other line. By the printing instrument messages can be transmitted quicker, and with more accuracy than by any other system; the instrument moves faster and at the astonishing rate of 70 brakes in a second, and at once records the information in Roman letters—it literally gives letters to lightening, as well as lightening to letters; it is also a great favorite with printers, for they can set up their type from the printed slip, and therefore save the onerous task of deciphering and copying unintelligible manuscripts.

The line will require nearly 1 000 miles of wire, and will cost some £30,000. It is proposed to put that portion between Montreal and Toronto in operation first.

The construction is to be done under the superintendence of Mr. Thompson,—a gentleman long and favorably known as a telegraphists, and one who has made the telegraph his study since its first discovery by Professor Morse, and is highly qualified for the work.

Success to the enterprise.—*Montreal Herald.*

A pitiable Case.

One day last week there called at our office about as seedy a specimen of humanity as ever came under our cognizance!—You could read at one glance that he was "a swell out of luck,"—and altogether was strongly suggestive of that eminent but unfortunate jurisconsult, Mr. Sampson Brass.

The mission of this thread bare gent was to crave the gratuitous insertion in our sheet, of an advertisement, which for safety he carried in the band of his "shocking bad hat." As our Neighbor *Solomon of Streetsville*, had compelled with his petition, we could not well refuse, and accordingly handed the greasy document to our foreman, explained as it was of stale deer and red herrings! Thus it runs:

TO THE CHARITABLE AND HUMANE.

A number of sharp set humans, whose teeth all water consumedly after the loaves and fishes of office, contemplate coming forward as Parliamentary candidates on the CONSERVATIVE TICKET, at the next general election.

Being much weakened by the prevailing epidemic of EXPEDIENCY, they lack the nerve and moral courage to stand up for the preservation of the CLERGY RESERVES! This question, consequently, they are willing to sacrifice, in order to gain admittance into the public pantry. They do not *undervalue principle*, but alas! it will not fill up the vacuum of a progless belly!

The advertisers, however, find themselves placed in a most perplexing predicament!—Abandoning the RESERVES, they are unable to conjure up a single distinctive cry! They have churned their brains to no effect, to find out a political slogan, which might distinguish them from the common herd of Voluntaries, Clear Grits and Destructives! In these vexatious circumstances, they are constrained to ask the assistance of philanthropists, who may be blessed with sharper wits, and clearer pumpkins than themselves! Any Samaritan who may furnish them with a Cry which will have *a decent Conservative sound* will confer an inestimable kindness upon a body of the poorest creatures which Canada contains!

FEEBLE READY-TO-HALT

For self and fellow adventurers.

Noticing the pitiable debility of our client, we despatched one of our ministering Demons for four-pence three farthings worth of bread and cheese. No sooner had the sustenance been placed before him than he dug his nails into it after the fashion of a famishing wild cat, and commenced the process of mastication as if he had been holding *banyan days* for a twelve month!

Whilst the gaunt wretch was thus occupied we gently remonstrated with him, upon the discreditable course which he, and his associates proposed pursuing. We represented that, supposing they should get into Parliament as *Conservative secularizers*, no one would place the slightest confidence in them or even believe them upon oath! Though *principle* (we added) was unquestionably at a sorry discount now-a-days, people insisted that a public man or office should, at least, be draped with the fig leaves of *consistency*—and that it was the lack of this covering flimsy as it was which rendered Hincks & Co. so offensively inodorous at present moment!

The starving vagabond, whilst generally admitting the force of our reasoning, declared, with tearful eyes, that it was "*Hobson's choice*" with them.

"*We can neither delve nor chop, your Honour!*" quoth he—"*and our fingers are too much cramped by short commons to pick pockets!*" *Squire Brown makes us fair promises, and, between ourselves, we are willing even to undergo even the rite of Circumcision if the Grand Turk will only assure us potatoes and butter milk!*"

Of course after hearing this avowal we shut up.—*Hamilton Gazette.*

Railway Enterprise.

The following railroads are under contracts or partially completed in Canada at present. The distance stated may not in all cases be exact; but they will be found to be very near the mark:

	MILES.
Northern from Toronto the Georgian Bay,	120
Toronto and Sarnia,	230
Great Western and Hamilton and Toronto,	300
Great Western Branch to the Falls,	50
Great Western Branch from London to Sarnia,	100
Buffalo and Brantford,	170
Woodstock and Erie,	75
Grand Trunk from Toronto to Montreal,	400
Do below Montreal,	200
Peterboro' and Cobourg,	30
Prescott and Pytown,	65
Brockville to Perth,	30
Montreal and Pytown,	130

Here are nearly 2,000 miles of railroad under contract; some few hundreds of miles of which are completed, and more soon will be. The railroad fever is getting dangerously high. Every week the *Gazette* announces new applications for some route or other. A want of cash will stop these new schemes, or the greater part of them; and it is fortunate that it will be so, or the future would be made pregnant with financial disasters arising from railroad recklessness.—*Toronto Correspondent of the N. Y., Tribune.*

Lake Superior Silver Mines.

An assay of a quantity of ore from this mine recently had in London, shows the results set forth in the accompanying extract from a letter received by a gentleman in Detroit. The ore assayed shows a value of about $300 in silver and copper.

Assay Office, 10 Hatton Garden
London, 5th November, 1853.

"The two casks of copper and silver ore have been assayed for a A. J. Smith, Esq., Secretary of the Lake Superior Silver Company, to whom the ore belongs; and it contains 552 oz. of fine silver to the ton of 20 cwt. of ore; and 16½ per cent. of pure copper."

"The price of fine silver about £1 35 per oz., (and premium besides). Now, then, if we can only get enough of this ore, L. S. S. Stock would be worth par or over; shortly, and the question of quantity, I have no doubt of, and in any case it will be decided in the spring."—*Detroit Advertiser.*

The Lake *Superior Journal* publishes several particulars with regard to the mines in that district, including a statement of copper iron and silver ores received at Sault Ste. Marie, during the past year, from which we find that the enormous quantity of 1,351 tons 326 pounds, was taken from the Ellff mine alone, while the average yield is only about 20 tons.

Of Superior copper mines we find that the proprietorship average in shares from $6,000 to $100,000, some not yet disposed of by the Company, making on the whole $220,000 and the amount of paid up capital averages about 12 per cent of that sum. The value of the Boston and Pittsburg mine is estimated at by far the largest figure, viz: $870,000, while the 1 west is the iron city mine, stated to be worth $40,000. The total value of all the mines is put down at $7,638 300.

Newspaper Postage to Great Britain.

John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, has addressed the following communication to the Toronto *Globe*, relative to Newspaper Postage. No doubt the information given will be important to those who send papers to the Old Country. The reduction on letters to the Old Country, also takes place from the 23rd inst.:

Sir,—I have just received an intimation from the Postmaster General at Quebec, stating that the order recently issued by the Postoffice authorities in England, directing an additional charge of one penny each on newspapers, passing between the United Kingdom and Canada has been rescinded.

The present regulations as regards those papers will therefore continue in force.—When transported via the United States they will be liable to a rate of one penny each, payable on delivery to the party, to whom addressed.

When transmitted via Halifax, (by which route however they are much longer in reaching their destination) they will pass free.

Will you be so good as to insert a notice to this effect in your next publication.

I begg to add that the reduction of postage on *letters* passing between the United Kingdom and and Canada by British or Canadian mail packets will take effect on and from tomorrow, the 23r

Foreign Intelligence.

The Supremacy of the Sea—Whose is it?

To the Editors of the Y. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

The question of the Supremacy of the Seas, might have been very easily answered in 1851. Jonathan was everywhere victorious. *His* clippers made the quickest trips to China; his steamships made the shortest time across the Atlantic, and his yacht beat all creation at Cowes. Jonathan was everywhere triumphant. John Bull knocked under, acknowledged himself beaten, and with good grace too.

But Jonathan was not satisfied with merely winning, he wants everybody throughout the world to know it. All the newspapers in the United States proclaimed *his* great achievement with his yacht *America*, and indeed we thought at one time we should never hear the last of it, though the *America was subsequently beaten*, by some means or another; but Jonathan comforted himself by saying that she was then manned by an English crew. They, of course, neither steer or hoist her sails right.

And then her owner, Mr. Stevens, must have a grand dinner on his return, and the Cup, of course, everybody must see it, and it was consequently placed in a very conspicuous position in the Great Fair at Castle Garden. Of course it would not do to let Mr. Steers, the builder, go without some public demonstration—the man who built the *America*, who conquered Old England; he too, had his grand dinner; and one of the guests, Mr. E. K. Collins, in his speech took occasion to congratulate Mr. Steers for having done so much towards humbling the pride of England.

The year 1852 was also rather in favor of Jonathan, though there was no yacht race this year, and though the English disputed his claim to victory in the contest from China to England. He was still ahead of the *Atlantic*; and though it cost him this year and the next, (£600,000) each year over what he received for letters, to sustain this *darling line*, yet he is perfectly satisfied in paying this large amount to a defunct company so long as they beat the Cunard line.

But John Bull we may well suppose was not idle during this time. He was building steamers, clippers and yachts. He first tried to regain his lost ground with the *Arabia*, but her first passage was not as quick as the *Baltic's*, which threw the American public into an ecstacy of delight, though in fairness something might be said about the stiffness of new machinery, &c. But no, the superiority of American steamers was manifest.—It was so said by the newspapers. But what is the result at the end of the year? She has beaten each of Colling steamers in their ture—she made three out of the four trip within ten days, this year. But never was any vessel abused more by the press than this same *Arabia*, the reason is obvious, she was too fast for the Collins.'

We will now take a glance at Jonathan's second race. He had *another Yacht that had beaten the America*, and by the same builder too, of course. John Bull had nothing to compete with her. Her owner sent her over to win—the great race-day came to witness Jonathan's second triumph; but the new English Yacht *Julia* took the lead from the start and kept it to the last, not giving Jonathan the slightest chance. Here there was mortification indeed. Bet the spirited Yankee boldly challenged for another trial, which was declined, and which saved him a second defeat, perhaps.

After John Bull had defeated the *Sylvie*, the conqueror of America, of course he too, in his turn, had his dinners, (he is fond of them) his toasts, his speeches &c., to celebrate *his* victory! He had nothing of the kind. The owner was not toasted, the builder was not toasted, the Cup was not taken to any great fair to be exhibited, nor was there any English merchant found complimenting the builder for doing so much towards humbling the pride of the United States.

We next come to the clipper races from China. We had heard from Jonathan himself about his clippers. We were led to suppose that it would be sheer folly to any nation to try him on these. Not so thought John Bull. The first race of this season was between the American clipper *Challenge* and the British clipper *Stornaway*, though the Challenge sailed first, she was outsailed and passed in the China Sea; subsequently she sprung a leak, and had to put into Fayal, water-logged, and with most of her cargo damaged.

The next and last this year (1853) was between the American clipper *Nightingale* and the English clipper *Challenger*. Heavy bets were made in China on this race. In this race John Bull was also successful, having beaten his competitor from one to two days.

There is another class of vessels coming into use, and which John Bull manufactures exclusively, viz., a screw clipper. He has any quantity of them, and one of these, the *Argo*, has lately returned from a voyage round the world. She sailed 28,000 miles, and her engines was as perfect as when she started, and the time occupied in this long voyage was only 120 days. Now can Jonathan, under the combination of circumstances, build such a vessel? Much as it may humble his pride to say so, we assume that at the present time he cannot. If we take his past efforts has a proof, we are confident is what we say; his first trial was the *Massachusetts*, built in Boston, sailed from New York to Liverpool, was a long time going there and some fifty days coming back, was sold to government at a great loss.

The next was the Boston Line to Liverpool, of which the *S. S. Lewis* was the first; she made one trip to Liverpool, broke her Fan, was sold on her return. The next was the *Pioneer*, from New York, she also made but one long trip, and was sold on her return. We next find Philadelphia trying her hand; the *City of Pittsburgh*, built in this city, to run in connection with the English line now running, and possibly to beat them too, but she met with some mishap in going, was 46 days coming back, and was sold on her return to go to the Pacific. The next and last attempt was the *South Carolina*, built in this city, to ply between Charleston and Liverpool, but she was even more unlucky than the rest, for she never returned; she made one trip to Liverpool, was offered for sale, nobody would buy, the engines were finally taken out, and she was at last sold as a sailing vessel.

Now, Gentlemen, I have brought my "saying" to a close. I have stated nothing but facts, and gleaned mostly from your own paper; and your numerous readers can account for them as best suits themselves.—They will not prove palateable to your readers, I fear, because they are true. They are not pleasing to me either; but they are facts, and it is well for Jonathan to know it. I speak without prejudice; I could have none. I am neither an Englishman nor an American. I have never been in England. I have lived in this country nineteen years. I am a man, however, without nationality, because my native country has none.

I beg, therefore, to subscribe myself

Very respectfully a

WELSHMAN.

Financial Status of Russia.

The sinews of modern warfare consists in money, and however formidable Russia may be in soldiers, guns and horses, she is feeble in the means of transporting them to a long distance. It was the deep, full purse of England that conveyed them to Paris in 1814, and when she fires a shot against England her credit is gone, beyond the circle of her own resources; let us then endeavor to explain to Canadian readers what is the financial status of this territorial colossus:—

Customs Revenue.

1837	-	-	£4,683,022
1849	-	-	4,764,047

The internal revenue in the latter year amounted to £6,000,000, so that the annual resources may be put down at £11,000,000. There may be some trifling change since these returns were published, but none of later date are immediately accessible. But it is not only the small amount of revenue that is to be considered, in estimating the resources of Russia in the event of war; we must also inquire in what direction its trade chiefly flows. The following is the return made in 1850:—

Value of Exports.

By the frontiers of Europe,	£12,470,092
Do. do Asia,	1,122,295
For the Kingdom of Poland,	346,702
For Finland,	266,988
	£14,206,077

The value of the Imports for the same year were thus divided:—

From Europe,	£12,476,087
Do. Asia,	2,361,663
Do. Poland,	791,337
Do. Finland,	148,585
	£14,087,653

The total amount of specie exported from Russia in 1350 amounted to £786,826 and imported £1,116,398.

Taking then the year 1850 as a guide, the total value of exports and imports, including specie, may be put down in round numbers at £30,000,000, of which £25,000,000 are the result of trade with Europe. A war, therefore, of Russia against Europe would at once destroy 83 per cent. of its external trade, and of course, a large portion of its internal trade, so far as it feeds exports.—Ships of war would command the Gulf of Finland; the British, French and Turkish fleets, in the Black Sea, would cut of the Russian trade to eastward, and surely there would be no difficulty in seizing the Crimea. Under all these circumstances there ought to be no fear on our side, and as our government still hesitates, nay quails, this cowardice can only be attributed to the fear of the Bank being drained of gold, and the necessary result, the suspension or the abandonment of the monetary acts of 1819 and 1844.

The British Commander.

Lord Raglan, who commands the British force of 2,000 men sent to the aid of Turkey, was the Duke of Wellington's Aide-de-camp and Secretary at Waterloo and many other important battles. He is better known as Lord Fitzroy Somerset. The following account will be interesting to our readers:—

Lord Fitzroy Somerset performed the arduous and responsible duty of Aide-de-Camp and Military Secretary to His Grace the Duke of Wellington throughout the campaigns in Spain, Portugal, France, and Flanders, and was present at the battles of Rolica, Vimiera, Talavera, and Busaco, (wounded) the attack and capture of Oporto, pursuit of Marshal Soult, retreat to the lines of Torres Vedras, occupation of them, operations in the pursuit of Marshal Massena, battle of Fuentes d'Onor, 1st siege of Badajoz, battle of Salamanca, capture of Madrid and Retiro, driving the enemy from Valadolid to Burgos, seige of that castle, various affairs on the retreat from Burgos to the frontiers of Portugal, advance in 1813, battles of Vittoria and the Pyrenees, action of Irun, passage of the Bidasson, the Nivelle, and the Nive; advance in 1814, battles of Orthes and Toulouse, and every other affair which took place; also the battle of Quartre Bras, retreat of the 17th of June, and battle of Waterloo,—severely wounded, right arm amputated. His Lordship has received a cross and five clasps for Fuentes-d'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse.'

PRUDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE RUSSIAN NAVY.—The Russian Admiralty have issued a despatch to the Commader of the Navy at Sebastopol, stating that the Maritime Laws of Peter the Great are still in force, which forbid the risking of ships of war for "the vain advantage of glory gained in an unequal combat." It approves of the affair of Sinope as the Russian Admiral had taken care to secure such odds as to render defeat nearly impossible, and declares that the Russian Commanders in acting in accordance with the course adopted at that action will never be deemed culpable by their Government. The document reminds them of the example of the Russian Admiral Golovine, who, in 1743, was cried down throughout Europe for not daring with 17 vessels to attack 12 Swedish ones, but his conduct was highly approved of by his sovereign.

SWEDEN AND RUSSIA.—The London *Globe*, the organ of the Imperial Government, and a journal whose information upon matters of foreign policy can be fully relied on, states that—"the Russian Government has declared that it could not accept or recognize the announcement of a policy of neutrality on the part of Sweden. The Swedish Government have replied that they can make no change in that policy, and are prepared to defend it—and have commenced defensive preparations accordingly. Should the Russians not recognize the neutrality of Sweden and Denmark, it is believed that they will not join the alliance of the Western Powers.

LIEUTENANT O'REILLY'S PLAN OF SEBASTOPOL HARBOR.—On the 7th ult. Lieutenant Montague O'Reilly, of the *Retribution*, 21, Steam-frigate, Captain, the Hon. H. R. Drummond, had the honor of a private audience of the Sultan to present a plan of Sebastopol Harbor and fortifications, which were sketched by that officer when the Retribution se bolly entered that inviolable port with despatches. His Majesty graciously accepted the diagram and view, and expressed himself gratified by this *second* indication of the Lieutenant to afford information, in the highest degree, interesting.—The Turkish chief officers of state, were all strictly attentive to Lieutenant O'Reilly, who partook with them of seasonable refreshments. Soon after the cruel affair at Sinope Lieutenant Montague O'Reilly furnished the Sultan with a correct sketch of the *remains* of his frigates, their positions in that bay, &c.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ALL NATIONS. The Council of the Society of Arts have determined to hold an Educational Exhibition in the month of June, of the present year, when the conference of the representatives of its various affiliated institutions, now amounting to 335 in number, will take place. The Council have already sought the aid of her Majesty's Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs and for the Colonies, with the view of obtaining models of the schools of primary instruction approved by the departments of Public Instruction in France, Holland, Prussia, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Canada, and at Washington, New York, or Massachusetts, and specimens of every article authorized to be used in the different classes of schools recognized by each State, as well of the writing, drawing, needlework, printed examination papers, &c., done in the schools. The council have also asked to be furnished with copies of the codes of public instruction in force in each country, and they promise to publish, at the time of the exhibition, an English synopsis of the whole.—Letters have also been addressed to the large educational bodies and Government departments dealing with this subject in this country, claiming their co-operation in the undertaking.

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.—In the House of Commons on March the 9th, Sir John Pakington moved for information whether the connection between the Hudson Bay Company and Vancouver's Island had terminated; and whether it is the intention of the British Government to establish a new form of Government in Vancouver's Island when that connection shall have ceased? He also took occasion to present a petition from the inhabitants of that Island, complaining that the high price of land charged by the Hudson Bay company prevented many persons from settling there—further praying that a Governor may be appointed from Britain, and that Courts of Justice and a form of Legislature be appointed.

Mr. Peel, for the Government, replied that the term of the Hudson Bay grant of the Island had not yet expired.

Further News by the "Pacific."

THE EUROPEAN STRUGGLE.

THE CZAR'S REPLY TO THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

The Paris *Moniteur*, in its non-official part, gives the following as the reply of the Emperor of Russia to the recent letter of the Emperor Napoleon:—

THE EMPEROR'S REPLY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28, (Feb. 9) 1854.

"SIRE,—I cannot better reply to your Majesty than by repeating, as they belong to me, the with which your letter terminates:—"Our relations ought to be sincerely amicable and should be based upon the same intentions—the maintenance of order, the love of peace, respect for treaties, and reciprocal good feeling." Your Majesty, in accepting this programme as I had traced it, says that you remain faithful to it. I dare believe, and my conscience tells me so, that I have not exceeded its limits; for in the affair which has excited division between us, the origin of which is not to be attributed to me, I have always sought to maintain friendly relations with France, and I have always endeavored to avoid anything which might clash against the religion professed by your Majesty. I have made for the maintenance of peace all the concessions both of form and substance, compatible with my honor, and, in claiming for my co-religionists in Turkey the confirmation of the rights and privileges which they have long acquired as the price of Russian blood, I claimed nothing which was not confirmed by treaties. If the Porte had been left to herself the difference which has so long kept Europe in suspense, would have been solved. A fatal influence has thrown everything into confusion. *By provoking gratuitous suspicions, by exciting the fanaticism of the Turks, and by detaining their Government as to my intentions and the real scope of my demands, it has so exaggerated the extent of the questions, that the probable result seems to be war.* Your Majesty must allow me not to enter too much in detail into the circumstances as they present themselves to you in your letter, in which those circumstances are marked out. Several acts on my part appreciated with little accuracy, according to my opinion, and more than one fact perverted, would require, in order to be properly rectified, at least as I conceive, long developments, into which it would not be proper to enter in a correspondence between sovereign and sovereign. For instance, your Majesty attributes to the occupation of the Principalities the evil of having suddenly transported the question from the region of discussion to that of fact; and your Majesty leaves out of view the circumstance that this occupation, still purely conditional, was preceded, and in a great measure caused, by a very important previous fact—the appearance of the combined fleet in the vicinity of the Dardanelles; and beside this, much before that period, when England hesitated to assume a hostile attitude, your Majesty took the initiative in sending your fleet as far as Salamis. This wounding demonstration certainly exhibited little confidence in me. It was calculated to encourage the Turks, and to paralyze beforehand the success of negotiations by giving them the idea that France and England were ready to support their cause under all circumstances. In the same way your Majesty makes it appear that the explanatory commentaries of my Cabinet upon the Vienna note, rendered it impossible for France and England to recommend its adoption by the Porte; but your Majesty may recollect that our commentaries followed, and did not precede, the pure and simple non-acceptance of the note, and I believe that the Powers were so little seriously desirous of peace, that they confined themselves to the claims of the pure and simple adoption of that note, instead of allowing the Porte to modify what we had previously adopted without change. Besides if any point of our commentaries had given rise to difficulties, I offered a satisfactory solution at Olmutz, and such was it considered by Austria and Prussia. Unfortunately, in the interval, a part of the Anglo-French fleet had entered the Dardanelles, under the pretext of their protecting the lives and properties of English and French subjects; and in order to allow the whole to enter, without violating the treaty of 1841, it was necessary that the Ottoman Government should declare war against us. My opinion is, that if France and England had desired peace as much as I, they would, at any cost have prevented the declaration of war, or, when war was once declared, have taken care that it should have been restrained within the narrow limits to which I wished to confine it on the Danube, so that I might not be compelled by force to abandon the purely defensive system which I wished to adopt. But from the moment when the Turks were allowed to attack our Asiatic territory, to carry away one of our frontier posts, (even before the term fixed for the commencement of hostilities,) to blockade Akhaltzik, and to ravage the province of Armenia—from the moment the Turkish fleet were allowed to transport troops, arms, and munitions of war to our coast, could it be reasonably hoped that we should wait patiently the result of such an attempt?—Was it not to be supposed that we should do all we could to prevent it? The affair of Sinope was the result of it. That was the forced consequence of the attitude adopted by the two Powers, and the result certainly could not have been unexpected. I had declared my wish to remain on the defensive, but before war broke out, as far as my honor and my interests could permit me to do so, and so long as the war was restrained within certain limits. Has all been done which ought to have been done to prevent these limits being exceeded? If the character of spectator, or even that of mediator, was not sufficient for your Majesty, and if your Majesty wished to become the armed auxiliary of my enemies, then, Sire, it would have been more honorable and more worthy of you to have told me so, frankly, beforehand, by declaring war against me. Each of us would then have known the part he had to play. But is it an equitable proceeding for those to make a crime of that event after it has happened which they did nothing to prevent? If the cannon-shot of Sinope reverberated painfully on the hearts of all those who in France and in England appreciate the national dignity, does your Majesty think that the menacing presence at the entrance of the Bosphorus of the three thousand pieces of cannon of which you speak, and the report of their entry into the Black Sea, remain without echo in the hearts of the nation whose honor I have to defend? I learn from your Majesty, for the first time, (for the verbal declarations made to me up to this period have made no such allusion,) that while protecting the reinforcement of Turkish troops upon their own territory, the two Powers had resolved to prohibit to us the navigation of the Black Sea—that is to say, apparently, to take from us the right of strengthening our own coasts. I leave it to your Majesty to consider if that be, as you say, the way to facilitate the conclusion of peace, and if, in the alternative which is placed before me, I am permitted to discuss, or even to examine for a moment, your proposals for an armistice, the immediate evacuation of the Principalities, and the negotiation with the Porte of a convention to be submitted to a conference of the Four Powers? Would you, yourself, Sire, if you were in my place, accept such a position? Would your national feelings allow you to do so? I boldly answer, No.—Allow me, then, in my turn, the right of thinking as you would think yourself.—Whatever your Majesty may decide, menaces will not induce me to recede. My confidence is in God and in my right, and Russia, as I can guarantee, will prove herself in 1854 what she was in 1812. If, however, your Majesty, less indifferent to my honor, should frankly return to our programme—if you should proffer me a cordial hand, as I now offer it to you at this last moment—I will willingly forget whatever has wounded my feelings in the past. Then, Sire, but then only, we may discuss, and perhaps we may come to an understanding. Let your fleet limit itself to preventing the Turks from sending additional forces to the theatre of war. I willingly promise that they shall have nothing to fear from my attempts.—Let them send a negotiator. I will receive him in a suitable manner. My conditions are known at Vienna. That is the only basis upon which I can allow discussion.

I beg your Majesty to believe in the sincerity of the sentiments with which I am,

Sire, your Majesty's good friend,

NICHOLAS.

Russia and Turkey.

MANIFESTO OF THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Feb. 11, (23.) 1854.

Yesterday the following Manifesto appeared from the Emperor to his people:—

We, Nicholas I., &c.,—

We have already informed our beloved and faithful subjects of the progress of our disagreements with the Ottoman Porte.

Since then, although hostilities have commenced, we have not ceased sincerely to wish, as we still wish, the cessation of bloodshed. We entertain even the hope that reflection and time would convince the Turkish Government of its misconceptions engendered by treacherous instigations, in which our just demands, founded on treaties, have been represented as attempts at its independence veiling intentions of aggrandizement. Vain, however, have been our expectations, so far.

The English and French Governments have sided with Turkey, and the appearance of the combined fleets off Constantinople served as a further incentive to its obstinacy; and now both the Western Powers, without previously declaring war, have sent their fleets into the Black Sea, proclaiming their intention to protect the Turks, and to impede the free navigation of our vessels of war for the defence of our coasts. After so unheard of a course of proceeding among civilized nations we recalled our embassies from England and France, and have broken off all political intercourse with those Powers.

Thus, England and France have sided with the enemies of Christianity against Russia combatting for the orthodox faith.

But Russia will not betray her holy calling; and if enemies infringe her frontiers, we are ready to meet them with firmness bequeathed to us by our forefathers. Are we not still the same Russian nation, of whose exploits the memorable events of 1812 bear witness?

May the Almighty assist us to prove this by deeds. With this hope, combatting for our persecuted brethren, followers of the faith of Christ, with one accord let all Russia exclaim—"O Lord, our Redeemer! whom shall we fear? May God be glorified, and His enemies be scattered.

St. Petersburgh, Feb. 9, (21,) 1854.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.

The *Lloyd* has received a warning for the publication of articles which has given offence to Russia.

The movement of the troops towards the frontiers continues. Two battalions left the day before yesterday, and a regiment is to follow in a few days. The corps of observation will be completed by the 7th of March.

Our Government has decided, in conjunction with the Western Powers, to summon Russia to evacuate the Danubian Principalities, and, if necessary, to employ force to compel her to do so.

The *Gazette de Cologne*, of the 28th, states that great irritation is felt at St. Petersburgh, especially against the neutral states. It is considered likely that they will be unable to maintain their neutrality, and will join the Western Powers. "It is certain this will be the case with Austria, whilst Prussia will come to her determination when the force of circumstances shall compel her.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 25.

The soldiers dismissed in the year 1850, 1851, and 1852 are ordered to rejoin their standards, and they are to be with their regiments by the 11th of March.

Manifesto of the Emperor Napoleon.

The following circular has been issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the diplomatic agents of the Emperor:—

PARIS, March 6, 1854.

SIR,—You are now cognizant of the answer of the Emperor Nicholas to the letter of his Imperial Majesty, and you have also read the manifesto which the former sovereign has just addressed to his people. *The publication of these two documents has destroyed the last hopes which might have been placed upon the wisdom of the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh; and that same hand which had acquired honor by the firmness with which it had offered support to Europe, shaken to its foundation, now opens the way to passions and chances.* The government of the Emperor is deeply afflicted at the inutility of its efforts and the ill success of its moderation; but on the eve of the great struggle which he has not desired, and which the patriotism of the French nation will enable him to assist, he feels it necessary once more to disavow responsibility for results, and to place the whole weight of it upon that Power which will have to account for these results to History and to God. Important considerations of propriety, I know, render my task difficult; but I shall fulfil it, with the certainty that I am not saying one word which is not dictated by my conscience.

In addressing the Emperor of Russia in terms which the utmost conciliation was united with the most noble frankness, His Imperial Majesty was desirous of clearing the question of all the obscurities which kept the world in suspense between peace and war, and endeavored so to arrange it, that there might be no offence against the dignity of any one. Instead of acting upon a similar principal, and accepting the friendly hand which was held out to him, the Emperor Nicholas preferred to recur to facts upon which public opinion had definitely decided, and to represent himself as having had to contend, from the commencement of a crisis provoked by his government, with a preconcerted and systematic system of hostility which was fatally calculated to bring about that state of things which has arrived. It is not my voice, Sir, it is that of Europe, which replies that never at any period did an imprudent policy meet with adversaries more calm or more patient in their resistance to designs which their judgment condemned, and which considerations of primary importance compelled them to resist.

I will go back to past events, upon which such full light has been thrown; but I must once more repeat, that it is no longer allowable to assimilate disputes respecting the privileges of the Latins in the Holy Land with the claim now put forward. That question was arranged from the very commencement of the visit of Prince Menschikoff to Constantinople, and it is the claim which that ambassador raised upon one point

THE PROTOTYPE AGAIN!

Mr. Editor,—Sir,—In again addressing you, I freely apologize for the valuable room I occupy in your columns, and I assure you that in dealing with the pertinacities of the *Prototype*, I shall be as brief as possible.

In reply to the remark of the *Prototype*, I do not profess to be a philosopher of history, and I shall be excused by your readers for not entering into a detail of the births and peculiar features of the delegates in their lives and professions assembled in convention, neither is it my intention to use the name of any person exercising his birthright of advocating or repudiating any political candidate, and still less do I wish to enter into any private conversations, such as the editor of the *Prototype* has detailed between Mr. Ellwood and himself in July last. These matters I am accustomed to look upon as *private and confidential*, and therefore I leave the *Prototype* and his friends to gabble such matter as they may deem correct and proper. I took up the unwarrantable interference of the *Prototype* after the delegates had decided upon their main as an attempt to divide, when all appeared to be unanimous, and an effort to damage Mr. Horton when the parties more deeply interested thought differently, and decided that he was a *fit and proper person* to represent the Riding. Sir, I *may* be one of Mr. Horton's "indiscreet friends" and I *may* have made some *ignorant assertions* and I *may* have made some assertions respecting the duties of the editor of the *Prototype* to attend "caucus meetings," I *may* have a "feeble frame" and I *may* be left in the "cesspool of mortification," I *may* wield a "feeble pen, &c." and want sundry other vast and important qualifications, as the *Prototype* so unblushingly asserts, but as I generally leave such matters of opinion to be decided by your readers, I would therefore, with all humility excuse myself taxing their judgment upon this matter, and refuse to follow the example of the *Prototype* in his *extraordinary* modesty. I still further would state that I have nothing to do with the part that Col Ball, or any of his conferees took in Mr. Killaly's election. All the persons named are of the highest respectability, and they (no doubt) exercised their political liberty on this occasion with the freedom of British subjects as became men and patriots. If, Mr. Editor, the space of your columns would allow it, I should feel a little pleasure in following the erratic editor through the history of his interviews with Mr. Killaly. His temperance principles and especially his dignified conduct upon that occasion, "we were their *President* of the Temperance Society, and as such, we could take no steps towards doing him an honor then." Although these were the editor's feelings at the time of the dinner, yet its clear this feeling was not much or kept warm for (probably the next day) the scent for us and handed us a map of the London and Sarnia Road told us to get men and trace the line through the township of Lobo, chain it *correctly* and take field notes of the whole line. We *left* in less than *ten minutes*, did the work and returned in *less than three days*, not a word of office having passed during the interview." Oh! shades of Larry Flinn!" what melting forgiveness! what sympathy with "one of the most *unprincipled* combinations ever entered into by opposing political parties!" What alacrity "less than *three days*" in achieving the wishes of an *unprincipled* conspirator! And yet "not a word of office passed during the interview!" Mr. Editor, were I to follow the inconsistencies of this Trump of politicians, I should be perpetrating an infliction upon your readers, which I believe they would not like to sustain. Leaving therefore this "inquirer" the obnoxious appointment and the deputation of Messrs. Goodhue and others, to the reflection of its own members I proceed to the crowning piece of absurdities. The editor of the *Prototype* seems to think that his readers have a profound reverence for the opinions of the editor of the *Orange Patriot*, and then proceeds to quote a column of the opinions and assertions of the editor, respecting the Montreal Elections, &c. As I have no wish to intrude a column about Charley Napier and the Baltic Fleet, I forbear to comment upon the *obscurity* and *inanity* of introducing foreign matter into this and of the "ancient Fathers, to wit: Father Ogle R Gowan, the Grand Master of the Royal Scarlet Chapter." The editor of the *British Canadian* repudiating the Sovereigns unsound logic on liking Orangeism and radical politics together or the three Orange lights which he has quoted as an unanswerable argument against my remarks Orangeism. Sir, I repeat that the *Prototype* has (as he almost invariably does) most decisively answered for his own romantic observations on this subject. "What! Gowan seduce Orangemen, Benjamin split their ranks, or the *Prototype* hit at the *blighting slander, that a true son of them could vote for Niles!* I will not take up your time in transcribing his bitterdash in his issue of March 29th, about the chaplain in Dorchester, and the Orangemen voting for "Mr. Niles as a good neighbor," but merely refer to his own remarks as sufficient for my purpose, what is of equal importance, insult your readers by again showing it in print.

To close this letter, I would merely observe that the editor of the *Prototype* may amuse himself by reminding me of my "ignorance of the principles and objects of the Orange Institution," and that I am equally ignorant of sacred things, and "quiteas deficient in ancient literature," and of my *Rush Lnumnay* yet as he very justly observes, *he is not an Orangeman*, he must certainly, by his own admission admit that it would be highly improper in me to discuss the mysteries of the order with an *universal politicum* who knows "nothing about it;" and I beg to finish my letter with the very quotation he has made from brother Armstrong's observations. "That the Orange association is based on the infallible word of sacred truth, being a *religious institution* embracing as *much* of politics as it *essential* to debar the Papist or Rebel of admission into our ranks." Sir, I ask not contend for more, it is too high and *sacred*, and whatever my ignorance of Orangeism or sacred things may be, I claim the liberty of refraining from discussing things *I do not* understand, but this I do understand, that the editor of the *Prototype* will not seduce either the Orange religious teacher, or any one Orangeman in the County to vote for Mr. Niles. I had nearly forgot the murder of my own motto in its translation, but if the editor of the *Prototype* will only look to his own columns and keep plural nouns and verbs within the traces, he may then find fault with other compositors for neglecting their work.

I am, Sir, your obdt servt,
An Elector.

Provincial.

Clare's new Principles of Ship Building.

On Exchange Newsroom, for the purpose of illustrating a new principle in shipbuilding which has excited considerable interest amongst nautical men, and those connected with shipping. The inventor is Mr John Clare, of this town, who recently obtained a patent for a metallic cast, to which we have already called attention in our columns. The ships are to be built in frames placed at equal distances, and with plates of uniform size. The plates are formed on the arch and key principle, with flanges, secured internally thus obviating the necessity of weakening the plates by punching holes in them, according to the present mode of building. It is considered that by building vessels with the longitudinal frame and flanged plates the latter will be prevented from tearing asunder; and even should a shot, or any violent action, be brought to operate against a single plate, it cannot extend to another or star, the rivets, a result which frequently occurs in iron ships of the present build. By the ordinary method of plating, Mr. Clare contends that the whole stress lies on the top of the plate and rivets, an instance of which occurred in her Majesty's ship *Nemesis* and the steam frigate *Birkenhead*, the latter, on striking, parting into three pieces, whereas the flanged divide the strain top and bottom, and prevent them splitting. It is proposed, under the new plan, to use double flanged plates for iron ships below the low water line, and plank them with wood outside, secured by bolts through the flanges and planks, and afterwards coppered in the usual manner, any galvanic action between the two metals being prevented by the application of gutta percha and cement between the iron and plank and the plank and copper. This plan is, undoubtedly, intended to prevent the fouling of the bottom of the vessels. In addition to Mr. Clare's new feature in shipbuilding, he purposes to make patent metallic masts and yards. The masts are to be constructed in pieces or plates, with flanges introduced either externally or internally, and rivited through the flanges or secured by being held together with nuts and screws; they may then be cased with plank between the flanges and hooped. Such a combination would, it is contended, make the most efficient mast that can be adopted for strength and lightness, having also the advantage of a good spring. Another advantage is that the metallic mast would be considerably lighter than the wooden mast of similar size and dimensions. By the application of the hydraulic principle, the mast can be lowered when necessary, and raised at pleasure. Yards are also to be constructed on the same plan as the masts, having sliding tubes by which they can be extended when required. Mr. Clare has already secured his inventions by patent. The models have been inspected by a number of gentlemen, many of whom have expressed a high opinion of the merits of Mr. Clare's plans, and it is said that they are to be brought under notice of the government.—*Toronto Papea.*

Prospects of the Lumber Trade for 1854.

A Kingston correspondent of the Oswego *Times and Journal* who states that he has long been engaged in the business and derives all his facts either from personal observations or the most reliable authority, estimates the produce of sawed lumber that will be produced this year as follows:—From the northeastern portions of Michigan, 100,000,000 of feet of which he thinks twenty million of feet will be sent to the water markets. Canada West will not produce the average supplies, partly from the deficiency of snow this winter which prevented the millers from getting in their full supply of logs, and partly from the money advances by the merchants to the lumberers not having been so liberal as formerly. He thinks that not over 75,000,000 feet will be made from the Canada side of Lake Erie, including the Grand River Districts and the neighborhood of the Welland Canal, and of this only from twenty-five to thirty millions will be forwarded to the North River. From the head of Lake Ontario and down the Lake to the head waters of the Bay of Quinte twenty millions.—From the Bay of Quinte twenty to thirty millions and from near Kingston ten millions.

This aggregate quantity is very considerably less than that furnished last year and taking into account with this, the increased value of timber lands, the high rates of freight and the prospect of war in Europe, he concludes that the price of lumber for 1854 will be more than maintained.

The Quebec *Gazette* says:—Capt John McDougal has addressed to us an interesting communication drawing attention to the circumstance that the spring fleet of trading vessels bound for the gulf may be endangered by Russian privateers fitted out in the United States, or emerging from the northern ports of Russia. "The Dardanelles and the Baltic may be closed against the egress of privateers or vessels of war, but the White Sea remains free." The Quebec people must be very nervous.

There has been great destruction of property on the Grand River in consequence of a flood.

Fire.—On Monday last, the 27th inst., the Residence of Henry Vansittart, Esq., at Eastwood, near Woodstock, was burnt to the ground. Some of the furniture was saved; but the loss must be very great. The building being of wood, and the wind blowing hard at the time, the flames spread rapidly, and in a very short time all was reduced to ashes. We understand the property was insured.—*Woodstock Paper.*

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel	6s	3d a	6s 6d
Spring do do	6s	0d a	6s 6d
Oats per bushel	1s	10d a	2s 0d
Hay per ton	6s	0d a	70s 0d
Potatoes per bushel	2s	6d a	0s 0d
Beef per 100 lbs	20s	0d a	27s 6d
Pork do do	25s	0d a	27s 6d
Butter per lb	0s	9d a	0s 0d
Eggs per doz	0s	7d a	0s 0d
Apples per bushel	2s	3d a	2s 6d
Chickens per pair	1s	0d a	0s 0d
Turkeys do	5s	0d a	5s 0d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	D
Flour ₱ 196 lbs	0	17	6 a 1 0 0
Wheat ₱ bush	0	6	3 a 0 0 0
Barley	0	2	9 a 0 4 9
Oats ₱ bush	0	2	6 a 0 2 10
Potatoes do	0	3	11 a 0 4 4½
Butter ₱ lb	0	0	11 a 0 1 1
Beef ₱ cwt	1	5	0 a 1 7 6
Ham & Bacon ₱ do	0	0	6 a 0 0 7½
Pork ₱ 100 lbs	1	5	0 a 1 10 0
Mutton per lb	0	0	4 a 0 0 5
Veal do	0	0	2½ a 0 0 3
Hay per ton	2	15	0 a 3 0 0
Timothy seed per bushel	0	5	0 a 0 6 8
Clover seed per do	1	15	0 a 1 17 4
Wood per cord	0	0	0 a 1 4 0

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	D.	s.	D.
Flour, ₱ bbl extra superfine	32	0	to	35 6
" farmers' do do	30	0	to	31 6
Oatmeal, ₱ barrel of 196 lbs	36	3	to	38 9
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	37	6	to	40 0
Indian corn meal ₱ 200 lbs	25	2	to	26 3
Rye, ₱ bushel of 56 lbs	5	6	to	6 0
Barley, ₱ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9	to	4 0
Oats ₱ bushel of 34 lbs	2	9	to	2 10
Peas ₱ do of 60 lbs	5	9	to	6 4
Timothy seed ₱ bushel of 48 lbs	5	0	to	8 9
Clover do do 60 lbs	40	0	to	0 0
Hay ₱ ton	70	0	to	80 0
Straw ₱ ton	40	0	to	50 0
Cordwood ₱ cord	29	0	to	33 6
Beef ₱ 100 lbs	22	6	to	30 0
Pork, in the hog ₱ 200 lbs	30	0	to	35 0
Mutton, ₱ lb. by the quarter	0	4	to	0 6
Veal, ₱ lb. by the the quarter	0	3	to	4½ 0
Lard, ₱ lb	0	5	to	0 6
Tub butter ₱ lb	0	7	to	0 9
Fresh butter ₱ lb	0	11	to	1 0
Eggs, per dozen	1	3	to	1 5
Turkeys each	2	6	to	2 6
Geese each	2	0	to	3 0
Ducks ₱ couple	1	6	to	2 0
Fowls ₱ pair	2	0	to	2 6
Potatoes ₱ bushel	3	9	to	4 0
Turnips ₱ bushel	1	0	to	1 3

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

A valuable farm of 100 acres for sale, 40 improvement being 40 Nos. 8, Sun con. London. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London.

Cedar posts and Rails for sale, delivered to purchasers, for more full particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

Valuable Farm of 74 acres, for sale, 30 cleared, Frame Cottage, Barn and Cow shed thereon, being the East half of lot No. 14 and 16, 4th con. London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

First rate Tavern Stand for Sale, situation in a flourishing town, 12 miles west of London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Mill Site for sale in the township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Delaware. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Young Horse, Light Buggy, and Harness and other Horses for sale on Saturday, 8th April, at 12 o'clock.—See Bills.

Five Building Lots situate on Wellington, Hill and Waterloo Streets, for sale at City Auction Mart, on Friday, 7th April. See Bills.

Three building lots, situate on the West side of Colborne street, in rear of the Scotch Church, for sale at City Auction Mart, on Monday 17th April. See Bills.

Twenty-four building lots situate on the North side of East North street and west of William Street, for sale at City Auction Mart, on Tuesday, 11th April. See bills.

For sale at the City Auction Mart, on Friday, 7th April, the Lease of four Lots, situate opposite the distillery belonging to S. Peters, Esq., at Blackfriars bridge. See Bills.

For sale at the City Auction Mart, on Wednesday, 11th April, several Lots and Frame Houses situate on Manitana and Palace st.; also 7 Lots situate on North East Simcoe and North East Horton st. See Bills.

Sale of farm Stock on the 2nd Con., Westminster, the property of Mr. George Murray, on Friday, 21st April. See Bills.

MARRIED.

At London, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. John Skinner, D. D., Church of Scotland, Mr. John Finlinson, to Miss Mary Fletcher, both of the township of Fairel.

By the same, at London, on the 6th April, Mr. John Alexander, Whitesmith, to Mrs. Ann. Ludgate, both of the town of London.

DIED.

On Monday, the 3rd April, at the residence of her grandfather, Lucy Jane, the third child of Lemuel Ridout, Esq., aged one year and twenty-five days.

J. CARRY,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
Covent Garden Market.

Will Attend to Farmers Sales.

London, April 7, 1854. 465-m

Lecture on Music.

MR. J. S. THOMSON,
(Of New York,)

HAS the honour of announcing to all lovers of Song, Teachers, Pupils, Churches and Choirs, that he will deliver a

FREE LECTURE

on an improved method of learning music, *ON TUESDAY EVENING, the 11th APRIL, At half-past 7 O'Clock,*
AT THE ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

Also, will lecture to all the Children, of the different Sabbath Schools, and others, on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the same place.

☞ See Programmes. ☜

London, April 7, 1854. 465-a

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

D. T. WARE & CO,

ARE receiving large additions to their stock of, GOLD WATCHES, CHAINS, BROOCHES, RINGS, &c., &c.

Also a large supply of SILVER WATCHES and plated goods constantly on hand. Every article warranted what represented.

EXHIBITION
THE "ENCHANTED TREE."
London, April 7, 1854. 465-y

London and Port Stanley Railway Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a second Instalment of TEN PER CENT. on the subscribed Capital Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company is declared payable at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, in the Town of London on Monday the fifteenth day of May next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE,
Secretary.

Office of the L. & P. S. R. Co.
London, March 28, 1854. 465-m

STRAYED!

FROM the Town of London, about the 1st of *August* 1853, A SMALL RED COW with short thick horns, a little white under the right fore leg, and has a hole in the left ear.

☞ Any person returning the same to the Subscriber, or giving information where she may be found will be liberally Rewarded.

JAMES BURNS,
Plank-walk, Richmond Street.

London, April 9, 1854. 465-c

CAUTION.

I hereby forbid all persons from harbouring or giving credit in any way to my wife, Sarah Griffith, as I will not be responsible for any debts of her contraction after this date.

THOMAS GRIFFITH.

Township of London,
April 4, 1854. 465-m

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854

Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL.

THE fine new pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH, Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects at Cleveland with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland Railroads. Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London and Port Stanley, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to Capt. Chamberlain, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb, Port Stanley, or A. Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 465-m

TORONTO NURSERIES

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor,

INVITES attention to his extensive Stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Flowering, Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Sea Kale Plants.

The Nurseries extend over 50 acres of ground, embracing everything usually grown in a large Nursery.

The Trees are healthy, of large size and well grown. A liberal discount allowed to the trade, and those who intend to sell again; and when the selection of varieties is left to the Proprietor, he will guarantee the best sorts.

Packing done in the best manner, to ensure safe transportation to any part of Canada.

Parties about to plant, are respectively invited to examine the Stock on the ground.

N. B.—The Stock of Dwarf Pears, is large and fine.

Descriptive priced Catalogues, sent on application.

Toronto, March 23, 1854. 464-m

Oak Timber, FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale about 50, first-rate White Oak Trees, standing, which will be sold in any quantity, to suit purchasers. Mr. Anderson's Saw Mill is within a mile of where the timber stands.

RICHARD BOX,
7th Lot, 8th Con., London.

March 31, 1854. 464-t

DRY GOODS.

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOHN BIRRELL & Co.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and Packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of,

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole Stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in,

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladie's Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock, as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28th, 1854. 464-m

AUCTION SALE OF
REAL ESTATE,
In the flourishing Town of Clinton, on the line of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to offer for sale by Auction at Mr. Wm. Rattenbury's Hotel, Clinton, on Thursday the 20th day of April next,

FORTY TOWN LOTS,

Most eligibly located in the thriving town of Clinton. Clinton is situated 12 miles from Goderich, and in the midst of the best cultivated and most valuable portion of Canada West. It is surrounded by wealthy farmers, and contains Grist and Saw mills, Mechanics' Shops, Stores, Hotels &c. The Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railroad runs through the town, land for a Depot has been already sold and preparation made by the Company to build on an extensive scale. Independent of the great advantages to be derived from the Railroad, Clinton must become a place of considerable importance, from the fact that the stage roads from Stratford, Guelph, Hamilton, Toronto, &c., and the one to London, &c., with two other leading roads unite here with the great Huron Road, and good opportunities are now offered to men of good business and intelligence to develope its resources, and benefit themselves.

Terms—One fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

GEO. M. TRUEMAN, *Auctioneer.*

Goderich Auction Mart,
March 21st, 1854. 464-m

Free Press and *Prototype*, please copy till day of sale.

MONARCH.
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,
ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.
ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 *Sterling.*
ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hambuck, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J.K.Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C.S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hamimack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: **MANAGER:**
J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 a 16, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 460-la

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458-m

STEAM POWER TO LET.

London Canada West.

A STEAM SAW MILL TO LET, consisting of a Mulley Saw, one cross cut, and one edging Saw, and Lath Mill the Mulley saw is capable of cutting six thousand feet of Pine number in Twelve hours.

ALSO:

A Planeing Mill with a large Circular Saw for cutting siding. The Planeing Mill is Woodrouff's Patent, a splendid machine.

ALSO:

Two Turning Lathes with the most perfect machinery for making Screw Bedsteads; with a circular planeing Mill. Planeing bedposts, scantling, &c. Either of the Lathes will be let separately or together.

ALSO:

A Flour Mill, with two run of Stones, with country and merchant bolt, and capable of grinding three hundred bushels of wheat in twelve hours, the brand commands the highest price in New York and Montreal markets for superfine flour this Mill to be worked exclusively by night.

For per particulars can be had on application to

PAYNARD & SHAW.
Tandem Steam Mills, London C. W.

March 3, 1854. 460-m

CIRCULAR
TO THE TRADE.

KERRS, MACKENZIE & CO.,

DESIRE to intimate to their customers and the Trade generally, that they are now

RECEIVING

from the several markets in Great Britain and the continent of Europe, by the Atlantic Steamers to Boston and New York, and thence by Railway direct, their

FIRST ARRIVALS OF
EARLY
SPRING GOODS,
THE STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS

having been selected by parties fully conversant with the Foreign Markets and the wants of the Canadian Trade, will be found large, well assorted and unusually attractive, and well worthy the attention of

BUSINESS MEN,

who have been in the habit of going to a distance to meet with only similar inducements.

The selection of American Staple Goods and Small Wares, from the facilities afforded in purchasing such, will be found highly attractive.

KERRS, McKENKIE & Co.

London, March, 1854. 462-m

NEW
Spring Goods.

D. MACKIE & CO.,

BEG to intimate that the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand, and in a few days they expect the arrival of the Largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any Retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and
Plaid Silks,
Black and Colored Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton
Laces, Ribbons,
Parasols, Crape
Muslines, Prints,
Barages, French
Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c.,

As these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving thus effected.

March 29, 1854. 464-m

BEACON
Assurance Company,
No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., chairman London Board. Hon. John A. MacDonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO
FIRE & MARINE ASSURANCE CO.

Capital £100,000, cy. Warren Claus, Esq., secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies, at current rates of premium, for a year, or shorter period, by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 464-m

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young man who has had some experience in the business, and who would wish to be under instructions for at least one year. This presents a rare opportunity for finishing an apprenticeship, as the party engaging will be employed altogether on Jobwork. Wages—as may be agreed upon by the person in charge—paid in full, weekly.

Times Office,
London, March 17, 1854.

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE, and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will, and becoming the favorite medicines of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and Impure State of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreano, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

Dr. G. W. Halsey—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1846 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health, I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class under which "nature sinks and life becomes a burthen." Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again, entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, insatiable and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been agreeably surprised. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health! What paints can compare with the commanding colored blood coursing through delicate hue through the [illegible] skin! What charms are more [illegible] nature in the highest perfection! [illegible] wine supply the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the [illegible] penetrates the minutest fibres that verge towards the surface of the skin, giving an unfeignable purple and liveliness to [illegible] imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In confirmation of these facts, Dr. Halsey lets every testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street,

New York, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister, from her youth, had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to [illegible] meeting with your medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sallow. Her cough was severe and often covered with disagreeable pustules; eyes very much sunk and her cough increasing. In fact, a chronic every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She soon fully perceived as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was an uncommonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth and her cheek rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She now stays fat and vigorous and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S
GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is a [illegible]-ritual adjunct. They are covered with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention, for which Dr. Halsey has received the only Patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great end, THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION & RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood, its source are those organs of the stomach which secrete the blood, cleansed of morbid matter and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins, by the use of the Forest Wine, then disease begins to vanish and strength and energy of body return. This is the principle on which hundreds of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, insatiable and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been agreeably surprised. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health! What paints can compare with the commanding colored blood coursing through delicate hue through the [illegible] skin! What charms are more [illegible] nature in the highest perfection! [illegible] wine supply the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the [illegible] penetrates the minutest fibres that verge towards the surface of the skin, giving an unfeignable purple and liveliness to [illegible] imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In confirmation of these facts, Dr. Halsey lets every testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street,

New York, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister, from her youth, had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to [illegible] meeting with your medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sallow. Her cough was severe and often covered with disagreeable pustules; eyes very much sunk and her cough increasing. In fact, a chronic every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She soon fully perceived as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was an uncommonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth and her cheek rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She now stays fat and vigorous and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S
GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is a [illegible]-ritual adjunct. They are covered with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention, for which Dr. Halsey has received the only Patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great end, THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION & RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood, its source are those organs of the stomach which secrete the blood, cleansed of morbid matter and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins, by the use of the Forest Wine, then disease begins to vanish and strength and energy of body return. This is the principle on which hundreds of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, insatiable and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been agreeably surprised. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUR

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.
Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Madeira's, Clarets and Champaign's,
Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to

W. & R. SIMSON,
47, Dundas-st, London

52-tf

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-1pm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARIEAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late BERNARD COX, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. POMROY, whose receipt will be sufficient. ☞ All accounts and notes not paid by the 16th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-tf

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and SEVEN ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 24-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Luncheo, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,
of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,
ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. H. BOKER, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 8-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 3, 1852. 34-tf

James Lavrock, CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. G. BIBAUD, Esq., M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

H. FOTHERINGHAM, FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c. &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Waterville, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CONCERT HALL, Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

"To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000 and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or initials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3-65 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide

			£40	0 0
The same do	do	in 1855 do	40	0 0
1-1-3400 do	do	in 1856 do	37	0 0
Do. do	do	in 1857 do	37	0 0
3-100 do	do	in 1858 do	34	0 0
Do. do	do	in 1859 do	34	0 0
93-3400 do	do	in 1860 do	31	0 0
Do. do	do	in 1861 do	31	0 0
21-850 do	do	in 1862 do	28	0 0
Do. do	do	in 1863 do	28	0 0
			£340	0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Pattern, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron Plough*. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, Each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
AT THE STORES OF
Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 7-tf

THE LONDON EMPORIUM
OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! ALSO—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Window Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. ALSO—a lot of Veneers and Varnis Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 24-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

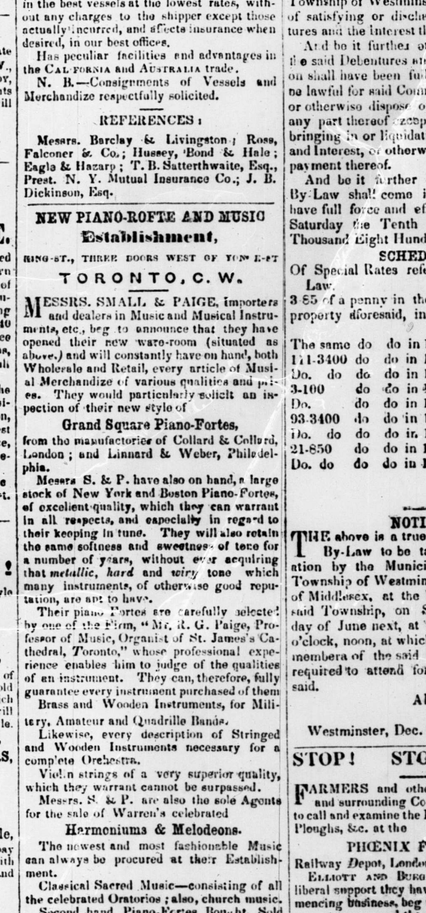
16-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths.
House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1853.


DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.
NUMBERS OF DIVISION
PLACES FOR HOLDING THE COURTS
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
First.
Second.
Third.
Fourth.
Fifth.
Sixth.
Seventh.
Eighth.
Town of London
Lobo Town Hall
Westminster Junction
Dorchester
Nissouri
Delaware and Adelaide
Westminster
Dorchester
Nissouri

London and Western Times.

ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 466 — LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1854. — VOL. IX.—NO 17.

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

Terms—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and sixpence for six months, payable in advance.
A liberal discount will be allowed.
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.
More than nine lines, 6d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.
A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.
Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.
No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.
Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.
December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

Is the only authorized Agent for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the Rates inquired by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.
His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Hastley's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

EGAN'S
SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No 16, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.
Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London C. W. (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto.) 456-m

SAMUEL MURDER, Ridout Street, opposite the Mansion House Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Furniture, as usual, and in addition to a great stock on Hand, keeps constantly on hand Portable Fire Engines, capable of throwing water Sixty Feet high; warranted good, and price moderate. 40-tf
London, 20th October, 1851.

F. F. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer, &c. London, C. W. Office on Ridout Street, opposite the Royal Exchange. 39-1y

DR GOING, has removed to Dr. Philips' late residence on King Street. An Apprentice will be taken.
London, August 18, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor, T. W. Birchall, Managing Director, A. W. Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. & J. B. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy Goods, Wines, Liquors, Tea, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c. 12, Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall Hotel, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORDES Professor of the Piano and Synthe: Organist of St Paule's Church, London, Residence Corner of Talbot and North Streets.
September 4, 1851. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Store.
London Feb. 18, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, Attorney-at-Law, &c., &c. Office Dundas-St., Lawrason's Block.
February 19, 1852. 10-6m

V. B. LEATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect, and Surveyor, Rodo:-St. Second door North of Dundas St. London, C. W.
An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

A. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c., London, C. W. Farms Wild Land and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agents there. N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.
London, July, 1850. 34

H. LAWSON, Tailor, from LONDON, ENGLAND, opposite the Baptist Chapel, Talbot Street. Cutting done on reasonable notice.

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c.; and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothes constantly kept on hand.
London, September 18, 1850. 48

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the Public that he has changed his residence to the Front Lane Road, near Toll Gate No. 1; where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.
London, June 14, 1852. 26-tf

F. IMPRECHT, Organ Builder and Piano Tuner. Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W.
January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music; Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.
TERMS PER QUARTER—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four Lessons, each Lesson Sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.
For one Scholar - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - 6 5 0
For instruction on the Organ, including the Elements of Musical Composition and through Bass, per quarter, or Thirty-six Lessons, £3. Residence, corner of Talbot and North Streets.
London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, to the premises lately in occupation of Mr. F. H. Hoadley, Port Stanley, Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson, Crane & Co., of Montreal.
Port Stanley, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

Tapscott & Co's,
General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AN AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent &c.
Strathy Block London March 1853. 14-tf

F. J. Harris, Barrister &c., London, C. W., Dundas St. Secret. Office opposite the Robinson Hall.
March 3 1852. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street.
London, C. W. March 3 1853 11-y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Ferrace and Pearl streets, near the steamboat landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara Cars and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot Good Stabling for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests of the House.
CAPTAIN H. GREY, Proprietor.

DR. PHILLIPS
HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting the English Church.
London, March 1852 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.
London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.
October 20, 1853. 24-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support, and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises east end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business, and trusts by combining strength and neatness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.
London 1851. 37-

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.
ADAM HOPE & CO.
London, 15th December, 1853. 1

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,
LONDON, C. W.,
Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books, Bill Heads, Law Blanks,
Pamphlets, Way Bills, Blanks all kinds
Cards, Promisory Notes, Posting Bills,
Circulars, Labels, Hand Bills,
Funeral notes, Bank Deeds, Placards,
Catalogues, Memorials, Music,
and every other kind of
Letter-Press Printing.

A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.
Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description.

D. FARRAR & CO,
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,
No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.-1y
No. 15, Dundas Street.
London, August 3, 1853. 34

DENTISTRY.
Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Irregularities of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Widson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMET.
London, Nov. 15, 1853.

I BEG leave to inform the public that I have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Garnall, my uncle, compelling him, through false swearing to pay my debts, as partner, which he never was. There were parties who certainly swore to falsehoods, through evil designs and animosity, which they held against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch on the shortest notice.
WILLIAM LANKSTONE.
London, November 9. 48-tf

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.
London, C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. REDFORD & Co.
Gentlemen—I have received the ample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial" and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavour, in which its therapeutical Medicinal qualities appears to be largely infused and well preserved; and as the vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone of the digestive organs, (for form which we frequently met with on the continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an inestimable addition to our Pharmacopœia.
From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.
I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.
For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
41-tf *Chemists & Druggists, London.*

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism*, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs; *Gout*, *Tic Douloureux*, *Nervous* and *Sick Headache*, *Paralysis*, *Fits*, *Epilepsy*, *Palpitation of the Heart*, *Spinal* and *Hip Complaints*, *Stiffness of the Joints*, *Lumbago*, *Neuralgia*, *Nervous Tremors*, *General Debility*, *Deficiency of Diseases*, *Chilblains*, *Burns* and *Scalds* &c.
It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact the vitality of life, and that disease in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. It then, we can really supply this wondrous power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of commanding magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.
There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.
Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, unlas Street.
London, October 1, 1852. 43-y

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.
London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-ft

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book,
Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations
The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London
The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols
The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c
And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.
A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.
R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.
London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.
NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.
W. C. SWEETS
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,
Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c.;
ENVATO CHINESE BALSAM,
Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Cholic Pains, &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of Scarlett Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it on a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.
Respectfully yours,
Rochester, March 23rd, 1852. JOHN DOTY.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.
Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no fe:er.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is
SWEET'S KING OF OILS.
It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Ulcerated Sores, Piles, Chilblains, tetter Feet, Blisters and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.
Try it, you will not regret it,

TO W. C. SWEET.
DEAR SIR—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—
For the last eight years I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.
I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicity, and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.
JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact as the above disease and cure.
SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON,—Merchant.
Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Poll-Evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand-Cracks, Old Sores with Pines Formed, Salded Head, Fresh Wounds, Wounds in Stables, Scrupious Rheumatism, Cracks and Cute, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Spasms and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints contraction of the Muscles External Poisons Horns and Scrolls, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail, Black-Hoof &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as is known for the above diseases. It has cured more of Poll-Evil Fistula Sweeny Shoulders, than any other Medicine prepared for those diseases of horses and Cattle—see Gargling Oil excepted. As names and numerous flowery certificates form no part of the ingredients of this medicine we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession; but suffice to say ying in answering.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oil for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as a sure and safe preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Poll-Evil, and sores of every kind. It is thought much of in these parts who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses, but we give the preference unhesitatingly to Sweet's Black Oil. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oil on hand, for its timely use will save time and money.
E. W. Sheldon, Mayor St. Catherines, C. W.
Geo. Hodges, Esq. Stage Proprietor, Hamilton C. W.
M. Dingy, " " " "
J. Christopher, " Rochester, N. Y.
M. Whitcomb, Proprietor American Hotel Lockport.
G. C. Bogert, " Horse dealer Rochester.
G. W. Wallbridge, " Inn. Prop. "
C. W. Swan, " " "
A. R. Shaw, " " "
L. D. Colonay, Druggist, Cazenovia.
Col. Wm. Chapin, Buffalo.
N. N. Trent Moulton,
Manufactured by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by B. A. MITCHELL,
and C. N. SIMMS, London.
London October 22, 1852. 46-1y

Lands in Dunwich

Broken Lot	21,	Concession	A.	135 Acres.
do	22,	do	do	
do	19,	1st Concession,	102	do
do	20,	1st do	128	do
do	22,	1st do	201½	do
Lot	12,	4th do	200	do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, c. w., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

Brittannia Life Asurance Company OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 30	£2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do.	2	5	4
United Kingdom do.	2	3	10
British Commercial do.	2	1	10
Mentor do.	2	1	10
Britannia do.	2	0	

Other secure offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have been doing business in this place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street.
ALFRED G. SMYTH,
London Oct., 31. Agent.

Fire and Life Insurance!
Royal Insurance Company,
CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal, in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:—
Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to upwards of six per cent annum—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.
Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 38 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississipi River.

2. VOYAGES.

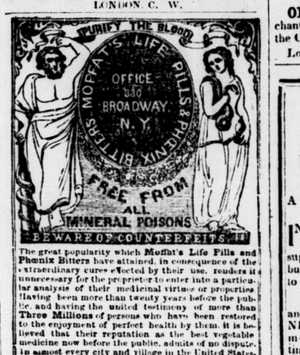
They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 36 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississipi River.
Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.
ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853.

J. G. HORNE,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12. 49-tf

J. G. HORNE,
Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:
W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
GUN MAKER,
LONDON C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties having for a more than ten years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them. It is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. Certain Rheumatism, Colds, and Cute, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Spasms and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints contraction of the Muscles External Poisons Horns and Scrolls, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail, Black-Hoof &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as is known for the above diseases. It has cured more of Poll-Evil Fistula Sweeny Shoulders, than any other Medicine prepared for those diseases of horses and Cattle—see Gargling Oil excepted. As names and numerous flowery certificates form no part of the ingredients of this medicine we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession; but suffice to say ying in answering.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oil for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as a sure and safe preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Poll-Evil, and sores of every kind. It is thought much of in these parts who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses, but we give the preference unhesitatingly to Sweet's Black Oil. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oil on hand, for its timely use will save time and money.
E. W. Sheldon, Mayor St. Catherines, C. W.
Geo. Hodges, Esq. Stage Proprietor, Hamilton C. W.
M. Dingy, " " " "
J. Christopher, " Rochester, N. Y.
M. Whitcomb, Proprietor American Hotel Lockport.
G. C. Bogert, " Horse dealer Rochester.
G. W. Wallbridge, " Inn. Prop. "
C. W. Swan, " " "
A. R. Shaw, " " "
L. D. Colonay, Druggist, Cazenovia.
Col. Wm. Chapin, Buffalo.
N. N. Trent Moulton,
Manufactured by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by B. A. MITCHELL,
and C. N. SIMMS, London.
London October 22, 1852. 46-1y

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, c. w.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found, on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.
In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.
Every description of watches and clocks repaired.
Cash paid for old silver.
WM. SMITH.
London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,
KING STREET, LONDON,
(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. An inspection is respectfully solicited.
London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!
THE GOOD TIME COMING
COME AT
FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas & Sugars, Tobaccos, Cofees, Spices, Wines, Liquors, &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel, south side of *Dundas Street, London*. Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets, and they have determined that Goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader! a call and trial is respectfully solicited.
FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a complete assortment of the best Goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At the store in London will be found better or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being new beginners, they do all their own business, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.
FRASER & GALBRAITH.
London June 8, 1852 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.
157 *and* 159, *Main Street.*
UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUILDING.

THIS commodious Establishment having by its untiring exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation second to none in the Province, and is now one of the kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to execute the public promptly and secure the approbation of guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and fresh of every species that finds its way to the Table of the epicure.
Dinner served every day from 12 to 2 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.
26-tf

TEAS AND TOBACCOES
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,
Sign of the Golden Anvil. Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.
LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.
CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. B. MERRILL.
London, August 7, 1851. 37-t

PETER WRIGHT.
BLACKSMITH &c. &c.
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST
London.. C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLIN'S AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivaled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.
SAML W. COLLINS.
April st. 1y

STEWART'S
EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskins*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Mufflers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.
London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf.

Undertaking! Undertaking!
JOHN TAYIOR
CABINET-MAKER,
Upholsterer & Undertaker,
TALBOT STREET
A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.
Coffins always on Hand.

WINTER FASHIONS!
DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room
WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON
On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.
E. ADAMS,
Dec. 19th, 1853. Mayor.

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.
The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful location, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.
WM. HALE.
London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.
Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.
London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

Talbot Street Bakery,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.
Orders punctually attended to.
December 9, 1853. 1-ft

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond
London, 1853. 3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.
London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm.

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
HAMILTON.
SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.
R. JUSON & CO
Goods delivered in London free of charge.
London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.
London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

Poetry.

The Bible and Crown.

A new Ballad, to be Said or Sung in all Churches and Meeting Houses throughout the Land.

Awake to the combat! stout hearts to the strife!
Each blow that we deal is for freedom and life.
The vulture of bigotry screams on the blast;
The foeman around us his leaguer has cast,
And loud is his menace and dark is his frown
As in vain he would be glares on the Bible and Crown.

No phantom illusive allures to the fight,
No vision that flashes and fades on the sight,
That flits like the vapors of morning away,
A moment deceptively gilt by its ray,
No selfish ambition—the bubble renown—
But the soul-stirring cause of the Bible and Crown.

Oh yes, 'tis a cause every bosom to fill
With the holiest ardor of chivalry's thrill,
A cause to ennoble the meanest whose brand
Gleams gallantly drawn for the weal of the land,
In brotherhood linking the prince and the down,
As they boldly rush on for the Bible and Crown.

Each minor discussion be lost at the call,
Absorbid in the peril impending o'er all;
Let the Presbyter strike by the Prelatist's side,
And stem, in strong union, fell Popery's tide,
Whose billows unsparing both quickly would drown
Strike, Protestants all, for the Bible and Crown.

Oh, dream not the demon will pause in his ire.
Of Luther or Calvin the signs to inquire;
Enough ye the fetters of error have burst,
Alike ye have dared, and alike are accurst;
He heeds not the squabble of surplice and gown:
Woe, woe, is your doom, with the Bible and Crown.

By the halo of glory undying is flame
That gilds with its lustre your forefathers' name,
By all that to freemen and loyal is dear;
Come for hearths and for altars, and loud be the cheer
That wakens the echoes in country and town:
On, on, gollant hearts, for the Bible and Crown.

Awake to the contest, and proudly and brave
Let your banners of freedom and loyalty wave:
While we strike for the cause of our freedom each blow,
Despise we the traitor, and dare we the foe,
As tumbles the Dagon of tyranny down
Before the blest ark of the Bible and Crown.

FITZ STEWART.

* Psalm 124, v. 4, 5.

Foreign Intelligence.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

The Staff of the British Expeditionary Force.

The following is a list of the staff of the British contingent:—Commanding in Chief, Lord Raglan, G. C. B. Military Secretary, Lieut. Col. Steele, (Coldstreams.) Aides-de-Camp, Lieut. Col.

long a secret; and while it would alarm and alienate the Sultan, the knowledge of its existence would stimulate all his enemies to increased violence and more obstinate conflict. They would fight with the conviction that they must ultimately triumph; while the Sultan's generals and troops would feel that no immediate success could save their cause from final overthrow. Thus would be produced and strengthened that very anarchy which is now feared, and the forsight of the friends of the patient would prove the cause of his death.

"On the part of Great Britain, her Majesty's government at once declare that they renounce all intention or wish to hold Constantinople. His Imperial Majesty may be quite secure on this head. They are likewise ready to give an assurance that they will enter into no agreement to provide for the contingency of the fall of Turkey without previous communication with the Emperor of Russia."

A further interview took place between our Ambassador and the Emperor after the receipt of this despatch, at which the Emperor said:—

"'All I want is a good understanding with England, and this not as to what shall, but as to what shall not be done. This point arrived at, the English government and I—I and the English government—having entire confidence in one anothers views, I care nothing about the rest.'

"'I remarked that I felt confident that her Majesty's government could be as little disposed as his Imperial Majesty to tolerate the presence of the French at Constantinople; and being desirous, if possible, of ascertaining whether there were any misunderstanding between the Cabinets of St. Petersburgh and Vienna, I added—But your Majesty has forgotten Austria. Now, all these Eastern questions affect her very nearly. She, of course, would expect to be consulted.'

"'Oh!' replied the Emperor, greatly to my surprise, 'but you must understand that when I speak of Russia, I speak of Austria as well. What suits the one, suits the other. Our interests as regards Turkey are perfectly identical.'

"The Emperor went on to say that, in the event of the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire, he thought it might be less difficult to arrive at a satisfactory territorial arrangement than was commonly believed. 'The principalities are,' he said, 'in fact, an independent state under my protection; this might so continue. Servia might receive the same form of government. Roumania, with Bulgaria. There seems to be no reason why this province should not form an independent state.'

'As to Egypt, I quite understand the importance to England of that territory. I can then only say that if in the event of a distribution of the Ottoman succession upon the fall of the empire, you should take possession of Egypt, I shall have no objection to offer. I would say the same thing of Candia; that Island might suit you, and I do not know why it should not become an English possession."

A long document recapitulating these views of the Emperor, was subsequently placed in the hands of our Ambassador, which was drawn up as if England acquiesced in the views of Russia, and in consequence, Sir G. H. Seymour addressed the following distinct letter to Count Nesselrode:—

St. Petersburgh, Feb. 24, (March 8.)

"My dear Count Nesselrode.—There is an observation respecting the very important memorandum placed yesterday by your excellency in my hands which I feel obliged to make.

"I am most anxious to observe that this paper must have been drawn up under the impression of English policy at Constantinople having been very different from what in reality it has been.

I can affirm conscientiously and distinctly, that the object proposed to themselves, as well by the late as by her Majesty's present government, has been to act as a common friend in the contests between the allied governments; and far from having inclined, as has been stated, to France in the course of the late critical transactions, it has been the desire of the Queen's advisers (to the full extent permitted to a government compelled to observe a neutral attitude) that ample satisfaction should be given to the demands which his Imperial Majesty's government were justified in making.

This assertion I should have no difficulty in substantiating by written evidence; and I will add, that in any just demand which England may have to make on a foreign cabinet, I only desire that the conduct of a friendly power towards us, may be that which quietly and unostentatiously the English Government has pursued in the complicated question of the Holy Places with regard to the claims of Russia.

I request your excellency's good offices for causing this, the real state of the case, rightly understood; at all events preventing a contrary belief for being adopted until it shall be clearly ascertained whether or no, my statement is correct."

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. H. SEYMOUR.

With these extracts—evidence of the treachery of the Emperor, and the good faith of Great Britain, we shall close our observations, merely adding that whilst they acquit Lord Aberdeen's government, of the suspicion of having lent themselves willingly to the designs of Russia, they, at the same time, prove that knowing them they entertained a sham proposal from Russia, during which she matured her preparations for the invasion of Turkey, and the pending war.—*British Canadian.*

The Russians in Possession of a Deadly Element of Destruction.

A certain French Engineer on a late visit to Sinope, upon examining some of the wrecks, gave as his opinion that the missiles used in the destruction of the Turkish vessels were of novel invention, and unlike anything hitherto used in warfare. Some of the spars from the dismantled ships were despatched by him to the French Commander, to be duly examined by persons of experience in matters of this nature. Among those present was the captain of one of the frigates, who had, under Louis Philippe, formed part of the Council of Marine. At sight of the fragments sent for examination by the engineer, he was struck with the remembrance of an invention offered to the minister while he was in the bureaux of the marine, and which was rejected at the time, as its employment in war would be contrary to the laws of humanity and honorable warfare. The invention was due to the chemical researches of a M. Fortier, who calls it, in his programme, the *boulet asphyxiant*, and was discovered in the year 1839. Upon Fortier's offer to communicate the secret to the Minister of Marine, he refused to accept it alleging the great number of means for the destruction of human life already existing, and there, it seems, the matter ended. In 1842 another proposal was made of the same invention, registered in the archives of the Marine, as Fortier's "*boulet asphyxiant*" no longer, however, made by the inventor, but a M. Champion, an individual well known in the annals of Paris life, who had lost and won many fortunes—who had been *fermier des jeux*, speculator on the Bourse, an *infant de balle*—in short one of those who deem all means of gain lawful where all have equal chance.

The offer was again refused, upon the same pretext as before, and nothing more was heard of the affair until it became known that M. Champion had repaired his broken fortunes in Russia. Captain B——, who had seen the specimens which Fortier deposited at the Marine in 1839, declares the effects to have been precisely the same as that visible upon the shattered spars of Sinope.—The programme of Fortier's invention describes it as liquid fire burning under water, and destroying life by suffocation in all who happen to be within a certain distance of its explosion. The observation made by Capt. B—— at the end of the report, which had been sent home, is this:—

"If the Emperor of Russia is really in possession of this deadly element of destruction, the combined navies of the whole universe would be powerless against him."

PRINCE ALBERT'S NEW COAT.—Prince Albert, as Colonel of the regiment of Grenadier Guards, has suggested that the blue cloak should be set aside, and a great coat the same color as that of the men, worn in its stead. The reason is that the officers at the head of their regiments, in the blue cloak, would be a mark for the enemy's rifles. The new coat, designed and approved by his Royal Highness, has immense advantages over the cloak. It may be worn without using the sleeves, the latter being so placed that the arm may be put through or withdrawn without assistance even on horseback. The pockets are large, sufficient in an encampment to contain linen, and the requisites for the toilet. The skirts may be withdrawn from the front, so as not to impede the free use of the legs on the march. The shoulders and arms are also protected by a large cape.

We have advices from Australia to the 7th December, by the steamer *Sydney*, which brought over £300,000 of Gold, the whole of which has gone to the Continent. The general yield of gold has fallen off nearly one-half. New mines at the Pyrenees and Avoca promised well, but on trial they failed, Ballarat still bears the palm. The cost of carriage cuts down profits, an evil which railways alone can remove. Coal has been discovered close to the sea beach, and three cargoes have been paraded through the streets of Melbourne amidst loud hurrahs! There were great speculations in sawn timber, in anticipation of a rapid increase in building in the contemplated townships of Bendigo—Some of the sawyers are earning as much as £30 to £40 per week. At Forest Creek the £50 half acre lots, purchased some six or eight months since, were selling for £3,000 and others letting at £50 a week. A monster house of deal, from Canada, comprising 34 rooms, was in course of erection.

The Steamship "City of Glasgow."

A great deal of anxiety is felt throughout the country because of the non-arrival of this vessel, which sailed from Liverpool for Philadelphia, on the 1st of March. She had a fair cargo on board, and over three hundred passengers. She had an ample supply of coal for twenty-six days, and with economy it might be made to last thirty days; but she has now been out forty-one days, and if fast in the ice, as is supposed, her coal must be exhausted. It is thought by some that she may have made her way into one of the West India Island ports, if she got clear of the ice. In the meantime it is proposed to dispatch revenue cutters in search of the missing vessel.

One of the greatest fires ever known in Manchester, commenced in that city on Wednesday, March 1st, and was not extinguished until the following day. Much delay took place before the fire engines arrived, and during the time the flames steadily gained strength until a whole row of buildings was one vast sheet of fire, and the goods within destroyed. The total loss is estimated at over £180,000 sterling.

Later Intelligence, Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Czar refuses to give an answer—nothing new from the seat of war—Austria yet undecided—Hostilities expected to commence on the Danube—Two Frigates have gone to destroy the Stockade at its mouth.

NEW YORK, April 8.

The *Europa*, from Liverpool, 25th March, arrived this afternoon at half past four o'clock.

Consols closed 88¾.

Political affairs in Europe unchanged.

The *Sarah Sands* arrived at Liverpool on the 24th.

The fear of war produces dullness in all markets.

The export of gold was not so heavy.

The Bank rate of interest was unchanged.

The London *Globe* says that Russia consents to recognise the neutrality of Sweden. It now seems to be the Russian course to separate Denmark.

The Prussian people were earnestly petitioning their Government to join the Western Powers, but the Government hangs back.

Austria seems to act in concert with the Western Powers, but not yet in any decided manner.

From Omar's camp, on the Danube, there is nothing but casual affairs of outposts in the neighborhood of Kalefat.

An English and a French frigate had gone to destroy the Russian stockade at the mouth of the Danube. This will probably be the first of the hostilities between Russia and the Allies.

Nothing new from the Baltic or the Black Sea.

The Greek insurrection yet lives, but is languid.

From the Ionian Islands the export of grain was prohibited.

The Cunard steamer *Cambria* sailed on the 28th for Kingston, Ireland, to ship more troops, and the steamer *Teneriffe* will sail for Malta with troops.

BERLIN, March 24.

Count Nesselrode has communicated to the English and French Consuls that the Emperor will give no answer at all to their joint communication.

There is no change in the Danish Ministry.

PARIS, April 20.

Three divisions of the French army for the East will have embarked by the end of the month, and the fourth will follow early in April.

At Marseilles a grand *fete* was preparing for the Duke of Cambridge.

The national loan subscription is now said to reach 430,000,000 francs. Every description of securities had fallen.

LIVERPOOL MARKTETS.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is characterised by an increased pressure to sell. Wheat neglected at the decline. Indian Corn unchanged, 38s. Ex-ship quotations of flour vary, but the average would show 33s. 6d. for Western Canal; Ohio 35s. White wheat 10s. 6d.; red and mixed 10s. Pork firm, but rather favors sellers.

Money in London quite active.

Consols declined, and closed 88¾.

Provincial.

Invasion of Canada.

It is reported in the States that the Emperor of Russia has his emissaries here, as well as in Greece and European Turkey, and that the Irish population of this country are favorably disposed towards him and anxious to second his views by helping on an invasion of Canada. It is also stated that there is an organization in Ireland, the object of which is to enlist men for the Czar and join him if he should think of giving poor old Granu Waile a lift in the world.

John Mitchell has issued a proclamation to his countrymen in Ireland and elsewhere, cautioning them not to enlist or aid England in her military movements, the New York *Times* talks of the invasion of Canada by the 10,000 Irish militia men in New York; and the New York *Herald* considers Canada as good as lost to England. This is all very well for newspaper excitement; but we can assure Mitchell & Co., that the gentry beyond the St. Lawrence are about the last people from which they will receive aid in any attempt against England and her interests. We should like to see the editor of the *Citizen* go to Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, or any section of Canada to stir up his countrymen to disloyalty. Although they are a law-and-order people over the lakes, there would be a demand for tar and feathers simultaneously with his entrance into their cities. There is but one feeling throughout Canada towards England.

We love liberty and think the Irish have good cause of complaint; but the Canadas are not fortunately selected as *foyers* of rebellion, or as likely to turn against England. For, as matters stand, they have no grievance to complain of, and the home government have been latterly throwing the management of their own affairs into their own hands so freely, that it would be very difficult for them to find a decent excuse for getting into a passion. This fact is overlooked by Mitchell, Bennett & Co. Dr. Nelson was the leader of the Canadian revolt in 1837; but the "hero of St. Dennis" is now the Mayor of Montreal.

Anything like a row in the North West would only smash the Canadian crockery, without injuring England in any great degree even if the movement were successful, and would not do Ireland any good either. For the Green Island is as little inclined to make a united, hearty effort to help herself now, as she was in 1848.

It is no go, Mitchell; and if attempted will prove as unpopular as the slave plantation speculation. Canada, if appealed to, in a generous, touching and most eloquent style of proclamation on the subject of her wrongs, would probably retort, with the jolly recklessness of Canning's renowned and "weary knife-grinder," who had never a poor story to tell, and unequivocally bid the sympathisers go to the—whom? Island of Cuba, reader,—Montevideo, Sonora, or any other place of that kind! The time when John Bull tells his colony that she had better look to herself, manage her own business and prosper after her own fashion, is not exactly the time to tempt the Provincials to rebellion. At least so we think.—*Boston International Journal.*

The Case of Narcisse Filian.

The action brought by Narcisse Filian against the two magistrates of Beauport who condemned him in a fine for having behaved in a disrespectful and indecent manner during the procession of the Host, as it was leaving the church of Beauport, has been tried at Quebec in the Superior Court. The Judges present on the Bench were the Honorable Chief Justice Bowen, Duval, and Meredith.

His Honor the Chief Justice cited the Act 7 George III. ch. 3 entitled, An act to provide more effectually for the maintenance of good order in churches, chapels, and other places of public worship, and for other purposes mentioned. The second section of this Act declares that it is the duty of the verger (*marguillier*) in office, in every parish and establishment of the Province to maintain good order in and near the church, or chapel, or other place where public worship is held, within or without the said church or chapels, &c., and also in the neighboring roads or public places. The third section declares that every person causing disturbance in the church, &c., during divine service, or behaving in any indecent or disrespectful manner in or near such church, &c., or resisting the vergers or other persons in the performance of duties imposed upon them by this act, or insulting them, may be arrested by any verger or constable or officer of the peace and taken before a justice of the peace; and on the oath of such verger or constable or officer of the peace, or of one or more credible witnesses, declaring that such person has caused disorder, or has conduct d himself in a disrespectful manner or has otherwise misbehaved, or on the confession of the person himself, the said justice of the peace shall condemn such delinquent person to a fine not exceeding forty shillings currency nor less than five shillings; and if such person be not able to pay the fine he shall be imprisoned for fifteen days, or until the fine be paid. The same section says also that persons loitering about the churches, chapels, &c., or neither going in nor going away, may be carried before a justice of the peace and condemned to the fine; and the eighth section gives to justices of the peace, at the demand of the vergers of the churches, the power to appoint one or two constables to assist the vergers. The conduct of Filian is thus found condemnable, for his behavior was punishable by fine; but there has been a want of formality as to the manner in which the magistrates have proceeded in regard to him, and on that account the Chief Justice has considered that he is entitled to recover costs.

His Honor Judge Meredith said expressly that if the declaration had alleged that the place where Filian had behaved disrespectfully belonged to the church, or that the ceremony, according to the custom of the Roman Catholic Church was one of those in which parties present ought to be uncovered, or i supposing that it was upon the property of the church) the choice had been offered him of withdrawing or being uncovered; if the declaration had alleged all this, the case would have been very different. For want of this the Court found itself obliged to give the costs.

His Honor Judge Duval was, however, of opinion that the Court ought not to award costs, inasmuch as, even if the information had been drawn according to form, the defendant could not have justified his conduct. He was upon the property of the church, the priests and the parishioners being in prayer; the defendant, who is a catholic, was a member of the church, and yet his conduct was most disrespectful and most indecent. I have the conviction, said the learned Judge, that, according to the principles of English criminal law, and the spirit and even the letter of our own provincial statute 7 Geo. III. chap. 3, the defendant ought to have been cast, notwithstanding the want of form.

If Odds *La Minerve*, from whom we have translated from the above) the defendant has recovered this costs, he has not gained his justification, which must be much more important to him.

Quarter Sessions.

The General Quarter Sessions of the peace for the County of Elgin was opened on Tuesday. There was a very full attendance of Magistrates, probably thirty. D. J. Hughes, Esq., Judge of the County Court presided.—The occasion of the presence of so many Magistrates was the final arrangement of the division Court districts, but we believe they have not altered any of those already formed. The criminal cases were commenced yesterday evening, but they will probably last until Saturday evening, for there is one case which in itself would be quite enough of work for one Session. The only case of public interest brought before Court was one in which John Campbell, junior, and Lydia Campbell, his wife, were the plaintiffs, and Samuel Robins, defendant. The female plaintiff is sister to the defendant, and the action was brought to recover a certain sum of money, said to be due for services rendered as housemaid and servant to her brother before her marriage with Campbell. Several witnesses were examined who proved that defendant treated his sister with the greatest kindness and brotherly attention during her residence with him. This fact was also corroborated by the fact that she would not come into court to give evidence against him. After the marriage, he gave her four cows, ten sheep, and several articles of much value.—The jury, after patiently listening to the evidence retired for a few minutes and came in to court with a verdict for defendant. Agents for the plaintiff, Henry Hamilton, Esq., for the defendant, James Farley, Esq.

We understand the business of the Courts of Assizes and Nisi Prius, will be rather heavy.

The want of hotel accommodation is now felt in St. Thomas. Scarcely can a bed be obtained for any consideration with several hotels in town. To night there is an influx of School Teachers expected for the public examination by the County Board of Instruction which will be held to morrow. Where they can be accommodated it is hard to say. Something must be done by the enterprising men of the town to provide reasonable accommodation.—*St. Thomas Dispatch.*

THE RECTORIES.—While the general question of the validity of the endowment of Rectories in Canada, is pending in Chancery, an introductory case has just been decided. This case though not exactly analagous with, or involving the principle of the general subject possesses no common interest at the present time, when curiosity is so much excited on the subject of this Chancery suit.

The action just decided was brought by a private individual named Martyn against the Rev Mr. Kennedy, Rector of Darlington. The land in dispute consisted or Lot No. 25, in the 1st concession of that Township. This lot was applied for as a Glebe in 1831 and afterwards appropriated as such. The details of the case are quite voluminous and beyond our limits. Mr. Martyn proved a prior right declared through preceding occupants, and the consequence is, that Rectory patent has been annulled and Martyn's right confirmed. We understand that no appeal will be made from the decision of the court. We hope the general question too may soon be set at rest for ever.—*Leader.*

CANADIAN GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—A very large emigration of masons, carpenters, quarry men, engine drivers, engine fitters, and other artizans, is taking place for this railway. Between four and five hundred have already left England, and all the third class accommodation in the Canadian Screw Company's vessels which leave Liverpool this and the next month has been secured by the contractors for these men. Great numbers are seeking this employment, tempted partly by the high wages offered, (in many cases double what they receive in England and Scotland,) and partly by the comparative cheapness of provisions in Canada, and the certainty of every industrious man becoming a possessor of land within a very few years. Arrangements have likewise been made for sending out large drafts of "navvies" and other laborers, in sailing vessels during the spring. Constant employment has been guaranteed by the contractors to steady men for five years. The passage money of those who cannot pay it, as well as of their wives and children, is detrayed for them, on condition of the men being under stoppage of a shilling a-day each until the debt is liquidated. This is a light infliction, inasmuch as the lowest rate of pay for unskilled labor is 4s, and it ranges up to 8s and 10s a day for mechanics and artizans. If the conduct of these latter has been good during twelve months after arrival, each is to receive a bonus of £2, and under similar circumstances a laborer is to receive £1.—*Herepath's Journal.*

NEW COTTON FACTORY.—We learn with much pleasure that an establishment is about being erected at Newmarket for the manufacture of grey cottons. The enterprise was started by Mr. Ellsworth, of Newmarket, and Mr. W. A. Clark of this city, and been taken up with unusual spirit by the business men of Toronto. A company is to be formed under the General Act, with limited responsibility. The capital is fixed at a moderate sum, to commence with—£35,000. The mill is intended to be 150 feet long by 50 wide—four stories high, and will contain 120 looms and 5000 spandles. The estimated cost of mill, machinery, repair shop, and twelve tenements for workmen, is £16,250—and the working capital, £8,750. It is calculated that 1,200,000 yards of 36 inch cloth can be turned out annually, which, at 5½ per yard, would produce £25,000. Upon this, it is alleged, a very respectable per centage would accrue as profits.—*Globe*

NEW APPLICATION OF CHLOROFORM.—We translate the following from the *Journal de Quebec*.—Doctor Delabarre has just made an important discovery in rendering insensible by means of Chloroform that part alone of the body on which it is designed to operate, instead of the general insensibility which is so dangerous. He directs a jet of chloroform vapor upon the part affected. At a meeting of Physicians Dr. Delabarre operated upon nine patients with more or less success; some felt nothing, others had felt the operation, but not experienced any pain.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW DECLARED ILLEGAL.—Chief Justice Robinson has declared the By law passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Darlington, prohibiting the Licensing of Inns and Taverns, illegal. He concludes as follows: "I think therefore that the By-law now before us, passed in February, 1853, goes further than the Municipal Council had power to go, in prohibiting the opening of any house for the sale of wine, spirits, beer, ale or cider, by retail, to be drank in such house. If we are right in this view, then the By law was illegal, and being moved against while it was in force, though it has since been repealed, such repeal, as we have determained in a similar case, though it renders it needless to make any order respecting the By law, makes it right that the rule should be discharged on paying the costs of the application."

£1,600 Reward.

£1,600 will be given in the following sums:

£100 Reward will be given to any person who can produce the whole of the Roman Catholic Rule of Faith.

£100 To any person who can produce the Traditions of the Church of Rome, and prove them to be genuine, authentic, and divine.

£100 To any person who can produce the Unanimous consent of the Fathers in the Interpretation of Scripture.

£100 To any priest who can produce an Infallible Interpretation of the Holy Scriptures.

£100 To any person who can tell where the Infallibility of the Church of Rome is to be found.

£100 For the best method of discovering the True church without the exercise of Private Judgment.

£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles forbidding the people to read the Scriptures.

£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles to adore the Host, or bow down to Pictures or Images.

£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles to ask the Intercession of the Virgin Mary.

£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles to ask the intercession of Saints or Angels.

£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles to take away the cup from the laity in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles forbidding the clergy to marry.

£100 For any passage of Scripture requiring us to believe the doctrine of Purgatory.

£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles to say prayers in a language not understood by the people.

£100 For any passage of the New Testament where any minister of the church of Christ on earth, as such, is called officially a *priest*, or sacrificing priest.

£100 To any Roman Catholic, Pope, Bishop or Priest, who can prove infallibly that he and all his predecessors up to the Apostles were duly ordained, or have ever rightly administered any true Sacrament, supposing the Roman doctrine of Intention to to be true.

The above sums are offered in a spirit of kindliness and respect to the members of the Roman Catholic Church, and will be most thankfully paid to any one who can produce the things required, on application to the Rev. S. B. Ardagh.—*Barrie Herald.*

Great Western.

The *N. Y. Tribune* thus refers to the Great Western Railroad, and recent international arrangements for the convenience of the travelling public:

"When we announced the opening of the Great Western Railroad connecting Niagara Falls and Detroit, we indulged in some speculations upon the probable results of the daily transit of hundreds of American citizens through the Canadian territory, and the increased intercourse of the Canadians with our Eastern cities, upon the political relations of the inhabitants of the peninsula, which is now made a mere elongation of the ferry over the Detroit and Niagara Rivers. It was quite clear that the boundary line would soon be an inconvenience to our people. Heretofore it had been one only to the Canadians, whose agricultural productions it barred from a more convenient market. One inconvenience has just been remedied by an order of the Secretary of the Treasury made on the 13th inst. Some five hundred passengers had been carried daily each way over the Great Western Road on their route between points in American territory. Though their trunks were locked up in the baggage cars, and inaccessible to them during the whole period of transit, the owners were compelled the moment they gained the soil of the Union, to open their baggage for inspection by the custom-house officers, and to see the train they desire to take, start while the examination was taking place. The amount of grumbling daily vented by our free and enlightened citizens at this vexatious interposition of thier own government may besafely left to conjectural estimate. To relieve them from further annoyance, Mr. Guthrie has directed the conductors of the Great Western Road to be appointed Inspectors of the Customs for the Districts of Detroit and Niagara, and authorised through baggage conveyed in locked cars under their custody to be passed without entry or examination upon the affidavit of the Conductor inspector that the property has been unopened during the transit. The same regulation is made in regard to American produce and merchandise carried over the Canada Road on its transit from point to point of our territory. Two additional inspectors are appointed to facilitate the transit at Detroit and Niagara, and the warehouse of the Railroad made Government warehouse, to provide for the case of necessary detention at the frontier.

THE UNITED STATES MAILS OVER THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The Detroit *Advertiser*, of Monday, says:

It gives us extreme gratification to be able to announce that the arrangements for carrying the mails through Canada have at last been completed. The Hon. Charles E. Stuart has written a letter to Mr. Daniel Munger, Esq., of this city, informing him of the fact and also that the latter had been appointed the agent to superintend the transmission of the mails through the provinces. The appointment of Mr. Munger is indeed an excellent one; long connected with the press, there are but few citizens who could have been selected, whose experience, ability and indefatigable attention would prove of more service in the successful establishment of this new and untried mail route. We heartly congratulate Mr. Munger on the success which he has met with in his application for this office, and sincerely hope, as we are sure all his friends do, and they are numerous "as leaves in Vallambrosa," that it will prove to him remunerative and reward him for his long and severely tried fidelity to his political frends.

Loyalty of Roman Catholic Irishmen in Quebec.

From the Canadian Colonist.

A large number of Irishmen, members of the Hibernia Benevolent Society, dined together at Chartrain's London Coffee House, in celebration of the National Festival of Ireland. About 200 persons sat down to dinner.

The following were the regular toasts:—

1. The Pope.
2. His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminister.
3. His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec and the Catholic Clergy of Canada.
4. The Day and all who honor it.
5. The memory of O'Connell.

And the Queen was left out!

TIMES OFFICE REMOVED.

OUR Subscribers and the public generally, are informed that the office of this paper is removed from Talbot Street, to that large brick building on Richmond Street, next the new Town Hall, and immediately opposite the Methodist Chapel.

Times Office,
London, March 17, 1854.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1854.

Reliability of the Manifesto.

We again extract from the *Leader* a portion of the continuation of their article on the recent Clergy Reserve Manifesto, claiming against the falsehoods resorted to, a portion of which we alluded to in our last, (the affixing of the names of certain Rev. incendiaries, the denominations to which they officially belonged, whereas they, themselves, alleged that they signed it in their individual capacity and not as ministers.) In this extract the system of deception is exposed in the matter of pounds, shillings and pence. We commend the mistatements and the refutations to our readers, also the false references to the Judge's reports, clearly proving that no falsehod is too gross for the adoption of these political firebrands to circulate if only the end can be achieved. Before we give the extracts referred to we draw attention to the following:—

"Besides some liberal allowances from the French Crown, the Hotel de Ville, and other external sources, no less than one-fourth of all the granted lands was bestowed upon the church establishment, and the several religious, educational and charitable institutions of the Colony, and a tithe of a twenty-sixth part of all the produce of the fields was also appropriated to the support of the parochial clergy." From page 125, Vol. 2, of Werburton's Conquest of Canada, we extracted the above; a great cry has been raised here at one seventh of the land being appropriated by a Protestant King, George the III, for the support of the Protestant Churches, while a Roman Catholic Monarch does not consider even one fourth sufficient, and *makes up the deficiency by* "granting a twenty-sixth part of the produce of the fields as a tithe." The dishonest secularizers, for there are the two classes, one who oppose state support to every religion, the other, who merely echo the cry for political motives and who would move heaven and earth to take from the church the Clergy Reserves, so called. Now, from the extract above, it is quite evident the source from whichthese endowments and appropriations spring is the same. The Sovereigns of France and England each, according to the law of nations, being ex officio owners of the wild land in the newly discovered and newly conquered colonies, and as such owners granted these lands, the one-fourth and the one-seventh for religious purposes; now if one had a right to confer the grant the other had likewise, if one is invalid the other is likewise so, but if the grant of George the third be set aside, the grant of Louis the 14th will not long retain its validity. We hear a great deal of the wealth of the Roman Catholic Church in Lower Canada—no wonder, where one-fourth of the land was set apart to maintain that church exclusively besides the tithes. Length of possession will avail nothing, an investigation will sift their titles to its source, and we should not give one year's purchase for their property when the Clergy Reserves of the Upper Province are secularized. And if any doubt existed as to our views they are removed by reading the extract from the Barrie *Herald*, commenting on the *Globe* which we give previous to the one from the *Leader*:—

"CHURCH PROPERTY IN LOWER CANADA.—When publishing in last week's issue, the *Globe's* lengthened article upon Church property in Lower Canada, we omitted drawing attention to the significant fact, that the Secularization Party through their recognised champion—Mr. Brown—have fairly thrown off the mask and now declare their intention of waging a fierce crusade against every description of Church endowment. Until a late period the "Clear Grits" of Western Canada angled for French support in their Secularization schemes, with the assurance that the Endowments of Roman Catholics in the Lower Province were secured by treaties between the French and English monarchs and could not be called in question; now, however, growing bold and trusting we presume, from their fancied strength, they do not hesitate to declare that such treaties were of a *temporary character*, and that religious endowments both in Upper and Lower Canada *may, and must, be swept away.* Surely treachery of this kind will meet its merited punishment, and Roman Catholics in both Provinces will record their votes against such reckless and unprincipled politicians! Secularization or non-secularization will be THE TEST QUESTION at the coming elections, and we trust that the opinions of candidates may be thoroughly ascertained before promises of support are given.

"The *innocent* signers of the manifesto will learn with shame and indignation what a string of falsehoods they have been seduced into endorsing. The public is now gravely informed "the annual income now derived from interest "and rents is estimated at from 40,000 to "£50,000 currency. The truth is that the present income is little over one-half of £50,000 per annum. In 1852 the amount distributed among the churches was £26,032, 3s. 2d.; instead of £50,000. All the revenue but a mere fraction is distributed every year; so that the total amount is only about £27,000. In 1851 the amount received on account of the Upper Canada Reserves was £46,542, 11s. 8d.; but of this the greater part was capital, not revenue.—£3,551, 15s. 2d. was capital on account of old sales, and £26,903, 19s. 10d. capital on account of new sales; leaving but a fraction over £14,000 of revenue; and against this there was a Crown lands charge of £2,890, 19s 3d, for management. On the point of revenue, then, the manifesto is grossly inaccurate. What it states as the revenue of one year being nearly equal to that of two years.

"From annual revenue, the manifesto passes to aggregate amounts; declaring,—

"That it has been computed that the Church of England has already received, from this fund, cash to the amount of *one million of dollars*, besides Glebes, Rectories, and other grants of land; and the church of Scotland about £400,000 besides land grants and Glebes."

We have no hesitation in stating that no such computation has ever been made; and that there exist no data on which a computation could be made which would produce such a result. A return laid before Parliament in 1850 (we think) gave the sums that had been paid out of public sources to all the churches in the Province from 1841 to 1850. The return contained materials for a computation which was made and which showed that, during the period mentioned, the Church of England, in Upper Canada received, *from all public sources*, £200,-7?5, 10s. 0¼d sterling, and that the same church in Lower Canada received £108,766, 11s. These amounts make considerably over a million of dollars; but up to 1821 the whole charge was paid out of other sources than the Clergy Reserves—the Imperial Treasury—and it was not till 1840 that the Church of England, in Lower Canada, received a farthing from the reserves. The Church of England has received from the reserves fund the following amounts:—in the years 1840—1823, £150; 1824, £200; 1824, £775; 1825, £350; 1826, £1,072, 4s 5½d; 1827, £397, 1s; 1828, £928, 6s 8d; 1829, £250; 1830, £461, 2s 2¾d; 1831, £100; 1832, £2,444, 8s 10½d; 1833, £6,575, 15s 1¼d; 1834, £1,708, 13s 3¾d; 1835, £6,110, 6s 7¼d; 1836, £6,159, 5s 11d; 1837, £6,132, 11s 8¾d; 1838, £5,003, 9s 0¾d; 1839, £6,132, 17s 2½d; 1840, £6,221, 11s 9¾d; 1841, £8,911, 1s; 1842, £8,189, 5s 1d; 1843, £7,912, 9s 11d; 1844, £7,724, 14s 3d; 1845, 8,128, 17s 8d. These sums comprise every shilling received by the Church of England out of the Reserves' Fund up to the year 1846.—Since that period, the amount has been greater; but the aggregate amount will be found far short of a million of dollars; showing the manifesto to contain false information on this point also.

"Immediately after the statement that the Church of England has received over a million of dollars out of the Reserves' Fund, follows this declaration, as to who were entitled to have received these moneys:—

"Yet all other Protestant Denominations, according to the unanimous opinion of the Judges of England as to the act of 1791, were entitled to an equal participation in the supposed benefits accruing from the wilds of the lands. The injustice of the unequal proportion of the proceeds of the Reserves has also been greatly aggravated by giving a portion of the funds to support a Roman Catholic Priesthood.

"The Judges never gave any such opinion.—After declaring the right of the Church of England to the Reserves, under the Constitutional Act of 1791, they say,—"We do not find on the Statute Book the acknowledgement by the Legislature of any other clergy answering to the description [of Protestant clergy] and as we are not furnished by your Lordships with any information as to the doctrine or discipline of any other denominations of Christians to which the statute of 31st, Geo. III. can by possibility apply, *we are unable to specify any other to whom Lordships as falling within the statute.*" The Judges could not say which, if any other denomination besides the Churches of England and Scotland were entitled to participate in the Reserves, they only set out, in the face of this declaration, the manifesto gives the Judges as authority for the assertion, that all Protestant denominations were entitled to an equal participation! What confidence can be placed in the statements of a document so grossly inaccurate as we have proved this to be?

We have scarcely noticed a tythe of the mistatements contained in the manifesto. When a person is asked to sign such a document, he cannot stop to test the fidelity of its statements. He must take them on trust. But when he finds he has been seduced to endorse a string of falsehoods, he owes it to himself to see that his name does not continue a minute longer than it will take to effect its removal.

SECRET CORRESPONDENCE.

We give elsewhere a condensed report from the *British Canadian* of the Secret Correspondence, carried on during the past year between Russia and England, through Sir G. H. Seymour, our Ambassador at the Court of St. Petersburgh. No one can peruse it without observing the difference between the conduct of England on the occasion, and that of the States upon all similar ones. The noble reply given by the British Ambassador as to the duty of a powerful State to protect a weak, is what we should expect from an honest Englishman, if such an opportunity had been afforded our Republican neighbours their annexation frenzy would have prompted them to close with so congenial an offer. And we can see no difference between the monopolizing decree of Russia in Europe, and that of the States in America. Injustice equally characterize the attempts of each. From the publication of that correspondence the Aberdeen Ministry are presented to the Country as being cognizant of the designs of Russia, and completely belie their defensive statement for protracting active measures "That they had no reason to doubt the sincerity of the Czar or question his desire for the maintainance of peace." The last mail informs us that the Duke of Newcastle at a Public Dinner in London declared that "they the Ministry, went into the War most reluctantly."—This fully accounts for the shuffling and evasive course which has characterized the miserable patchwork denominated the Aberdeen Cabinet, since their entrance upon the duties of office, on the Eastern Question.

FAIRS AND MANUFACTURES.

We refer to two extracts from the Woodstock *American*, on the above subjects, and we agree in the regret expressed of the non-co-operation of the Farmers in aiding what we have before expressed our opinion would be most useful and beneficial to their interests. Now that Railroads offer a facility of easy and cheap transit, we trust the Fall Fair and any succeeding ones will make amends for the comparative failure of this. On the other subject the inhabitants of London might take a hint. This is peculiarly a Wool growing country, the stastistics we adduced in former numbers comparing Western Canada with Ohio, and some of the other States, justify us in expressing a hope that we may soon have Woollen manufacturies established through the Western Country, in order that all the Profits of conversion from the raw material to the manufactured Goods, may find its way into Canadian pockets. We are also happy to see a new Cotton Factory is to be erected at Newmarket, C. W.

"OUR SPRING FAIR.

"We were present at the Fair which was held last Wednesday, in this town, for the sale of cattle, horses, and other stock.

We notice, with regret, that our Agricultural friends are backward in carrying out the desire of the Directors of the County Society, by sending to the Fair the stock they may have to sell—we wish it had been otherwise. Ample notice of the Fair was given, and we know that persons from a distance came to purchase.

Farmers should bear in mind that it is of great importance, (if these Fairs *are* to be held, and which we hope to see well established,) that as little disappointment as possible should occur to parties coming to purchase, more particularly to those from distant places; and justice compels us to acknowledge, that purchasers had good cause to express disappointment at the small quantity of stock for sale at the Fair on Wednesday.

Four yearling Ayrshire Bulls, belonging to the late J. B. Ewatt, Esq., of Dundas, were sent up for sale. We understand two of these were purchased by gentlemen who have farms in this neighborhood. A. H. Farmer, Esq., East Zorra, bought one for £25, and —— Woods, Esq., West Zorra, bought the other.

The Agricultural Society took advantage of the holding of the Fair to offer premiums for stallions and bulls, upon the condition that such animals gaining a prize should serve in the county the ensuing season. There were but few entries. The prizes awarded were—

For Horses—A Clydesdale stallion belonging to the East Zorra Society, 1st prize.

Suffolk Punch Stallion, belonging to the county Society, 2nd prize.

Stallion belonging to E. Bourchier, Esq., Blenheim, 3rd prize.

For Bulls—"Wheat Ear," short horn, belonging to the County Society, 1st prize.

A Devon Bull, belonging to A. Hamilton Farmer, East Zorra, 2nd prize.

A Hereford Bull, belonging to the County Society, 3rd prize

London Spring Races,



FOR 1854.

WILL come off over the New-Market Race Course,

On 21st, 22nd and 23rd days of June.

By order of the Stewards,
N. SMITH, Sec.

☞ For particulars, see small Bills. ☜
London, April 4, 1854. 466-d

Sight Singing!

MESSRS. Thompson & Stevens, Teachers of the New and Popular method of Music, will commence the Great Singing Assembly at the Royal Exchange Hall,

On Friday Evening, April 14th, 1854.

TICKETS to the full Course of Lectures—Gentlemen, 7s. 6d.; Ladies, 5s.; Juniors, 2s. 6d. Currency. A select class of Twelve, (if desired) each 15s. Private Instruction £1 5s. Lessons on Guitar Melodeon or Organ.

TICKETS AND BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE DOOR.
London, April 13th, 1854. 466-m

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE,

HAMILTON, 8th April, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the Great Western Railway Company, having, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Parliament, in that behalf enacted, entered into an agreement with the Directors of the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company, for the purchase, by the Great Western Railway Company, of the property and right of the said, the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company. A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Company, will be held at the Company's Office 38, King Street, in the City of Hamilton, on Monday, the 15th day of May next, for the purpose of considering the said agreement and of ratifying or disallowing the same.

ROBERT W. HARRIS,
President.

N. B. The above Meeting will be in substitution of the one intended to be held on the 1st of May. 466-d

ASSESSMENT APPEALS.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Delaware will meet in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 29th April, at the hour of ten A. M., for the purpose of hearing appeals against Assessments, and revising the Roll.

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
Town Clerk.
April 3rd, 1854. 466-8

TENDERS FOR SCREENED GRAVEL.

London Proof Line Road Company.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 1st May next, for supplying Screened Gravel by the cord for the present year, to be delivered upon the different Sections of the Road, at such intervals as may be required. The signatures of two sufficient sureties will be required to each tender.

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary & Treasurer.
London, April 12, 1854. 466-n

J. CARRY,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
Covent Garden Market
Will Attend to Farmers Sales.
London, April 7, 1854. 465-m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

D. T. WARE & CO,

ARE receiving large additions to their stock of GOLD WATCHES, CHAINS, BROOCHES, RINGS, &c., &c.

Also a large supply of SILVER WATCHES and plated goods constantly on hand. Every article warranted as what represented.

ON EXHIBITION
"THE ENCHANTED TREE"
London, April 7, 1854. 465-y

London and Port Stanley Railway Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a second Instalment of TEN PER CENT. on the subscribed Capital Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, is required payable at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of London on Monday the fifteenth day of May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. J. PARKE,
Secretary.
Office of the L. & P. S. R. Co.,
London, March 28, 1854. 465-m

STRAYED!

FROM the Town of London, about the 1st of August 1853, A SMALL RED COW with short thick horns, a little white under the right fore leg, and has a hole in the left ear.

☞ Any person returning the same to the Subscriber, or giving information where she may be found will be liberally Rewarded.

JAMES BURNS,
Blacksmith, Richmond Street.
London, April 9, 1854. 465-c

TORONTO NURSERIES.

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor,

INVITES attention to his extensive Stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Sea Kale Plants.

The Nurseries extend over 50 acres of ground, embracing everything usually grown in a large Nursery.

The Trees are healthy, of large size and well grown. A liberal discount allowed to the trade, and those who intend to sell again; and when the selection of varieties is left to the Proprietor, he will guarantee the best sorts.

Packing done in the best manner, to ensure safe transportation to any part of Canada.

Parties about to plant, are respectively invited to examine the Stock on the ground.

N. B.—The Stock of Dwarf Pears, is large and fine.

Descriptive priced Catalogues, sent on application.

Toronto, March 23, 1854. 464-m

MONARCH.

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,
ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28, ROCKERY-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.
ACCUMULATED FUND, £250,000 Sterling.
ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: George H. Jay, Esq.
MANAGER:

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 15, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.
February 8th, 1854. 458-m

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458-m

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will, and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any others. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and assimilation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreno, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1845 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my bedside nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health. I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class under which nature sinks and life becomes a burthen.—Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to attend to business again, entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or false symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimsoned colored blood causing its brilliant cascade hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Halsey's wine supply the place of all cosmeticks. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the veins, produces the innumerable tints that verge towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers-street,

New York, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister, from her youth, had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with disagreeable pimples, excessively much annoying and her cough distressing. In fine she bore every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her best symptoms of recovery was an excellent good appetite. Her face hourly became smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and corpulent and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GEM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are entirely free from Mercury, or any injurious preparation, and which Dr. Halsey is exceedingly careful. Patent ever granted on Pills in the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Gem-Coated Vegetable Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great end, THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION & RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood, no sooner are these organs of the stomach, which secrete the blood, clogged or impeded in their action, and rendered healthy action to the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins, than the cause of the Forest Wine then disease begins to vanish and health and energy of body return. This is the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per bottle or six bottles for Five Dollars. Gem-coated Forest Pills 25c. per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,
464-6m Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Subscribers having leased the **Large Assembly Hall** in the **Royal Exchange** Buildings, are now prepared to rent the same, upon application.

The Hall is spacious, being 44 x 90 feet, and the largest in London; it is well adapted for concerts, balls, public meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

LICHFIELD & MORGAN,
Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street,
London, February 4, 1854. 458-ai

NEW Spring Goods.

D. MACFIE & Co.,

BEG to intimate that the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand, and in a few days they expect the arrival of the Largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any Retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and Plaid Silks,
Black and Coloured Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons, Parasols, Crape Muslines, Prints, Barèges, French Delaines, Rosiery, Laces, &c,

As these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving thus effected.

March 29, 1854. 464-m

BEACON Assurance Company,

[illegible] WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to half a Million. Thomas Russell, Esq., chairman London Board. Hon. John A. MacDonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO FIRE & MARINE ASSURANCE CO.

Capital £100,000 cy. Warren Claus, Esq., secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president. Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies, at current rates of premium, for a year, or shorter period, by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 464-m

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1853.

RECEIPTS.

Received from Collectors, viz:			
	Adelaide,	£154 10 1	
	Williams,	93 13 7	
	St. Thomas,	96 1 4	
	Aldborough,	200 11 0	
	Vienna,	54 7 2	
	Malahide,	412 5 6	
	Bayham,	203 19 5	
	London Township,	910 18 0	
	London Town,	594 19 0	
	Caradoc,	106 15 8	
	Southwold,	344 17 1	
	Delaware,	70 11 7	
	Yarmouth,	434 5 9	
	Ekfrid,	83 6 4	
	Metcalfe,	38 6 8	
	Mosa,	113 12 3	
	North Dorchester,	155 15 0	
	South Dorchester,	75 17 1	
	Lobo,	122 2 11	
	West Nissouri,	110 16 10	
	Dunwich,	205 6 4	
	Westminster,	356 0 9	
			4959 10 4
Wild Land Tax, viz:			
	Aldborough,	104 18 1	
	Caradoc,	112 16 8	
	Dunwich,	312 4 4	
	Delaware,	43 10 5	
	Ekfrid,	98 13 11	
	Lobo,	11 12 5	
	Town of London,	6 2 4	
	Malahide,	6 17 6	
	Mosa,	111 6 9	
	Metcalfe,	70 0 3	
	London Township,	64 8 1	
	Southwold,	53 17 10	
	Westminster,	20 0 9	
	Williams,	166 19 8	
	North Dorchester,	113 16 8	
	South Dorchester,	49 5 4	
	Adelaide,	82 9 11	
	West Nissouri,	119 2 8	
	Yarmouth,	4 5 8	
	Bayham,	5 17 5	
			2158 15 5
Lunatic Asylum Rate, viz:			
	Westminster,	67 8 6	
	Williams,	27 17 8	
	London Township,	163 17 1	
	Metcalfe,	17 2 1	
	Yarmouth,	70 0 7	
	Adelaide,	31 13 4	
	London Town,	2 5 11	
	Lobo,	22 10 0	
	North Dorchester,	27 3 2	
	Caradoc,	20 16 8	
	Delaware,	13 7 4	
	Mosa,	20 10 10	
	Ekfrid,	16 16 0	
	West Nissouri,	20 5 7	
			521 14 9
Bills Receivable,			293 11 4
Fines from Magistrates,			28 1 3
Advances to sundry public officers refunded,			447 2 3
Jury Fees,			127 10 0
Fee Fund,			455 12 5
Great Western Railway, to pay coupons,			912 10 0
Provincial Government, for expenses Criminal Justice,			1237 7 0
Treasurer's Fees funded,			143 1 3
L. J. Clarke, refunded amount overpaid,			1 0 0
Sale of House on Dundas Street,			789 0 0
Rent of ditto,			8 15 0
Interest received,			98 2 11
Received on account, Huron, Perth and Bruce,			1 2 0
Loans from Gore Bank, £2500; Savings' Bank, £750,			3250 0 0
Deposits for purchase of Debentures,			9349 19 0
Proceeds of Debentures sold,			5080 10 0
Costs recovered in Criminal Justice case,			2 15 0
Wild Land Tax due County Huron,			1 14 11
Canada Company, to pay Taxes,			155 12 4
Hawkers Licenses,			2 0 0
School Money, Lobo,			55 0 7
Refunded by W. J. Geary,			84 14 0
Toll from Gate-keepers,			3227 11 7
Rent of Toll House, Port Stanley Road,			2 10 0
Plank sold on Brantford Road,			1 2 6
Balance due Treasurer,			4334 5 9
			£38,631 13 6

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance from last statement, due Treasurer,			£231 13 2
Administration of Justice, not criminal,	£423 10 5		
Ditto Ditto criminal,	1336 19 8		
		1760 10 1	
Debentures Redeemed,		1500 0 0	
Payments to Township, viz:			
West Nissouri,	47 18 11		
North Dorchester,	311 14 4		
South Dorchester,	154 19 1		
Adelaide,	126 19 1		
London,	5 17 6		
Malahide,	48 6 10		
Caradoc,	171 19 7		
Bayham,	61 9 3		
Mosa,	168 4 0		
Dunwich,	376 15 5		
Ekfrid,	183 0 6		
Aldborough,	1003 12 0		
Metcalfe,	84 11 8		
Lobo,	80 0 6		
Delaware,	109 13 4		
Southwold,	63 6 3		
Williams,	140 0 11		
Westminster,	19 2 1		
		3144 11 3	
Repairs to Jail,		3315 14 4	
Fee Fund,		639 1 2	
Interest paid, including coupons,		864 15 7	
Refunded amount overpaid by collector of Westminster,		28 18 6	
Railroad coupons paid,		860 1 8	
Other coupons under By-laws Numbers 10 and 21		367 6 0	
Per centage to collectors of L. A. Rate,		11 17 6	
Jury services,	582 11 11		
Jury Fees,	496 11 6		
		1079 8 5	
Canada Company, applied on Wild Land Tax,		325 8 3	
Salaries, viz:			
Warden,	49 10 0		
Treasurer,	175 0 0		
County Clerk,	87 10 0		
Superinten't of roads	494 16 2		
County Engineer,	238 10 7		
School Superintend'ts	241 0 6		
Members of Council,	261 9 6		
Road Directors,	67 1 4		
Auditors,	18 0 0		
		1632 17 7	
Provincial Government		14 12 9	
Lunatic Asylum Fund,		765 7 4	
County of Elgin,		342 11 8	
Miscellaneous expenses, viz:			
Stationery,	43 9 8		
Advertising,	101 1 0		
Drawing Deed,	0 15 0		
Auctioneer,	2 0 0		
Registering Mortgage,	0 9 2		
Postage,	18 13 11		
Conveying Lunatics to Asylum,	4 13 0		
Post mortem Examinations, &c.,	42 4 0		
H. Sifton, in full,	10 7 7		
Expenses of Post Office Act,	15 5 0		
C. W. Connor, surveying,	22 10 0		
London Township Reeve,	8 17 6		
Com. Middlesex and Elgin settlement,	11 8 6		
Seal for County,	1 0 0		
Insurance of Jail and court house,	60 10 0		
Ditto School House,	2 12 6		
Indigent Witnesses,	7 17 6		
Com's to Provincial Show,	35 0 0		
Warden's expenses to Hamilton,	12 0 0		
Telegraph,	0 11 2		
Posting Bills,	1 8 9		
Commissioners Bullock's Bridge,	2 0 0		
Wolf Scalps,	24 0 0		
J. Ellis, Engraving,	3 1 3		
H. Vanbuskirk,	20 0 0		
Abstract of Title W. Nissouri,	16 9 0		
H. Rowsell, reports and digests,	8 15 0		
Supplies to Jail,	12 4 6		
Wilson & Hughes, professional serv'e	7 12 0		
Grant to Agricultural Society,	50 0 0		
Ditto to Horticultural do.,	10 0 0		
		556 17 1	
Expended on Roads, &c., viz: Brantford Road.	824 13 5		
Bridge at Hall's Mills,	200 0 0		
Delaware Road and Bridge,	768 10 10		
London and Wytown Road,	474 18 0		
Governor's Road,	4799 13 8		
Elgin Road,	21 5 0		
Hagarty Road,	500 0 0		
Port Stanley Road,	1689 18 6		
Longwood's Road,	2410 8 4		
Adelaide Road,	217 13 2		
Sarnia Road,	8563 15 9		
Currie Road,	495 12 0		
Williams and Lobo Road	76 10 0		
Wellington Bridge and Road,	207 7 6		
		21,220 6 2	
		£38,631 13 6	

Statement of Liabilities of the County of Middlesex.

LIABILITIES.

Lunatic Asylum Fund,	£259 10 10
Drafts Outstanding,	1 18 6
Due Huron, Perth and Bruce,	2 17 8
Due to Townships,	641 18 4
Lobo Schools,	25 0 7
Provincial Government to meet Criminal Justice dfts,	16 1 8
Ditto for purchase of Roads,	4500 0 0
Due for Jury services,	49 12 7
Appropriations for Roads unexpended,	1494 13 3
Coupons under By-laws No. 10 and .., outstanding,	148 4 5
Debentures outstanding,	26,645 0 0
Debt to Gore Bank,	2500 0 0
Ditto London Savings' Bank,	750 0 0
Bills payable,	500 0 0
Deposits to buy Debentures,	1249 19 9
Railroad Debentures,	25,000 0 0
Drafts on Treasurer on time,	200 0 0
Due to Contractors, &c.,	211 2 4
Hawker's Licenses,	2 0 0
Due to County,	4334 5 9
	£68,365 6 5

ASSETS.

Due by County of Elgin,	£5000 0 0
Due by Collectors,	104 11 9
Stock in Great Western Railroad Company,	25,000 0 0
Great Western Railway Coupons,	43 16 8
Bills receivable,	234 14 3
Fee Fund, County and Division Courts,	76 4 4
Advances on admitted claim against the County,	47 12 11
Cost value of Roads and Bridges,	31,391 13 8
Due by Toll-gate Keepers,	159 8 5
Sett Liabilities,	6567 3 0
	£68,365 6 5

London, C. W., March 28, 1854.

CHAS. MONSARRAT, } Auditors.
JOHN BROWN. }

STEAM POWER TO LET.

London Canada West.

A STEAM SAW MILL TO LET, consisting of a Mulley Saw, one cross cut, and one edging Saw, and Lath Mill, the Mulley saw is capable of cutting six thousand feet of Pine a uber in Twelve hours.

ALSO:

A Planeing Mill with a large Circular Saw for cutting siding. The Planeing Mill is Woodroof's Patent, a splendid machine.

ALSO!

Two Turning Lathes with the most perfect machinery for making Screw Bedsteads; with a circular planeing Mill for planeing bedposts, veranling, &c. Either of the Lathes will be let separately or together.

ALSO:

A Flour Mill, with two run of Stones, with country and merchant belt, and capable of grinding three hundred bushels of wheat in twelve hours, the brand commands the highest price in New York and Montreal markets; for superfine flour this Mill to be worked exclusively by night.

Further particulars can be had on application to
RAYNARD & SHAW
Tartulla Steam Mills, London C. W.
March 3, 1854. 460-m

CIRCULAR TO THE TRADE.

KERR, MACKENZIE & CO.,

DESIRE to intimate to their customers and the Trade generally, that they are now

RECEIVING

from the several markets in Great Britain and the continent of Europe, by the Atlantic Steamers to Boston and New York, and thence by Railway direct, their

FIRST ARRIVALS OF EARLY SPRING GOODS,

THE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS

having been selected by parties fully conversant with the Foreign Markets and the wants of the Canadian Trade, will be found large, well assorted and unusually attractive, and well worthy the attention of

BUSINESS MEN

who have been in the habit of going to a distance to meet with only similar inducements.

The selection of American Staple Goods and Small Wares, from the facilities afforded in purchasing such, will be found most attractive.

KERR, McKENZIE & Co.
London, March, 1854. 462-m

Oak Timber, FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale about 50 first-rate White Oak Trees, standing, which will be sold in any quantity, to suit purchasers. Mr. Anderson's Saw Mill is within a mile of where the timber stands.

RICHARD BOX,
4th Lot, 6th Con. London.
March 21, 1854. 464-t

DRY GOODS.

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOHN BIRRELL & Co.,

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and Packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of,

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole Stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in,

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladie's Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock, as J. B. & Co., are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28th, 1854. 464-m

AUCTION SALE OF
REAL ESTATE,
In the flourishing Town of Clinton, on the line of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to offer for sale by Auction, at Mr. Wm. Rattenbury's Hotel, Clinton, on Thursday the 20th day of April next,

FORTY TOWN LOTS,

Most eligibly located in the thriving town of Clinton. Clinton is situated 12 miles from Goderich, and in the midst of the best cultivated and most valuable portion of Canada West. It is [illegible] contains Grist and Saw mills, [illegible] Shops, Stores, Hotels &c. The Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railroad runs through the town, land for a Depot has been already sold and preparation made by the Company to build on an extensive scale. Independent of the great advantages to be derived from the Railroad, Clinton must become a place of considerable importance, from the fact that the stage roads from Stratford, Guelph, Hamilton, Toronto, &c., and the one to London, &c., with two other leading roads unite here with the great Huron Road, and good opportunities are now offered to men of good business and intelligence to develope its resources and benefit themselves.

Terms:—One fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

GEO. M. TRUEMAN, *Auctioneer.*
Goderich Auction Mart, }
March 21st, 1854. } 464-m

Free Press and Prototype, please copy till day of sale.

County of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, to consolidate the County debt, and for other purposes. 458-m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Huggin-botham's block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downs, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD, Secretary.
THOMAS RICH, General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON, Agent in London, C. W.
London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to ALL AGRICULTURALISTS, who would [illegible] from their FARMS, the coming HARVEST, that he is receiving direct from the PLASTER BEDS at Paris,

300 TONS of PLASTER!

Which he intends to sell at a much CHEAPER RATE than ever offered before in this section of the country.

N. McKinnon would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the WINTER SEASON, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as CHEAP A RATE and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

St. Thomas Dispatch and Ingersoll Caronicle to copy.

London, January 25, 1854.

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, Delaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, Braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendence, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do Fulled Cloth	do	do Fulled Cloth	do
do Tweed	do	do Beaver	do
do Cassimere	do	do Petersham	do
do Doeskin	do	do Whitney	do
do Beaver	do	do Lion Skin	do
do Petersham	do	do Siberian	do
do Broad Cloth	do	do Broad Cloth	do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Blue and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Duck Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under the superintendence of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found replete with all that is require for the season, in Visities, Capes, Clerks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps [illegible] in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLAY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jemaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.
London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

1854.

Spring Importations.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade that they are now receiving, ex-Steamships *Alps, Canada, Niagara, Andes, Arabia, America,* and *Sarah Sands*, at Boston, and from thence, per Railway. Their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,

comprising a large, varied and well selected assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suitable for the Town and Country Trade.

ADAM HOPE & CO.
London, C. W., 27th, February, 1854. 460-y

STATIONERY, BOOKS, Paper Hangings and Fancy Goods, Wholesale & Retail.

JAMES GILLEAN,

Bookseller, Stationer and Book-Binder
Bible Society Depository,
LONDON, C. W.

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that his establishment is

Opposite Covent Garden Market, North side of DUNDAS STREET,

Where he is prepared to furnish purchasers with every variety of Stationery, Books, Paper-Hangings, Toy-books, Pictures, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

His Stock of

STATIONERY

is very extensive, and comprises every article to the Line. The

BOOKS

consist of Standard and Miscellaneous Works of the Cheap Publications, and all the School-Books in use in Canada. &c.

FANCY GOODS

are of a large variety—Ladies' Work Boxes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Just Received 30,000 pieces Paper Hangings,

comprise English, French and American patterns—a most splendid assortment, and not to be equalled for cheapness and variety.

BLANK BOOKS

of every description on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice.

Book-Binding

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Madeiras, Clarets and Champaign's,
Finest Pure Imported Cognac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to

W. & R. SIMSON,
32-tf 17, Dundas-st, London

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1852.

PAINTIN

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to the inhabitants of London rounding country, that he has re Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN P
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPE
IN THIS TO
ON DUNDAS
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY
Where he intends to c branches, on the most in a manner not to be

From the well kn undersigned to exec tion in the above li in again coming fo patronage, should and pledges himself to expense to give satisfaction favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to ge cheap, would do well to c will be executed at a

JAME
London, 11th March, 18

RAILROAD HOTEL

COMMERCIAL
A. N. LAKREAT
Adjoining Albany & T
Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroads.

THIS House has been entirely new, the present proprietor has spared no pains to render it one of the best Hotels in the West in every particular. Travellers stopping at the Railroad House may depend upon every attention and civility, which will ensure the Public's most liberal support. Carriages and baggage waggons in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Cars.

The table will be supplied with the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

AND

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to keep a house in which travellers will find every comfort, and to render them perfectly comfortable.

MOST DECIDED MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shells, Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings on the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY,

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Secy. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. G. BARRY, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOWER, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	F. COTTON, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—and to Widows and Orphans of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working men and others, associated for mutual benefit. It is established on the principle of [illegible] members [illegible] officers [illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible] Subscribers [illegible] Partnership [illegible] Wood, Hall and [illegible]

JOHN DOWNEY, Jr.

H. TOTHERINGHAM,

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchant

RECEIVES and Forwards Goods, Produce, &c., to and from Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, Belleville, Oswego, Rochester, Lewiston, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, Racine, Southport, Green Bay, Sandusky, Toledo, Portland, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Columbus, Wheeling, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, &c.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establisment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Lannard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *tinny* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto, whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

[illegible] the celebrated [illegible] Second hand [illegible] and taken in Exchange [illegible] Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs —S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Malahide, Dec. 23rd, 1853. 2-tf.

CONCERT HALL.

Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

PROPOSED BY-LAW

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company," and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the time the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in [illegible]

[illegible] Debentures [illegible] Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have force and effect from and after Saturday, the tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

referred to in this By-Law.

Year of [illegible]	Amount in the pound on rateable property [illegible] 1854, will produce	
	£	s d
[illegible]	in 1855 do	37 6 0
[illegible]	in 1856 do	37 6 0
[illegible]	in 1857 do	37 6 0
[illegible]	in 1858 do	37 6 0
[illegible]	in 1859 do	37 6 0
[illegible]	in 1860 do	31 0 0
[illegible]	in 1861 do	31 0 0
[illegible]	in 1862 do	28 0 0
[illegible]	in 1863 do	28 0 0

£[illegible]

NOTICE

THE Annual Meeting of a proposed [illegible] will be taken into consideration at the Second Session of the [illegible] of the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of December next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, when and where all persons interested can attend and place the matter before the Council and Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Dated this 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP!

THE [illegible] other inhabitants of this and the adjoining Counties would do well to examine the Large stock of Stoves, at the

PHOENIX FOUNDRY!

London, C. W.

THE Subscribers, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well assorted stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight: large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Pattern, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheepskins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, [each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common] and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked "M" to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AT THE STORE OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets

THE Subscribers having imported [illegible] from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of [illegible] of almost every description, suitable to the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best [illegible] they are enabled to sell both [illegible] WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most favourable terms to the purchasers, [illegible] lowest prices. Their stock consists in part of

[illegible]

CHAS. [illegible]

LONDON SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible] Lawrence, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montgomery, William Begg, Elias Leonard, Thompson Wilson, [illegible]

Actuary—[illegible]

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

W. [illegible] STREET, *Actuary.*

1849-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E. G. & J. B. Smith's,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

[illegible]

London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THIS YEAR, 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	30	27	27	24	29	26	31	28	25	30	27	25
Second	Lobo Town Hall	25	22	22	19	24	21	26	23	20	25	22	20
Third	Delaware, Auction	15	12	12	9	14	11	16	13	10	15	12	10
Fourth	Westminster and Adelaide	10	7	7	4	9	6	11	8	5	10	7	5
Fifth	Nissouri	15	12	12	9	14	11	16	13	10	15	12	10
Sixth	Nissouri	20	17	17	14	19	16	21	18	15	20	17	15
Seventh	Ekfrid	25	22	22	19	24	21	26	23	20	25	22	20
Eighth	Newmarket	30	27	27	24	29	26	31	28	25	30	27	25

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Cruickshank are hereby requested to call on the undersigned and settle the same, and all persons having any claims against the Estate are requested to call and present the same, for the purpose of liquidation.

CATHERINE CRUICKSHANK.
Administratrix.

London, C. W., Jan. 19th 1854. 4-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

November, 1853 BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

[illegible] STORE

SON.

[illegible] and its vicinity that the have opened

[illegible]LASS STORE

[illegible]ET, LONDON,

[illegible]antly [illegible] a supply of

[illegible]lass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.

They, by strict attention to business, to merit [illegible] Trade and [illegible]ied at Wholesale Prices.

[illegible] WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

[illegible], PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

HARDWARE STORE

of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st.

[illegible]scriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

[illegible]ich he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

[illegible]E & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of [illegible]ndon, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W[illegible]'s old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at al

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. WM. H. JOB.

46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

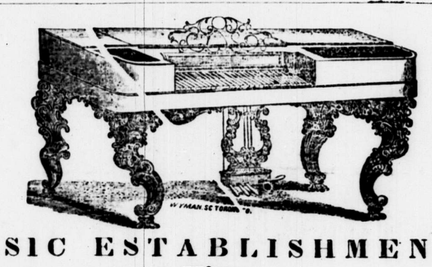
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL.

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business *in all its branches.* H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favourable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various brauches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached.—Advertizer wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dundas Street would be preferred. Apply to the office of this paper or to Mr. Hatton, North Street.

London, Dec'r., 22nd., 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

TO SELL OR LET

(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 40 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr Balfe,) within 3½ miles of the town of London, on it is a new brick cottage, containing dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry dairy &c.,—a new Frame Barn, with Stable, sheep shed, &c.,—about 20 acres are under improvement, the rest timbered with the best of hard wood. It is admirably watered and only the width of one lot (30 chains) from the Proof Line Macadamized Road. Immediate possession would be given. It is recommended to the notice of any family wishing a retired and commodious residence in the neighborhood of a large and improving Town. For further particulars application (if by letter, post paid) may be made to

ALEX. MACDOUALD,
Agent.

Strathy Block,
London, March, 1853 11-tf.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY, OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

NEW GOODS

☞ NEW FASHIONS! ☜

AT THE

SIGN ON THE LARGE JAR,

SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS-ST.

London, C. W.

THE Subscribers beg to acquaint their numerous customers and the inhabitants generally, of London and its vicinity, that they have just received a portion of their

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

To which they are daily adding—the following Goods are just opened out, and are especially worthy of notice:

Ladies' Straw Bonnets, from Seven-pence Half-penny; Men's and Boy's

STRAW HATS.

Ribbons, Parasols, Flowers, Hosiery, Muslin and Delaine Dresses, &c., &c.

Together with many other articles, well worthy of attention, and adapted for all classes. A call is respectfully solicited, and the subscribers engage to maintain their reputation for selling the best goods at the Lowest Price. Call and see.

H. McLACHLAN & CO.,
Dry Goods Merchants, South side Dundas st
June 6, 1854.

BEACON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 7 & 8 Vic. ch. 11

Capital, £150,000, in Shares of £10 each, with power to increase to Half a Million.

CHIEF OFFICERS, No. 6, Waterloo Place London.

TRUSTEES:—Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wm. B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C., the Hon. Frederick Walpole, Thomas Winkworth, Esquire.

DIRECTORS:—Chairman, Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wadbury House, Faome, Somersetshire; Deputy Chairman, William Gordon Thomson, Esq., 83, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park Gardens; Hon. Robert Bourke, George Barry, A. Brodie, Edward I. Fuller, Charles W. Gray, Charles Helsentine, Henry Mills Sparham, Oswold J. Younghusband, Esquires, Hon. F. Walpold, and Rev. Alexander Cook, M.A.

AUDITORS:—William S. Ayrton, C. Lee & Webb, George Broom, Esquires.

SURVEYING COUNCIL:—William B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C.

BANKERS:—the Commercial Bank of London, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

MEDICAL OFFICERS:—Patrick Fraser, Esq M.D., K.T.S.; George Birmingham, Esq., F.R.C.S. and K.T.S.

SOLICITOR:—Capel A. Curwood.

BROKERS:—Messrs. Oarden and Whitehead.

ACTUARY AND MANAGER:—James S Crocker, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH.

Head Office, Kingston. DIRECTORS:—Chairman, Hon. John A. Macdonald; John Macpherson, Hugh Fraser, Alexander Campbell, Maxwell W. Strange, John Fraser, and James Brown, Esquires.

Medical Examiner, Dr. W. Hayward, F. R. C. S. L., William Grant, Esq., Manager for Canada.

The Board of Directors in Canada, having full power to act, and to sign policies, affords the Beacon essentially all the advantages of a Provincial Company, with the advantage also of an amply secured British Capital.—Public attention is particularly requested to the rates of Insurance against fire on insulated dwellings, whether built of wood or stone the Court of Directors, in London, having sanctioned a tariff of rates in this respect, particularly adapted to Canada.

Assurances are granted on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and every other description of property, in any part of Canada.

All losses are settled with promptitude and liberality, without reference to England.—Losses by fire occasioned by lightning will be made good. Stockholders liable to the full extent of their private fortunes.

RATES OF INSURANCE LOW.

For insurance, and particulars regarding the standing of above company, apply to

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent,
London, C. W.

December, 1853. 52 tf

CARPETS, COCOA MATTINGS &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BIRRELL,

HAVE just received the largest and best assorted stock of Carpets and general Furnishing, ever imported into this Town, consisting of the following

Super, extra super
double super and 3 ply
Kidermestor carpets,
Union and all Wool,
Dutch
Brussels,
Tapestry and Rich,
Velvet Pile
With Rugs
to match,
English floor Oil cloth,
from 2 × 3 to 10 × 6
Cocoa mattings,
4 × 4 and 6 × 4
Druggets from
4 × 4 to 12 × 4
Drugget squares,
for crumb cloths,
Ottoman covers and
matts of all
sizes, descriptions;
Also, watered moreens,
Union and all Wool Damasks
Tinselled Damins,
for curtains,
White muslin and
Lace de
Curtain holders,
Bell ropes,
Fringes, &c.,

all kinds of trimmings to suit.

The above goods having been selected by Mr. Birrell and imported direct from the manufacturers, expressly for themselves they are in a position to sell them as cheap as any House in the trade, an inspection of their stock is most respectfully solicited. 44-4m

London, C. W., Oct. 13, 1853.

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 467 LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1854. VOL. IX.—NO 18.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is promised in advance that the above discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 6d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

Has duly authorized AGENTS for the Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is only empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and Subscriptions at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be received as if payments.

Advertising Offices—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Merchants' Exchange; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 16, North side of Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.

Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

London 1854. 14-1y

E. EMERY Late Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, C. W. (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto.) 45-tf

SAMUEL M. JARDINE, *Ridout Street, opposite the Mansion House, Agency, continues to execute orders for Fresh and Rare Seeds, Agricultural, Horticultural, and in addition every variety of TIMBER. Keeps constantly on hand, Fruit Trees, Bushes, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Rustic Work for Borders, and prices moderate.*

London, 1st October, 1853. 50-tf

F. LACOSTE, Attorney Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London, C. W. Office on Ridout Street opposite the *Bayne Exchange*. 39-1y

DEGONI, has removed to Dr. Phillips' late residence King Street, An APPRENTICE will be taken as a London, August 18, 1854. 20-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*, Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, President. W. H. Ald, Managing Director. W. W. Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley.

A. & T. B. SMITH, *Wholesale and Retail Dealers in* Wines, Liquors, Tea, Crockery, Glassware &c. &c. 11, Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall Block, London, C. W.

HERMAN KROEBS *Professor of the Piano and Singing*, Residence—Corner of Richmond and Queen Streets, *First door on Richmond Street, North of Dundas Streets.* September 1, 1853. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Leys' Office. London, C. W. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, *Photographic Artist, &c. &c. Office* Dundas Street, London, C. W. 49-6m

V. B. HEATHER, *Civil Engineer, Architect, and Surveyor*, Office—Second door North of London, C. W. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Land & General Agent, Accountant &c.* London, C. W. Farms Wild Land and Town Property for Sale. Deeds and Mortgages executed; land patents obtained, and all other business at the public offices in Toronto transacted through the Subscriber. N. B.—Parties desiring Leases of Land or Property, would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in numbers at Barrie &c.

London, July 1, 1850. 34

H. LAWSON, *Tailor*, from Lounge, ENGLAND opposite the Baptist Chapel, Talbot Street. *Cutting done on the newest method.*

DUNCAN McVEAN, *Merchant Tailor*, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite Mr. Woodman Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also a general assortment of Ready-Made Clothes constantly kept on hand.

London, September 18, 1850. 43

C. E. ROOD, *Veterinary Surgeon*, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Proof Line Road, near Toll Gate No. 1, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

London, June 14, 1852. 28-tf

F. LIMPRECHT, *Organ Builder and Piano Tuner*. Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W. 8-

HERMAN KROEBS *Professor of Music*, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS PER QUARTER—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four Lessons, each Lesson Sixty minutes. For instruction on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at this house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ, including the Elements of Musical Composition, and Thorough Bass, per quarter, or Thirty-six Lessons, £3. *Residence corner of Talbot and North Streets.*

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, *Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants*, No. 1, Hamilton Buildings, corner of Yonge and Front Streets, Toronto. Liberal cash advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson, Crane & Co., Port Stanley. Port Stanley, August 2, 1853. 31-tf

Tapscott & Co's.,

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co. I am prepared to remit drafts from £1 sterling, and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent &c.

Strathy Block London March 1853. 11-tf

J. F. DAVIS, *Barrister &c.*, Office No. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall. March 3 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Bailey's Buildings, Robert Street, London, C. W. March 1 1853 11-1y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout since spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Pennsylvania and Pearl streets, near the Steamboat Landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars. And but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot for Good Stabling for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting the English Church.

London, March 1853 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of the Old Stand, South side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.

London, July 21st 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

October 20, 1852. 24-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises East end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business, and trusts by combining strength and neatness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.

London 1851. 37-

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853 1

THE PRINTING OFFICE,

LONDON, C. W.

Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Circulars, Labels, Funeral notes, Blank Deeds, Catalogues, Memorials, Bill Heads, Way Bills, Shipping Notes, Posting Bills, Blank Bills, Hand Bills, Placards, Music, and every other kind of

Letter-Press Printing.

A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description.

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in purchasing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfactory terms to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,ly
No. 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 31

DENTISTRY

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN *Operator in Dental Surgery*, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations on the Teeth. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of mastication. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Instructions of the Teeth and Gums in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, halfway between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale. 46-1y

October 27, 1853.

BAKING ESTABLISHMET.

London, Nov. 15, 1853.

I BEG leave to inform the public that I have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence Oliver have been false reports, taking the advantage of Mr. Garnett, my uncle, compelling him, through false swearing to pay my debts, as partner, which he never was. The true were parties who certainly swore to falsehoods, through evil designs and animosity, which they hold against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my baking business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE

London, November 9. 48-tf

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 15th, 1852.

MESSRS. READFORD & Co.

Gentlemen—Having received the sample bottle of your Compound Camomile (Cordial) and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aroma and fragrance and genuine bitter flavour, in which the essential Medicinal qualities, appears to be largely infused and well preserved; and as this vegetable bears a highly beneficial in those forms of dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone of the digestive organs (the form most frequently met with on this continent), you cordial will I doubt not, form an unexceptionable addition to our Pharmacopeia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Readford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a decidedly valuable invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen Yours &c.,
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL.
Chemists & Druggists, London.

11-tf

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Cutaneous Embrocation*. This Cutaneous Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, &c.* located in the joints or limbs—*Gout, Tic Doloreux, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms and Hip Complaints, Affections of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Cutaneous, Local and Nervous &c.*

In the drug as usually administered, by the learned and scientific that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that the cure in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus deficient, we can see readily cause of disease and pain has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of communing magnetism of fluid, with a mind which has CONSUMED the study of the recently years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal called in this country or Europe which make it its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The discovery of Dr. *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, Richmond Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 43-y

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.

London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book,

Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery, &c

And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.

London Dec. 4th, 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINIMENT,

Cures all Pains, Chronic Rheumatism, Wind Colics, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache &c.

PRIVATE CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Chests, Pains, &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have tried one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in case of Scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of cases, I am satisfied that it is an unfailing remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd, 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Frame.

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Uncurable Sores, Piles, Chilblains, Tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it; you will not regret it.

TO W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me high price.

I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with strict use how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now *Seven months* since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 5, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonials to the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for the following Female Complaints. Sore Chest, Old Sores with Ulcers Formed, Sublic-Boils, Tetter, Tumors, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism, Chicken, and Thoroughpin, Sweeny, Contracted Sinews and Bunches, Incipient Weakness or Weakness of the Joints, connection of the Muscles, External Poisons Burns and Scalds, Hoon Distemper in Cattle. Hoof &c. Ringbone &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL TREATABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured, more of Bold-Head, Tumors, Sores, and Ulcers than any other Medicine ever introduced for those diseases of horses and Cattle—no Gargling Oil excepted. As numerous and numerous flowery certificates from part of the ingredients of this medicine, we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession; but suffice to say ying in knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oils for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud-fever, and sores of every kind. We have thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses, but we give the preference to Sweet's Oils to all others. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand, for its timely use will save time and money.

E. W. Thomson, Marmora, Canada West.
Geo. Cathcart, Esq., Cathcart House, C. W.
Geo. B. Cook, Esq., Stage Proprietor, Brantford, C. W.
Geo. B. Cook, Esq., Stage Proprietor, Brantford, C. W.
M. Tracy, " " "
J. Christopher, " Rochester, N. Y.
M. Whitcomb, Proprietor American Hotel, Lockport.
C. Baker, " House Dealer Rochester, "
G. W. Walbridge, " Lav. Prop. "
C. W. Swan, " " "
A. E. Shaw, " " "
L. L. Colange, Druggist, Cazenovia, "
Col. Wm. Chapin, Buffalo.
N. Y. Treat Medicine.

For sale by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.

and C. N. SIMMS, London.
For sale by B. A. MITCHELL.

London, October 22, 1852. 46-ly

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	} 135	Acres.
do 22,	do		
do 19,	1st	Concession, 102	do
do 20,	1st	do 128	do
do 22,	1st	do 201½	do
Lot 12,	4th	do 200	do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. w., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

Brittannia Life Assurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and immunce capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

National Loan Fund	age 20	£2	4 6
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do.		2	5 4
United Kingdom do.		2	3 10
British Commercial do.		2	1 10
Mutual do.		2	1 10
Britannia do.		2	0

Other securities for eligible business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have for many years done business in this place to the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been especially and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, Blank forms, and all other information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 83 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMYTH,

London Oct., 31.

Fire and Life Insurance?

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.
Or Ten Millions Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town and London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others, from which they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses effected by the great fire at Montreal in 1850—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that losses may rest assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:—

1. Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participation of profits by the assured—annual exhibition of the affairs of the company by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnerships.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude; but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers of first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of North America to reside in another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

Royal Insurance Office, London,
February 1853.

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12. 49-tf

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Dunlop, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

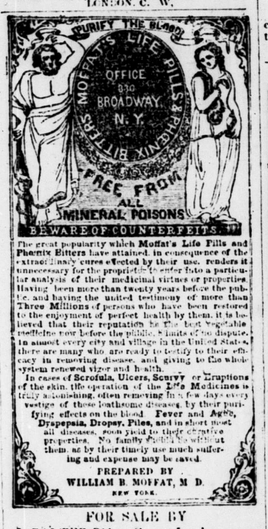
Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation is the best vegetable medicine now before the public. Minute directions, in almost every one of the languages of the United States, whereby there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigour and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsies, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their effective properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, c. w.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found, on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into details of particulars, of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

London, November 9, 1853. WM. SMITH. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,

KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas SUGARS, Tobacco, Cigars, Spices, Wines, Liquors, &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Block, south side of *Dundas Street, London*. Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets, and from some of their Goods in these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a small advance. Reader! call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business and Company have in this place to the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been especially and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, Blank forms, and all other information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 83 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMYTH,

London Oct., 31.

Fire and Life Insurance?

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.
Or Ten Millions Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town and London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others, from which they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses effected by the great fire at Montreal in 1850—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that losses may rest assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:—

1. Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participation of profits by the assured—annual exhibition of the affairs of the company by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnerships.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude; but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers of first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of North America to reside in another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

Royal Insurance Office, London,
February 1853.

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

WILLIAM STEWART has on hand a Choice ASSORTMENT of

Broad Cloths	*Cassimeres*	*Satin Vestings*
Beaver Cloths	*Doeskins*	*Silk Vestings*
Whitney Cloths	*Tweeds*	*Plush Vestings*
Mohair Cloths	*Satinets*	*Fancy Vestings*

Gentlemen's Braces
Gentlemen's Gloves
Gentlemen's Collars
Gentlemen's Cravats
Gentlemen's Muffers
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
Gentlemen's Fancy Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Pants
Gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Sox
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers
Gentlemen's Travelling Caps

OBSERVE—WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor, Dundas Street, three doors west of the City Hotel.

London, Oct. 14th, 1853. 44-tf

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYLOR

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand.

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. ADAMS,
Mayor.

Dec. 19th, 1853.

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for

RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of any term from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months* notice of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-tf

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oat, to copy until first day of next Session.

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

Talbot Street Bakery,
LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1 ft

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond

London, 1854 3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C. W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.

London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm.

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO

☞ Goods delivered in London free of charge.

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7, 1851. 37-t

PETER WRIGHT,

BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at the depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAML W. COLLINS,

April 1st

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 *and* 159, *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased the entire premises lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Dunn, and has fitted up the same in a manner that will be found to combine every convenience for the accommodation of the public. The Dining Saloon is fitted up in the most elegant manner, and is fully equal to any Saloon in the City of New York. He trusts by strict attention to business, and the employment of none but first class cooks, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Meals served at all hours, and in a style unsurpassed in the west. Ample stabling will be found for the accommodation of those who favor him with their patronage, and every attention paid to their horses. The Bar will be kept with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of various kinds, and every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Tea from 5 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

52-3t

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most favourable conditions, and will be offered on such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to purchasers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Poetry.

The Grave of Two Sisters.

Oh, ever thus, the soonest fly
The lovely from the earth—
Too chill a clime, too bleak a sky
For flowers of heavenly birth.
And beautiful were ye, and pure
As dreams of sainted nun,
Twin fountains in a rocky cave,
Unkissed by the sun.

Sisters in more than name, ye grew
A fond and lovely pair—
And not a hope or dream had one,
The other did not share.
Nor are ye severed in the grave
Ye slumber side by side—
One in your lives, one in your death—
Oh, none can now divide!

Oh, woe that beauty! woe that truth
None from the spoiler save—
That virtue, loveliness and youth
Must moulder in the grave;
That all we love, and all we cherish,
Are withering day by day,
And not a flower that will not perish,
No star but wears away.

Yes, bitter were our earthly doom,
Were friends to meet no more,
And did no ray of hope illume
The darkness of death's shore—
Were there no pure and blissful home
Beyond the starry sky,
Where God himself shall wipe the tears
For ever from each eye.

J. S. H. M.

The Rainbow.

The hurricane careers o'er vale and plain;
The oak its strength avails not, nor the bower
Its loveliness; alike, before the power
Of the triumphant tempest, both are vain.

Put forth your might, ye elements! constrain
The kingly oak to crouch—spare not the
Flower!—
But lo!

LONDON CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Constantinople Gossip.

A letter from Constantinople describes the social aspects of the city under the influx of military and trading adventurers from all parts of the world:—

"Every steamer that arrives brings hundreds of persons to Constantinople. They all come with the intention of doing something of a warlike nature in Turkey—Poles, Hungarians, Italians, and Germans, mostly exiles. These men all look for employment in the Turkish service; but few, however, succeed in getting it, as the Turkish government has very wisely determined not to accept the services of any but those who can produce certificates from the governments under whom they have been employed as to their competency to undertake the command of troops, their character, and a few other considerations of no small importance. The consequence is, that Pera, and Galata, the Christian suburbs of Constantinople, are crowded by idle men of this class, all waiting for the things that are to come, and lingering in the hope of yet being put in the position to serve his Majesty Abd-ul-Medjid. The representatives of some of the powers strongly oppose the formation of foreign legions, and it cannot be said that any of those projected are at all in a fair way towards realization.

"The Anglo-Saxon race is, however, not unrepresented. Numbers of English officers, and some Americans, are here, ready to draw their sword for the cause of Islam. These gentlemen are in many instances of what the Germans call the *eisen fresser* class (fire-eaters,) men who are anxious to engage with an enemy, whoever he may be. There are several English gentlemen of private fortune here at the present moment, in whom the spirit of war is busy and stirring. They would like to command a regiment—to have a rub with the Russians, no matter wh ther in Asia or Europe, whether on the banks of the Danube or on the frontiers of Russian Armenia—not particular, provided they can have a good campaign. Bimbashee (Major) Tattis, of the United States, and Bimbashee Bonfanti, *idem*, are both gone to Asia. Bimbashee O'Reilly, an Irish gentleman, is on the Danube.

"The dinner tab'e at Misseri's Hotel d'Angleterre, at Pera, is not a very large one. The company that attend it is, however, of a rather uncommon, and perhaps unprecedented description. With the exception of her Britannic Majesty's political agent for the Danubian Principalities (a forced exile from Bucharest,) his secretary, two civil engineers, and the correspondents of two of the London morning papers, it is composed of the most warlike and destructive elements that could be well gathered together. The original inventors and sole proprietors of the most combustible instruments for the destruction of mortal man there dine together in peace and harmony. Mr. ———, the original inventor of the newest species of rocket, sits little removed from Mr. ———, the exclusive proprietor of the celebrated patent explosive shell; whilst a little lower down, the happy owner of 20,000 revolvers is casting up in his mind whether the Turks will appreciate the five-fold qualities of his arm. The rest of the table is filled almost wholly by military men, and has for the last few days been honored by the presence of Lieutenant-General Sir John Burgoyne and his staff, who have just returned from the Dardanelles."

From the Paris Moniteur, (official) March 23.

France—The Secret Correspondence—Comments of the French Press.

We have published the documents respecting the overtures made to the English Government by Russia, during the first portion of the last year. The views of the latter Power are now confirmed by official proofs, emanating from the Russian Chancellor, and from the private Cabinet of the Emperor Nicholas; and it is now sufficiently demonstrated that the French Government was justified in characterising the demonstrations made under the pretence of protecting the sanctuaries of Palestine, as designs dangerous for Turkey and for Europe. It is now known with what precision of language the English Cabinet refused to join with Russia in any attempt to make a partition of the Ottoman Empire, and it is not necessary for us to indicate which of the two governments has the advantage in this correspondence.

If there be in the propositions, thus repudiated by England, proofs of excessive hardihood, there is also instances of forgetfulness which will excite surprise. The Emperor of Russia re-models the map of Europe without taking any account of Austria. It has been seen in what terms that Sovereign replies to the expression of astonishment which the silence preserved, respecting the latter Power, inspired the English Ministry.

It has, indeed, been asked what part Austria could take when Russia appropriates to herself Moldavia, Wallachia, Bulgaria, and Servia. Equal attention has been paid to what concerns Greece, for which country the Emperor Nicholas interdicts not only the restoration of the Byzantine Empire, but "all extension of territory calculated to render it a powerful empire."

As to the Government of the Emperor Napoleon, there is but one observation to make upon the studied endeavor of Russia to leave it out of the question in her plans of territorial re-modification, which is that Russia came back to the French Government after having failed in London, and that France, in her turn, had to decline advances more or less direct, which are not without resemblance to those which were first made to England.

Turkey.

The following "Order of the Day" has been addressed by Omar Pasha to the troops at Kulafat:—

"Generals of Division and Brigade, Superior and Subaltern Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Corporals and Soldiers of the Imperial Army!

"The stronghold of Kalafat, which you have conquered with so much courage, has suddenly become of the greatest importance for our cause. In your hands rests the honor of the country.

"If, with your usual bravery, you remain firm in that post—if you are ready, in its defence, to shed the last drop of your blood, it will be impossible to calculate all the advantages that will result from your heroism.

"If, on the contrary, the enemy should succeed in gaining possession of your intrenched camp (may God save us from that immense calamity,) it would be in the eyes of the entire world a blot on Musselmen honor. His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, our most Gracious Sovereign, confides entirely in your well-known courage.

"Soldiers! Can I rely on you? With this extraordinary courage which I have so often seen you display, with your devotedness to his Majesty, with your love of country, you will not say, 'Our intrenchments are terminated; nothing more remains for us to do.'

"Soldiers! You will not be deterred by fatigue from augmenting still more the strength of the intrenchments of your camp. If the Russian army attacks you, you will fight to the last extremity and overcome that implacable enemy, with the assistance of the Almighty and the help of the Prophet.—Should the enemy carry even one of your redoubts, without receding one step, you will attack them with the bayonet and drive them out of it.

"Soldiers! If you fall supreme happiness awaits you above. If you conquer you will acquire here below the esteem and admiration of the entire world, whose eyes are fixed on you.

"Shumla, 30, Djemasiyul, year 1270."

Prussia.

Letters have been received from Berlin which state the Prussian Government is greatly alarmed at the popular demonstrations which are in course of organization in the north of Prussia, for the purpose of welcoming the English and French fleets on their arrival in the Baltic, and of forcing the Prussian Government to take part in the war against Russia.

The Seat of War.

Latest accounts from Europe show that the Russians had crossed the Danube in great force, their object being to strike a decisive blow before the arrival of the Anglo-French army. It is stated that not less than 50,000 Russians are now on the Turkish side of the Danube. A desperate battle occurred at the crossing of the Danube at Oltenitza. The Russians were repulsed with dreadful carnage, 3,000 of them having been slain. The Turks suffered so severely, that they had to retire within their intrenchments.

The allied fleets remain at Beycos.

Napier's fleet was, according to last accounts, (29th March), sailing up the Baltic. No collision had as yet taken place. But the Russians were making stern and extensive preparations for hostilities. They had removed all the buoys and lighthouses, and dragged masses of rock along the ice, which would impede the navigation when the ice melted. Also, formidable fleets of gun boats are collected in shallow waters at the principal points. All the houses in Cronstadt not capable of defence were pulled down, and bare ice were erected everywhere.

The Greek insurrection was reviving, and the Turkish Minister had demanded his passports and left Athens. An Anglo-French occupation of the revolted provinces was not improbable.

By telegraph to Liverpool before the steamer had sailed, it was stated that the Russians had attacked Kalefat, and taken three redoubts.

The treaty between England, France and Turkey, was signed at Constantinople on the 12th.

Telegraphic despatches from Vienna and Buchurest, announce that 18,000 Russians crossed the Danube on the 23rd ult., and occupied Gaschad.

Thirty thousand Russians had also crossed at Matshin, without molestation from the Turks.

A large force was assembling between Gaschad and Matshin.

A telegraphic dispatch from Belgrade states that on on the 15th, General Gortschakoff wished to depart from opposite Kalefat, and while his troops were occupying the bridge, they were fired on by the Turks.—The bridge was destroyed, and 2,000 Russians were precipitated into the stream and drowned. The Turks suffered no loss.

The British Cavalry for the East was to pass through France, to embark at Marseilles.

The Duke of Parma was stabbed by an assassin, and died the following day.

The Emperor Napoleon was received by the chambers with great enthusiasm.

A division of the Russian fleet left Sebastopol to provision the Russian fortresses on the coast of Circassia.

The Czar's Forces.

Omar Pach, in a despatch to the Sultan, gives the following as the total of Russian forces on the Danube:—

	Men.
Dannenberg's Corps..... (This corps has suffered much from sickness and during the engagements).....	30,000
Luder's Corps..... (A division of this corps is in the Caucasus).....	28,000
Osten Sacken's Corps..... (More than one division of this corps is in Bessarabia. It is by no means complete).....	25,000
A division of Cavalry.....	4,000
Total.....	87,000

We may, the despatch goes on further to state, without hesitation deduct from this army 10,000 men, detatched from the ranks by sickness, for the typhus and other fevers are making great ravages among it.

From the Panama Herald, March 25.

News from Australia.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM MELBOURNE—EMIGRATION—GOLD NEWS.

We have received by way of Callao the Melbourne *Morning Herald* of the 12th January, being fourteen days later.

The *Argus* contains a very strong leading article against the new Governor, Sir William Denison, whom it calls a "mere jailor," and concludes by saying, "If we are to be insulted by his presence the worst fate to which he could be sentenced would be infinitely too good for one who has injured us as he has done."

In speaking of immigration and labor, it notices the temporary stoppage in the emigration from Great Britain, and after reasoning upon the cause and consequence thereof, comes to the conclusion that, "there is ample room and abundant work, first rate wages, and a certain prospect for every industrious artizan and laborer who chooses to come to it, and there is hardly any assignable limit to the number of such workers who could find immediate employment in it."

The gold market remains dull, and the price may be quoted at from £3 15s 6d, to £3 16s 9d. At the Bendigo markets flour was quoted at £42 to £45 per ton.

Stanton Proclamation.—There is a proclamation extant, addressed by Russia to the Circassian Chief in 1837, in which it is asked:—"Are you aware, that if the heavens should fall, Russia could prop them with her bayonets? The English may be good mechanic artisans, but power dwells only with Russia. No country ever waged successful war against her. If you desire peace, you must be convinced that there are but two powers in existence—God in heaven and the Emperor upon earth."

☞ Col Colt has received an order from the British Government to furnish their Baltic fleet with 5,000 of his navy pistols, as soon as possible; and he is notified that the entire fleet is to be furnished with them. The armory here will be required to do a good portion of this work, and probably the Enfield gun orders for Colt's pistols will be immense. Mr. Bicks, engineer, is pushing forward the South Meadow Works as fast as possible, so that the armory in this city may be greatly increased.—*Hartford Times.*

The Prohibitory Law in Vermont.—The following resolution was recently passed by a temperance convention held in Woodstock, Vermont:—

Resolved,—That we believe the cause of Temperance has declined since the enactment of the present stringent laws for its support; and that to recover the ground already lost by ill legislation upon this subject, it is necessary to drive the question altogether from the political arena, and to return to the good old way of convincing men of the error of their ways by the powers of reason.

Sebastopol—Is it Impregnable?—This question is answered in the negative by Mr. Oliphant, whose work, on the shores of the Black Sea, has just been published. Mr. O says:—"Of one fact there is no doubt, that however well fortified may be the approaches to Sebastopol by sea, there is nothing whatever to prevent any number of troops, landing a few miles south of the town, in one of the six convenient bays with which the coast, as far as Cape Kherson, is indented, and marching down the main street (provided they were strong enough to defeat any military force that might be opposed to them in the open field), sack the town and burn the fleet.

The last mail from India announces the following deaths among the officers of Her Majesty troops:—Lieutenant-Colonel Farrant, Her Majesty's 81st Regiment, at Allahabad, on the 21st of January; Lieutenant-Colonel Trifton, 10th Hussars, at Bombay, on the 8th of February; Lieutenant-Colonel Shortt, 87th Regiment, at Allahabad, on the 25th of January; Cornet Ross, 14th Light Dragoons, at Meerut, on the 23rd of January.

Horrible Accident on the Hudson River Railroad—Falling of a Massive Rock simultaneously with the approach of the Train—Loss of Life.

A melancholly accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad last evening, caused by the falling of an immense piece of rock on the track, two miles north of Tivoli, when the 4 45 train from this city was under full headway and within four rods of the place. So sudden and unexpected was the fall, that the flagman, who was at his post, had signalled to the engineer of the down train that all was right; but as the train approached, he heard a rumbling sound which was followed by the falling of the rock. He narrowly escaped, and immediately reversed his signal, but not in time to prevent the accident. The jar caused by the running of the train undoubtedly shook the rock so as to cause it to fall at that moment.

The train was at full speed when the locomotive struck the rock, smashing it and the two baggage cars almost into atoms.—So great was the concussion that passengers were lifted out of their seats and thrown several feet. There were five passenger cars in the train, two of which were badly broken but no passengers injured.

But the worst features of this accident are yet untold. Four persons in the employ of the company were so severely injured that it is thought three of them will not survive.

Francis Scott the engineer, aged 40 years, a resident of Poughkeepsie, skull fractured and otherwise injured. He was dead or dying when the up train left. He was the oldest engineer on the road, and was considered one of the most scientific and prudent in the employ of the company. The locomotive he was running was a new and powerful one, called the "St. Clair."

Francis Shultz, the fireman, a resident of Green Bush, was badly injured, but he is the only one out of the four who, it is thought would survive.

Joseph Alger, of Alje, and Charles Bertrand, brakesmen, were both severely injured, having been smashed between the cars.—Both were insensible, and the former was dead or dying at latest accounts.

George Simpson, Mr. Caldwell, conductor, a mail agent, the messenger of Pullen and Virgil's express and John Young, the baggage man, were all in the baggage cars at the time.

The cars were broken into atoms, and were subsequently taken and burned in the ovens in the cars to keep the passengers warm. Even the stove was broken to pieces, but miraculous as it may appear, all the persons in these car- escaped unhurted, except Mr. Young, who received a slight wound on his head.

The rock that fell on the road is said to have been eight or ten feet wide and two feet thick, not less than five tons in weight. —*Albany Journal.*

Latest Intelligence, Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ARCTIC."

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

CHANGE OF THE PLAN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

THE MARKETS.

The Collins steamship *Arctic*, from Liverpool, April 5, arrived at 8 o'clock this morning.

The *Asia* arrived out on the 3d inst.

The *Niagara* sailed on the 4th, with the 88th for the East.

Fifteen packet ships, amounting to 16,000 tons, are at present fitting up at Liverpool, to convey troops to the East.

The *Glasgow* steamship, from New York, arrived at Greenock on Saturday, 1st inst.

The influx of immigration into Liverpool surpasses anything of the sort ever previously known.

The Russians have taken the strong position of Babadah and are thus masters of Upper Dobraska. It is also reported that Bakitshi was captured by Russians on the 20th. 4,000 Russians are reported to have left Sebastopol on the 5th, and steamers to and Prince Gortschakoff beyond the Danube.

The Turks are throwing reinforcements into Varna, and the British and French fleets are cruising off that coast.

The late Russian movements have changed the entire plan of the Campaign. Sir Charles Napier with 22 ships is anchored off Moses Island, in the Baltic. A portion of the Russian fleet is frozen in at Revel.

Shipments of troops from France and England go on rapidly. France has already shipped 20,000 and England 10,000.

Nothing of importance from Asia. Scariff was appointed to chief command in Asia. The appointment was received favorably.

Aspect of Greek insurrection unchanged.

A telegraphic despatch says that members of both Houses of Parliament went in procession to present a cordial address to the Queen in support of the declaration of war.

It is said that Napoleon has written to the Emperor of Austria, reminding him of his promise to regard the crossing of the Danube as a *casus belli*. France has loaned 10,000,000 francs to Turkey.

Austria still wavers, and Prussia making no sign.

It is positively asserted that the Russians have landed 3,000 troops and seized a large Island of Menaras, below Toltscha; also that a Russian fleet of 13 ships have attacked Varna. Public feeling is considerably excited in Constantinople, which causes disquiet to the government.

The Russians are raising all the fortresses on Dobrascha.

The general tenor of news is considered unfavorable to the Turks.

The British steamer *Inflexible* was employed in conveying Turkish troops from Constantinople to Varna. A portion of the British fleet was also near Varna watching the movements of the Russians.

There is no doubt that the Russians have lodged 50,000 men on the south side of the Danube.

The Russians are not on the route to Constantinople, however, nor in Bulgaria, but in the Dradbrurschad, an immense marshy plain, with many place of approach, and difficult of communication. Behind them is a Turkish force of 25 or 30,000; before them, a line of fortresses such as Silistria, Kosdendjee, Varna and Shumla, being between them and the Baikan.

Omar Pacha, in a despatch published at Constantinople, said that if the enemy crossed the Danube, it would render a great service to his plan.

The Russians expect Admiral Napier to attack the Island of Oesel, and have stationed there a garrison of 30,000 men.

ASIA.

The Russians are concentrating forces at Askalzick. Operations are directed against Kars. The Turks are concentrating at Sivas.

Persia is quiet.

GREECE.

Correspondence of the 12th states that the French had sailed from Constantinople with orders to the King to arrest the hostile movements against Turkey in his territory.

A despatch from Malta states the King and Queen had left Athens for the frontiers.

The great debate in both Houses of Parliament on the Eastern war is of more interest than an other feature by this arrival. In the House of Lords the Earls of Clarendon and Aberdeen defended the Government against the Earl of Derby, and in the House of Commons opposition speeches were made by Mr. Layard and Mr. Disraeli and answered by Lord Palmerston and Lord J. Russell.

LATEST.

PARIS, Tuesday.

The Legislative body sanctioned by a vote of 184 to 52 the institution of prosecution against Montalambart.

The central Jewish Consistory of France have petitioned the Emperor to extend the privileges about to be obtained for Christians in Turkey to the Jewish subjects of the Sultan.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Wheat advanced 2d; Flour 6d; since Friday, Indian corn receded 1s 6d, but had recovered; market nearly bare of American yellow. Wheat in fair average demand; white 11s 9d, a 12s; mixed 11s a 11s 6d.

Flour mostly in consumptive demand; western canal 39s a 40s. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio 40s a 40s a 6d. Corn 40s a 41s. Manchester—rather more inquiry on 4th, but recent accumulation of stock have made anxious sellers even at reduction in provisions.

Cotton.—Accounts to the evening of the 4th says, small business in foreign sugar but prices maintained.

Coffee very firm and active.

Arrival of the "Asia."

THREE DAYS LATER NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 20.

The *Asia* arrived this morning.

Flour declined 1s. to 2s.; wheat 2d. to 3d. but little doing.

Russia has made conciliatory propositions, but have been rejected by the allies.

The *Asia* brings Liverpool dates to the 8th instant.

The *Arabia* arrived out on the 8th. The *Washington* at Southampton same day.

The *Asia* passed the *Canada*, and signalled on the 20th, the *Europa*. The *Asia* brings 106 passengers.

No battle on the Baltic yet.

Russia was dismantling the fortresses on the Island of Aland.

Napier's fleet was at Kauge Bay.

Navigation open to St. Petersburgh.

Allied fleet entered the Black Sea, to effect a movement in conjunction with Omar Pasha—going to Varna as soon as hostilities commence on the Baltic.

The Empress and the Russian Court will remove to Moscow.

The Russian position was considered critical. Reinforcements were called for.

The Turks were falling back in good order on Trojan's Wall.

The Turks have been, on the whole, victorious in Bessarabia; they have also crossed the Dadube at Atcopolis and Rustschuck.

It is rumored that Austria will make the Russian passage of the Danube a cause of war.

The English and French Governments entirely reject the proposition of the Czar, in his letter to the King of Prussia.

A despatch from Berlin says that negociations between Austria and Prussia were not closed.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, Lord John Russell confirmed the statement that Austria was concentrating troops on the frontier of Servia, but as negociations were in progress, he would not state what course Austria would pursue.

April 26th is appointed as a national fast day in Great Britain.

A man named Bechi was arrested as the assassin of the Duke of Parma.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Richardson, Brothers quote a suspension of excitement in breadstuffs market, and wheat declined as above. Western canal flour, 36s to 37s; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 36s to 37s; Ohio, 37s to 38s; corn, 41s; beef, now, 120s; pork unsaleable; bacon lower; lard nominal, 54s, tending downwards; tallow lower; cotton, better feeling; fair, a shade lower.

Baring's London circular quotes money unchanged—consols 87¼ to 87¾.

THE DECLARATION OF WAR BY FRANCE.

The subjoined telegraph despatches from Paris thus announce that a simultaneous declaration of a similar purport to the above had also been made to the Legislative Assembly by the French Emperor:—

PARIS, March 27, 1854.

The Minister of State read to day to the *Corps Legislatif*, in the name of the Emperor, a message announcing that the final resolve of the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh, has placed Russia in a state of war as regards France. The Emperor also declares that the whole responsibility of this rupture rests on the Russian Government.

The message was received with energetic expressions of adhesion by the whole legislative body.

M Billaut, the President, then went on to say that the Emperor relied on the support of the legislative body, as well as that of all France, under this grave aspect of affairs.

This intimation was also received with loud cheers, and the Assembly broke up with loud shouts of "*Vive l'Empereur!*"

A similar communication was made to the Senate, where it was received with the same enthusiasm.

DECLARATION.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, having been compelled to take up arms in support to an ally, is desirous of rendering the war as little onerous as possible to the Powers with whom she remains at peace.

To preserve the commerce of neutrals from all unnecessary obstruction, her Majesty is willing, for the present, to wave a part of the belligerent rights appertaining to her by the law of nations.

It is impossible for Her Majesty to forego the exercise of her right of seizing articles contraband of war, and preventing neutrals from bearing the enemy's despatches, and she must maintain the right of a belligerent to prevent neutrals from breaking any effective blockade which may be established with an adequate force against the enemy's forts, harbors, or coasts.

But Her Majesty will waive the right of seizing enemy's property laden on board a neutral vessel, unless it be contraband of war.

It is not Her Majesty's intention to claim the confiscation of neutral property not being contraband of war, found on board enemy's ships, and Her Majesty further declares that, being anxious to lessen as much as possible the evils of war, and to restrict its operations to the regularly organised forces of the country, it is not Her present intention to issue letters of marque for the commission of privateers.

Westminster, March 22, 1854.

The Conard screw steamer *Teneriffe* sailed from Liverpool on the 18th for Malta, and the *Cambria* from Kingston, sailed on the same day, both with troops.

The Convention between Turkey, England, and France, has been published. It was signed on the night of March 12, and embraces five articles, in substance as follows:—

1. England and France agree to support Turkey by force of arms until the conclusion of a peace that shall secure the independence and integrity of the Sultan's dominions.

2. The Porte will not conclude peace without the consent of her allies.

3. The allies shall evacuate the Turkish territories after the war.

4. This treaty to remain open for the adhesion of other Powers of Europe.

5. Turkey guarantees to all subjects of the Porte, without distinction of creed, perfect equality in law.

Divorces.—They are progressing fast in California, it would appear. The newspapers advertise after the list of marriages and deaths, the divorces which have lately taken place, with the names of the separated parties and the judge, we presume, who decided the matter. Here is a specimen:—

DIVORCES.

In San Francisco, Feb. 23, by the Hon. Delos Lake, J. M. B. Crooks, from Susan Crooks.

In San Francisco, Feb. 23, by the Hon. Delos Lake, Hanna W. Drew, from Charles R. Drew.

In San Francisco, Feb. 23, by the Hon. Delos Lake, William W Haney, from Margaret Haney.

Provincial.

Canada Company.

A meeting of the Canada Company took place on the 22nd; Mr. C. Franks presiding, when the annual settlement was unanimously adopted. The progress made in the sales of land is announced to have been most satisfactory, while the system of leasing has also proved extremely advantageous. The progress made in the surplus, exclusive of the additional value of the unsold land beyond its worth as originally estimated, is £546,824, and the amount of outstanding debentures to to the 31st December is £85,200. With regard to the 635,235 acres of land, it is stated that, although valued at the price of 9s. 4d. per acre, the estimate formed from an inspection in 1847; the directors believe that much better terms on the average can now be secured. Taking into consideration the rates at which sales have lately been effected, and making allowance for the inferior and undrained locations, they consider 20s. per acre will ultimately be realized. The rapid developements of the province continues unchecked, and in the Huron district so great has been the competition that settlers are known to have paid high rates of interest to complete their purchases. It was suggested that, as a lengthened period had elapsed since the last survey, it would not be impolitic to take measures for arriving at an accurate estimate of the value of the property, a question to which the directors promised to give attention. The annexed statistics show the receipts in Canada and the cost of management in 1853:—

Receipts in Canada.	Currency
Purchase-money of land sold	£49,516
Bills receivable	15,484
Rent	30,175
Interest	11,108
Timber cut	1,611
Transfer fees	457
Advances repaid, &c.	2,472
	110,856

Cost of Management.	Sterling.
London:—	
Directors allowance	£1,500
Salaries	895
Rent and Taxes	184
Printing and Stationary	86
Repairs to house	74
Postage and petty charges	64
Law charges	53
Miscellaneous	106
	2,964
Income-tax	534
Canada:—	
Salaries	3,917
Law expenses	450
Miscellaneous	448
Stationary and Printing	316
Advertising	164
Office rent	111
	5,406
Retiring allowance to Mr. Thomas Jones	400
Assessment and road-tax	6,783

Elgin Assizes.

From the St. Thomas Standard.

The Court opened on Tuesday last, Mr. Justice Draper presiding. The civil docket presented a formidable appearance, for the first Court of supreme jurisdiction held in this county—23 cases being entered for trial. Several important criminal cases had also to be disposed of, which, with the civil business occupied the attention of the court till a late hour this evening. We will give a synopsis of the civil cases next week. The following is a list of the criminal cases.

Jas. Russel, indicted for stealing a watch. Pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 6 months imprisonment in gaol.

Obediah Taylor; horse stealing. Taylor is an old grey headed man and apparently infirm from age, nevertheless he was clearly proved to have stolen a pair of horses from a French Canadian in the Co. of Essex, and brought them to St. Thomas, where he endeavored to sell them. Verdict, guilty; 12 months in the common gaol. Counsel for prisoner, Mr. Harris.

Nathaniel Ferguson was charged with having assaulted Robt. Cusack, in the discharge of his duty as constable. Ferguson is a colored man, of great muscular power, and being suspected of having a stolen sheep in his possession, refused to allow his house to be searched by Cusack, who had a Magistrate's Warrant for that purpose. Ferguson resisted Cusack and struck him a severe blow on the head with a cow's horn, which he had hold of, when he was fired at by Cusack—the ball entering his face—and secured. Sentenced to one month in gaol, and to give security for his good behaviour.

Thomas Reynolds and William Patterson Randall, were severally indicted for circulating and having in their possession counterfeit bank bills of the Montreal Bank. It appears that these persons came up from Darlington a few weeks ago and having reached Mrlsjide induced one Mackson to drive them about the country with his team. They then commenced circulating their forged bills, purporting to be fives of the Montreal Bank, but poorly executed and not bearing much resemblance to the genuine bills of that Bank.—The signatures of Gunn and Simpson, officers of the Bank, were good imitations.—The prisoners were at length detected at Aylmer on their return from their tour and lodged in gaol. Verdict guilty; sentence five years hard labor in the Penitentiary. Counsel for the prisoners Mr. Wilson.

Mackson was indicted for the offence of passing counterfeit money, and acquitted by the jury. Mr. Wilson for prisoner.

H Putnam was charged with having assaulted Mrs. Chapman in the township of Bayham with intent to commit a Rape, and was acquitted by the jury. Messrs. Stanton and Hamilton for the prisoner.

L. C. Clarke, and H. Putnam, who had been indicted for stealing money from Mr. Chapman at the time that Putnam was charged with the offence for which he had been acquitted, were discharged on their own recognizance.

Conservative Convention.—On Saturday last the Delegates appointed to nominate a Conservative candidate for East Elgin, met at Aylmer. 26 out of 30 being present, Mr. Walker of Vienna, was appointed Chairman, and Mr. McKinnon of the same place Secretary. The contest for nomination lay between Mr. Ermatinger and Mr. Parish, both of St. Thomas, each of whom had warm supporters amongst the delegates. After the names of other candidates, had been disposed of, a vote was taken relative to the two last named gentlemen, when it was decided in favor of Mr. Ermatinger by the casting vote of the chairman. A protest was entered on behalf of Mr. Parish, on the grounds that as the chairman had voted as a delegate, he had no right to a contrary vote, and the convention adjourned.—*Ib.*

Canadian Stocks in the English Markets.

The following are the last quotations of Canadian stocks in the English market:—

Share.	Name.	Pays.	Rate.	Sales.
25	Grand Trunk of Canada, A issue.	10	4—3 dis.	
25	Do.	All.	6—4 dis.	
25	Do. Quebec & Richmond issue.	All.	6—4 dis.	
100	Do. Certificate of Debentures, 20.	5	5—3 dis.	
25	Great Western of Canada	All.	22-23 dis.	
100	Do. Bonds payable 1877 with option till 1863	All.	9-31 pm.	
100	Do. do. 1862 do. 1876	All	9-31 pm.	
100	Do. do. 1866 do. 1861	All.	12-14 pm.	
100	Do. do. 1873 without option	Ab.	16-1 pm.	
25	Hamilton and Toronto	15	15-7 pm.	
100	Do. 6 per cent	All.	10-12 pm.	

It may be well to explain that the first column above contains the amount of the shares, the third the amount paid up—and that the discounts and premiums are not as some may imagine *per cent.*, but are so many pounds discount or premium on the share. For instance, £10 per share has been paid on Grand Trunk Stock, issue A, and the discount is 4s3 dis., which makes the absolute depreciation from 40 to 30 per cent. Quoted in the same way as Government stocks, either in England and America, Grand Trunk would be reported as worth from 69 to 70 per cent. of its face.—That part of the stock which has been all paid up stands better, of course, than the other. With £25 paid, the discount is only 6 a 4, which puts it a depreciation of from 16a23 per cent. The rise in Great Western stock is very rapid. It is quoted at 22a23—that is at £1 10s a £2 sterling premium, equal to 7½ a 12½ per cent. Those who invested in that stock when the road was considered rather a doubtful enterprise will now reap a handsome profit from their public spirit.—*Globe*

Commercial.

The Montreal *Sun* of the 7th has the following observations on monetary affairs:

For some time past much stringency has been felt in the money market in this city and generally, as we understand, throughout the Province. The causes of this tightness are not very remote. Our staple articles have for some months past ruled at prices which demanded nearly double the amount of capital necessary to deal in them to what was required six or eight months ago; and as very large quantities of grain remained in first hands at all locations, they consider 20s. per acre will ultimately be realized. The rapid developements of the province continues unchecked, and in the Huron district so great has been the competition that settlers are known to have paid high rates of interest to complete their purchases. It was suggested that, as a lengthened period had elapsed since the last survey, it would not be impolitic to take measures for arriving at an accurate estimate of the value of the property, a question to which the directors promised to give attention. The annexed statistics show the receipts in Canada and the cost of management in 1853:—

That part of the stock which has been all paid up stands better, of course, than the other. With £25 paid, the discount is only 6 a 4, which puts it a depreciation of from 16a23 per cent. The rise in Great Western stock is very rapid. It is quoted at 22a23—that is at £1 10s a £2 sterling premium, equal to 7½ a 12½ per cent. Those who invested in that stock when the road was considered rather a doubtful enterprise will now reap a handsome profit from their public spirit.—*Globe*

Commercial.

The Montreal *Sun* of the 7th has the following observations on monetary affairs:

For some time past much stringency has been felt in the money market in this city and generally, as we understand, throughout the Province. The causes of this tightness are not very remote. Our staple articles have for some months past ruled at prices which demanded nearly double the amount of capital necessary to deal in them to what was required six or eight months ago; and as very large quantities of grain remained in first hands at all locations, they consider 20s. per acre will ultimately be realized. The rapid developements of the province continues unchecked, and in the Huron district so great has been the competition that settlers are known to have paid high rates of interest to complete their purchases. It was suggested that, as a lengthened period had elapsed since the last survey, it would not be impolitic to take measures for arriving at an accurate estimate of the value of the property, a question to which the directors promised to give attention. The annexed statistics show the receipts in Canada and the cost of management in 1853:—

Receipts in Canada.	Currency
Purchase-money of land sold	£49,516
Bills receivable	15,484
Rent	30,175
Interest	11,108
Timber cut	1,611
Transfer fees	457
Advances repaid, &c.	2,472
	110,856

Cost of Management.	Sterling.
London:—	
Directors allowance	£1,500
Salaries	895
Rent and Taxes	184
Printing and Stationary	86
Repairs to house	74
Postage and petty charges	64
Law charges	53
Miscellaneous	106
	2,964
Income-tax	534
Canada:—	
Salaries	3,917
Law expenses	450
Miscellaneous	448
Stationary and Printing	316
Advertising	164
Office rent	111
	5,406
Retiring allowance to Mr. Thomas Jones	400
Assessment and road-tax	6,783

Elgin Assizes.

From the St. Thomas Standard.

The Court opened on Tuesday last, Mr. Justice Draper presiding. The civil docket presented a formidable appearance, for the first Court of supreme jurisdiction held in this county—23 cases being entered for trial. Several important criminal cases had also to be disposed of, which, with the civil business occupied the attention of the court till a late hour this evening. We will give a synopsis of the civil cases next week. The following is a list of the criminal cases.

Jas. Russel, indicted for stealing a watch. Pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 6 months imprisonment in gaol.

Obediah Taylor; horse stealing. Taylor is an old grey headed man and apparently infirm from age, nevertheless he was clearly proved to have stolen a pair of horses from a French Canadian in the Co. of Essex, and brought them to St. Thomas, where he endeavored to sell them. Verdict, guilty; 12 months in the common gaol. Counsel for prisoner, Mr. Harris.

Nathaniel Ferguson was charged with having assaulted Robt. Cusack, in the discharge of his duty as constable. Ferguson is a colored man, of great muscular power, and being suspected of having a stolen sheep in his possession, refused to allow his house to be searched by Cusack, who had a Magistrate's Warrant for that purpose. Ferguson resisted Cusack and struck him a severe blow on the head with a cow's horn, which he had hold of, when he was fired at by Cusack—the ball entering his face—and secured. Sentenced to one month in gaol, and to give security for his good behaviour.

Thomas Reynolds and William Patterson Randall, were severally indicted for circulating and having in their possession counterfeit bank bills of the Montreal Bank. It appears that these persons came up from Darlington a few weeks ago and having reached Mrlsjide induced one Mackson to drive them about the country with his team. They then commenced circulating their forged bills, purporting to be fives of the Montreal Bank, but poorly executed and not bearing much resemblance to the genuine bills of that Bank.—The signatures of Gunn and Simpson, officers of the Bank, were good imitations.—The prisoners were at length detected at Aylmer on their return from their tour and lodged in gaol. Verdict guilty; sentence five years hard labor in the Penitentiary. Counsel for the prisoners Mr. Wilson.

Mackson was indicted for the offence of passing counterfeit money, and acquitted by the jury. Mr. Wilson for prisoner.

H Putnam was charged with having assaulted Mrs. Chapman in the township of Bayham with intent to commit a Rape, and was acquitted by the jury. Messrs. Stanton and Hamilton for the prisoner.

L. C. Clarke, and H. Putnam, who had been indicted for stealing money from Mr. Chapman at the time that Putnam was charged with the offence for which he had been acquitted, were discharged on their own recognizance.

Conservative Convention.—On Saturday last the Delegates appointed to nominate a Conservative candidate for East Elgin, met at Aylmer. 26 out of 30 being present, Mr. Walker of Vienna, was appointed Chairman, and Mr. McKinnon of the same place Secretary. The contest for nomination lay between Mr. Ermatinger and Mr. Parish, both of St. Thomas, each of whom had warm supporters amongst the delegates. After the names of other candidates, had been disposed of, a vote was taken relative to the two last named gentlemen, when it was decided in favor of Mr. Ermatinger by the casting vote of the chairman. A protest was entered on behalf of Mr. Parish, on the grounds that as the chairman had voted as a delegate, he had no right to a contrary vote, and the convention adjourned.—*Ib.*

Canadian Stocks in the English Markets.

The following are the last quotations of Canadian stocks in the English market:—

Share.	Name.	Pays.	Rate.	Sales.
25	Grand Trunk of Canada, A issue.	10	4—3 dis.	
25	Do.	All.	6—4 dis.	
25	Do. Quebec & Richmond issue.	All.	6—4 dis.	
100	Do. Certificate of Debentures, 20.	5	5—3 dis.	
25	Great Western of Canada	All.	22-23 dis.	
100	Do. Bonds payable 1877 with option till 1863	All.	9-31 pm.	
100	Do. do. 1862 do. 1876	All	9-31 pm.	
100	Do. do. 1866 do. 1861	All.	12-14 pm.	
100	Do. do. 1873 without option	Ab.	16-1 pm.	
25	Hamilton and Toronto	15	15-7 pm.

ment has been compelled to fit out Armaments, and prepare for active hostilities, in order to maintain the faith of treaties, and guard the interests of the Empire from the aggressive spirit manifested by the Emperor of Russia.

Though far removed from what may be the theatre of War, Your Majesty's loyal Subjects in Nova Scotia, will regard, with grave solicitude, the operations of Your Majesty's forces by Sea and Land, and your Majesty may be assured that whenever the National Flag is borne, their sympathies will follow it; and that, in triumph and disaster, the efforts of its gallant defenders will ever be marked with deep interest in this portion of the Empire.

Should the land forces now in this Province, be required elsewhere, Your Majesty may rely upon the loyalty and devotion of the Militia of Nova Scotia, who, until the return of peace in Europe, will defend their own Country and protect Your Majesty's Forts and Arsenal from Foreign aggression.

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY OF NOVA SCOTIA.—The Halifax *British North American* says it is rumored that the Hon. Joseph Howe, Provincial Secretary, will resign shortly, in order to take the post of Chief Commissioner of Railways. It would seem that the man of horse-whipping notoriety has taken good care to feather his nest well while laboring so assiduously to carry out a system of Railway progress in Nova Scotia. We opine the office will be a sinecure, for we cannot believe the necessity exists for the creation of such an office as that of chief Commissioner of Railways. Nova Scotia is not yet in a fair way of accomplishing what Mr. Howe has long desired, and notwithstanding the action of the Legislature, it is not certain that her projected Railways will be built. The Imperial Government has refused to aid the undertaking, and Mr. Jakson has abandoned the North American project as impracticable.—How, then, can Mr. Howe count upon the creation of a useless office with such a paltry prospect as are indicated by these facts? The Hon. W. A. Henry is spoken of as Mr. Howe's successor and also Mr. Lewis M. Wilkins, as opponent of the Ministry.

INTER COLONIAL TREATY.—In the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, a resolution was passed requesting the Lieutenant-Governor to enter into negotiations with the Governor General of Canada, and the Lieutenant-Governors, of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, with the view of a more unrestricted commercial intercourse between them.

RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH THE CANADAS.—The Senate of Ohio has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved,—That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and requested to use their best endeavours in favor of establishing reciprocal free trade with the Canadas and the opening of the navigation of the River St. Lawrence to the commerce of the United States.

☞ We beg to direct attention to the very handsome Dry Goods Store opened by J. & R. Robson, on Dundas Street, their stock comprises the newest patterns, and have been most judiciously selected. An inspection of their goods will well repay.

☞ We regret to learn that the handsome residence of Captain J. P. Puleston, near Brantford, has been totally consumed by fire; the loss must be very heavy, as we have heard there was no insurance. We understand there was some defect in one of the chimnies which caused it.

LAKE ONTARIO STEAMERS.

The steamers of Ontario and St. Lawrence Steamboat Company, which have wintered at Genesee, as we learn from the Rochester *American*, have been thoroughly repainted, refitted and repaired. Their paper says they look beautiful with their fresh white paint, their bright new furniture, and all the other preparations for the summer time, and are the fine State, Capt. Ireland; New York, Capt. Chapman; Cataract, Capt. Estes; Northern, Capt. Throop. The steamer will take her place first in the line. She will commence her trips next week, and the others will follow in order. The Bay State will run as a shore boat till June 1st, when she and the New York will form the Express line from Lewiston to Ogdensburg. All these boats connect with a line of steamers from Ogdensburg to Montreal, through the rapids of the St Lawrence. The American line of steamers on Lake Ontario and the river St. Lawrence is in the elegance of its boats, in the capacity of their officers, and its general management, unequalled. It has never met with an accident in all the years during which the boats have run, and no passenger ever left the boats without kind feelings towards the courteous officers.

OBITUARY.

When the past week has most respected of our townsmen Are he is removed in the bosom of death under the most melancholy circumstance. Messrs. Samuel Peters junior and Ralph Gird, one year since left their homes for the land of gold, where, after enduring great privations and hardships by mountain and sea, on to the promised land on the Pacific coast, on their homeward journey they met their untimely fate. The accidental death came by the overturning of the Panama fever they proceeded onward to Panama where having arrived in a small boat to land some passengers the misfortune of death occurred to them, and not on the Lake as I before stated. They were both well known in London, they were also members of the Masonic Fraternity, and their friends have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. We trust that the sad example added to the list of Lake fatalities, may lead to more persons purchasing or coming to Canada, before they consider the matter settled for distant lands.

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Fall Wheat per bushel	6s	7d a	6s	10d
Spring do do	5s	7d a	5s	10d
Oats per bushel	2s	0d a	2s	1d
Potatoes per bushel	2s	0d a	2s	0d
Beef per lb	2s	6d a	0s	0d
Pork do	2s	0d a	2s	0d
Butter per lb	0s	9d a	0s	0d
Eggs per doz	0s	7d a	0s	0d
Apples per bushel	3s	0d a	0s	0d
Onions per bushel	1s	0d a	0s	0d
Turkeys do	3s	0d a	3s	9d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	p.
Flour ₩ 196 lbs	0	16	3 a 1 0 0
Wheat ₩ bush	0	6	3 a 0 0 0
Barley do	0	3	9 a 0 4 9
Oats ₩ bush	0	2	9 a 0 3 0
Potatoes do	0	2	9 a 0 2 10
Butter ₩ lb	0	0	11 a 0 1 0
Beef ₩ cwt	1	5	0 a 1 7 6
Ham & Bacon ₩ lb	0	0	6 a 0 0 7½
Pork ₩ 100 lbs	1	5	0 a 1 10 0
Mutton per lb	0	0	4 a 0 0 5
Veal do	0	0	4 a 0 0 5
Hay per ton	0	0	2½ a 0 0 3
Timothy seed per bushel	0	5	0 a 0 6 8
Clover seed per do	1	15	0 a 1 17 4
Wood per cord	1	0	0 a 1 4 0

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour per bbl extra & fine ₩ 196 lbs	30	0	0a	31 3
" farmers ₩ 196 lbs	27	6	0a	28 9
Oatmeal ₩ barrel of 196 lbs	28	9	0a	0 0
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	27	6	0a	0 0
Indian corn meal, ₩ 200 lbs	25	2	0a	26 3
Rye, ₩ bushel of 56 lbs	5	0	0a	5 8
Barley, ₩ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9	0a	4 0
Oats ₩ bushel of 34 lbs	2	9	0a	2 10
Peas, ₩ do of 60 lbs	3	9	0a	4 6
Timothy seed ₩ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9	0a	4 0
Clover do do do 60 lbs	25	0	0a	40 0
Hay ₩ ton	70	0	0a	80 0
Straw ₩ ton	40	0	0a	50 0
Cordwood ₩ cord	20	0	0a	25 0
Beef ₩ 100 lbs	30	0	0a	40 0
Pork, in the hog, ₩ 100 lbs	35	6	0a	37 6
Mutton, ₩ lb, by the quarter	0	5	0a	0 0
Veal, ₩ lb, by the quarter	0	8	0a	0 9
Lard, ₩ lb	0	6½	0a	0 0
Tub butter, ₩ lb	0	10	0a	0 0
Fresh butter, ₩ lb	0	11	0a	1 0
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	0a	1 3
Turkeys each	5	6	0a	7 6
Geese each	2	6	0a	3 6
Ducks ₩ couple	1	6	0a	2 0
Fowls ₩ pair	1	6	0a	1 7
Potatoes ₩ bushel	1	0	0a	1 6
Turnips ₩ bushel	3	9	0a	4 6
Carrots ₩ bushel	1	0	0a	1 3

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

A valuable farm of 100 acres for sale, 40 improvement being lot No. 8, 8th con. London. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London.

Cedar posts and Rails for sale, delivered to purchasers, for peace and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

Valuable Farm of 84 acres, for sale, 30 cleared, Frame Cottage, Barn and Cow Shed thereon, being the East half of Lot No. 14 and 15, 4th con. London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

First rate Tavern Stand for Sale, situation in a flourishing town, 12 miles west of London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Mill Site for sale in the township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the Flourishing village of Delaware. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

For sale at City Auction Mart, on Monday 24th April, 2 lots situated on the 5th concession Westminster, being part of the farm formerly owned by Mr. D. Mance, also 3 lots situated on Burlington Street, near the residence of Wm. Baker, Esq. See Bills.

For sale at City Auction Mart, on Wednesday, 26th of April, 5 lots, being a part of the Methodist Episcopal Church property, and including the Scotch Church, and fronting on Duke Street. Plan can be seen at City Auction Mart, Dundas Street. See Bills.

For sale at City Auction Mart, on Friday, 28th April, 31 splendid Building Lots, situate opposite the residence of H. C. R. Becher, Esq., also 8 lots situate on the corner of King and Clarence Streets. See Bills.

For sale at City Auction Mart on Monday, May 8th, 12 acres divided into building lots, in Westminster, near Hickory Bridge fronting on Talbot Street and opposite the residence of S. S. Tomroy, Esq. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart, on Thursday, 27th of April, sale of three Valuable Lots, on the South Side of Dundas Street, being lot Nos. 5 adjoining Mr. Arnold's store. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart, on Tuesday, 25th April, sale of 8 Lots on Dundas Street, 7 Lots on Maitland, Nelson, Hill, and Grey Streets; 6 Lots on Hill Street, and several Lots on Burlington Street. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart on Wednesday, 3rd May, sale of 10 valuable building Lots, East side of Picot Lane Road on Wellington, Waterloo, Grosvenor, Cheapside, and Cromwell Street, near the property of Mr. Robert Wilson. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart on or about the 11th of May, sale of valuable Lots and Brick Houses, No. 6 North side East Dundas St., now in the occupation of John Burrell, Esq., Sadler, and Banks, Hatters, Druggists, Horse Clothes, &c. Also, on the same day, the property of S. Peters, Esq., Robinson Terrace, also 2 cottages. See Bills.

J. & R. ROBSON,

WOULD invite the attention of the Public to their Stock of

DRY GOODS,

which they are now opening in their New Store, *No. 76, Dundas Street.*

They beg to assure customers that their stock is ENTIRELY NEW, of this

SPRING'S IMPORTATIONS

and therefore purchasers Everything New in style and design. Their *Prints, Delaines, Muslins, Barages*, and other Dress Goods will be

DEFY COMPETITION.

Their Bonnets, in *Variety, Style* and *Price* MUST ensure satisfaction. Their Grey and Bleached Cottons are quite a bargain. In fact all their Goods are marked at the *Lowest possible advance*, as their terms are *Strictly Cash. One Price and no abatement.*

London, April 24th, 1854. 467-m

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE, Secretary.

Office of L. & P. S. R. Co., April 12 1854. 465-m

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFULLY Situated Farm of 50 Acres about

FOUR MILES FROM TOWN OF LONDON,

on the Front Line East, Township of London. The above Farm is delightfully situated, being part of Lot No. 78, in the 2nd Concession North East of the Forks, and is within 2 miles of the Village of Kilworth, on the Great Western Railway. The Land is of excellent quality, well watered, and in a high state of cultivation, about 30 Acres cleared, and the balance heavily timbered with Hardwood. There is a Frame House, Frame Barn, stone Milk House, well of excellent water, and never failing spring of water, the whole fenced in every part with rail and board fence, and the property is in every respect desirable. Any person wishing to purchase a magnificent Farm, will find this one worthy their attention, as it is situated in a most desirable locality, and will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars, enquire of the Proprietor on the premises, or of Messrs. Anderson and Leard, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

GRAND ORANGE LODGE OF *BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.*

TORONTO, April 10th, 1854.

THE Grand Orange Lodge of British North America will hold its Annual Session, for the Election of Grand Officers, and for the consideration of such other business as may be brought before it at the Town of

BRANTFORD,

in that part of the Province called Upper Canada *On TUESDAY the 20th June*, 1854,

Of which all Grand Officers, all Members of the Grand Committee, all County Masters, all District Masters and all Masters of Subordinate Lodges in British North America, are requested to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

The Right Worshipful, the Grand Master, has great pleasure in opening the Grand Lodge in the Royal Scarlet, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the first day, after which the Sovereign and Knight's Companions, will redince the Degrees, to suit the necessities of the Brethren that may be then present.

The Grand Officers and Brethren, will attend Divine Service on the first day of the Session, in the Parochial Church, Brantford, when it is intended (*Deo volente*) that the Rector of the Parish the Venerable the Grand Chaplain and other Reverend Brethren will take part in the services.

The Election of Grand Officers will take place as usual, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the second day of the Session.

Brethren attending as Proxies, whether for Counties Districts or Lodges, will please be careful to bring their certificates of Proxy with them properly authenticated.

The Grand Officers and Brethren will dine together on the evening of the second day of the Session; for which suitable arrangements will be made by the Brantford Brethren. The Right Worshipful the Grand Master, and other dignitaries of the order, will deliver addresses upon the occasion, in explanation and defence of the institution. The admission to the dinner party will be by Ticket.

As this meeting of the Grand Lodge, will probably be the most important ever held in British North America, it is desirable that no part should be Brethren intending to proceed from this city, or from the counties of of of York, Simcoe, Ontario or Peel, will please signify their intention as soon as convenient, to the Grand Secretary, that proper arrangements may be made for their conveyance.

By Order,

GEORGE L. ALLEN,
467-d Grand Secretary.

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

AT the Lowest Price, for sale by

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

April 18, 1854. 457-c

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and offering a large supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest and most improved styles, direct from the manufacturies in England, by Steam.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

London, 20th April, 1854. 467-ed

To Let for a Term of Years,

PART of Lot 13, in the 3rd Concession London, contiguous to the Town of London, lying South of the River, and on the side road now proposed to be Gravelled and Bridged, 100 ACRES, more or less, with small House and Frame Barn. Inquire at the office of

J. SHANLY.

London, April 15, 1854. 457-m

WANTED.

BY a gentleman, a man and his wife to reside on a Farm; he must be trustworthy and accustomed to work land—and his wife must be able to take charge of the House and Dairy.

Good recommendations will be required. For particulars apply at this office. 457-m

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well, but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS,

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash).

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 467-m

WANTED,

A SMALL COTTAGE with, or without, Land, within five miles of London, to rent. Application to be made at this office, stating particulars as to rent, &c. 467-m

CIRCULAR.

JAMES GLEN,

Merchant Tailor,

BEGS to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has just removed into those commodious New Brick Premises, recently erected, and a few doors East of the Shop which he has hitherto occupied, on the South side of Dundas Street, which will be designated by the sign of

"THE WEST END HOUSE."

J. G. would further respectfully state to the Community at large, that he has just received his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

of everything adapted to his line of business, as also a splendid assortment of

Haberdashery and Hoisery, Hats,

CAPS &c., all of the most Fashionable Style, from the various principal Manufacturing Cities in Europe, expressly by order through his Agent, and which, for elegance of style, and substantial durability, he confidently recommends to a discerning Public.

The following are a few of the leading articles in stock:—

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & DOESKINS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, VESTINGS, &C., &C.

Which will be promptly made up in the most Fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. He is also prepared to execute orders for Liveries, of the most approved description, and on the shortest notice. The business carried on by the late Mr. Wm. Stewart, will be extended to Ready Made Clothing, and the Public may depend on getting a good article at a reasonable price.

London, C. W., April 1854. 465-m

London Spring Races,



UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

Will come off over the New Market Race Course,

On 21st, 22nd and 23rd days of June.

By order of the Stewards,

N. SMITH, Sec.

☞ For particulars, see small Bills.

London, April 1, 1854. 464-tf

EGAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT

J. EGAN would respectfully inform the public of London and its vicinity, that their liberal patronage during the past three years has encouraged him in the idea of sparing no outlay in procuring the best facilities for producing good Daguerreotypes, and he trusts that his long experience and success in the business will insure a continuance of that support to which he owes so much.

J. E. has just received one of C. C. Harrison's celebrated *Extra Whole-Sized Cameras*, in which is combined every recent improvement in the making of these instruments. He has also enlarged his *Light*, and made such other additions and improvements as puts him in possession of the very best facilities of producing the best specimens of the art.

J. EGAN.

London, April, 1854. 466-m

NOTICE.

ON MONDAY the 8th of May ensuing, will be sold by Auction, at the Hotel of Mr. McAvoy, in Port Stanley, FIFTY-FOUR LOTS from one to four Acres, including ten very valuable water Lots on the River St. Clair, being a portion of the Indian Rectory adjoining the flourishing town of Port Sarnia.

TERMS OF SALE:—One fourth at the time of Sale and the balance in three annual instalments with interest.

J. B. CLENCH,
Supt & Commissioner Indian Affairs.

Indian Department,
London, March 31, 1854. 466-c

Sight Singing!

MESSRS. Thompson & Stevens, Teachers of the New and Popular method of Music, will commence the Great Singing Assembly at the Royal Exchange Hall,

On Friday Evening, April 14th, 1854.

TICKETS to the full Course of Lectures—Gentlemen, 7s. 6d.; Ladies, 5s.; Juniors, 2s. 6d. Currency. A select class of Twelve, (if desired) each 15s. Private Instruction £1 5s. Lessons on Guitar Melodeon or Organ.

TICKETS AND BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE DOOR.

London, April 13th, 1854. 466-m

TENDERS FOR SCREENED GRAVEL.

London Proof Line Road Company.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 1st May next, for supplying Screened Gravel by the cord for the present year, to be delivered upon the different Sections of the Road, at such intervals as may be required. The signatures of two sufficient sureties will be required to each tender.

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary & Treasurer.

London, April 12, 1854. 466-m

J. CARRY,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
Covent Garden Market.

Will Attend to Farmers Sales.

London, April 7, 1854. 465-m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

D. T. WARE & CO,

ARE receiving large additions to their stock of GOLD WATCHES, CHAINS, BROOCHES, RINGS, &c., &c.

Also a large supply of SILVER WATCHES and plated goods constantly on hand. Every article warranted what represented.

ON EXHIBITION

THE "ENCHANTED TREE."

London, April 7, 1854. 465-y

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE,

HAMILTON, 8th April, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the Great Western Railway Company, having, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Parliament, in that behalf enacted, entered into an agreement with the Directors of the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company, for the purchase, by the Great Western Railway Company, of the property and right of the said, the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company. A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Company, will be held at the Company's Office, 3d, King Street, in the City of Hamilton, on Monday, the 15th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering the said agreement and of ratifying or disallowing the same.

ROBERT W. HARRIS,
President.

N. B. The above Meeting will be in substitution of the one intended to be held on the 1st. of May. 466-t

London and Port Stanley Railway Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a second Instalment of TEN PER CENT, on the subscribed Capital Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company is declared payable at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, in the Town of London on Monday the fifteenth day of May next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE,
Secretary.

Office of the L. & P. S. R. Co.,
London, March 28, 1854. 465-c

STRAYED!

FROM the Town of London, about the 1st of *August* 1853, A SMALL RED COW with short thick horns, a little white under the right fore leg, and has a hole in the left ear.

☞ Any person returning the same to the Subscriber, or giving information where she may be found will be liberally Rewarded.

JAMES BURNS,
Blacksmith, Richmond Street.

London, April 3, 1854. 465-c

TORONTO NURSERIES.

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor,

INVITES attention to his extensive Stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Sea kale Plants.

The Nurseries extend over 50 acres of ground, embracing everything usually grown in a large Nursery.

The Trees are healthy, of large size and well grown. A liberal discount allowed to the trade, and those who intend to sell again; and when the selection of varieties is left to the Proprietor, he will guarantee the best sorts.

Packing done in the best manner, to ensure safe transportation to any part of Canada.

Parties about to plant, are respectively invited to examine the Stock on the ground.

N. B.—The Stock of Dwarf Pears, is large and fine.

Descriptive priced Catalogues, sent on application.

Toronto, March 23, 1854. 464-m

MONARCH. FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

23, BRUSH ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £200,000 Sterling.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Pirie, Lord Provost and Alderman, Edinburgh.
Sir Chas. Lemon, Bart., M.P., Carclew, Cornwall.
John G. Hammack, Esq., Clapham.
William Knott, Esq., Kensington.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Farncomb, Esq., Chairman.
Thomas Bell, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
William Bennett, Esq.
Thomas Bevan, Esq.
Peter Bruff, Esq.
Thomas Chapman, Esq.
Wm. Cotton, Esq., M.P.
Francis Graham, Esq.
Francis Williams, Esq.

MANAGER:

George Hilditch, Esq.

SECRETARY:

Mr. Charles Ansell.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE AGENCY:

No. 16 La. St. Francois Xavier Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is engaged to accept Fire and Life risks for the above Company, at moderate rates of premium.

Loses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Proposals at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 450-ta

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458-m

County of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, to consolidate the County debts, and for other purposes. 458-m

NEW Spring Goods.

P. LICHFIELD & CO.

BEG to intimate that the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand and in a few days they expect the arrival of the Largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any Retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and
Plaid Silks,
Black and Coloured Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons,
Parasols, Crape Muslines, Prints,
Barages, French Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c.;

All these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving thus effected.

March 29, 1854. 464-m

BEACON Assurance Company,

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., chairman Lord's a Board. Hon. John A. MacDonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO FIRE & MARINE ASSURANCE CO.

Capital £100,000, cy. Warren Claus, Esq., secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies, at current rates of premium, for a year, or shorter period, by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 454-m

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people. And known as a most celestial remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Consumptions notwithstanding its Remedies Lung-curing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and the maintenance of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet they sound have experienced their good effects. Patients convert by these physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by the use of these medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the blood, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never weaken but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to communicate to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the well in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. E. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time naming several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty at New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreno, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1848 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affection, which kept me confined to my bed one year, during which time I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health. I had been under the treatment of three physicians, but complaint was fixed under which nothing seems and the consequences laughed. Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to get a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt a different person and was able to resume nothing to my entirely cured by taking the Bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE.
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore they give no attention to it, until the disease becomes constitutional. These diseases are often characterized by a sense of loathing, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

Time honesty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health which again and again follows the PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD. What material if possible could equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What points can compare with the transcend roborant blood coursing at fullness? roseate hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Halsey's Pills supply the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent Wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the veins, produces the mucous fluid that verges towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a rich, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, and is one of her former residing in Rutgers-street,

New York, July 5th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister from her youth, had been in very delicate health, from the combined influence of weakness of the chest, and a cough which was enough, at times, to take her off. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to get out of doors. A friend recommended your Wine, which she procured, and commenced using. In three days she was able to ride out, and in a week was entirely relieved from her cough, and has not had the slightest return since. She has gained in flesh, and is now in the enjoyment of the best health she ever had. Her case was considered by the physicians as one of confirmed consumption, and that I was told by one of them that he could do nothing for her

A LARGE STOCK OF

Old Bottled Wines &c.,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Old Port Wines.
Fine Pale and Brown Sherries.
Fine Sweet Sherry, "a delicious article."
Fine Maderia's, Clarets and Champaign's,
Finest Pure Imported Cogniac Brandy,
"Brown and Pale."

These Wines being bottled for a considerable length of time, are thereby fully matured, and are thereby very much improved in flavor.

Families residing at a distance may have the same packed in cases, containing from 1 to 4 dozen in each.

Orders, by Post, Carefully Attended to

W. & R. SIMSON,
52-tf 17, Dundas-st, London

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be accured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving at the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. EMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Bernard Cox, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to Mr. S. S. Pomroy, whose receipt will be sufficient. ☞ All accounts and notes not paid by the 15th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-tf.

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and SEVEN ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street. London, June 23, 1853. 33-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Luncies, every day, from 10 a.m., till 2 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST REFRESHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,
ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. MORSE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock, CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. G. HIBAUD, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual permanent relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitled to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during Incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

H. FOTHERINGHAM, FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and effects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Rose, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactorier of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Tought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Port Stanley, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CONCERT HALL. Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in paymedt of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or tials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By Law, shall in the years menttoned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest there on shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for tha purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the dupayment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3·85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same do	do	in 1855 do	40	0 0
111·3400	do	do in 1856 do	37	0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1857 do	37	0 0
3·100	do	do in 1858 do	34	0 0
Do.	do	do in 1859 do	34	0 0
93·3100	do	do in 1860 do	31	0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1861 do	31	0 0
21·850	do	do in 1862 do	28	0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1863 do	28	0 0
			£340	0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3in

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Lond Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobacco, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings. Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 74·

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany hairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables; Also—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. Also—a lot of Veneers and Varnis Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Seacon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies. Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

London, 17th December, 1853.

NUMBERS OF DIVISION	PLACES OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	30	27	31	28								
Second	Lobo Town Hall					12	9	14	11	8	13	10	8
Third	Westminster Junction					19	16	21	18	15	20	17	15
Fourth	Dorchester					26	23	28	25	22	27	24	22
Fifth	Moss, Yarmouth	25											
Sixth	Delaware		13	9	6	3	30	5	1	29	3	31	29
Seventh	Nissouri		20	16	13	10	7	12	8	5	10	7	6
Eighth	Adelaide					17	14	19	15	12	17	14	13
						24	21	26	22	19	24	21	20

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods:

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality, and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Cruickshank are hereby requested to call on the undersigned and settle the same, and all persons having any claims against the Estate are requested to call and present the same, for the purpose of liquidation.

CATHERINE CRUICKSHANK.
Administratrix.

London, C. W., Jan. 19th 1854. 4-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!

ALBION HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

N.vember, 1853. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly send a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices,

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

Dundas Street, London.

WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friend's and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER Stock of Dry Goods, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!

In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!

Fur, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap, WM. H. JOB.

46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LONDON.

William H. Job,

Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of

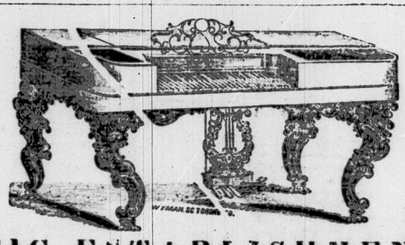
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,

WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,

He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.* ☜



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cotopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominent in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

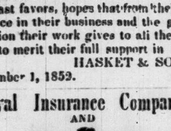
PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1853.

Royal Insurance Company. AND Fire Life.



CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assort nent. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 2 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached.—Advertizer wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dundas Street would be preferred. Apply to the office of this paper or to Mr. Hatton, North Street.

London, Dec'r., 22nd., 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

TO SELL OR LET

(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 40 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr Bailey) within 3½ miles of the town of London, on it is a new brick cottage, containing dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry dary &c.,—a new Fr

London and Western Times.

ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 468 — LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1854. — VOL. IX.---NO 19.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and sixpence for six months, payable in advance.

This only when payment is constant in advance that one shilling discount will be allowed.

Advertisements not specified at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny per each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d. a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Letters of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator, of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

Is the only authorized Agent for the Times in the Cities of NEW YORK BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and all orders and remittances for advertisements and subscriptions in the United States must be forwarded to him. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, His Office; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 16, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson House, London, C. W.

Are Open 7 Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auctioneer Mart, Dundas Street, London, C. W. (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and Industrial Insurance Company of Toronto.) 48-6m

SAMUEL M. JARVIS, Ridout Street, opposite the Mansion House, London, Agency, commission and forwarding business in all its branches. Advances made on produce consigned to his care for sale. Keeps constantly on hand, Patents for Engines, Machinery, and Improved Axles and Skeins, Spring Beds, Mattresses, and Spruce Beer.

London 29th October 1853. 50-tf

F. J. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London C. W. Office on Ridout Street, opposite the Town Hall. 39-1y

DR. GOING has removed to Dr. Phillips' late residence on King Street, for An Appointment with him call at the London, August 18, 1853. 28-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company, Capital £150,000 Sterling. The Hon. William Morris, President. T. W. Birchall, Managing Director. W. W. Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

A. & J. B. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Teas, Crockery, Glassware, No. 3, & No. 13, Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall House, London, C. W.

HERMAN KORDES, Professor of the Piano and Singing, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London, Residence, Dundas Street, London. 1

MR. HORTON has removed to his New Premises to the New Brick Building, next door to Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Store.

London Dec. 18, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, Manufacturer, Importer, &c. &c. Office Dundas Street, London, C. W.

February 12, 1852. 10-6m

V. B. HEATHCOTE, Land Surveyor, Architect and Notary Public, Ridout Street, Second door North of London Street, London, C. W. 2-tf

A. McN. MACDONALD, Barrister, Attorney at Law, Commissioner, &c.

Will Lend and Collect Money on Mortgage, Purchase Accounts collected, Cases prepared for Counsel, and Agencies of all kinds attended to. Office, No. 4, Dundas Street, London, C. W. Refers to Messrs. Jones, Brothers & Co., Montreal; Messrs. Gzowski & Co., Toronto; Messrs. Hamilton Brothers, Quebec; Messrs. Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1-tf

Tapscott & Co's.,

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to forward Money Drafts, Sell Exchange, and transact business relative to Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, *Agent &c.*

Stanley Block, London March 1852. 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, *Barrister &c.* London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 2 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street,

London, C. W. March 1853 11-1y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout—and the spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Pennsylvania and Pearl streets, near the steamboat landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara Cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depots—and Nothing to be wanting, Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting the English Church.

London March 1853 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.

London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

October 20, 1853. 44-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises east end of Dundas Street where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business, and trusts by continuing strength and neatness with superiority and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.

London 1851. 37-

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853. 1

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,

LONDON, C. W.,

Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books,	Bill Heads,	Law Blanks,
Pamphlets,	Way Bills,	Blanks all kinds
Cards,	Promisory Notes,	Posting Bills,
Circulars,	Labels,	Hand Bills,
Funeral notes	Blank Deeds,	Placards,
Catalogues,	Memorials,	Music,

and every other kind of

Letter-Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description. ☜

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,

No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,-1y

No. 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 31

DENTISTRY

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN *Operator in Dental Surgery* has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. An number of Teeth from one to a complete set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of mastication. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Irregularities of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BAKING ESTABLISHMET.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 1853.

I BEG leave to inform, the public that *I* have been absent from London a few months, and during my absence there have been reports, that the Establishment of Mr. Gemmell my uncle, is changing hands, therefore I take occasion to say no such report is authorized by me, and I am determined to follow the old maxim of live and let live, which they will against him. I have now returned for the purpose of settling all accounts and to resume my trading business, as heretofore, not as partner, but as doing business on my own account. I beg to solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public at large, as I shall attend to the baking business with every attention and all orders with promptness and despatch on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM LANKSTONE.

London, November 9. 48-1

COMPOUND

CAROMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London, C. W. June 15th, 1852.

Messrs. Rexford & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottle of your Compound Carominile Cordial, and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavour, in which its discovery and preparation appears to be largely attributed and well preserved, and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of dyspepsia depending on debility of the digestive organs, (for I consider it the most frequently met with as the continent), your central will, I doubt not, form an unobjectionable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in cordially recommending his Preparation to the public, as a desirable and invigorating cordial, &c.

I am, Gentlemen Yours &c,

GEORGE HOLMES,

Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,

B. A. MITCHELL.

Chemists & Druggists, London.

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Unbrenne Embrocation.* This Golden Liniment is used with positive and great success in all cases of *Rheumatism* acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs; *Gout, Tic Doloureux, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms and Hip Complaints, Stiffness, of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Debeancy of Diseases, Cutaneous Diseases and Scrofula &c.*

It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism is, under the vitality of the blood, developed in some of its most powerful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then we can readily supply this wonderous power when it is deficient, we can successfully combat the disease and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining more than one half century's study and labor.

There is no mistake about it. Physicians who have kept pace with the progress of science that does and readily approves of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes a single exception without the statement of wonderful cures, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or confirmatory previous experience of their beneficial uses. The inventor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has several times unhesitatingly to Sherwood's Rose Ointment. We would advise every house owner to keep a bottle of the above on hand, for it is surely one will save time and money.

E. W. Sherwood, Messrs. St. Clair & Co., Detroit, Mich. Geo. Rowsell, Esq. Stage Proprietor, Brantford. C. A. M. Bull, Esq., Rochester, N. Y. Houlton C. W.

J. Chapman, Rochester, N. Y.

M. Whittock, Proprietor American Hotel, Lockport, C. W. Ewart, " Genesee Exchange Rochester.

C. W. Walbridge, " Liv. Prop.

A. R. Shaw, " " "

L. D. Belknap, Democratic Chronicle.

Sold by all Druggists in Canada.

Manufactured by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.

For sale by E. A. MITCHELL.

and C. N. SIMMS, London.

October 22, 1852. Daily

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21, Concession A, } 135 Acres.

do 22, do }

do 19, 1st Concession, 102 do

do 20, 1st do 128 do

do 22, 1st do 20¼ do

Lot 12, 4th do 200 do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD,

London, c. w., 16th March 1853. 14-tf

Britannia Life Asurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THIS undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to accept LIVES on the most favorable terms and with the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

National Loan Fund age 30,	£2	4	6
Colonial Life Assurance Co do,	2	5	4
United Kingdom do,	2	5	10
British Commercial do,	2	1	10
Mutual do,	2	2	10
Britannia do,	2	0	0

Other income offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have been doing business in this place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and L. B. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMYTH,

London Oct., 21.

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars in a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses, which may happen to themselves or others—and do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal, in 1852—being practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under the head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without recourse to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:—

1. The guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to nearly 80 of the net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 36 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853.

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Tooth and Head Ache, &c.

HIYATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Cholic, Pains, &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of Scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd, 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all Ulcerated Sores, Ulcerous Tumors, Sore Feet, Blisters and many other diseases. Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it; you will not regret it,

TO W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR,—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Female Tumor, close to the Navel section, and consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price. I was also told by a number who had employed this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in Three Months was entirely cured. It is now two months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 3, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD.—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON.—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Foil-Evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand-Cracks, Old Sores with Pines Formed, Subbie Heels, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism, Cakes and Collections of Humors, Caracked Heels, Spasms and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Abscess, Burns and Scalds, Hoven Distemper in Cattle, Hoof Ail, Black-Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured hundreds of Foil-Evil Cases, and will do so to thou many other Medicine prepared for these diseases of horses and Cattle—so Gargling. Oil excepted. As names and numerous Testimonials of Cures can be sent for the ingredients of this medicine we publish, but ask what from the many thousands we have in possession; but suffice to say ying is knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for years used and sometimes Sweet's Black Oil for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as a sure and speedy remedy for strains, galls, cuts, bruises, Mosbite, &c. &c. We have always thought much of its virtue who have used it. We have used many bottles of it in our stables, and every time we have occasion to use it, it proves itself worthy of its name.

E. W. Sherwood, Messrs. St. Clair & Co., Detroit, Mich. Geo. Rowsell, Esq. Stage Proprietor, Brantford. C. A. M. Bull, " Rochester, N. Y. Houlton C. W.

J. Chapman, " Rochester, N. Y.

M. Whittock, Proprietor American Hotel, Lockport, C. W. Ewart, " Genesee Exchange Rochester.

C. W. Walbridge, " Liv. Prop.

A. R. Shaw, " " "

L. D. Belknap, Democratic Chronicle.

Sold by all Druggists in Canada.

Manufactured by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.

For sale by E. A. MITCHELL.

and C. N. SIMMS, London.

October 22, 1852. Daily

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12. 49-tf

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq. Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters** have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions** of the skin, the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, c. w.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the finest choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

Also, a splendid and extensive assortment of Silver Plated Goods, of the latest and most fashionable style, which will be found worthy the attention of purchasers, as it would be useless for me to enumerate the many articles of which they consist, suffice it to say, that I would respectfully solicit a call from my friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.,

KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas SUGARS, Tobaccos, Cigars, Spices, Wines, Liquors, &c. next landing east of the Robinson Hall Hotel, south side of *Dundas Street, London.* Their stock is all Fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal markets; and they have some of the best Goods flower markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have resolved to sell off their old stock at an very small advance. Reader! a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a complete assortment of Goods, Buy them at the lowest rates, and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being new beginners, they do all their own business, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852 27-1y

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 *and* 159, *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having by unremitting exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation second to none in the United States, the proprietor of the finest suite of New York, the proprietor begs to call the attention of his friends and the travelling public to his many friends for their very liberal support, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

WINTER FASHIONS!

DANIEL MACFIE, & Co.,

BEGS respectively to intimate to the Ladies of London and vicinity, that their

Millinery Show Room

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON

On Tuesday next, the 8th November, '53

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at the next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. ADAMS,

Dec. 19th, 1853. Mayor.

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

London, December 7, 1853. 52 3m

Talbot Street Bakery,

LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-ft

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond

London, 1854. 3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.

London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm.

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO

☞ Goods delivered in London free of charge. ☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

BEACON

Assurance Company,

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., chairman London Board. Hon. John A. MacDonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

FIRE & MARINE ASSURANCE CO.

Capital £100,000, c'y. Warren Claus, Esq., secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies, at current rates of premium, for a year, or shorter period, by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 46-1-m

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to ALL AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their FARMS, the ensuing HARVEST, that he is receiving direct from the PLASTER BEDS, at Paris,

300 TONS of PLASTER!

Which he intends to sell at a much CHEAPER RATE than ever offered before in this section of the country.

N. McKinnon would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the WINTER SEASON, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as CHEAP A RATE and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

St. Thomas Dispatch and Ingersoll Chronicle to copy.

London, January 25, 185[illegible]

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYLOR

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ Coffins always on Hand. ☜

Poetry.

On the War.

What means that voice of thunder
Which echoes o'er the land?
Why wave those crimson banners,
On England's every strand?

And wherefore do her children
By thousands rush to arms,
And leave their island homesteads,
Their peaceful trades, their farms?

What call is that so mighty
Which thrills the hearts of all,
From the dweller in the cottage,
To the noble in his hall?

'Tis one which dear old England
Shall ne'er leave unredressed,
While float her wooden walls, and she
Can arm her youthful chivalry—
The cry of the oppressed.

Now England strikes for freedom,
For justice and for right,
There lives not one on British land
Who doubts that she hath drawn her brand
To conquer in the fight.

Then onward, gallant Moslems,
For Britons lead the way:
Right against might for victory!
Wrong shall not gain the day.

March 23, 1854. AN ENGLISHMAN.

To the Brave Leaving Ireland.

Farewell! God speed the gallant barques
That bear you o'er the wave;
Go forth on deeds of high import,
To conquer and to save.

To help the right against the might—
To vanquish Russian hordes—
To teach the Muscovite to dread
The power of British swords.

Mind ye the fields your fathers won—
Aye, many an Indian plain—
Or nearer—when with Wellington
Our banners streamed o'er Spain.

The Muscovite is on his way
The Bear has left the North—
Now from his frozen forest lair
In might he marches forth.

St. George's blood-red banner soon
Shall wave within Stamboul,
Beside the Crescent, to o'erthrow
The tyrant Russian rule.

And former feuds forgotten now,
The youth and flower of France
Will leave their land to aid the Turk
Against the Czar's advance.

Draw, Britons, draw—for Freedom draw—
Your watchword in the fight
Be "Hearths, and Homes, and Liberty."
May God defend the right.

AN IRISH GIRL.

Friendship.

Hail smiling friendship, sorrow soothing queen,
Chief quickening source of every smooth delight,
Thou makest the coarsest cup, the soul serene,
And life's hard lumber seem for ever light.

Thrice happy they whose sympathetic hearts
Thy kind influence ordinarily has joined,
Who share the bliss in their bosom friend imparts
Whose silent rapture shows the joyful mind.

Should dire affliction, stealth destroying foe,
Or potent love their peaceful minds oppress,
With greatest ease they sooth each other's woe
And by partaking make the anguish less.

O, friendship, every blessing spring as from thee
And all the pleasures which on Eve attend,
O, make the votaries hearts and bosoms agree
And let the faithful never want a friend.

Many ungenerous wretches sure there are
Who use thy name to serve their purpose base,
And while their friends fall overwhelmed they sheer,
By artful means would bring them to disgrace.

Let such never taste the heavenly sweets that flow
From the mild converse of thy virtuous fair,
Nor know the joys (unspeakable) that glow
In the calm bosoms of the friendly pair.

But, oh, may such as love thy sacred chain
In strictest unity be firmly bound,
With gay contentment tread life's chequered plain,
While friendful hours and social joys abound.

London, April 20th, 1854. S. LAKE.

Foreign Intelligence.

State of the Christians in the Turkish Dominions.

Louis Napoleon announces in his assembly of Occidental nutes, that the French are going to Constantinople "to defend the cause of the Sultan, and nevertheless to protect the rights of the Christians in Turkey." This sentence is quite in accordance with a despatch of Lord Clarendon, highly eulogised indeed, in a leader of the *Times*, but dictated, we do not hesitate to say, by ignorance and fear—by ignorance of the real state of the Christian subjects of Turkey; and by fear, common to almost all diplomatists, of the exaggerated power of Russia.

In that despatch Lord Stratford is directed to state to the Sultan, that—

"It is the deliberate opinion of her Majesty's government that the only real security for the continued existence of Turkey as an independent Power is to be sought by enlisting the feelings of its Christian subjects in its preservation; that, although Turkey may get over her present difficulties by the aid of her allies, she must not reckon on external aid as a permanent resource; but that she must create for herself a surer defence in the affections of the most intelligent, active and enterprising class of her subjects; and that it is impossible to suppose that any true sympathy for their rulers will be felt by the Christians so long as they are made to experience in all their daily transactions the inferiority of their position as compared to that of their Mussulman fellow-subjects, so long as they are aware that they will seek in vain for justice for wrongs done either to their persons or their property, because they are deemed a degraded race, unworthy to be put in comparison with the followers of Mahomet. Your Excellency will plainly and authoritatively state to the Porte that this state of things cannot be longer tolerated by the Christian Powers. The Porte must decide between the *sacrifice of an erroneous religious principle* and the loss of the sympathy and support of its allies. You will point out the immense importance of the election which it has to make; and her Majesty's government conceive that very little reflection will suffice to satisfy the Turkish ministers that the Porte can no longer reckon upon its Mussulman subjects alone as a safeguard against external danger, and that without the hearty assistance of its Christian dependents, and the powerful sympathy and support of its Christian allies, the Turkish empire must soon cease to exist."

The check tingles when reading this ungracious document, and contrasting its domineering tone with the missives from the same noble hand to the ministers of the great northern constable of European law and order. If Turkey had been in a state of maladministration, and the Christians not without reason disaffected, as alleged by Lord Clarendon, still that despatch would have been unworthy of a British minister at such a juncture. It would have been insulting and impolitic under any circumstances, but it is nothing less than shameful when the present relations of Turkey towards England are considered, and when the state of facts upon which the document is grounded can be shown to be a total misrepresentation of the truth.

Unimpeachable testimony may be adduced to show that the Christian subjects of the Porte have not only less cause to complain than the Christian subjects of many non-Mahommedan European States, but that they do not in point of fact feel themselves at the present time either degraded or materially aggrieved. In the present day they neither need nor desire protection under treaties with the Christian Powers, and as those treaties which have heretofore conferred such rights of protection upon Russia have served as a pretext for the present rupture, and are now abrogated by war, true policy dictates that they should not be renewed. It would be well if the other European States also agreed to forego, at a general settlement, any similar rights which they may have been entitled to exercise.

The Christians of Turkey in Europe amount, it is said, to about 13,000,000. Of these the Wallachians and Moldavians form four millions and a half, who certainly cannot, neither do they, complain of Turkish oppression, for they enjoy an independent administration, and are unmixed with Mahomedans. The population of Bulgaria is of about the same amount as that of the Principalities; and Sir John M'Neill, in his Progress of Russia in the East, thus describes its condition.

"Bulgaria, stretching along the southern banks of the Danube, from above Widdin to the Euxine, for nearly 400 miles, and with a sea coast of nearly 200, occupies an area of about 30,000 square miles. The range of the Balkan which forms the southern boundary, sends down towards the Danube numerous parallel ranges of hills, diminishing in height as they descend till they sink into slight undulations in the plains. Between these ranges lie a succession of beautiful valleys each watered by its own stream, and widening till it expands into the great alluvial plain that occupies the basin of the Danube. The uplands and sides of the valleys are clothed or sprinkled with wood.—On the slopes hang orchards and vineyards, and mulberry groves for the silkworm. The lower grounds wave with corn. The choicest flowers of our gardens are scattered profusely over hill and dale. The hum of bees is incessant, for every house has its hives. Herds of buffaloes and cattle, and of sheep with wool little inferior to the merino of Spain, and of horses highly esteemed in those countries of horsemen, cover the pastures.

"This rich and beautiful country is inhabited by two millions (upwards of four millions altogether) of Bulgarians, Slavonians, and Turks, of whom more than one half are Mahommedans. It has also mines of great value, which have for centuries been successfully worked; and manufactures of iron and leather, which supply the neighboring countries. In the principal town, Sophia, the clang of the hammer is incessant. The present population, industrious cleanly, and prosperous, is better dressed, better housed, and in easier circumstances than the agricultural population of most of the other countries of Europe. Unquestionably there is not anywhere, except in Turkey, a Slavonian peasant population of nearly equal amount, that in these respects can bear comparison with the peasants of Bulgaria, which has been subject to the Turks for five-hundred years."

The Albanians and other inhabitants of Northern Greece, are discontented, not as Christians under a Moslem yoke, but from the desire of national independence, and the restoration of the kingdoms subdued in the fifteenth century. The revolt from foreign domination, as the Italian from the German, or the Hollanders from the

The Baltic Fleet.

Correspondence of the London Times.

COPENHAGEN, April 2, 1854.

It being publicly known that the British fleet had arrived from Kiel in Kiego Bay, the Danish steamer Cimbra, with 400 passengers on board, went down there on the anniversary of Nelson's bloodiest battle, 23 years ago,—the battle of Copenhagen. The weather was fine, nearly summerlike, with a breeze from the north-west. We left the harbor of Copenhagen at 11½ o'clock and at 1 o'clock we arrived at the station of the fleet. It is anchored 2 miles of Stevns, in the very bight of Kioge Bay, and is moored in a semi-circle upon a square of 1½ English miles, the Duke of Wellington, in the centre, with Sir Charles Napier's blue flag at the fore; and next to him on one side, the St. Jean d'Acre (the only one of the ships which has its name written on the stern,) the Royal George, then the Edinburgh, and then, next to the land, a very large three-decker, with a red flag—I believe the Neptune. There are two ships more with red flags, whose names we were not able to make out. Nineteen vessels lay there in all, in two lines, the smaller paddlewheel steamers ahead, and the larger ships in the second line. We sailed round the fleet, and the Danes cheered each ship, especially the Duke, with repeated hurrahs, which were answered from the fleet with louder cheers, and from two of them, the St. Jean d'Acre and the Neptune, with music. Evidently we should have been most hospitably received on board the fleet, but the passengers of the Cimbria being so numerous, the Danes gave a proof of tact and good taste in withstanding their desire to see the interior of the ships, which would inevitably have been a great trouble to the crews, and especially the officers of the fleet. The Danes therefore contented themselves with sailing round the fleet, singing the British National Anthem, and giving vent to their delight and sympathy by repeated hurrahs to every ship. It was a delightful day, and one of the grandest sights I have ever seen, as we lay by the side of the last ship in the fleet—the Neptune—and looked down along the majestic line and saw the tremendous set of white teeth from 1,000 cannon mouths smiling as friendly at us this time as they lit us hard fifty-three years ago. When we stopped at the "Duke" Sir Charles was most cordially cheered, and the gallant Admiral appeared himself on the stern gallery, his hat in one hand and a book in the other, and bowed very civilly to us.—We returned to Copenhagen at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and I am convinced that if the fleet stays here some days longer, these pilgrimages to Kioge Bay will frequently be repeated in spite of the remembrance of 1801 and 1807, which some people here try to refresh and strengthen. Besides the 19 vessels at Kioge, 5 vessels have ain in the roads of Copenhagen since yesterday, viz., Tribune, 20 guns; Dauntless, 40 guns; Vulture, 15 guns; Valorous, 10 guns, and Bulldog, which this evening took the British Minister, Mr. Buchanan, to the fleet.

War Preparations in Russia.

The London *Globe* of the 7th inst. says:—Information on which we can rely, has reached us this afternoon, from St. Petersburgh. So far from the Czar showing signs of a desire to treat, there is every indication of the most active prosecution of war, and our informant states that the determination of both Emperor and people to resist, is beyond question or doubt. It is computed that the Russian army now exceeds one million of fighting men in number. The export of gold having been stopped, 800,000 imperials, which had reached the frontier, were ordered back to the capital by telegraph. Reports were current that silver, to the amount of one million sterling, had been taken from the fortress of St. Petersburgh; and some went even to the length of doubting whether much bullion had been suffered to remain there.

The Vienna *Presse* learns from Sebastopol, (March 20) that the fortress is now being fortified on the land side. The place is considered perfectly impregnable if only attacked by sea, as hostile ships would be exposed to a raking cross fire long before they could get near the inner fortifications of the port. About 30,000 men are now assembled in an entrenched camp behind Sebastopol. On the 18th two frigates and four corvettes were sent to Anapa, with a heavy lading of artillery and flour. On the following day, a great number of transport ships were sent under convoy to Redout-Kaleh, with troops and ammunition. At present only two liners—the Grand Duchess Helen, of 110, and Vladimir of 120 guns, four 60 gun frigates, six steamers of 8 and 10 guns; 20 gunboats and some transport ships are in port.

The Cologne *Gazette*, under date of St. Petersburgh, 29th ult., says:—An imperial rescript addressed to the Governor General of Finland, is thus conceived:—

"When I visited Finland at the beginning of the month, I felt myself deeply affected at the joyful welcome given to me by all classes in my Grand Duchy, which is very dear to me. I found in the general devotedness which was manifested a testimony which was the echo of my cordial sympathy. It was equally agreeable to me to see that all the authorities, and the people rivalled each other in promoting the development of the welfare of the country. I had long before been aware that this constant object of my solicitude was favored by the exalted morality of the people deeply penetrated with a sense of their duties and conscientions in the fulfilment of them. I have never doubted the sentiments of loyalty of my faithful Finlanders, and I charge you to express to them the sentiments of sincere gratitude and of my unchangable kindness towards them.

NICHOLAS.

St. Petersburgh, March.

From the London Globe.

SEIZURE OF WAR STEAMERS BUILT FOR THE CZAR.

We have received the gratifying information, that through the diligence of Mr. Scanlan, of the Customs, a seizure has been effected of two war steamers in process of completion by Mr. Pitcher, of Northfleet, for the Emperor of all the Russias. The seizure of the vessels was effected about 9 o'clock last Tuesday evening, and at an early hour this (Wednesday) morning, Mr. Scanlan seized the steam-engines and boilers, then ready to be put on board. Whatever may be thought of the patriotism of the shipbuilders, by whom the execution of such contracts has been undertaken, it is impossible not to admire the foresight of Mr. Pitcher, who, it appears, insisted upon it; as a condition of the contract, that, as the work progressed, he should be paid by instalments; [illegible] seizure by Consul-General [illegible] Russian government. [illegible] as of a first-class character, and their building and equipment were superintended by three Russian engineers of high reputation. But those scientific gentlemen deemed it prudent to depart some time ago, and, as we learn, for America, for the purpose of having further contracts of the same kind executed in that country for their government. It has been represented to us, that the parties have been endeavoring, in avoidance of the forfeiture incurred by this transaction, to set up a contract for the disposal of the seized ships and their machinery to the subjects of a neutral power; but in the face of proceedings which indicate, beyond a doubt, that the contract has been between a British citizen and our declared enemy, we have no apprehension that the government will permit the delinquents to escape the consequences of their misconduct. We are enabled to announce the fact of further seizures having been made of a very considerable quantity of machinery intended for the Russian service, comprising a large portion of the machinery intended for the equipment of the steamers now under capture, and engines designed for exportations to Russian ports, in which ships of war are now being built. The total value of the last seizure is estimated at about £100,000. The engineers by whom the contracts were entered into have shown no disposition to evade or deny their responsibilities.

SCARCITY OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

At the present time, when Europe is about to plunge into a long and bloody war which will convulse the world, the American people seem to be awaking to the startling fact that they have not a sufficient number of seamen to man their navy in case of emergency.—Mr. B. Forbes, a distinguished merchant of Boston, in a lecture which he recently delivered, and since published in pamphlet form, says that the superiority of American crews over those of other nations is no longer noticed in foreign ports. The cause of this is undoubtedly the large number of foreigners employed by our ship owners.

Hardly a vessel sails from our ports, a large proportion, if not a majority, of whose crew, is not composed of Aliens. To remedy the evil three plans have been proposed.

The first is the enactment of laws to compel ship owners to take a certain number of boys on foreign voyages; another is the apprenticeship system, and the third that of a bonus, given by government, of so much per month to the ship owner for every lad or green hand who may be taken on his first voyage.

It is the third of the above mentioned plans that Mr. Forbes regards as the least liable to objections. Subsidiary to this, however, he suggests the expediency of the establishment by Congress, in the principal seaports of the United States, naval schools for the preparation of boys for sea service.

Of the two and a half millions of men constituting the marine of the world, the United States claims about 175,000, with a tonage of over four millions. In view, therefore, of the important interests to be affected by the action of Congress in this matter, the establishment of naval schools is not a mere question of the supply of merchant vessels or ships of war with able-bodied and capable seamen, but of the protection of the vast amounts of property entrusted to our ships and seamen, of the maintenance of our position as a maritime power, and the protection of those in maritime rights and interests which are identified with the commercial prosperity of our country.

In accordance with a memorial of the N.Y. Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Florence, of the Committee of Naval affairs, has reported a bill in the House of Representatives, providing a system for the thorough education, to the calling of a large number of lads appointed to it, making it obligatory on every merchant captain to have his quota on board, and prove, when necessary, that he has done his duty to them, before a collector is authorised to clear his vessel.—*Detroit Daily Advertiser.*

Latest Intelligence, Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS.

Russia Opening the Ports of Japan.

HALIFAX, April 25th, 1854.

Royal Mail steamer *Arabia* from Liverpool, Saturday 15th, arrived this morning.

The Collins' steamer *Pacific* from New York, Saturday 22nd, arrived at Liverpool, Friday 14th.

The news by this arrival although presenting no feature of striking importance is very interesting.

From Madrid we learn that Spain has made full reparation for the Black Warrior outrage.

No fighting by sea or land.

The Prussian and Austrian Governments are carrying on an active correspondence.

It is reported that the Russian expedition to Japan has succeeded in opening the ports of that Empire.

The business of the week ended on Thursday—the following day being Good Friday.

Corn, good quality white 43s.; yellow 42s.

Provisions generally firm; fair demand.—Lard advanced to 54s.

Consols had advanced to 87¼. Quotations for American securities show no change.

Trade improved in Manchester.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Cotton—good demand. The trade freely met holders at advance of 1s. 6d. a 1s. 8d. as compared with the Asia's quotations. Sales 40,000 bales. Breadstuffs are recovering from the depression of the previous week, and showing at the close an advance of 1s on flour and 6d. on wheat. Western canal quoted 37s. 6d.; Ohio 39s. White wheat 12s. 3d.

ALBANY, 25, 1854.

Navigation is open on Lake Champlain. Steamer America from Rouse's point arrived at Whitehall.

BALTIMORE, April 25.

A boat from Norfolk reports that the *Falcon* put in there in distress. She had United States troops on board. Part of her machinery had given out.

NEW YORK, April 25.

The steamer *William Norris*, on the stocks, was sold to-day at auction, for $270,000 to William Graham. It will be remembered she was to cross the Atlantic in six days.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

MORE FIGHTING!

NEW YORK, April 26.

The steamer *Glasgow*, from Glasgow, got aground in the Clyde, on the 11th of April, and sprung a leak, compelling her to return and discharge her cargo.

On the 20th of March an important sally was made from Kalafat, and a sanguinary engagement of four hours took place. The Russians were routed and pursued some distance.

A British steamer of war arrived at Malta on the 7th with important news.

The Turks purposely left a free passage for the Russians to Kiersova, and then attacked them in the rear. After a hard fight half of the Russians were cut to pieces and the rest re-crossed the Danube.

Gen. Carobert and 3,000 troops arrived at Constantinople on the 5th of April.

The declaration of war by England and France was known in Turkey and caused much excitement.

Hanover sides with the Western Powers as well as all the minor German States except Bavaria, and will support Austria in forcing Prussia to declare herself, should the subject come before the Federal Diet.

The Independent *Belgis* announces that a treaty of a permanent alliance offensive and defensive, has just been signed by France and England independent of the present war.

COPENHAGEN, March, 13.

Four steam-frigates, under Admiral Plunridge, had been despatched from Sir Charles Napier's fleet to the Gulf of Fenelon.

The British Frigate *Empress* had chased a Russian Corvette into Speaburgh.

MARSEILLES, March 14.

Admiral Brant had replaced Admiral Hamlin in the Black Sea, for the purpose of giving Admiral Dundas the chief command of both fleets, while General St. Armand is to have the command of the combined land forces.

The *Daily News*, under date of Copenhagen, 14th, says, the British Frigate *Empress* with 34 guns, is ashore near Diago, and all attempts to get her off have proved fruitless.

The *Post* from Hamburgh 14th, reports that Admiral Plunridge with 16 Russian ships of war was anchored off Helsinfors, and wished to regain the port of Rio, is making to attack them.

ODESSA, March 20.

All the English and French vessels have been sent out of Port.

In England there is nothing doing in Parliament on account of the Easter holidays.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.

The steamer *Texas* with dates from the City of Mexico to the 17th, announces that an engagement had taken place between Santa Ana and Alvarez. The latter was routed.

It was reported that 51 persons recently arrested in the steamer *Erratic*, near San Blas, for landing without passports, have been carried to the capital heavily chained. Among them were 20 native Americans and 18 adopted citizens.

The Victory of Santa Anna was celebrated at the capital by great rejoicings.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1854.

A CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT.

Many of our readers may exclaim at this heading, and ask, what, have we already got a new government? or does this term apply to the present one? we answer—neither, but when we find some of the Press, professing Reform views, describing in rabid articles, the views of Conservatism and representing it in all the dark characters that a distempered political vision may suggest, or perhaps, with the dissolving views of the enjoyment of present patronage and future jobbing of the Provincial Revenues, it is high time now to step forward and vindicate ourselves from the assertion, by denning what Conservatism is—a term which means, the conservation of the ancient foundation of the monarchy, the preservation of its free institutions, and the maintainance of the interests of the United Kingdom and Canada, with these fundamentals are connected the safe and sure, though it may be gradual, progress of social and commercial improvement [illegible] to the condition of the people, to the necessities of the Province, and to the spirit of the age in which we live; these are the principles of Conservatism, they imply the continuance of that which is good, and the removal of that which is evil, they admit of the safe and judicious reform of proved practical abuses, and they offer to a free and enlightened community, the best security that human wisdom can devise for perpetuating the liberty and for extending the happiness which this extensive province possesses—holding, then, that no government would, for an instant, be tolerated in Canada which did not conserve the principles of freedom, the rights of property and the public tranquility, indispensible to the beneficial use of both. We assume that Conservatism is the essential characteristic of Canada, and that, although in every free community differences of opinion, as to the mode, time and manner, in which Conservative principles may best be worked out, yet the fundamental basis exists, and the intelligence of the country will exercise its own judgment, divested of prejudice or passion, and solely with reference to just principles; how far it will bestow its confidence on these statesman who aspire to the government of its complicated and important interests, were we to trace back we should find party strife and personal animosities were not unknown here; happily now, from the extension of the press, and from free discussion, mere assertion is disregarded, and the politician is bound to prove his political creed, it is no longer because he is a Tory, Radical or Clear Grit he is believed, his colors may do very well so far, but like the man in the mark, the spectator desires to see behind it and view the reality; just so the political creed of these parties must be disclosed and when disclosed will be analyzed, hence it is we see the storm of indignation rising throughout the country, the blast of preparation has sounded, the coming elections are potentuous for good or evil, those who have so long traded on the credulity of superficial politicians or persuaded followers, will have to answer for past misdeeds, and those who rank under the banner of Reformers, and arrogate to themselves the censorship of the correction of abuses, will be obliged to confess that all their changes, called reforms, were solely carried out for extending their patronage, whether to bribe new allies or reward active supporters, we need not inquire. Now we maintain that the true principles of Conservatism, while utterly repudiating any desire to perpetuate proved abuses or to uphold exclusive privileges, is equally determined to maintain the constitution as by law established, and to accord to each and all, their just rights, and thus on the only true Conservative principle of justice, endeavor to reunite in one harmonious whole the diversified wide spread, and, we fear, partially estranged communities and interest, subject to the sway of the British Crown, and we hope also the subsidence of the party rancour which now distracts the very bosom of society, for the mitigation of that political strife, irrespective of Provincial benefit, which desolates the heart and deprives the head of its wisdom, for the yielding up of prejudices to principles, and for the sacrifice of imagined personal interests on the altar of our common country, this indeed would be a consummation devoutly to be wished for; this would renovate Canada to the core, and the energies of mind, the power of industry and the resources of capital, would perpetuate peace, contentment and plenty in our dwellings: our hope then is that the inherent good sense of the people and the indomitable love of justice which prevades every class, will combine to give a clear field and a fair trial to a new administration, for we are approaching a change and though that change may be one year or two, come it will, and those faithless and corrupt guardians, who now hold the reins, will not only be called on to surrender a trust they have abused, but to account for their political sins of omission and commission, and we trust received such punishment as will serve to deter future adventurers from daring to trifle with public rights and public property.

BANQUET TO LORD ELGIN.

Our contemporaries of the Press have passed many comments on this, said to be by some complimentary entertainment to Lord Elgin and his Aidecamp, Mr. Hincks, while others again allege it was got up for stock jobbing purposes; but there is one view we think all here will agree with us in taking: that the more Canadian matters (not political ones) are brought before the English public, the more it will tend to our benefit, and the less we have to fear from investigations into our natural resources. Adopting the definition of a Governor, we have read somewhere "that he should not only be a man whose passions are in perfect subjection to reason, but he should also have a deep knowledge of human nature, its lights and shadows, its perfectibility and its evil propensities; judging favorably of the former and charitably of the latter; deeply reflective in his resolves and prompt and firm in his execution of them; neither weak enough to encourage favoritism nor too proud to despise the affections of the good; stimulating virtue by his rewards, checking vice by precept and example, and fulfilling the duties of religion with scrupulous correctness, rendering justice to all men, fearing God, honoring his sovereign and loving his country." Such ought to be the character of a Governor; few of them are possessed by Lord Elgin; his conduct on the Rebellion Losses Bill, will remain a lasting stigma on his Canadian career—and his admission to his Council of a traitor for whose head a large reward was offered—the *North American*, alluding to the banquet, concludes with these few lines:—

"Let us hope that, by and bye, when Mr. Hincks shall have done hobnobbing with dukes, he will condescend to prepare himself for the searching parliamentary scrutiny which he his destined to undergo; and that the really amiable Governor General will, in due season, withdraw from the poetry of the banquets, to grapple once more with the common-place realities of Canadian rule."

Two extracts we give our readers from the speeches, the first is from Lord Elgin, and we might, perhaps, infer from it his views of non-secularization:—

"I have often warned my Canadian friends against doing anything to lead the people of this country to suspect that they were capable of abusing the powers confided to them, and pointed out to them that if they do not pay the same scrupulous regard to the rights of property as the people of England, they will bring a blight upon the land, and cause the fair flower of their prosperity to wither to its root—(cheers)—and what is more, that they will bring a scandal to one of the best causes entrusted to a people, because I believe that on the success of our Canadian experiment not only the liberties of many other colonies depend, but to a far greater extent than many suppose, the future greatness and happiness of the mother country."

The other is a handsome compliment paid by Lord Ellesmere, whom some of our readers may remember travelled through part of Canada last fall, when he came as one of the English Commissioners to the New York Crystal Palace:—

"To all those who had the time to spare he would say *visit Canada*, and to those whose time was too valuable to go themselves, to send their sons or their daughters, (laughter); for sure he was that no person could visit it without being enriched by the contemplation of the transatlantic scenery, dressed of prejudice, and assured that there was a bright future in store for it.

A LITERARY GEM.

We cannot deprive our readers of the following erudite epistle of our Post Master General, extracted from the columns of the *North American* one inference we may draw from it is a man can not be in two places at the same time, or do two things at once, it quite accounts for the universal complaints throughout the Province as to the irregular transmission of the mails. We hope the next shuffling of the political cards will award Mr. Cameron the Bureau of Temperance, of course he takes *assistant* for it, as he agreed to take the Bureau of Agriculture; it is high time the Province should know who is Postmaster General, and into whose pockets the amount awarded in the Public accounts, to that official, finis it may:—

Interesting Letter from the Hon. M. Cameron, Post Master General, and one of Her Majesty's Privy Council of Canada.

From the Albany Prohibitionist.

Montreal, Feb. 7, 1854.

To E. C. Delevan, Esq.,—

My dear Sir,—Since I left Albany, I made arrangements to go 150 miles northwest and appointed seven meetings on the way to distress the Maine Law. They were gloriously attended; in each place we took the vote, nine tenths at least standing up in favor! The last meeting at Perth was over 1000, and the feeling was unanimous: and the ranscllers now know that the Maine Law is to be the law of Canada! Last evening there was a meeting of the Rechabites and there were upwards of 3000 here in this city. It was, however, connected with a charity for the orphan school. Mr. Kellogg made a very good speech. I said a few words. Mr. Dow made a very deep impression on the public mind every where here.

At every meeting, I urged the people to double the number of local papers, and send for the Prohibitionist.

The idea of the simultaneous meetings takes well.

Your happy friend,
MALCOLM CAMERON.

MORE JOBS.

We fully endorse the views of the British *Canadian*, given elsewhere, in the corrupt Government appointments connected with the Custom's Department, as also the view of our new Conservative confrere the Owen Sound *Times*. Sincerely do we hope that there may be independance enough to obtain on the meeting of the Provincial Parliament a committee to investigate and report on those cases of the gross abuse of government patronage. We request our readers attentive perusal of the facts stated.

LOWER CANADA.

Some matters connected with the Lower Province may possibly prove not very interesting to some of our readers, while on the other hand, some may as it were, have an equal interest in both Provinces. The fountain of justice is the same in both. From the Crown of England the Judges derive their appointments, and the Criminal Law is the same in both.—Having premised so much, we now give from the Montreal *Gazette* the Rule of Court:—

"RULE.

"Henry Driscoll, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel, conducting the Crown business before the Court at this present term, for Mr. Attorney General, having on Monday, the 27th day of March last, when there were present on the Bench Mr. Justice Rolland, Presiding Judge, and Mr. Justice Aylwin, addressed himself in the singular number and in a marked manner to Mr. Justice Aylwin, and not, as he was bound to do, to the Court or the Presiding Judge, and it appearing to the Court, that in so doing, the said Henry Driscoll, Esquire, acted wilfully and designedly with intent to cast contempt and reproach upon the Court, and to obstruct its proceedings; it is ordered that the said Henry Driscoll, Esquire, do show cause on the first day of the next Term, to wit, Saturday the fourteenth day of October next, why an attachment for contempt should not issue against him, and such further proceedings be therefore had as to law and justice may appertain."

Having carefully perused the antecedents, we are at a loss to determine under what law Mr. Justice Aylwin has a right to auger a man's intentions from his look; whether Mr. Justice Aylwin's optical powers be more perfect than his legal we cannot say, but if the Press be regarded as the index of opinion, we must say that we feel sincerely thankful that no *such luminary* enlightens the Bench of this Upper Province. Mr. Driscoll, we are informed, is one of the most able and respectable practitioners in the Province, and there has been nothing in his previous legal career to justify a supposition that he would even indirectly sanction any insult to the representatives of his Sovereign.—This learned Judge, we suppose, wishes to become a Canadian Jefferies. We have never detailed a more unbecoming scene, and when we take into account the fact that the learned Judge, the day before passing sentence on the prisoners, stated he would wait, to do so, until some other Crown Prosecutor was appointed, who would treat the Bench with due respect, still the very next without any such functionary being appointed, he proceeded to pass sentence. This has been considered illegal, inasmuch as the Judge has no right to pass sentence until called on so to do by the Crown Prosecutor, who may, possibly, have a pardon in his pocket. This view is maintained by the *Transcript* which the *Gazette* adopts in the following extract:—

"Since the above was written we have seen the able article of our learned *confrere* of the *Transcript*, in which he suggests that sentences thus pronounced are illegal. He very properly suggests the possibility of a Crown pardon having been in the hands of the Counsel entrusted with the Crown business. Yet sentence was passed *non obstante*, the Court refusing to recognise the Queen's Counsel. An application for a reduction of bail was actually made and granted, without the Crown being allowed an opportunity of resisting or acquiescing in it! Such proceedings as these are indeed subheard of. The substantial interests of the Crown and people in the administration of justice are passed over as of lesser moment than the gratification of the wounded feelings of a Judge who should have been superannuated,—than the vindication of the dignity of a Court which acts in a most undignified manner."

AUSTRALIA.

The auriferous regions of Australia certainly have proven to numerous individuals sources of sudden wealth, and have been the cause of millions of the precious metal being transported to the old world; but they have been to a vast majority the scenes of bitter disappointment and the fruitful fields of indescribable misery.—Their means having been expended in the long voyage and in the enormous expenses incurred in that new world, ere they could commence operations at the "diggins," many individuals, being disappointed in their search for gold, have longed for the distant land they left behind but have been unable to retrace their course, and are now engaged in menial employments which barely furnish them with the necessaries of life. Others, not having expended their all, have made a desperate effort to return to their old homes and, wearied and enervated by excitement and fatigue, have fallen a prey to disease and perished in a land of strangers; while a few have returned mere wrecks of what they were in the commencement of their speculative career; and a few also, alas! have returned to the country of their homes to die prematurely among sorrowing relatives. We have been led to these remarks from the lamentable death of our two late townsmen, Messrs Birrell and Peters, the particulars of which we have since our last issue fully understood. It seems that those unfortunate gentlemen while waiting in Panama for a vessel were attacked with the peculiar fever which prostrates so many Europeans and strangers in those regions, and that they labored under its distressing effects through the whole passage, and that a vacant delirium accompanied them even to their arrival here in London. When set down here, they knew not for whom to enquire, or to what place to proceed, and were at length recognised by a friend and conveyed home. Everything that affection could devise was employed to remove their disease and to obtain a recognition, but neither of these objects was accomplished. The painful solicitude of an affectionate wife and the innocent prattle of his own children made no impression upon Mr. Birrell; and the agonizing distress of aged parents and the presence of other dearest relations, were unnoticed by Mr. Peters. Disease had dimmed their perception and cut them of from all the sympathies of life: and they died without the knowledge of the fact that their dearest friends were weeping at their departure, and that they were within the long-wished-for and hallowed walls of home! The sympathy of this whole community is with the highly respectable and bereaved relatives of the deceased; and we trust that the soothing comforts of our holy religion—the richest blessings we can invoke upon them—may be sought for and found under this heavy blow of Divine Providence! Mr. Peters was the youngest son of Samuel Peters, Esq., and Mr. Birrell was brother to Jno. Birrell, Esq., and son-in-law to Mr. Peters, both of this town.

☞ On the 19th of April, Dr. Hobbs made a Postmortem examination of the late Thomas Taylor, who was stabbed on the evening of the 6th of April, the wound was made by some sharp pointed instrument over the region of the bladder, passing for some way upwards, and backwards into the cavity of the abdomen, penetrating one of the small intestines, from which opening the contents of the intestine had escaped into the cavity of the abdomen, producing inflamation of the bowels, and ending in quagrene. The medical gentlemen who attended while living, Doctors Hobbs and Brown are surprised how life could have been prolonged for so many days, even under the most active depletion, such as they had recourse to.

We have great pleasure in stating that two men charged with this murder, have, by the energy and perseverance of head constable Van-Valtenburg, and constable John Wilson, who followed them to Michigan, (where, we are happy to say, the local authorities aided them,) have been safely lodged in gaol to await their trial.

☞ We regret to announce the death of Mr. Thomas Payne, Inn-keeper, which took place on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in this town, aged 54 years. Mr. Payne was greatly respected by his fellow townsmen; and was engaged for the last 12 years by the Commissariat Department. He has left a wife and numerous family to deplore his loss. The funeral takes place on Friday, (this day,) at 3 o'clock.

"GOING OUT OF BUFFALO BY THE BACK DOOR."

"The *Commercial* of Saturday evening says, the propeller *New England* is preparing to leave for the upper ports. She will pass down the Niagara River to Chippewa, through the Chippewa River to the Welland Canal, and thence into Lake Erie. This is a circuitous route of fifty miles, but the New England will doubtless get through if the ice is clear from Port Colburn on Lake Erie."

The above we cut from the *Journal & Express* of a late date. It is astonishing how little some newspaper writers know of their own country. Had the scribe who penned the above, been well *posted up* he would have known that the Welland Canal has two outlets on Lake Erie, viz: Port Colborne, (which he specifies) and Port Maitland, (the mouth of the Grand River) which is 20 miles further west than the former, and therefore more likely to be free of ice. We very often see remarks in the papers about the ignorance of foreign writers as regards Canada, but is that ignorance in the least surprising when we meet such *forgetfulness* on the part of a Canadian Editor?

THE PROVINCIAL FREEMAN.—This new addition to our Canadian Press, we forgot to notice until now, on the receipt of the fourth number: it is very creditably got up, the articles well selected and as to politics, it says: "We are no partizan, neither are we neutrals, we have no party principles to serve, neither have we any personal end to gain."

A NEW PAPER.—We have received the prospectus of a new paper of the right stamp—Conservative—to be issued in a very short time in Paris, by J. Greenstreet, Esq. We wish our new brother all success, and shall notice his principles more at length next week. It is to be called the Paris *Maple Leaf*.

Provincial.

Great Western of Canada.

[From the Morning Chronicle April 6.]

A meeting of English shareholders in the Great western railway of Canada was held yesterday at the London Tavern; Mr. Laing, M. P., in the Chair.

The Chairman said that they had all been aware that the Great Western Railway of Canada had been open ever since the commencement of the year, and that the traffic on the line within the first month of its opening had produced £5,000 a week. It was increasing rapidly; and, according to the experience of other American lines, there was every reason to believe that, as they approached the season of greatest activity in America the traffic would be doubled—that is if they could get rolling stock to carry all that offered. He did not wish to predict large dividends, but looking to the traffic already realized, he thought they were justified in expecting to raise in the first year, a sufficient sum to pay a dividend of 8 or 10 per cent. upon the present capital (hear, hear.) Of course it would not be possible to exceed their dividend if they had to increase their capital for rolling stock, enlarged stations, and other facilities for developing a larger traffic; but he believed that if they were fortunate enough to escape the errors of English policy, they would be able to secure that enviable ultimatum—a good round 10 per cent. dividend (hear, hear.) This was a property worth protecting; for experience of railway management in England showed that lines that had opened with as brilliant prospects as the Great Western of Canada had been reduced to ruinous depreciation by useless and unprofitable purchases—by extensions, guarantees, and amalgamations with lines which were originally made to be bought and not to be used (hear, hear). He believed that, unless they could see some means of avoiding those errors, their present brilliant prospects would soon be overcast. The extent and fertility of Canada, and the immensity of its recources had led people to contemplate railways in every part of it; and when it was seen that land and house property, at Hamilton and London, and other places along the line, had doubled and quadrupled in value, it naturally induced those who had property in the south and north to expect similar results, and in order to attain them as soon as possible they were willing to subscribe money in their municipal capacity. A glance at the map of Canada would show that it was highly important that the Great Western and the Grand Trunk Company should come to a proper understanding, and should not be cutting each other's throats like the London and North Western and Great Western Company in England. The Grand Trunk embraced all the land eastward of Toronto, and having taken up the Great Western line there, it carried it to Quebec and Portland. The success of this 800 mile railway would depend mainly on getting the access to the Western frontier. This line was taken up by the Canadian Legislature as a national undertaking, and in all probability would have a majority in parliament. He believed that the key to the success of both undertakings consisted in a good understanding existing between them. In his opinion the interest of the two companies were identical. It was their interest to stick to their trunk line and to avoid branches, which diverted their capital and diminished the dividends (hear, hear, hear.) The object of the Grand Trunk line was the same. They had to make 800 miles of railway, and if they kept to their trunk line, without constructing useless duplicate lines, they would have a valuable property. They had greater difficulties in the way owing to the pressure of the money market; but he had no doubt they would overcome them. The question for consideration was, whether an understanding could be established between the two companies, on any footing to be fair and just to both interests. Of course, the more complete the union, the better it would be. If both lines were completed, and equally under the same control, it would be unnecessary and this was out of the question at present, for the value of the Great Western line was in some degree in the prospective, although well ascertained; while the value of the Grand Trunk was altogether speculative. The Grand Trunk Company was only in the middle of their undertaking, and there was no knowing whether it would be an exceedingly good or exceedingly bad affair, and therefore to sell to, or to ally with, such a concern would be suicidical, and out of the question. The only point to be considered, therefore, was whether some union of interest might not be effected at once to secure them against competition, on the basis of a prospective union, to take place in three years after the Grand Trunk line was open. By this means, if the Great Western was earning 10 per cent. and the Grand Trunk 5 per cent, the profit could be separated 2 for 1, and so on in proportion. It so happened that this movement owing to the presence of Mr. Hincks in town, was peculiarly favorable to the colony. He (the chairman) had considered this subject with friends competent to form an opinion upon it, and their objection to the mode of purchasing or amalgamating with subsidiary lines was so great, that they were disposed to recommend the shareholders to adopt a committee to enquire into the absolute necessity of such proposals, and not to pledge themselves to any definite course of policy until they had the report of that committee. They had considered the question of entering into negotiations with the Grand Trunk Company in order to see if they could not lay down some comprehensive system of railways for Canada, so that persons might invest money in railways, in that country, without being exposed to the ruinous consequences which had so sadly depreciated railway property in England. The English shareholders had the largest stake in this undertaking, and they would suffer most if any mistakes should occur with the Canadian directors. He hoped that this would not be considered by the directors as a hostile step, as it was not intended in that light. The agent of the company in this country (Mr. Buchanan) was with them, and approved of the proposal in question. He (the chairman) did not know how it was, but it certainly appeared that while there was a desire to negotiate here they were at cross purposes, in the colony, and the tendency there was towards fighting, while in England it was for peace. The reports of the directors of the company had already circulated among the proprietors. The directors were in favor of confirming the purchase of the Erie and Ontario line, including the Niagara Docks. On the other hand the English shareholders had strong reasons for opposing this amalgamation if they could avoid it. At all events, they recommended the shareholders gene rally, not to decide positively yes or no, until the committee was appointed and had made their report. The English shareholders, who had interested themselves in this matter, felt that they could not proceed with their negotiations in a satisfactory manner until a committee was appointed; and even as far as things had gone, it had become necessary to do something which the committee should have done Mr. Gill, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Buchanan, and himself, who had declined the negotiation up to the present time, felt that they could no longer without the appointment of a committee, as it was impossible for them to communicate on Canadian railway policy simply as individual shareholders. The Hon. gentleman concluded by moving a series of resolutions, disapproving of any amalgamations or purchases on the part of the company until the capabilities of the line should be fully developed.

Mr. H. B. Wilson, of Hamilton, said he had been deputed to attend the meeting, and represent the feelings of the citizens of Hamilton, who were opposed to the purchase of the Erie and Ontario line, and wished to protest against it.—That is feeling was also shared by the citizens of Detroit, who had £50,000 or £40,000 stock at risk. The directors appeared to think that it was necessary to get hold of the Erie and Ontario line, and the charter should get into the hands of some other company who would destroy a competing line. He was instructed to state, in reply to this arguments, that the opinion of counsel had been taken, and that it did not sustain the belief that any such use could be made of the charter. He was also instructed to state that the Niagara docks were purchased by a contractor who had made a fortune out of the company, for £12,000, and that immediately afterwards he stated to the directors that he had an offer from the Grand Trunk Railway to purchase them, under the pressure of which the directors entered into a provisional agreement for their purchase, at $40,000, whereby the contractor would be enabled to make a profit on the transaction of £28,000. The same contractor controlled the Erie and Ontario Railway, and the two were to be purchased for £179,000, which included the value of a steamboat. With regard to the merits of the Erie and Ontario Line, he contended that so far from its being a competing line, it was at right angles with the Great Western line, and would not do it any serious injury. He believed it would be far better to leave the matter in the hands of the Canadian and American shareholders, who were on the spot, and who could judge far better of what was really for the benefit of the undertaking. He considered that the success of the American lines was to be traced to the circumstance that they avoided purchasing lines got up especially as competing lines. This was shown by the fact that the companies which had adopted this policy had their shares from 20 to 30 per cent. premium, while those that had departed from it were selling at 75 or 80. (hear; hear.) The American and Canadian shareholders represented two-fifths of the whole capital, and if the question were left in their hands, he believed the Erie and Ontario line would not be purchased, and that the company would soon be free of all the difficulties which now appeared to be hanging over it, (cesar, hear.)

Mr. Baithwaite said that if the American and Canadian shareholders held two-fifths of the capital, the English shareholders held all the rest, and they were best entitled to settle the present question (hear.)

The Chairman said that the observations made by Mr. Wilson showed the importance importance of appointing the committee, for it was quite impossible for a meeting like the present, unless they had the gift of intuition, to form a correct opinion upon the facts as detailed by him. Mr. Wilson had undoubtedly made out a strong *prima facie* case for inquiry, and he hoped the committee, when appointed, would not come to any conclusion without seeing Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Makins, of Leeds, handed in a protest from the shareholders resident in that town against the proposed purchase of the Erie and Ontario line.

Mr. James Foster said that the appointment of the committee was a matter of the utmost importance, and that with a view of making it as effective as possible he had bestowed much time in the selection of names which, by their weight and influence, might represent in a worthy manner the feelings of the English shareholders.—The names of the shareholders which he proposed should constitute the committee were, Mr. Samuel Lying, M. P., Mr. J. B. Smith, M. P., Mr. Robert Gill, Mr. John Harris, Mr. James Baird, M. P., of Glasgow; Mr. C. Makins of Leeds; and Mr. Buchanan.

Mr. Key moved that the name of Mr. Carpenter, of Brighton, should be added to the list.

Mr. Carpenter said that he held £15,000 worth of stock on the company, and that there were a great many shareholders in Brighton who had expressed a wish that their interest might be represented on the committee.

Mr. Foster opposed the nomination on the ground that if the committee was too large it would be difficult to get an attendance of working members.

The motion was ultimately lost on a show of hands.

The Chairman then put the resolution disapproving of any purchases or amalgamations for the present; and the committee proposed by Mr. Foster, having been appointed a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the proceedings terminated.

The Libel Case.

From the London Shield.

The suit instituted by the Hon. M. Cameron against the Editor and Publisher of the *Shield*, came on for trial last Saturday. As the case was important, a considerable audience had gathered,—there could not be less than 500 persons present, including a large number of ladies.

Messrs Vankoughnet, of Toronto, Becher of London; Albert Prince, of Sandwich, and Vidal, of Sarnia, were counsel for the defence. Messrs. S. Richards, of Toron

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leaver's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Millsaws, Morley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shell Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, Apr., 1854. 468 m

GILLESPIE, BENNETT & CO.

BEG to intimate that they have now to hand a portion of their importations of

Fancy & Staple British & Foreign

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the season making their stock very complete, and having large additions to it on the way they expect their assortment will continue for some time to come.

G. D. & CO. would further state that the goods have been selected with much care by one of themselves that they possess advantages in the purchase of goods second to none, and they solicit a call from independent buyers, feeling sanguine they can offer inducements to such parties to do business with them.

Commercial Building, }
Hamilton, 20th April, 1854. } 468-tf

RECEIVED BOND.

W. BEMEY, Goldsmith and Jeweller, begs to announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his old stand in Dundas street, to the store on the south side of Thornton street, near the corner of Wellington street, until he can procure suitable premises in the business part of the Town, where he is prepared to execute any order he may be favored with.

W. B. would also embrace this opportunity of expressing his sense of obligation for the patronage he has received for the last ten years.

N. B. All kinds of repairs neatly executed.

Umbrellas and Parasols repaired as usual.

April 25th, 1854. 468-tf

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oilcloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c,
Rich Velvet Pile do.,
With Rogs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
Fer halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damans and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Roves,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
468-m London, C. W.

SALE OF

Town Lots

By Auction.

TO be sold by Public Auction, at Morpeth, in the Township of Howard,

On MONDAY, the 15th day of MAY.

Next, at 12 o'clock, noon,

Forty Lots.

The subscriber having received numerous applications for Building Lots, is induced to offer to sale Forty Lots, containing about one-quarter of an acre each, on the south side of the

VILLAGE OF MORPETH.

An excellent opportunity is offered to Mechanics, Tradesmen and others desirous of building, of securing sites in close proximity to the central part of the village. Morpeth contains about 500 inhabitants, and is pleasantly situated about one and a-half miles from the shore of Lake Erie, where there is a large new warehouse and wharf, from which the produce of the surrounding country is shipped.

From the rapid advancement which the village has made within a few years, and the fact of it being situated in the healthiest part of one of the most farming tracts in Western Canada, and remote from any other village of any size, it is evident that this sale presents a good opportunity for a profitable investment.

A plan of the Lots can be seen on application to Mr. J. G. Nation, at Morpeth, or to the subscriber at Toronto.

Terms of Sale:—One-fourth down and the balance of the purchase money in three equal annual payments with interest.

Bonds for Deeds will be given, and bonds required to secure the balance of purchase money. An upset price will be named.

E. W. NATION.

Toronto, April 14, 1854. 468-m

J. & R. ROBSON,

WOULD invite the attention of the Public to their Stock of

DRY GOODS,

which they are now opening in their New Store, No. 16, *Dundas Street.*

They beg to assure customers that their stock is *ENTIRELY NEW*, of this

SPRING'S IMPORTATIONS

and therefore comprises Everything New in style and fabric. Their *Prints, Delaines, Muslins, Barèges*, and other Dress Goods will

DEFY COMPETITION.

Their BONNETS, in *Variety, Style* and *Price* MUST ensure satisfaction. Their Grey and Bleached Cottons are quite a bargain. In fact all their Goods are marked at the *Lowest possible advance*, as their terms are *Strictly Cash. One Price and no abatement.*

London, April 21st, 1854. 467-m

The Canada Stone Dressing Co.

CAPITAL—£25,000.

2,500 *Shares of Ten Pounds each.*

IT is proposed to issue 1,100 Shares, of which 600 or £6,000, are allotted to the Shareholders of the Hamilton Stone Dressing Company, as paid up Stock in full, in consideration of their interest in the Patent Right and the Works now in operation, all of which are assumed by this Company.

Applications for the remaining 500 shares, or £5,000, must be in writing, and lodged with the Trustees, on or before Monday, the 1st May, at 3 P. M.

10 per cent. is required on allotment, and 10 per cent. each month thereafter, until fully paid.

The Provisional Trustees retain office only until an election shall be held by the Shareholders of the enlarged Company, after allotment.

The Company is formed under a General Act of the Legislature, which enables each Shareholder to limit his liability to the amount of his Stock, by paying it up in full and registering a certificate to that effect.

Each share is entitled to a vote, and notes by proxy are allowed.

Forms of application and information respecting the nature and prospects of the undertaking may be obtained on application to either of the Trustees, or to Mr. H. N. Titus; and intending Subscribers are invited to inspect the Machine now in operation in this city.

Hugh C. Baker,
S. B. Freeman,
Chas. A. Sadleir,
R. J. Hamilton,
S. W. Rykeman,
} Provisional Trustees.

Hamilton, April 24, 1854. 468-s

Great Artists' Union Enterprise!!

250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$10 00
OIL PAINTINGS	12 00
ENGRAVINGS colored in oil	5 00
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	3 00
CASH BOOKS, of 100 years each	2 00
REAL ESTATE	5 00

Total, $250,0000.

The American Artists' Union would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of the United States and the Canadas, that for the purpose of the distribution of the above Gifts, they have purchased the entire stock in trade of the Great American Publishing Company, consisting of the right to become possessed of the Copyright of the following works of merit, and will sell them entire, or in parts, to the purchasers of tickets, for the purpose of giving a world wide currency to the

PUBLICATIONS.—Persons desiring to become Agents, or the sale of tickets, by forwarding $5, post paid, will be sent Gift Tickets, a copy of Wyoming, and a prospectus containing all necessary information.

It is confidently believed that the tickets will be disposed of by the first of July, when the distribution of the Gifts will be conducted by a COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the PURCHASERS.

The steel plate from which the Engraving are printed, and the original oil painting of the Great Union, are now on exhibition at the office of the Great Union, No. 349 Broadway. Specimens of the Oil Painting and Engraving are also on view at this office.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property.

W. A. BARRETT, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 40 Wall St., New York.

F. J. VISSCHER R & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 89 Nassau St. N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money enclosed, to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Sec.
463-tf 695 Broadway, New York

Dudley's Great Picture of Wyoming

They have determined to distribute among the purchasers of this work, PRICE $1.00,

$50 000 GIFTS, at the value of $250 000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary,		$10,000
10 elegant Statues of Washington, at $1000,		10 00
10 " " Clay,	100	1 00
10 " " Webster,	100	1 00
10 paintings on colored steel Engraving		
1 elegant Oil Paintings,	each	$100
1 " "	each	50
1 " "	each	25
1 " "	each	10
1 " "	each	5
1 " "	each	2
237,000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 cents to 1 cent,	each	$1
Articles of Luxury and Ornament,	each	$10
10,000 Gold Lever Watches,	each	$100
237,000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 cents to 1 cent,	each	$1
Articles of Luxury and Ornament,	each	$10
10,000 Gold Lever Watches,	each	$100

Real Estate, $84,000.

1 elegant Dwelling in 34th street in N. Y. city, $12,000
22 building lots in 10 acres in 8th Av. N. Y. city, each 25 to 100 cents per foot, each 1,000
100 Village Lots, containing each half an acre, in the most delightful New York city, and commanding a fine view of the Hudson river and Long Island Sound, each, $30 50,000

Loans of Cash, $30,000.

20 loans of cash, for 1 to 5 years, with interest at 6 per cent. semi-annually, each $5,000
20 " " " 100 " " 2,000
20 " " " 50 " " 1,000
20 " " " 20 " " 500
20 " " " 10 " " 200

The holder of a ticket, which is entitled, first, to a steel plate engraving, from 25 x 30 to 1 inch square.

Great American Historical Work of Art,

WYOMING,

A copy of which may be seen at the office of this paper, is to contain ONE of the 250,000 GIFTS, which will be distributed to the purchasers of tickets at the rate of one gift to every ten tickets sold. On the receipt of the money, one copy of each of four other engravings will be sent, post paid, to the purchaser of a ticket, and one copy of each of four other engravings to the purchaser of each additional ten tickets. The engravings are executed in the highest style of the art, and are worthy of a place in every parlor in the land. Each ticket purchaser is entitled to a copy of the Art Union Journal, being in value equivalent to the Gift to which he is entitled, and will be forwarded to him immediately after the distribution of the gifts.

AGENTS.—Persons desiring to become Agents, for the sale of tickets, by forwarding $5, post paid, will be sent Gift Tickets, a copy of Wyoming, and a prospectus containing all necessary information.

It is confidently believed that the tickets will be disposed of by the first of July, when the distribution of the Gifts will be conducted by a COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the PURCHASERS.

The steel plate from which the Engraving are printed, and the original oil painting of the Great Union, are now on exhibition at the office of the Great Union, No. 349 Broadway. Specimens of the Oil Painting and Engraving are also on view at this office.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property.

W. A. BARRETT, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 40 Wall St., New York.

F. J. VISSCHER R & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 89 Nassau St. N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money enclosed, to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Sec.
463-tf 695 Broadway, New York

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE, Secretary.

Office of L. & P. S. R. Co., April 12 1854. 4.7-m

GRAND ORANGE LODGE OF

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

TORONTO, April 1st, 1854.

THE Grand Orange Lodge of British North America will hold its Annual Session, for the Election of Grand Officers, and for the consideration of such other business as may be brought before it, at the Town of

BRANTFORD,

in that part of the Province called Upper Canada

On TUESDAY the 20th June, 1854,

Of which all Grand Officers, all Members of the Grand Committee, all County Masters, all District Masters, and all Masters of Subordinate Lodges in British North America, are requested to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

The Right Worshipful the Grand Master has signified his pleasure to open the Grand Lodge in the usual Seattle, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the first day, after which the Sovereign and Knights companions, will receive the Degrees, to such necessities of the Brethren that may be then present.

The Grand Officers and Brethren, will attend Divine Service on the first day of the Session, in the Parochial Church, Brantford, when it is intended (*Deo volente*) that the Rector of the Parish, the Venerable the Grand Chaplain, and other Reverend Brethren will take part in the service.

The Election of Grand Officers will take place as usual, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the second day of the Session.

Brethren attending as Proxies, whether for Counties Districts or Lodges, will please be careful to bring their certificates of Proxy with them properly authenticated.

The Grand Officers and Brethren will dine together on the evening of the second day of the Session; for which suitable arrangements will be made by the Brantford Brethren. The Right Worshipful the Grand Master, and other dignitaries of the order, will deliver addresses upon the occasion, in explanation and defence of the institution. The admission to the dinner party will be by Ticket.

As this meeting of the Grand Lodge, will probably be the most important ever held in British North America, it is desirable that no part should be unrepresented.

Brethren intending to proceed from this city, or from the counties of of York, Simcoe, Ontario or Peel, will please signify their intention as soon as convenient, to the Grand Secretary, that proper arrangements may be made for their conveyance.

By Order,
GEORGE L. ALLEN,
467-a Grand Secretary.

WANTED.

BY a gentleman, a man and his wife to reside on a Farm; he must be trustworthy and accustomed to work land—and his wife must be able to take charge of the House and Dairy.

Good recommendations will be required. For particulars apply at this office, 467-m

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well, but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS;

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 457 m

WANTED.

A SMALL COTTAGE with, or without, Land within five miles of London, to rent. Application to be made at this office, stating particulars to rent, &c. 457-tf

CIRCULAR.

JAMES GLEN,

Merchant Tailor,

BEGS to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has just removed into those premises in New Brick Premises, recently erected, and a few doors East of the Shop which he has hitherto occupied, on the South side of Dundas Street, which will be designated by the sign of

"THE WEST END HOUSE."

J. G. would further respectfully state to the community at large, that he has just received his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

of everything adopted to his line of business, also a splendid assortment of

Haberdashery and Hosiery, Hats

CAPS &c., all of the most Fashionable Style, from the various principal Manufacturing Cities in Europe, expressly by order through his Agent, and which, for elegance of style, and substantial durability, he confidently recommends to a discerning Public.

The following are a few of the leading articles viz:—

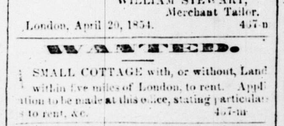
WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS; CASSIMERES & DOESKINS; SCOTCH TWEEDS, VESTINGS, &C., &C.

Which will be promptly made on in his usual Fashionable style, and upon terms as low as can be there for respectable trade. In return a continuation of the extensive, liberal patronage, hitherto extended to him, for which he returns his acknowledgements.

JAMES GLEN.

London, C. W., April 13, 1854. 466-t

London Spring Races,



FOR 1854

WILL come off over the New-Market Race Course,

On 21st, 22nd and 23rd days of June.

By order of the Stewards,
N. SMITH, Sec.

☞ For particulars, see small Bills. ☜
London, April 4, 1854. 466-d

EGAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT

J. E. would respectfully inform the public of London and its vicinity, that their liberal patronage during the past three years has encouraged him in the idea of sparing no outlay in procuring the best facilities for producing good Daguerreotypes, and he trusts that his long experience and success in the business will insure a continuance of that support to which he owes so much.

J. E. has just received one of C. C. Harrison's celebrated *Extra Wide-Sized Cameras*, in which combined every recent improvement in the making of their instruments. He has also enlarged his *Light*, and made such other additions and improvements as puts him in possession of the very best facilities of producing the best specimens of the art.

J. EGAN.

London, April, 1854. 466-m

Sight Singing!

MESSRS. Thompson & Stevens, Teachers of the New and Popular method of Music, will commence the Great Singing Assembly at the Royal Exchange Hall.

On Friday Evening, April 14th, 1851.

Tickets to the full Course of Lectures—Gentlemen 7s. 6d.; Ladies, 5s.; Juniors, 2s. 6d. Currency. A select class of Twelve, (if desired) each 15s. Private Instruction £1 5s. Lessons on Guitar Melodeon or Organ.

TICKETS AND BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE DOOR

London, April 13th, 1854. 466-m

TENDERS FOR SCREENED GRAVEL.

London Proof Line Road Company.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 1st May next, for supplying Screened Gravel by the cord for the present year, to be delivered upon the different Sections of the Road, at such rates as may be required. The signatures of two sufficient sureties will be required to each tender.

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary & Treasurer.

London, April 12, 1854. 466-a

J. CARRY,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
Covent Garden Market.

Will Attend to Farmers Sales.

London, April 7, 1854. 465-m

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

AT the Lowest Price, for sale by

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

April 18, 1854. 467-c

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest and most improved styles, direct from the manufactories in England, by Steam.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

London, 20th April, 1854. 467-sd

To Let for a Term of Years,

PART of Lot 13, in the 3rd Concession London, contiguous to the Town of London, lying South of the River, and on the side road now proposed to be Gravelled and Bridged, 100 ACRES, more or less, with small House and Frame Barn. Inquire at the office of

J. SHANLY.

London, April 15, 1854. 467-m

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE,

HAMILTON, 8th April, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the Great Western Railway Company, having, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Parliament, in that behalf enacted, entered into an agreement with the Directors of the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company, for the purchase, by the Great Western Railway Company, of the property and right of the said, the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company. A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Company, will be held at the Company's Office, 38, King Street, in the City of Hamilton, on Monday, the 15th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering the said agreement and of ratifying or disallowing the same.

ROBERT W. HARRIS,
President.

N. B. The above Meeting will be in substitution of the one intended to be held on the 1st of May. 466-t

London and Port Stanley Railway Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a second Instalment of TEN PER CENT, on the subscribed Capital Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company is declared payable at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, in the Town of London on Monday the fifteenth day of May next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE,
Secretary.

Office of the L. & P. S. R. Co.,
London, March 28, 1854. 465-c

STRAYED!

FROM the Town of London, about the 1st of *August* 1853, A SMALL RED COW with short thick horns, a little white under the right fore leg, and has a hole in the left ear.

☞ Any person returning the same to the Subscriber, or giving information where she may be found will be liberally Rewarded.

JAMES BURNS,
Blacksmith, Richmond Street.

London, April 9, 1854. 465-c

TORONTO NURSERIES.

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor,

INVITES attention to his extensive Stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Sea Kale Plants.

The Nurseries extend over 50 acres of ground, adorning everything usually grown in a large Nursery.

The Trees are healthy, of large size and well grown. A liberal discount allowed to the trade, and those who intend to sell again; and when the selection of varieties is left, to the Proprietor, he will guarantee the best sort.

Packing done in the best manner, to ensure safe transportation to any part of Canada.

Parties about to plant, are respectively invited to examine the Stock on the ground.

N. B.—The Stock of Dwarf Pears, is large and fine.

Descriptive priced Catalogues, sent on application.

Toronto, March 23, 1854. 464-m

MONARCH.

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart., & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: George H. Jay, Esq.
MANAGER:
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 11 & 13, St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street.
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 460-ta

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458-m

County of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, to negotiate a Loan of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, to consolidate the county debt, and for other purposes. 458-m

NEW Spring Goods.

D. MACKIE & CO.,

BEG to intimate that the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand and in a few days they expect the arrival of the largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any Retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Popins,
Brocaded and
Plaid Silks,
Black and Coloured Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons, Parasols, Crape Muslines, Prints, Barèges, French Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c.,

As these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving thus effected.

March 29, 1854. 464-m

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFULLY Situated Farm of 50 Acres about

FOUR MILES FROM TOWN of LONDON,

on the Proof Line Road, Township of London.

The above Farm is delightfully situated, being part of Lot No. 17, 5th concession, North East corner, Township of London, containing 50 acres of excellent Land, under good state of cultivation, a good Hewed Log and Frame House, large Frame Barn, stone Milk house, well of excellent water, young orchard, &c., &c., the whole forming a very valuable and desirable property for a country residence, commanding a magnificent view of the country for miles and in a very short time the Town of London, and the beautiful and picturesque scenery of Westminster will be open to view from this most healthy and pleasant spot. Any parties desirous of obtaining one of the most pleasant situations in the local ty of the flourishing Town of London, upon one of the best roads, will do well to inspect this and not let so rare a chance slip. For further particulars apply, if by letter, post paid, to E. Emery, Auctioneer and Land Agent, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London. 467-n

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will, and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health, by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to recommend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. L. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great virtues of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Clieseman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Morcano, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the king of Medicines. It has cured me in a few weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1846 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health, I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that kind under which nature sinks and life becomes a burthen. Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial and before finishing the first bottle I felt that a different person, and was able to resume business again entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.,
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N.Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the flesh &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore conclude that the disease is incurable until the disease becomes consumption. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or faintness sometimes after exercise. Some experience a weakness, lassitude and at times pain in or dizziness in the head, palpitation of the heart, flatulency, &c.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to those medicines as an infamation and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are to be taken according to the directions on the labels.

TO THE LADIES.

That beauty and health are always accompanied by the highest perfection of health which again is accompanied by a PURE STATE OF THE BLOOD. What additional expenditure equal that of a course of medicine which renovates their health. What panacea can compare with the extraordinary combined blood purifiers and regulators the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great virtues of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Morcano, and others.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street,

New York, July 7th 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister from her youth had been in very delicate health, complaining of weakness of the chest and pain in the side, &c. About the age of 20 she began to get much worse, and was unable to go out, or receive company with our delicate sex, and in fact confined to her room. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her cough was severe, and covered with disagreeable matter. Her eyes were much sunken and her cough increasing. In fact she had every appearance of soon becoming an inmate of the grave, a victim of consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she continued using according to the directions. She gradually improved and followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was her constantly good appetite, for she hardly knew one minute from the next when she had eaten enough. Her cough left her, and her eyes very much sunken and her cough increasing. In fact she had every appearance of soon becoming an inmate of the grave, a victim of consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she continued using according to the directions. She gradually improved and followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was her constantly good appetite, for she hardly knew one minute from the next when she had eaten enough. Her cough left her, and her eyes very much sunken and her cough increasing. In fact she had every appearance of soon becoming an inmate of the grave, a victim of consumption. She is now strong and vigorous and presents the most example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important discovery for which Dr. Halsey has received the thanks of Patent Office, as the first time in the history of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills are noted for accomplishing the same good end, viz: PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THEREBY ESTABLISHING A RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood, no sooner are those organs of the stomach which secrete the blood, obstructed or morbid matter and rendered to be either active or inert, than the Forest Pills and Wine come to the rescue and restore to flow in the veins in the use of the Forest Wine; then disease begins to vanish and strength and energy of body return. This is the principle on which the Forest Wine and Pills are based, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One dollar per bottle or six bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills 25 cents per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,
461-ta Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

Oak Timber, FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale about 50 first-rate White Oak Trees, standing, which will be sold in any quantity, to suit purchasers. Mr. Anderson's Saw Mill is within a mile of where the timber stands.

RICHARD FOX,
4th Lot, 8th Con., London.

March 31, 1854. 464-tf

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Subscriber having leased the Large Assembly Hall in the Royal Exchange Buildings, is now prepared to rent the same upon application.

The Hall is spacious, being 44 x 90 feet, and the largest in London; it is well adapted for concerts, balls, public meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

DAVID LICHFIELD.
Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street.
London, February 4, 1854. 458-tf

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Huginbotham's Block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Abraham Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Huginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downs, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.
THOMAS RICH,
General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

NOTICE.

ON MONDAY the 8th of May ensuing, will be sold by Auction, at the Hotel of Mr. McAvoy, in Port Stanley, FIFTY-FOUR LOTS from one to four Acres, including ten very valuable water Lots on the River St. Clair, being a portion of the Indian Reserve adjoining the flourishing town of Port Stanley.

TERMS OF SALE:—One fourth at the time of Sale and the balance in three annual instalments with interest.

J. B. CLENCH,
Sub. Superintendent Indian Affairs.
Indian Department,
London, March 31, 1854. 467-c

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

D. T. WARE & CO,

ARE receiving large additions to their stock of GOLD WATCHES, CHAINS, BROOCHES, RINGS, &c., &c.

Also a large supply of SILVER WATCHES and plated goods constantly on hand. Every article warranted what represented.

ON EXHIBITION

THE "ENCHANTED TREE."

London, April 7, 1854. 465-y

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to but received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have or Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do Filled Cloth	do	do Filled Cloth	do
do Tweed	do	do Beaver	do
do Cassimere	do	do Petersham	do
do Doeskin	do	do Whitney	do
do Beaver	do	do Lion Skin	do
do Petersham	do	do Siberian	do
do Broad Cloth	do	do Broad Cloth	do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Tweed, Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimere Doeskins

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or altering corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything leading to affect the rights of property of other persons, are hereby notified that they are required by the Orders, which will be published in the Canada Gazette, to give *Six Months* notice of the application in order to afford opportunity to persons interested to oppose the same, if they think proper, by petition or otherwise, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 21, 1853. 48-3d

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 12, 1853. 6-1pm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(TO MERRY EXCHANGE)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1852. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,
CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Benjamin Cox, Merchant of London, C. W., are requested to pay the same to the S. S. Posnett, whose receipt will be sufficient. All accounts and notes not paid by the 15th January inst., will be placed in suit.

W. BOICE,
Administrator.

Hamilton, Dec. 20th, 1853. 3-tf.

First Rate Investment of Capital.
Frame Grist Mill, and
SEVEN ACRES OF
LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three stor's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 23-tf

New Refreshment
SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Luncheon, every day from 10 a.m. till 9 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,
of the best kinds, including
LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in bulk: Kegs and Cans: LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 5-tf

LEON M. GLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. C. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LOOK HERE!

MR. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and plentiful HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

BRITISH AMERICAN
FRIENDLY SOCIETY.
OF MONTREAL,
Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:
HENRY T. STEVENS, Esq., President.
J. H. JOSEPH, Esq., Secretary, & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. G. BOUCHER, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitously) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent,
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Cow, Red and White, about Five or Six Years Old, and a Heifer, One Year Old, Dark Red. The Owner or Owners is required to prove property, pay Charges, and take them away.

JOHN DIMOND, Lot 23, 17th Con. Williams, May 2nd, 1853. 23-tf

H. FOTHERINGHAM,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchant,
102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all Kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and effects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Correspondents of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bald & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST
TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same syltness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted.

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Malahide, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CONCERT HALL,
Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in paymedt of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest there on shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same do	do	in 1855 do	40	0 0
111 3400	do	do in 1856 do	37	0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1857 do	37	0 0
3-100	do	do in 1858 do	34	0 0
Do.	do	do in 1859 do	34	0 0
93 3100	do	do in 1860 do	31	0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1861 do	31	0 0
21-850	do	do in 1862 do	28	0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1863 do	28	0 0
			£340	0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PICENIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Fight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Icotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagra premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THREE Gentlemen can, after the first of November, be ACCOMMODATED WITH ROOM, (each a Bed Room, and Dining and Sitting Rooms in common) and BOARD, in one of the most agreeable situations on the North side of the Town, within five minutes walk of the Public Offices.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the above, will have the goodness to enclose name and address, under cover, marked 'M' to be left at this office. M.

London, September 23, 1853. 41-tf

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT THE STORES OF
Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at WHOLE SALE & RETAIL, upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes - India-Rubbers, Buffalo Robes, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October, 1852 7-tf

THE LONDON EMPORIUM
OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! ALSO—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureau Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. ALSO—a lot of Veneers and Varnish Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary*.

JAMES DEADMAN,
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

London, 17th December, 1853.
JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION.	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT.	
First.....	Town of London.....	January
Second.....	John Town Hall.....	February
Third.....	Westminster, Junction	March
Fourth.....	Delaware.....	April
Fifth.....	Westminster.....	May
Sixth.....	Mosa, Wardsville	June
Seventh.....	Strathroy and Adelaide	July
Eighth.....	Nissouri.....	August
		September
		October
		November
		December

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,
WATCHES
JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods

GOLD WATCHES
of superior quality, and every variety.
DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH
JEWELRY,
of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 195 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Cruickshank are hereby requested to call on the undersigned and settle the same, and all persons having any claims against the Estate are requested to call and present the same, for the purpose of liquidation.

CATHERINE CRUICKSHANK,
Administratrix.

London, C. W., Jan. 13th 1854. 4-tf

NEW RETAIL STAPLE, FANCY AND DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT!!
ALBION HOUSE,
Dundas Street, Opposite Coote's Livery Stables.

THE Subscribers have received a Fresh Supply of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, they have also replenished their stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING,** which may be purchased from them cheap, for cash.

November, 1353. BIRSS & LEISCHMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They pay by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPTCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE
Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.
&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.

London, April, 18531 18

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
Dundas Street, London.
WILLIAM H. JOB

BEGS to inform his friends and the public of London, and its neighbourhood, he is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of DRY GOODS, which he will sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and on y one price asked.

DRESSES! DRESSES!!
In great variety for sale by WM. H. JOB.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!
All kinds of silk and cotton Velvets; Fancy Velvet and drawn Silk Bonnets, for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

☞ Storekeepers are informed that W. H. JOB can sell them caps very cheap, being appointed Agent for the maker.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
A very large stock of London & Paris Cloaks for sale and made to order by WM. H. JOB.

CAPS! CAPS!!
For, Silk, and Worsted Plush Caps, for sale cheap. WM. H. JOB.

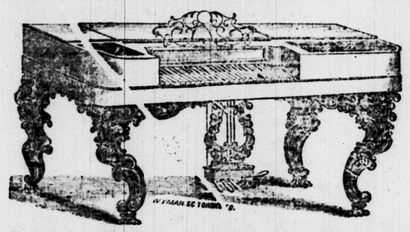
46-1y.

ANGUS McDONALD,
SADDLE  HARNESS
AND
TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
LONDON.
William H. Job,
Respectfully Invites your Attention to his Large and Superior Stock of
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY &C.,
WHICH HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY HIMSELF IN
ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND,
He feels satisfied will please intending Purchasers.

☞ *The Lowest Price Asked First, from which no deviation can be made.*



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store*.

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL.
HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire  Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!
Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING
SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of
BLACK SILK HATS,
MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.
Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,
ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit fo suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached.—Advertizer wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dundas Street would be preferred. Apply to the office of this paper or to Mr. Hatton, North Street.

London, Dec'r., 22nd., 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-1pm

TO SELL OR LET
(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 40 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr Balfe,) within 3½ miles of the town of London, on it is a new brick cottage, containing dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry dary &c.,—a new Frame Barn, with Stable, sheep shed, &c.,—about 20 acres are under improvement, the rest timbered with the best of hard wood. It is admirably watered and only the width of one lot (30 chains) from the Proof Line Macadamized Road. Immediate possession would be given. It is recommended to the notice of any family wishing a retired and commodious residence in the neighborhood of a large and improving Town. For further particulars applicatio (if by letter, post paid) may be made to

ALEX. MACDOALD, Agent.

Strathy Block, London, March, 1853 11-tf.

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 469. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1854. VOL. IX.---NO 20.

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 6d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the editor must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

T. B. PALMER

is the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His Office for New York Tribune Buildings; Boston Sentinel Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Street.

EGAN'S

DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 15, North side Dundas Street nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London C. W.

☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. ☜

London 1853. 14-1y

EMERY, City Auctioneer, Mart, Dundas Street, London, and Agent for the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto. 48-m

SAMUEL M'BRIDE, Ridout Street opposite the Mansion House, Agent for the Sale of Machines, as usual, and manufacturer and repairer of TWASHING, as usual, and manufacturer and repairer of TWASHING machines kept constantly on hand. Patents For Reapers capable of threshing 50 to 60 bushels per hour. Good and price moderate.

London, 26th October 1853. 50-tf

F. J. CORNISH, Attorney Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Regal Exchange. 39-1y

BIRGOING has removed to Dr. Philipps' late residence on King Street. ☞ An APPRENTICE will be taken. ☜

London August 18, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor. W. Bechtel, Managing Director. No. 1, Wellington Street. Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES Professor of the PIANO and SINGING; Organist of St Paul's Church, London, Residence Corner of Talbot and North Streets.

September 4, 1851. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Cronkhite's Store.

London Feb. 18, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT Attorney-at-Law, &c. &c. Office Dundas St., Lawrason's Block.

February 19, 1852. 13-6m

V. B. LEATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect and surveyor, Talbot St. Second door North of Dundas St London C. W.

☞ Assistants required. 22-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office, Ridout Street, London C. W. Will Lend and Town Property for sale; deeds and accounts collected; land patents obtained; and all sorts of business attended to with punctuality and despatch. Mortgages thereon. N. B.—Parties having Lands or Claims to dispose of, would do well to give me a call before selling as they are the best ways acquainted and arrived in this country. 36-tf

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE, LONDON, C. W.,

Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Circulars, Labels, Funeral notes, Bill Heads, Way Bills, Promisory Notes, Bank Deeds, Catalogues, Memorials, Music, and every other kind of Letter-Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description. ☜

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,

No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.-1y

No. 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 31

DENTISTRY

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any amount of Teeth from one to a Double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of mastication. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Irregularities of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 15th, 1852.

Messrs. Radcliff & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottles of your Compound Camomile Flowers, and consider it a valuable medicine in all cases of Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Languor and general interruption, in which incidents Medicinal qualities appears to be largely infused and well preserved; and as I have a regular issue in highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone of the digestive organs. (the form most frequently met with in this country) and which will, I doubt not, form an unestimable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Redford as an Analytical high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparations of this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours &c.

GEORGE HOLMES, *Surgeon &c.*

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,

R. A. MITCHELL, *Chemists & Druggists, London.*

41-tf

DR SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation.* This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism*, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness, of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Debasement of Diseases, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds &c.*

It is now generally admitted, by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality or life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms, is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease; and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery, of combining magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic or Galvanic processes, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cures, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the *Galvanic Embrocation* has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished professors of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, London Street.

London October 1, 1852. 43-y

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-tf

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book,

Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of *Art*, 2 vols

The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c

And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

R. J. JEANNERET,

Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depository, Richmond Street.

London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 and 159, Main Street.

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having, by its untiring exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation never before enjoyed by any other establishment of the kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to serve the public promptly and secure the approbation of guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 2 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.

26-tf

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Toothand Head Ache, &c;

HIYATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach Colds, Choke, Pains, &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of Scarlet Fever and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours, JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd, 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application. Cures all Ulcerated Sores, Piles, Chilblains, tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it; you will not regret it,

TO W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR,—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price. I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with minstructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD.—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON.—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Poll-Evil, Fistulas Scratches, Quitt-Cracks, Old Sores with Proud Flesh, Saddle-Boils, Fresh Wounds, Want Galls of every description, Ringworm, Cakes, and Cuts, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked Heels, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail Black-Leg, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured, more of Poll-Evil, Fistula, Sweeny Shoulders, than any other Medicine put up for these diseases on horses and Cattle—no Gargling Oil excepted. As names and numerous flowery certificates from no part of the ingredients of the medicine, we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession; but suffice to say, ying in knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oil for horses and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud-fever, and sore eyes, and we have thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses, but we give the preference to the Oil sold by Sweet's Black Oils. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the said Oils on hand for as timely use will save time and money.

D. W. Hart, Post Master St. Catharines, C. W.

Geo. Holcock, Esq., Stage Proprietor, Brantford, C. W.

M. Hamilton, Hamilton C. W.

J. Christie, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.

M. Whitcock, Proprietor American Hotel, Lockport.

G. C. Baker, House Dealer Rochester.

G. W. Walbridge, Liv. Prop. "

C. W. Swart, "

A. E. Shaw, "

D. D. Spaulding, Democrat, Cazenovia.

Col. Wm. Clarke, Lodale.

N. N. Trout Meadow.

Manufactured by W. C. Sweet only, No. 144 Main St. Rochester, N. Y.

For sale by R. A. MITCHELL,

and C. N. SIMMS, London,

London October 22, 1852. 46-ly

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot	21,	Concession A.	} 135	Acres.
do	22,	do		
do	19,	1st Concession,	102	do
do	20,	1st	do 128	do
do	22,	1st	do 204½	do
Lot 12,	4th	do	200	do

Apply to ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

Brittannia Life Assurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF LOWING OFFICES.

Rate for One Year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 Sterling.

National Loan Fund Lage 30	£2	4	6
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do	2	5	4
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mont do	2	1	10
Britannia, do	2	0	0

Other secure offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above Company have been doing business in this place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at A. G. and J. H. Smiths' Grocery Establishment, No. 13 Dundas Street.

ALFRED G. SMYTH,

London Oct., 31.

Fire and Life Insurance!

Royal Insurance Company.

CAPITAL' £2,000,000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29, Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY,

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal, in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life Risks taken on favourable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

☞ Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-th ds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 38 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississip River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first-class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within be limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be in the south from 35 degrees of north latitude, but not to the Westward of the Mississipi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company, may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where Fire and Life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London. February, 1853.

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12. 49-tf

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker Land Agent and Notary,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray, Esq., Toronto; Ross, Mitchell & Co., Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank, Hamilton; J. Durnford, Esq., Kingston; H. Allan and A. F. Sahine, Esq'rs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

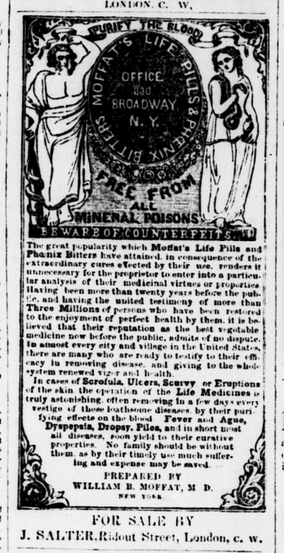
Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER,

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills** and **Phœnix Bitters** have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their properties as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, stands of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Cutaneous Scurvy** or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, can yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D. NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, C. W.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &C.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c., KING STREET, LONDON,

(In the rear of Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING, Curled Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London, Nov. 27th, 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER AND GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in Groceries, Teas Sugars Tobaccos, Cofees Spices, Wines, Liquors, &c. next landing east of the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Co. on South side of *Dundas Street London.* Their stock is all fresh, having made their purchases in the New York and Montreal markets; and they have bought at the best Goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than ever before, they do not fear competition, and will sell at a very small advance.

Their present office is doing business in the centre of the town. To do this they will have a complete assortment of Goods, and will offer the following instructions, and in keeping them they will be found either the cheapest or cheaper Goods than at Fraser & Galbraith's. Being now in large stores, they do not fear competition, and having no rents to pay, their expenses will be small, and will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 6, 1852 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBACCOES AT VERY REDUCED PRICES,

Sign of the Golden Anvil Dundas-st., London, C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms and will be sold at much reduced prices as will give the utmost satisfaction to the whole buying.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852.

Cabinet and Chair Factory.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which he will sell cheap for cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7, 1851. 37-1

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

NEW FRUIT.

THE Subscribers have just received a supply of NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

London, 15th December, 1853. 1

BEACON Assurance Company,

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., chairman London Board. Hon. John A. MacDonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO FIRE & MARINE ASSURANCE CO.

Capital £100,000, c'y. Warren Claus, Esq., secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies, at current rates of premium, for a year, or shorter period, by

P. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 464-m

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE!

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to ALL AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their FARMS, the ensuing HARVEST, that he is receiving direct from the PLASTER BEDS, at Paris,

300 TONS of PLASTER!

Which he intends to sell at a much CHEAPER RATE than ever offered before in this section of the country.

N. McKinnon would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery

Having been renewed, at the commencemen of the WINTER SEASON, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as CHEAP A RATE and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

St. Thomas Dispatch and Ingersoll Chronicle to copy.

London, January 25, 185 c

Undertaking! Undertaking!

JOHN TAYLOR

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker,

TALBOT STREET

A few doors South of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store,

IN returning his best thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

and is now prepared to furnish and conduct FUNERALS on the shortest possible notice, either in a Plain Style or with the customary Fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ **Coffins always on Hand.** ☜

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedin

E. ADAMS,

Dec. 19th, 1853. Mayor.

NOTICE.

Valuable Property for RENTAL OR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully acquaint the Public, that he will lease the south part of Lot No. 8, in the 1st. Concession, Township of London, for a term of, say from five to 10 years, on liberal terms; or he would sell the whole property on a credit of ten years.

The Property alluded to contains 150 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon, together with all requisite advantages in every respect, and which, from the beautiful locality, must render it an object of the utmost attraction to a discerning community.

WM. HALE.

London, 15th December, 1853. 2-tf.

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his residence on King street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute, lately occupied by Captain Hopton.

Loildon, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

Talbot Street Bakery, LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street opposite Covent Garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 9, 1853. 1-ft

M. ANDERSON CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Tin Business to the GLOBE FOUNDRY, Richmond London 1854 3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for leave to the Inhabitants of London, C. W., to elect their own Mayor, by the Municipal Electors generally.

London, December 20, 1853. 2-pm.

RICHARD JUSON & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT MESSRS. KERRS, McKENZIE & CO. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. JUSON & CO

☞ Goods delivered in London free of charge. ☜

London, December 1, 1853. 51-tf

WANTED,

A FIRST RATE COOK, either male or female (for an hotel), liberal wages given. Apply at the TIMES OFFICE.

London, C.W., Dec. 1st, 1853. 51-tf

DRY GOODS.

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOHN BIRRELL & Co.,

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and Packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of,

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole Stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in,

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladie's Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Ducskins, &c., &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock, as J. B. & Co., are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28th, 1854. 464-m

J. CARRY,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT Covent Garden Market.

Will Attend to Farmers Sales.

London, April 7, 1854. 465-m

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

AT the Lowest Price, for sale by

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

April 13, 1854. 467-3

Poetry.

Once More Old England's Warriors.

Once more, Old England's warriors
Have girt their good swords on,
And hied them forth to battle
With "the dwellers on the Don"—
They go to tread, like true men,
The path their fathers trod;
And their trust is strong and hopeful
In their good swords and their God.
Go boldly forth, ye brave ones,
For many a field prepare;
And those you leave behind you
Shall be your country's care.

No thirst for spoil allures you,
No dazzling glories blind;
You go but forth to battle
In the cause of all mankind.
For the nations they are arming
For the trampled Moslemah;
And ten thousand hearts are shouting
For vengeance on the Czar.
Then boldly forth, ye brave ones,
And let these Northmen feel
The strength of English sinew,
And the shock of English steel.

Step step for step, beside you,
Those eagle hosts advance!
True comrades in the conflict,
The warrior sons of France.
Your time ye've bided calmly,
Till, now, your hour is come;
Draw, then, your bright blades boldly,
And when ye strike—strike home!
Then, boldly forth, ye brave ones,
Your flags, as one, unfurl'd;
The Freemasons of the despot,
The vanguard of the world.

W. H. BELLAMY.

For.ign Intelligence.

To the Editor of the Evening Mail.

WAR WITH RUSSIA.

Political Will of Peter 1st., Written in the Year 1710.

SIR.—Now that war has been proclaimed against Russia, and that the fleets and armies of England have proceeded to the seat of war, it may be interesting to your readers to place before them a documentary testament, the authenticity of which admits of no doubt. I has been carefully translated from the original, which was sketched after the battle of Pultowa, one of the fifteen decisive victories of Europe, and which prostrated the power of Charles XII. of Sweden. It was revived by Peter I., in 1722, after the peace of Mystad, and finally endorsed, in 1730, by the Russian Chancellor Osterman. It was known to Louis XV. of France, and his ministers, since the year 1757, and published in Paris, in 1830, by Leonard Chodzko, in its litteral text, in his history of Poland.

The perusal of this testament will be found most interesting, whether viewing the extraordinary fulfillment, up to the present time, of all the instructions contained therein, or as tending to exhibit the ignorance, connivance, or credulity of the coalition ministry, during the tedious course of the long-pending negociations:—

"In the name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity. We, Peter I., &c., to all our descendants and successors to the throne and government of the Russian nation:—

"The Great God, to whom we owe our life and our crown, having constantly enlightened and sustained us by His Divine support, permits me to regard the Russian people as called on hereafter to the universal domination of Europe. I found this impression on the fact, that the European nations have arrived for the most part, at a state of senility bordering on decay, to which they are hastening at a rapid pace. It follows, therefore, that they can be easily and undoubtedly conquered by a people young and vigorous, so soon as they shall have attained their full strength and growth. I consider the future invasion of the East and of the West by the North, as a movement periodically arrested in the designs of Providence, who has thus regenerated the Roman people by the invasion of barbarians. These migrations of Polar men are as the overflow of the Nile, which at certain periods enriches by its slime, the impoverished lands of Egypt.

"I found Russia a rivulet, I leave it a mighty river; my successors will make it a great sea—destined to fertilize impoverished Europe—whose waves will inundate it, despite all the obstacles which enfeebled hands may oppose, if my descendants know how to direct their course. It is for this reason I leave to them the following instructions, which I recommend to their *unceasing attention and observation*:—

"1. To keep the Russian nation in a state of continual war, in order that the soldier should be inured to battle, and always prepared; to give it no repose except to im the finances of the State, to refit the armies and choose opportune moments for attack. To make peace subservient to war, and war to peace, for the aggrandizement and increasing prosperity of Russia.

"2. To entice, by every possible means, from the polished nations of Europe, commanders during war, and learned men during peace, in order that the Russian nation may profit by the advantages derived from other countries, without losing anything themselves.

"3. To take part on every occasion in the affairs and quarrels of Europe, and, above all in those of *Germany*, which being nearest to us, interests us most directly.

"4. To divide Poland, by stirring up insurrections and perpetual jealousies; to gain over the powerful by gold; to influence the Diets, and to corrupt them, so as to influence the election of their kings; to make them name our partizans to protect them, thereby causing the introduction of Muscovite troops, with the view of their continuing there, until an opportunity offers of remaining there altogether. If the neighboring nations oppose obstacles, to appease them for the time, by apportioning the country, until an opportunity offers for retaking what has been given.

"5. To take everything possible from Sweden, to induce her to attack us, in order to give us a pretext for subjugating her.—To effect this, to isolate her from Denmark, and Denmark from Sweden, and keep up with care their rivalries.

"6. Always to select the wives of Russian princes from amongst the princesses of Germany, to increase family alliances, to draw close the interests and unite Germany herself to our cause by thus multiplying our influence.

"7. To seek the alliance of England for our commerce, as being the power which has most need of us for her navy, and, may be, the most useful for the development of ours. To exchange our wood and other productions for gold, and to establish between her merchants, her sailors and ours continual intercourse, so as to instruct those of our country in navigation and commerce.

"8. To extend ourselves without ceasing towards the north, along the Baltic; also towards the south, along the Black Sea.

"9. *To approach as near as possible Constantinople and India—whoever power shall reign there, will be the absolute sovereign of the World.* To carry out this, to excite continual wars, sometimes with Turkey, sometimes with Persia; to establish naval depots on the Black Sea; to seize by little and little, this sea as well as the Baltic, which is a point doubly necessary for the success of the project; to hasten the fall of Persia; to penetrate the Persian Gulf; to re-establish if it be possible, through Syria, the ancient commerce of the Levant; to advance into India, which is the *entrepot* of the world. Once there, we could do without the gold of England.

"10. To court and maintain carefully the alliance of Austria; to uphold in appearance her aspirations for the future sovereignty of Germany, and to excite against her, underhand, the jealousy of the German princes.—To endeavor to attain that, the aid of Russia should be called in by the former as well as by the latter; and thus to exercise over the country a kind of protection which would prepare it for future conquest.

"11. To make it the interest of Austria to drive the Turks out of Europe, and to neutralise her jealousies as to our conquest of Constantinople, either by stirring up a war with the old States of Europe, or by giving her a portion of the conquest, which we could take from her shortly after.

"12. To strive to rally round us all the discontented Greeks, whether spread over Hungary, Turkey, or the south of Poland; to make us their centre, their rallying point, and to establish as a first step a universal predominance by a sort of autocracy or sacerdotal supremacy.

"13. Sweden dismembered, Persia vanquished, Poland subjugated, Turkey conquered, our armies assembled, the Black Sea and the Baltic guarded by our vessels, we must propose separately and secretly, first to the Court of Versailles, then to that of Vienna, to divide with them the empire of the universe. If one of the two should accept the proposal, which is infallible, by flattering their ambition, to make use of the one in crushing the other, then in turn to crush that which remains by engaging with it in a struggle that will not be doubtful, Russia already possessing in reality all the East and a great part of Europe.

"14. If, which is not probable, each of them should refuse the offer of Russia, we must take care to excite them to quarrel, and to destroy one another. Then profiting by the decisive moment, Russia will pour her assembled troops at first on Germany; in the meantime, two considerable fleets will sail, the one for the Sea of Azoff, and the other for the port of Archangel, manned with hordes of Asiatics, under the convoy of armed fleets for the Black Sea and the Baltic. Advancing by the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean, they would inundate France on one side, and Germany on the other; and these two countries conquered, the rest of Europe would pass easily, and without a blow, under our yoke."

If the reader will place before him the map of Europe, and trace in succession the aggressions and conquests made by Russia since the period when *that will* was sketched, he will find that each succeeding monarch vigorously and successfully carried out the instructions of Peter the First.

On the death of that Emperor, after a reign of forty-three years, in 1686, by a treaty signed at Moscow, 8th May of that year, between Poland and Russia, and subsequently with Sweden in 1700, Russia became possessed of vast possessions, comprising the Grand Duchies of Esthonia and Livonia—the Duchy of Smolensk and their dependencies—the provinces forming a part of little Poland with numerous others adjoining, as far as the right bank of the river Dnieper, forming altogether a vast and important territory, to the north of which, wrested from Sweden, at the extreme end of the Gulf of Finland, and St. Petersburgh, the foundation of which was laid in 1703. Peter at different periods waged war successfully against Persia and Turkey, but shortly before his death abandoned all his conquests over those kingdoms.

During the reign of the Empress Anne, from 1731 to 1740, a vast territory was wrested from Tartary.

In the reign of Elizabeth, from 1742 to 1748, war was declared against Sweden, which terminated in the acquisition of a large portion of Finland.

Catherine II, who reigned from 1762 to 1796, made conquests of immense extent, comprising Poland, Little Tartary, the Caucasus, and the Crimea, which latter territories were taken from Turkey, and gave her possession of the Sea of Azof, and the command of the Black Sea,

THE GREEK CHURCH.

In Turkey the dignitaries of the Greek or Orthodox Church exercise, in some degree, the powers of civil magistrates. The primes of the Greek hierarchy (said Lord Stratford), as well in the exercise of civil authority, as in the management of temporalities are notorious.

This showed the character of the Greek Church in Turkey. It was not necessary to read more than the correspondence relating to the condition of Protestants or seceders in Turkey from 1841 to 1851—the letters (1844) from Consul Wood (himself, he believed, a Roman Catholic) spoke with indignation of the cruelty and intrigues of the Greek clergy and he added these words:—

"The Russian Consul-General of Beyrout has sent his dragoman to the authorities of Damascus to persuade them to assist the Greek patriarch in recovering his flock."

Mr. Wellesly wrote to Lord Palmerston in 1846:—

"The promises of the Armenian patriarch that the penalties should not affect the civil rights of the seceders have been violated. They are falsely accused of crimes, charged with imaginary debts, turned out of their houses. The patriarch possesses the right of banishing any Armenian from one part of the Sultan's dominions to another."

This was the state of things now, and this was the state of things which the Emperor of Russia was determined, if possible, to perpetuate over the whole body of the laity. They could trace, step by step, the interposition of the Russian Government, for its own purposes, for, indeed, the records of the Foreign Office were full of the subject. It began to be manifested in Syria in 1844.—On that occasion Consul Wood wrote to Lord Aberdeen:—

"The menaces of the father (the Russian Consul-General at Beyrout), supported by the unreserved declaration that he would protest against every proceeding which tended to the encouragement of the professing Christian Protestants, coupled with the subtle intrigues of the Patriarch," &c.

Lord Aberdeen, in writing to Sir Stratford Canning says:—

"As the Russian Government have expressed an earnest desire that English authorities should be instructed to abstain from taking any part in the conversion of members of the Greek Church to the Protestant faith, &c., I have conveyed to the Russian Government an equally explicit desire that the Russian Consul General should be restrained in his over-zealous exertions in favor of his co-religionists in Syria."

The papers then detailed the efforts of the successive British ministers to procure the public recognition and protection of the Protestant seceders from the Armenian Church at Constantinople, and for all other Protestants. The first step in this direction was shown in a single sentence in a general proclamation:—"Metropolitans and dignitaries shall not use force or injustice to their co-nationals." Lord Aberdeen again declares that remonstrance must be made against "religious persecution." The Armenian patriarch promises to protect Protestants at Hasbega from violence. Then, in 1846, Lord Palmerston takes up the correspondence and transmits to Constantinople a memorial of the Free Church of Scotland, putting the question wholly on the rights of conscience. The Hon. Mr. Wellesly, writing to Lord Palmerston in October, 1846, details the violence still perpetrated against the Protestants. He says:—

"It is true that Sir S. Canning, before his departure, obtained the promise of the Armenian patriarch that the penalties attending excommunication should be limited to the spiritual condemnation, and should not affect the civil rights of those who came under its ban. Yet not only is the promise constantly violated, but other means of annoyance have been found."

The next step in the way of toleration was a memorandum of the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs. The third step was a viceregal order of toleration obtained by Lord Cowley. Then Lord Palmerston was found sending a copy to the late Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London, who acknowledged it with great satisfaction—the Bishop of London terming it "a valuable concession to the rights of conscience." To be sure it was so; but when have we ever received anything from Russia? When had Christianity been thus set free in the Muscovite dominions?—He now came to the last—the final point of aggravation: Sir S. Canning obtained a charter of Protestant rights under the signature of the Sultan, which he thus characterized:—

"Religious liberty and exemption from civil vexations on account of religion are now secured to all the Protestant community, and the example of its members may, with God's blessing, operate favorably on the relaxed morals both of the Greek and Armenian clergy."

Here are a few extracts which show the persecutions that the members of the Armenian church underwent, and which led to their subsequent freedom:—

"In the latter part of January of the year 1846, the full vials of hierarchal vengeance were poured out upon the heads of defenceless men and women, in the Armenian church, who chose to obey God rather than man.—They were summoned before the patriarch one by one, and peremptorily ordered to subscribe their names to a creed which had been prepared for the purpose, on pain of the terrible anathema, with all its barbarous consequences. In the course of a week or so they were ejected from their shops and their business. Men, women and children, without regard to circumstances, were compelled to leave their habitations, sometimes in the middle of the night, and to go forth into the streets, not knowing whither they should go, or where they should find shelter. The bakers were prohibited from furnishing them with bread, and the water carriers with water. Parents were forced by the patriarch to cast out even their own children who adhered to the Gospel, and to disinherit them. The patriarch and his party resorted to every species of oppression without the least scruple or pity; and it was evident that want of power only prevented them from cutting off heads. The heathen could not pass through the streets without being abused by all kinds of filthy language, spit upon and stoned; a few were cast into prison, and for several Sundays the churches rescunded with anathemas against the followers of the new sect. It was at this crisis that the bitterness of persecution was arrested from a quarter where such an interference might have been least expected. The Turkish Government interposed to stay the tempest of ecclesiastical fury, and protected the incipient reformation. The Armenian patriarch summoned before Redschid Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was charged by him to desist from his oppressive course. It was through the influence of Sir Stratford Canning, whose noble and persevering efforts to secure in Turkey liberty of conscience are above all praise, that this result was obtained." He could not refrain from reading a few passages to their lordships in honor of that great and good man, England's representative at Constantinople. Mr. Dwight, the American missionary, writing of Sir Stratford Canning, in May, 1846, said:—

"It matters not to him by what name the victim of persecution is called, or to what nation or denomination he belongs—whether he be Jew or Greek, Mahometan, Armenian, or Roman Catholic. This noble philantropist is always ready to fly to his relief, and his influence is very great. The Lord has used him as an instrument in bringing about as great changes in this land as we have ever seen in any part of the world; and the recognition of the principle by this government that Protestant rayahs (subjects) can live in this country and pursue their lawful callings, and at the same time worship God according to the dictates of their conscience, is not among the least of these changes."

The exertions of Sir Stratford Canning continued, and the result was, that an imperial edict was issued on the part of the Turkish Government:—

"The tolerant policy of that government towards its Protestant subjects became invested with a final and conclusive aspect by the publication of the Imperial firman from the Sultan Abdul Medjid, whereby they are placed in the same grade, and on the same platform with the ancient established Christian communities. Previous documents had been 'vizierial only, and local and temporary in their application;' but this charter of Protestants is Imperial, and accompanied with the Sultan's cipher:—To my Vizier Mahomet Pasha, Prefect of Police in Constantinople. When this sublime and august mandate reaches you, let it be known that hitherto those of my Christian subjects who have embraced the Protestant faith, have suffered much inconvenience and distress.—But, in a necessary accordance with my Imperial compassion, which is the support of all, and which is manifested to all classes of my subjects, it is contrary to my Imperial pleasure that any one class of them should be exposed to suffering. As, therefore, by reason of their faith, the above-mentioned are already a separate community, it is my royal compassionate will that, for facilitating the conducting of their affairs, and that they may obtain ease and quiet and safety, a faithful and trustworthy person from among themselves, and by their own selection should be appointed, with the title, 'Agent of the Protestants,' and that he should be in relation with the Prefecture of the Police.—You will not permit anything to be required of them in the name of fee, or on other pretences, for marriage licenses or registration. You will see to it, that, like other communities of the empire, in all their affairs, such as procuring cemeteries and places of worship, they should have every facility and every needed assistance. You will not permit that any of the other communities shall in any way interfere with their edifices, or with their worldly matters or concerns, or, in short, with any of their affairs, either secular or religious, that thus they may be free to exercise the usages of their faith. And it is enjoined upon you not to allow them to be molested an iota in these particulars, or in any others; and that all attention and perseverence be put in requisition to maintain them in quiet and security. And, in case of necessity, they shall be free to make representations regarding their affairs through their agent, to the Sublime Porte."

Lord Shaftesbury, who cited the above correspondence proceeds thus:—

"Their lordships would observe that this was at once emancipation from the political power and tyranny of their priests—emancipation from the power and influence of Russia, whose instruments they were; it gave to them a recognised *status*—a recognized independence—and the grant was of inestimable importance. He believed that in this was to be found the whole secret of the movement on the part of the Emperor of Russia from the commencement to the present time. He saw that the danger was becoming imminent—that things were creeping from under his hands—for the circulation of the Scriptures was giving rise to those aspirations after liberty which religious freedom must inevitably be followed by. His own dominions were contiguous to those in which this religious freedom was tolerated, and how could he hope to put out the light that had begun to burn so brightly? It was then that the thought occurred to the Emperor, and that Prince Menschikoff came forward with the Note, demanding the restoration of the *status quo ab antiquo*. If the Sultan had been induced to yield this, he would have wiped away at one fell swoop all that had been effected in 20 years by the labors of Sir S. Canning, the decree of Redschid Pasha, and the Imperial firman of the Sultan, which gave freedom for the development of liberty and truth, which, by God's blessing, would never be extinguished—(hear, hear, hear.) He no longer wondered at the Imperial hatred of Sir Stratford Canning, or the Nesselrode calumnies, that took so much trouble to set aside; for that great and good man (Sir Stratford) had, year by year and day by day, dogged the steps of Russian tyranny, and had enabled them to expose its colossal conspiracy against the national, civil, and religious liberties of the fairest portion of the globe and 14 millions of the human race. He believed this to be a long conceived and gigantic scheme, determined on in ancient times, and to be now executed, with a view of suppressing every hope of liberty. He felt convinced that this had been the policy of the Emperor from the moment he ascended the throne. The Emperor Alexander was a very different man; he did all in his power to repress the liberty of the Greek church, while the present Emperor did all he could to stimulate it for the purpose of his own aggrandisement.—He would show the state of things under Alexander, and contrast it with that under the present Emperor. In the reign of the Emperor Alexander there was the most free, unfettered scope for the labors of the Bible Society, as much as in England itself. The Emperor gave his personal sanction and aid to it. He issued an order that all letters on the business of the society, as well as the Bibles and Testaments, should be transmitted by post, free of charge, to every part of the empire. He gave a house, and 15,000 roubles for an addition to it. He formed the Moscow Bible Society, and announced it in this remarkable passage:—

"'I consider the establishment of Bible Societies in Russia, in most parts of Europe, and in other parts of the globe, and the very great progress these institutions have made in disseminating the Word of God, not merely among Christians but also among heathens and Mahommedans, as a peculiar display of the mercy and grace of God to the human race. On this account, I have taken on myself the denomination of a member of the Russian Bible Society, and I will render it every possible assistance in order that the beneficent light of revelation may be shed among all nations subject to my sceptre.'

"He died, and in 1826 the Emperor Nicholas ascended the throne, and what did he do? He suppressed, by ukase, the Russian Bible Society with all its branches, suppressed every privilege granted to religious societies and brought back the night of the human intellect and the human heart that he seemed to prize so dearly. Had Turkey done anything of the sort? Had she not in twenty years done more than Russia in the famous 900 or pity; and it was evident that want of power only prevented them from cutting off heads. The heathen could not pass through the streets without being abused by all kinds of filthy language, spit upon and stoned; a few were cast into prison, and for several Sundays the churches resounded with anathemas against the followers of the new sect. It was at this crisis that the bitterness of persecution was arrested from a quarter where such an interference might have been least expected. The Turkish Government interposed to stay the tempest of ecclesiastical fury, and protected the incipient reformation. The Armenian patriarch summoned before Redschid Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was charged by him to desist from his oppressive course. It was through the influence of Sir Stratford Canning, whose noble and persevering efforts to secure in Turkey liberty of conscience are above all praise, that this result was obtained." He could not refrain from reading a few passages to their lordships in honor of that great and good man, England's representative at Constantinople. Mr. Dwight, the American missionary, writing of Sir Stratford Canning, in May, 1846, said:—

"It matters not to him by what name the victim of persecution is called, or to what nation or denomination he belongs—whether he be Jew or Greek, Mahometan, Armenian, or Roman Catholic. This noble philantropist is always ready to fly to his relief, and his influence is very great. The Lord has used him as an instrument in bringing about as great changes in this land as we have ever seen in any part of the world; and the recognition of the principle by this government that Protestant rayahs (subjects) can live in this country and pursue their lawful callings, and at the same time worship God according to the dictates of their conscience, is not among the least of these changes."

The exertions of Sir Stratford Canning continued, and the result was, that an imperial edict was issued on the part of the Turkish Government:—

"The tolerant policy of that government towards its Protestant subjects became invested with a final and conclusive aspect by the publication of the Imperial firman from the Sultan Abdul Medjid, whereby they are placed in the same grade, and on the same platform with the ancient established Christian communities. Previous documents had been 'vizierial only, and local and temporary in their application;' but this charter of Protestants is Imperial, and accompanied with the Sultan's cipher:—To my Vizier Mahomet Pasha, Prefect of Police in Constantinople. When this sublime and august mandate reaches you, let it be known that hitherto those of my Christian subjects who have embraced the Protestant faith, have suffered much inconvenience and distress.—But, in a necessary accordance with my Imperial compassion, which is the support of all, and which is manifested to all classes of my subjects, it is contrary to my Imperial pleasure that any one class of them should be exposed to suffering. As, therefore, by reason of their faith, the above-mentioned are already a separate community, it is my royal compassionate will that, for facilitating the conducting of their affairs, and that they may obtain ease and quiet and safety, a faithful and trustworthy person from among themselves, and by their own selection should be appointed, with the title, 'Agent of the Protestants,' and that he should be in relation with the Prefecture of the Police.—You will not permit anything to be required of them in the name of fee, or on other pretences, for marriage licenses or registration. You will see to it, that, like other communities of the empire, in all their affairs, such as procuring cemeteries and places of worship, they should have every facility and every needed assistance. You will not permit that any of the other communities shall in any way interfere with their edifices, or with their worldly matters or concerns, or, in short, with any of their affairs, either secular or religious, that thus they may be free to exercise the usages of their faith. And it is enjoined upon you not to allow them to be molested an *iota* in these particulars, or in any others; and that all attention and perseverence be put in requisition to maintain them in quiet and security. And, in case of necessity, they shall be free to make representations regarding their affairs through their agent, to the Sublime Porte."

Lord Shaftesbury, who cited the above correspondence proceeds thus:—

"Their lordships would observe that this was at once emancipation from the political power and tyranny of their priests—emancipation from the power and influence of Russia, whose instruments they were; it gave to them a recognised *status*—a recognized independence—and the grant was of inestimable importance. He believed that in this was to be found the whole secret of the movement on the part of the Emperor of Russia from the commencement to the present time. He saw that the danger was becoming imminent—that things were creeping from under his hands—for the circulation of the Scriptures was giving rise to those aspirations after liberty which religious freedom must inevitably be followed by. His own dominions were contiguous to those in which this religious freedom was tolerated, and how could he hope to put out the light that had begun to burn so brightly? It was then that the thought occurred to the Emperor, and that Prince Menschikoff came forward with the Note, demanding the restoration of the *status quo ab antiquo*. If the Sultan had been induced to yield this, he would have wiped away at one fell swoop all that had been effected in 20 years by the labors of Sir S. Canning, the decree of Redschid Pasha, and the Imperial firman of the Sultan, which gave freedom for the development of liberty and truth, which, by God's blessing, would never be extinguished—(hear, hear, hear.) He no longer wondered at the Imperial hatred of Sir Stratford Canning, or the Nesselrode calumnies, that took so much trouble to set aside; for that great and good man (Sir Stratford) had, year by year and day by day, dogged the steps of Russian tyranny, and had enabled them to expose its colossal conspiracy against the national, civil, and religious liberties of the fairest portion of the globe and 14 millions of the human race. He believed this to be a long conceived and gigantic scheme, determined on in ancient times, and to be now executed, with a view of suppressing every hope of liberty. He felt convinced that this had been the policy of the Emperor from the moment he ascended the throne. The Emperor Alexander was a very different man; he did all in his power to repress the liberty of the Greek church, while the present Emperor did all he could to stimulate it for the purpose of his own aggrandisement.—He would show the state of things under Alexander, and contrast it with that under the present Emperor. In the reign of the Emperor Alexander there was the most free, unfettered scope for the labors of the Bible Society, as much as in England itself. The Emperor gave his personal sanction and aid to it. He issued an order that all letters on the business of the society, as well as the Bibles and Testaments, should be transmitted by post, free of charge, to every part of the empire. He gave a house, and 15,000 roubles for an addition to it. He formed the Moscow Bible Society, and announced it in this remarkable passage:—

"'I consider the establishment of Bible Societies in Russia, in most parts of Europe, and in other parts of the globe, and the very great progress these institutions have made in disseminating the Word of God, not merely among Christians but also among heathens and Mahommedans, as a peculiar display of the mercy and grace of God to the human race. On this account, I have taken on myself the denomination of a member of the Russian Bible Society, and I will render it every possible assistance in order that the beneficent light of revelation may be shed among all nations subject to my sceptre.'

"He died, and in 1826 the Emperor Nicholas ascended the throne, and what did he do? He suppressed, by ukase, the Russian Bible Society with all its branches, suppressed every privilege granted to religious societies and brought back the night of the human intellect and the human heart that he seemed to prize so dearly. Had Turkey done anything of the sort? Had she not in twenty years done more than Russia in the famous 900

you know it is your opinion that the sessions often cry and the priests' curates are the returning officers?' I then added 'Lord John Russell must be mad—that was the word used—to expect that he will ever obtain the support of the Catholics of Ireland when he wrote that letter' (the Durham letter.) Mr. Shiel said, 'I was speaking to Lord John Russell on the subject of the Irish Reform Bill, on which he asked my opinion,' and I said, 'the priests will have the power over three fourths of the representation: to which Lord John replied, *'As to that, the Irish members returned by the clergy always support the government, and I shall have them.'* I then said, 'I suppose the government think they have the Irish members leashed like greyhounds,'" Mr. Shiel's memory was very retentive, and we don't suppose that Lord J. Russell will exercise the safe "malignity" he imputes to others, by suggesting that he told a falsehood when he reported their political colloquy as above. For the practical purpose of history this bit of dialogue is worth more than one of the lost books of Livy.

In the first place it limits and points that imputation of corruption in which the *Times* with its usual business sought to involve the entire representation of Ireland. "The Irish members returned by the clergy," says Lord John Russel, "always support the government." This restriction of the charge is satisfactory to the Protestants of Ireland, however "the clergy" may be disposed to take it; but doubtless they will, for certain excellent reasons, "bear it with a patient shrug," as the Jews did the invective spite and spurns of that influential Christian, the merchant of Venice.

In the next place, what an indiscribable machinery, how wide in its sweep, and how secret and certain in its action, is implied in the curt, dry, and sly remark—"I shall have them!"

Now, here is a fact for the consideration of the free constituencies of England. Lord J. Russell is *sure*—by what means we do not here enquire—of "the Irish members returned by the clergy." It is very comical, very convenient, and perfectly certain. And by this mercenary phalanx, marched in counter marched under the baton of the minister, has England in effect England, in effect, been arbitrarily governed during the better part of a quarter of a century of arduous conflicts and hair-breadth majorities.

It is for this reason that in proportion as his influence declines in England, he degrades the franchise in Ireland; since, for some mysterious cause "the Irish members returned by the clergy always support the government:" and so he realizes the policy of James II., and controls the opinion and laws of England by means of His Irish soldiery.

The reference to the Durham letter suggests one consideration more. When Lord J. Russell followed by Sir G. Grey, who played *Lake to the Premier's Huddleras*, effected that celebrated puritanical sally, there was a great deal of harping and hymning in praise of the zeal and manhood which could thus break for ever, on a point of conscience, with the Popish parliamentary party, and deliberately snap the bladders which had floated him through so many surfs and storms. But when, in confidence, the risk and the sacrifice were mentioned to him by Mr. Shiel—"As to that," said his Lordship, with a cheerful coolness, "the Irish members returned by the clergy always support the government and I shall have them."

You shall have them—aye, but how? Common sense assumes the process, and spares your blushes. But the Protestant public, whom you fooled by your ostentatious "turning over a new leaf," will chew the cud upon it.

What a contrast be ween the dashing Durham letter and the sneaking dodge with Shiel—between the glowing heroism of your sacrifice, and the cool consciousness that it will cost you nothing—between the soaring altitudes of consience and the dreamy depths of corruption! Our readers have seen, perhaps, a sanitary publication containing a print of a certain Lord-in-waiting, bedizened in a chamber which had once been a chapel. The thin screening of the deal floor, separates the ball room from the crypt. Above are the lights, the benches, the smirks, the bows, the capers, and the whirl—the lemonade, the buzz and the music of the specious gala. Below, coffins, darkness, spiders, and corruption.

Latest Intelligence, Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE "PACIFIC."

NEW YORK, May 1, 1854.

The *Pacific*, with advices to the 19th, has arrived. Flour has again advanced. Western Canal quoted 39s.; Ohio and similar qualities 40s. Corn 40s a 41s.

No news has been received from the seat of war, only that five Russian merchant ships have been captured in the Baltic.

The steamer *Africa* arrived out on the night of the 16th.

ALBANY, May 1st.

The rain storm which has visited this section of the country was very severe in New York—in Brooklyn, on Saturday, a land slide occurred, by which two persons were killed and several injured.

The *Ericsson* remained in the same position as at last accounts. She cost $500,000, and is insured for $300,000.

A destructive fire occurred on Pearl Street New York, on Satuday night. Houses Nos. 178 and 180, occupied by several parties, were destroyed.

The railroads between here and New York are interrupted by land slides.

At Troy the flood has been nearly as bad as here. The loss of lumber is incalculable. The river has been covered with it all the morning. Some 28 canal boats lie upon the flats above the city. The lumber districts have been swept of piles of lumber, and several houses have been carried away.

A Grocery in the lumber district was carried off bodily. Only one boat was cleared out of the canal, the *G. W. Beatley*. The weigh lock is flooded to such an extent that it is impossible to weigh boats.

The water is now receding slowly.

All railroad communication is entirely interrupted

BUFFALO, May 1st.

The Erie Canal was opened to-day, and about 50 boats cleared.

NEW YORK, April 29,

The *Ericsson* remains in the same position perfectly straight with her upper deck just under water. A number of small steamers are employed about her, the storm continued throughout yesterday. The Baptist Church on Third Avenue was completely destroyed. Vessels were torn from their moorings and drifted off. A large three story Brick Candle factory, on Red Hook point, occupied by the American Candle Co., was damaged to the extent of 10,000.

BOSTON, April 28.

The U. S. barque *Donizetta* arrived from Glasgow to-day, fell in with a Boat containing Cpt. M. W. R. Field and 12 men, the survivors of the British Barque *Beaufort* for London, which vessel sprung a leak and was capsized on the 8th inst. in latitude 30° longitude 53°—3 men were drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29,

The storm has continued through the night. Mr. Hushman's silk fringe factory on Cherry St., was badly injured.

Additional by the "Pacific."

NEW YORK, May 2,

The Pacific brings four days later news from Europe.

At Liverpool on the 19th April, the news was altogether indefinite. Napier's fleet of 37 sail had left their anchorage at Kiege, and had put to sea eastward, supposed for the purpose of attacking the Russian Squadron.

The frigate *Tribune* from Admiral Plumridge's division had rejoined Napier, after having captured the first prize, viz, three ships laded with lead and sulphur, from Bupec, and bound to Russian ports in the Gulf of Finland.

The Black Sea, allied fleets at Varna, sailed on the 1st towards Sebastopol, since then, nothing has since been heard of them, except a rumour that they are preparing to attack Odessa.

Admiral Deschetines sailed with the French fleet, to join Napier's on the 1st April.

From the Danube, the substance of the news is, that there has been no great operations, but sanguinary skirmishes occur daily.

Mustapha Pacha has his main force, 50,000 men at Karrasca, and he likewise holds Tchernovada and Kostendje, north of the wall of Trajan.

The Russians maintain themselves in Bobrudscha.

About 10,000 of the allies had reached Gallipoli.

There is a great absence of authentic news for some days past.

The report that the Austrians were marching into Servia is supposed to be true, but the news wants confirmation. The Greek insurrection is feebler, but still exists, and the expulsion of the Greeks from the Turkish territory is being enforced.

Advices from Asia to the 5th March, state that no operations had taken place at Erzeroum, in consequence of the unfavorable weather.

Yussiffa Pacha, Commander in-chief of the Asiatic Turkish forces had arrived.

The Russians were concentrated at Garurie which they were fortifying.

The Circassians had gained a victory over the Russians, and compelled them to evacuate several forts, and return to their ships. Some of the garrisons were cut to pieces.

The English Parliament was not in session. Great Britain demands of Spain that she shall refuse to permit Russian privateers into Spanish ports.

Breadstuffs are to be admitted free into Sweden, until the 2nd May.

The Austrian minister has been recalled from London, from personal not political reasons.

DETROIT, May 1.

The steamer *Ruby* succeeded yesterday in making her way through the St. Clair River.—She reports the following vessels in the ice—some of them having been carried ashore. The *Shakespeare*, *Blair* and *Fox* all safe; *Racine* considerably damaged, *White Squall* lost both anchors and her boat; the *Miranda* one anchor gone; *P. Crooks* one anchor and considerably damaged, the *Cartier* lost one anchor; the *Spartan* lost bowsprit and headrail; the *Castellation* lost boats and davits; the *McBride Globe* and *Black Hawk* all right also the *Rambler* and *Hudson*.

NEW YORK, May 2.

New Orleans papers of Wednesday are received, containing Texan news to the 21st ult. The San Antonio letters state that Mr. Gallocher Bancho, near that city had been attacked by a party of Indians, who killed an American named Forrest, having knocked him down, beat his wife and killed four children. They also carried off a man named Shephard and his wife.

Later news from Hayti states that the Emperor was making preparations for the invasion of Dominique, and a navy was being put in readiness to commence operations on the 18th May.

Provincial.

THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

We learn from a correspondent, that the "Old English Gentleman," acting of course as Queen's Counsel, has distinguished himself *more suo* at the recent Sandwich Assizes. It will be recollected, that at the last Autumn Assizes at the same place, the "Gallant Colonel" made use of some abusive language to Mr. Charles Baby, in full Court, which Mr. Baby resented by kicking the Colonel's ears. It was very evident, that there was some feud existing between the parties independent of the immediate cause of the quarrel, and the facts have now come out. It seems that Mr. Baby had acted as the Solicitor and Agent of the Indians of Anderdon, in pressing a claim of theirs upon the Government, to certain lands in Sandwich, which had never been surrendered. The Colonel claimed an interest in the land in question, and was much annoyed at what he called Mr. Baby's interference. *As Queen's Counsel*, he procured the finding of a bill of indictment against Mr. Baby for *purchasing* the interest of the Indians in the lands! How the bill was found, the Grand Jury best knows and of course must not tell; but that he did not purchase the land is now very evident, the finding of a Jury to which we are about to allude, to the contrary notwithstanding. This fact however is certain, that the foreman of the Grand Jury was the opponent of Mr. Baby in the action of ejectment, which was the immediate cause of the row which ended in the ear-boxing we have mentioned. The indictment was under an somewhat extraordinary Statute, which renders it a misdemeanor to contract in any way for the purchase of any interest off Indians in their lands, *without the consent of the Government*.

The trial came on the other day, and it was proved *by the Crown witnesses*, that the arrangement made by Mr. Baby was, that he would agree to purchase a small piece of the land at a certain price if and when the Government should agree; and further, that he expressly stated to the Indians that no purchase could be made from them without such consent. It was also proved that the arrangement, such as it was, went for nothing, and a few days afterwards a power of Attorney was executed, whereby certain trusts and duties were imposed on Baby for the Indians, which are utterly inconsistent with his being a purchaser. The presiding Judge charged the jury with much clearness and impartiality, but he left a question to the Jury of some nicety, and they seem to have given it the go-by, and divided for some time on the broad question of whether or not there was ever any arrangement at all which might result in a purchase. At all events, in the face of the evidence as have stated, Mr. Prince succeeded in getting a conviction, after the jury had been out all night. The Counsel for the defence, R. Cooper and J. O'Conner, moved to have the judgemnt respited to the next Assizes, on several legal grounds, and on the broad ground also, that the indictment is not sustained but is contradicted by the evidence and meantime the argument will be argued in term, when we shall be able to state the merits of the case more clearly. Mr. Prince consented to the respiting of the judgement; and, in order to show justice to be said, that although he opened the case with some harsh and irrevalent remarks, he replied after hearing the evidence, with moderation. We readily suppose that he saw an acquittal would be proper. But it necessarily occurs to the public, that in a county where a Crown officer has a strong personal influence, he should not ask juries for convictions in cases where he is personally interested and where his feelings are enlisted. Why could not the Government direct some other counsel to act for the Crown in this particular case? It would have been decent and no more than just; and there was ample opportunity for such a course, for at the autumn assizes, when the indictment was found, Mr. Prince forthwith sent a copy of it to head-quarters, and followed up that significent step, by applying to the Executive to dismiss Mr. Baby from his office of Clerk of the Peace of the County of Essex. That this was an uncalled for procee ing is proved by the evidence, which exonerates *Mr.* Baby from all charge of wrong, however he may be accused of want of caution in not drawing all the papers in such a shape as to afford full evidence of the real facts, and so put an accusation beyond the range of possibility. That we have given a fair view of the position of the matter as it now stands, we are confident—for our informant is cognizant of all the circumstance, The judgement of the court will show, we trust, who is right and who wrong, as to the *morals* of the transaction, whether the conviction is quashed or not; and if the government at the instance of Mr. Prince allows itself to be prejudiced against Mr. Baby in any way, before the matter is argued and fully investigated, why we can only say, the government will be even less scrupulous than usual.

Nor was this the only exploit of the circuit. At the same assizes, a true bill was found against the proprietors of a Montreal paper, for the libelling the gallant Colonel touching the same ear-boxing affray. Really there is nothing like having the ear of the Essex juries, when the Crown officer wants to punish those whom he cannot agree with. There is an old story current, of a juryman who on being aroused from a comfortable sleep to consider of the verdict, said honestly enough, "I'm for Prince—verdict for Prince." The Colonel was on one side of the case and, no one can say the juryman did not take a clever way of preventing any slip which might have occurred, in consequence of his forgetting whether the learned Counsel was for plaintiff or defendant.—*Colonist*.

Fraud in taking the Assessment.

From the Colonist.

The South Riding of Hastings, which is said to be kept in Reserve for Mr. Hincks, or for Mr. Ross the Attorney General, is the scene of frauds in taking the Assessment, which are as novel as they are base and sneaking. If Mr. Hincks or Mr. Rolph expect to cook up constituencies in this manner, we trust the independent Press of the country will "hand them round." The exposures below are manly and to the point.—There are no general statements made, or innuendoes indulged. Names, figures, and localities are given; and the whole system of deception and fraud is made bare to the public; and we trust that it will act as a warning to other constituencies, to look out for similar impostures, where Ministerial creatures are assessors, and Ministerial tools, or Ministers themselves, are candidates. The Belleville *Intelligencer* thus narrates the facts:—

"In Stirling, it is well known that one street, and that one street the principle street divides the Township of Rawdon and Sidney, and consequently is assessed accordingly. Well, on the Sidney side the assessing is of the most outrageous character. For instance Mr. Peter Cronter, who pays £18 a year rental to Mr. William Parker, of the village is assessed as an occupant of land, value £40, not as a tenant paying £18 a year, for that would have given him a vote: In this case it will be observed, that if the land occupied by Cronter be worth only £40 the owner is receiving a yearly income of £45 per cent. Again, Mr. Robt. McCray, who pays the same landlord £15 per annum rent, is only assessed for £45, being just £5 below the qualification of a voter. And Wm. Stilman, paying a rent of £10 per annum, is assessed for £40, while Thos. H Bosper and John McCuen, both paying £6 per annum, are assessed £40 also. Here are tenants of one man, and all Conservatives, chiselled out of their vote in the most glaring and palpable manner possible. We are also informed that Mr. Cronter, was first assessed for £50, but when the notice was served, it stated for £40 evidently shewing a premeditation in the whole affair, which requires a thorough and searching investigation both at the Court of Revision and at the Queen's Bench. One more case, and we have done for the present. Mr. Thos. Warred who purchased a lot from Mr. James Ross of this town, for £100, since which he has expended large sums in improving the property, and built a house upon it, was only assessed for £45, but having made a route about it, these honest Assessors changed the amount, and presented a notice with a sum of between £60 and £75.

These acts show conclusively what is at work, and behoves all parties to watch well the proceedings at the Courts of Revision, and if the above be true, of which there can be no doubt, the Assessor or Assessors should be punished in accordance with the law which will teach them in future, to pay more attention to their duties and less to party intrigues."

JOHN WILSON.

Christopher North has been gathered to the tomb of his fathers, at the comparatively early age of sixty-six.

What multitudes has that man delighted by his bright and manly-hearted genius! How many have wandered with him in solemnized mood through the grass covered vistoets of the "*City of the Prostrate*!" How many have drawn lessons of resignation and virtuous endurance, from the sorrs tried, heroic "*Margaret Lindsay*." How many a resident of North Britain has blessed the artistic hand which enshrined the "*Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life*" as enabling him on the banks of the Ganges or the St. Lawrence to realize scenes cherished in his heart of hearts!

The fame of John Wilson will mainly rest upon the glorious "*Noctes*," which for a long series of years shed such a peculiar glory over the pages of *Blackwood's Magazine*. Who can adequately characterize that matchless combination of wit, intelligence, and fancy, and humor, and pathos! It is not too much to affirm that a corresponding cento of mulform excellencies is not to be met with in the periodical literature of the world!

As a man, the fine old Tory was beloved by all who enjoyed the privilege of his familiar intercourse. Though unswerving as a rock to his political principle, he still could extend the hand of social kindness to an opponent, and where the claims of humanity were concerned he never asked the *party* question—"who is my brother?" From struggling genius, his sympathy and succor on no occasion were withheld, and many who now occupy prominent positions in the Republic of Letters have to confess substantial obligations to Christopher North!—*Hamilton Gazette*.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.—The following are the number of steamboat and railroad accidents, with the number of killed and wounded in each month, which have occured in the United States from the 1st of January, 1853, to the present. Only those accidents are enumerated which have been attended with loss of life and injury to persons.

	RAILROADS			STEAMBOATS		
	Accidents	Killed	Wounded	Accidents	Killed	Wounded
January	13	19	41	6	30	24
February	6	6	11	4	120	24
March	14	14	57	3	30	17
April	21	25	81	2	20	12
May	8	5	48	—	—	—
June	5	5	16	4	18	17
July	11	8	22	1	7	7
August	14	35	94	2	2	5
September	18	14	35	3	8	11
October	19	14	24	3	24	14
November	19	11	32	3	15	10
December	8	7	31	3	13	16
Total in 1853	136	227	493	31	259	158
1854						
January	21	10	26	8	139	29
February	20	12	27	6	54	24
March	11	14	78	4	158	23
Total, 14½ months	198	362	624	49	691	225

☞ The Brant Herald says that the Grand River and Canal are now quite free of ice.—The ice at Buffalo has been started, and at Dunkirk a steamer landed flour on Friday last.

British Emigration to Australia and to America.

Only three vessels left England for Australia with passengers during the month of February, carrying the aggregate number of 1,024. In the previous month, there were 1,493, passengers left for the same destination, being 469 more than in February.—The decrease was attributable, no doubt, to the unfavorable accounts which had been received from those Colonies. These passengers were aided by a Governmental Commission.

During the same months, and without any Government aid whatever, there were no less than 11,264 passengers left Liverpool alone, for various parts of America, and the excess in February over January being 6,388; whereas, in the Australian emigration, a considerable diminution took place in the same months. Of those who came to America, 6,389 were Irish, the remainder being English and Scotch with a small number of Germans. It is a fact, remarkable in emigration, that the better class generally leave in the winter, it being more inconvenient, as more expensive, to leave at that season, and the poor being thereby prevented from doing so. Should, then, those emigrants prove of the better and richer classes which is very likely—how much must they add to the wealth, as well as to the intelligence and strength of the United States? We wonder under, the auspices of the genius who now mixes pills and seed potatoes in the Bureau of Agriculture, and who controls lunatics by the power lunatics gave him, how many of these valuable emigrants will ever find their way into Canada. We suspect that the statistics of the Toronto School of Medicine, and the ways and means of advancing charlatans and victimizing honest men, are the chief study of Dr. Rolph just now. Valuable British emigrants are about the last people he would like to see come into Canada.

☞ The Welland Canal was opened for the passage of vessels on the 1st April.

A Hard Hit to Doupduster.

At a missionary meeting recently held in Kingston, the Rev. Dr. Duff expressed himself as follows:

"I can testify that institutions of learning where nothing but a secular education is given, to the exclusion of the Bible, there infidelity has been the result! Brahminism was shown to these men to be ridiculous, and they forsook it and not having Gospel truth set forth before them they became infidels!"

It is stated by the Chronicle and News that the meeting at which the above remarks were made was closed with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Ryerson.

Our contemporary does not furnish us with a report of the orisons offered up by *Leonidas* Charity constrains us to conclude that they contained a confession of the supplicator's monster sin, in laboring to establish a Godless system of national education!

If the empiric's "prayer" embraced no such penitential palinode, it must have been one of the most blushless manifestations of profane assurance ever exhibited beyond the precincts of perdition!—*Hamilton Gazette*.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1854.

THE GREEK CHURCH.

In our last we cited several authorities to shew how false the charge was against Turkey treating the Christians with cruelty, and, as it were

"His Lordship" or any other title they might like better. There is no state church here though many of the ministerial press endeavour to make it appear such exists.

MORE RUIN AND DECAY.

Besides the Railroads, gravel roads, and various general improvements which attract notice on every hand in this portion of the Province, numerous instances of enterprise and progression on the part of private individuals, meet the eye of the observer. Water privileges are being improved, and suitable mills being erected in the remotest townships; and where natural mill sites are not to be found, the public are being furnished with necessary milling conveniences. No less than three steam grist mills will, now, in a short time be finished, for instance, on the Sarnia road. In Lobo a steam grist mill with foundry connected, has been in operation for a number of months past, and does; under the mangement of its enterprising proprietors Messrs. ————, a most excellent business. In Adelaide the frame for a new grist mill is raised; and in Warwick the framers are busy at work, and the building for a flour mill will be put up in a few days. The Whole Province is rapidly advancing in prosperity. What ruin! What decay!

TOO MUCH STEAM.

On Monday last as the stage was waiting before the Robinson Hall for the passengers and luggage, the horses, four in number, imagined that it was time for them to be off, and accordingly started at full speed on their wonted journey. Although there were two drivers on the box, as it happened it was impossible to stop them. Notwithstanding, the leaders were several times pulled back on their haunches, for the wheel horses again and again urged them forward, until all four sprung into a gallop. Their career was at length stopped by the leaders coming suddenly in contact with a building and being hurled to the ground, by which catastrophe one of them broke his legs. The drivers though considerably "skeared," then managed to soothe the wheel horses, and to get off from their precarious elevation. The horse was shortly after shot. No further damage, however, was sustained.

GREAT ARTISTS UNION ENTERPRISE.

In another column on this side of our paper will be found an advertisement with the above caption, which deserves the notice of our readers and of the public generally. By paying the small sum of one dollar a steel plate, "Darling's at once secured, being given by the agent here on the reception of the dollar; and a ticket obtained which stands its chance to draw one of the 250,000 prizes which are to be distributed among the purchasers of the tickets! A copy of Wyoming can be seen at any time in our office. It is expected that the whole of the tickets will be purchased by the First of July next. The scheme is spoken well of by the press: nothing can be lost, much may be gained: and the mere purchase of the picture will be an advantage to any person of taste. No time is to be lost in securing tickets. See advertisement.

☞ We regret to hear Capt. Priestotts pretty cottage at Brantford was recently burnt to the ground. Though insured, we are sorry to add the captain will be a heavy looser, as the high price of materials and labor cannot refund such a cottage for double the insurance money.

HOSPITAL.

We have heard with great satisfaction that it has been determined by the council to erect an hospital near London, we say near, for we hope the site selected may be apart from the crowded thorough fare. With the great increased communication daily springing up with the eastern and western parts of the States and the immense travel of emigrants with it, the arrival of the spread of epidemics. In fact nothing recollect the devastating effects of the emigrant fever now some years ago, and latterly some circumstances have occurred which loudly demand the establishment of some receptacle for travellers suffering under illness, who may be refused admittance to any hotel, of which we are aware of some instances lately occuring. We rejoice that steps are about being taken to supply the want.

SHIP.

We are informed by the agent of the Steamship *Glasgow*, that the accident to that vessel in the Clyde, by striking a sunken rock, is of such a nature as will detain her for several weeks. The directors have therefore abandoned the voyage, and she will not leave Glasgow till her next date of sailing, viz., 1st June.

To the Editor of the London Times.

SIR,—Although only a mere subscriber to your journal, I hope you will allow me the privilege of thanking and recommending a townsman of yours for the manner he treated me, a stranger in Canada, a short time since. The person I have reference to is Mr. Morgan, proprietor of *Morgan's Saloon*, Talbot Street, I called accidentally, at the above house, when I received, as I before said, such treatment and gentlemanly attention as warrants me in recommending this establishment to the travelling public, and to your townspeople in particular. He is well supplied with everything of the best, both in the eating and drinking line, and for attention and civility to his guests, he cannot be surpassed. To the traveller I would say, *give little Morgan a call*, and to those residing in your town, may they never see him in want of an abundant business.

Yours
JOHN LOWTHER.

NEW YORK, May 1st, 1854.

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel	8s	7d	a 8s10d
Spring do	8s	7d	a 8s10d
Oats per bushel	2s	0d	a 2s 1d
Hay per ton	70s	0d	a 80s 0d
Potatoes per bushel	2s	6d	a 0s 0d
Beef per 100 lb	20s	0d	a 25s 0d
Pork do	25s	0d	a 27s 0d
Butter per lb	0s	9d	a 0s 0d
Eggs per doz	0s	7d	a 0s 0d
Apples per bushel	2s	0d	a 0s 0d
Chickens per pair	1s	0d	a 0s 0d
Turkeys do	0s	0d	a 2s 0d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	d.
Flour ₱ 100 lbs	0	16	3 a 1 0 0
Wheat ₱ bush	0	6	3 a 0 0 0
Barley do	0	2	9 a 0 0 4 9
Oats ₱ bush	0	2	9 a 0 2 10
Potatoes do	0	3	9 a 0 5 0
Butter ₱ lb	0	0	11 a 0 1 1
Beef ₱ cwt	1	5	0 a 1 7 6
Ham & Bacon ₱ lb	0	0	6 a 0 0 7½
Pork ₱ 100 lbs	1	5	0 a 1 10 0
Mutton per lb	0	0	4 a 0 0 5
Veal do	0	0	2½ a 0 0 3
Hay per ton	2	15	0 a 3 10 0
Timothy seed per bushel	0	5	0 a 0 6 6
Clover seed per do	1	15	0 a 1 17 4
Wood per cord	1	0	0 a 1 4 0

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, m'le's extra s'perfine ₱ bl	30	0	@ 31	3
" farmers' ₱ 196 lbs	27	6	@ 28	9
Oatmeal, ₱ barrel of 196 lbs	38	9	@ 40	0
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	37	6	@ 40	0
Indian corn meal, ₱ 200 lbs	25	2	@ 26	3
Rye, ₱ bushel of 56 lbs	5	0	@ 5	8
Barley, ₱ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9	@ 4	0
Oats ₱ bushel of 34 lbs	2	9	@ 2	10
Peas, ₱ do of 60 lbs	3	9	@ 4	6
Timothy seed ₱ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9	@ 4	0
Clover do do 60 lbs	95	0	@ 40	0
Hay ₱ ton	70	0	@ 80	0
Straw ₱ ton	50	0	@ 50	0
Cordwood ₱ cord	20	0	@ 25	0
Beef ₱ 100 lbs	30	0	@ 40	0
Pork, in the hog, ₱ 100 lbs	36	6	@ 37	6
Mutton, ₱ lb, by the quarter	0	8	@ 0	0
Veal, ₱ lb, by the the quarter	0	8	@ 0	9
Lard, ₱ lb	0	6½	@ 0	0
Tub butter, ₱ lb	1	0	@ 0	0
Fresh butter, ₱ lb	0	11	@ 1	0
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@ 1	3
Turkeys each	5	6	@ 7	6
Geese each	2	0	@ 2	6
Ducks ₱ couple	1	6	@ 1	7
Fowls ₱ pair	1	0	@ 1	6
Potatoes ₱ bushel	3	9	@ 4	0
Turnips ₱ bushel	1	0	@ 1	3

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Cedar posts and Rails for sale, delivered to purchasers, for more old posts apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

Valuable Farm of 54 acres, for sale, 30 cleared. Frame Cottage, Barn and Coach House, 23rd Concession, being the East 50½ ch. Lo No. 14 and 15, 4th con. London. for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

First rate Tavern Stand for Sale, situation in a flourishing town, 12 miles west of London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart. Dundas Street, London.

Mill Site for sale in the township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Delaware. For particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Capital Farm of 100 acres in Delaware, to be sold cheap apply at the City Auction Mart.

Highly important sale of 60 Villa Lots at the City Auction Mart, on Wednesday, 10th May, situate on the continuce line of Talbot St., on the South side of the river, near the residence of S. S. Pomroy, Esq., and J. B. Askin Esq. Plan can be obtained at the City Auction Mart. *See Bills.*

Sale of Farm Stock, on Monday, 8th May, on Lot 9, 1st Con., Delaware, property of Mr. W. Gridlestone. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart on Tuesday, 9th May, 2 Lots on Richmond St., and Park Lots on Francis St., containing 2 acres. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart, on Thursday, 11th May, 6 Lots, on Talbots St., opposite Adam Hope's Wholesale House. See Bills.

Real Estate for sale at Delaware, on Friday, 12th May, in tenacres each, 2 miles from the Village. See Bills.

For sale at City Auction Mart, on Tuesday 9th May, Frame House and Lot on Kent Street. See Bills.

For sale at City Auction Mart, on Thursday 11th May, several lots on the Hamilton Road & Adelaide st. See bill

May 15th at the City Auction Mart. 100 Building Lots and Distillery near Blackfriar's Bridge, property of S. Peter's, Esq. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart. May 16th, Lots on York and Clarence Streets. See Bills.

May 17th, at City Auction Mart, brick house and lot on Dundas Street, property of W. W. Street Esq., and lots on Wellington Street late Robinson property. See bills.

May 18th, at City Auction Mart, several lots on Richmond and King Streets, adjoining the property of M. Holmes, Esq. See bills.

May 19th, at City Auction Mart, Leasehold lots on Dundas nearly opposite the residence of the Rev. B. Cronyn, and lots on Talbot Streets. See Bills.

May 22nd, at the village of Hartford 3 miles west of Delaware 40 building lots for sale. See bills.

On Saturday, May 20 will be sold at the City Hotel at 12 o'clock, a substantial Frame Barn 60×60, with shed. Also a 4 horse-power Threshing Machine. Terms, an approved note at six months, with interest. The above can be seen in rear of the residence of the Rev. B. Cronyn, North Street.

New Advertisements.

SERVANT GIRLS WANTED.

WANTED, a couple of smart girls of about 14 years of age. Apply at once at this office. London, May 5, 1854. 469-m

ERRANT BOY WANTED.

WANTED, a smart intelligent Lad, acquainted with the town of from 14 to 16 years of age, to carry parcels and make himself generally useful. Apply, immediately, to the subscriber, at the New Hat Store, immediately under the *Times* Office, and adjoining the New Town Hall.

G. WINTER & CO.
London, May 5, 1854. 469-m



NEW HAT STORE!

G. WINTER & CO.,

THE Celebrated HATTERS from Detroit, have just opened a new hat store on

Richmond-St., Opposite Weslyan Chapel,

and would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their

Extensive and Fashionable Assortment of

Hats, Caps, & Straw Goods,

which comprise every variety. They would also direct the attention of the public to their

French Conformatuer,

by the use of which they are enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure a more accurate fit, which entirely obviates the unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce.

G. & O. WINTER & Co.,
Richmond Street,
next door to the new Town Hall.
London, May 2, 1854. 465-m

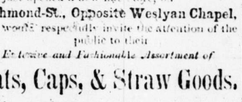
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT a meeting of Shareholders in the Great Western Railway Co., will be held at the New Offices of the Company, in the City of Hamilton, on the *First Monday*, or the *Fifth day of June next*, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Eleven Persons to be Directors of the said Co. for the ensuing year, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, and for the transaction of other business.

And notice is also hereby further given, that the books of the Co. for the transfer of shares will be closed from the 5th day of May, inst. and remain closed until the 5th day of June next, both days inclusive.

ROBERT W. HARRIS,
President.
May 3, 1854. 462-t

Great Western Railway.



OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TIME!

ON and after THURSDAY, the 4th MAY, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.
MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00,	A. M.
" Hamilton at	10.50	"
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00	P. M.
DAY EXPRESS.		
Leave Windsor at	10 0	A. M.
" London	2 30	"
" Hamilton	6 10	P. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	8 00	"
NIGHT EXPRESS.		
Leaves Windsor at	6	P. M.
Leaves London at	10 40	
Leave Hamilton at	2 30	A. M.
Niagara Falls,	4 30	

Going West.
DAY EXPRESS

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10. 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 30 P. M.
Leave London at	4 05
Arrive at Windsor	8 40
MAIL TRAIN.	
Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1.30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	3 50
Arrive at London	8.05
NIGHT EXPRESS.	
Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.00 P.M.
" Hamilton	12.00 P.M.
" London	3.40 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	8.00 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo and Chicago.

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.: Hamilton for the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, at 2.45, P.M., having London for Windsor at 7.15, A.M., and Windsor for London at 2 P.M., stopping at the intermediate Stations. Passenger Cars will be attached to these Freight Trains for the convenience of the Public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,
April 28, 1854. 469-m

FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, MAY THE 20TH,
AT THE CITY HOTEL,
A FOUR Horse-Power Threshing Machine,

—ALSO—

A substantial Frame barn, 60ft 60, with outsheds attached, which can be seen at the rear of Rev B. Cronyn's residence, North Street. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, noon.

—*TERMS*—

Six months credit, by an approved note with interest.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-n

GLOBE FOUNDRY NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by M. Anderson & Co., will, from this date, be conducted by the subscribers, under the firm and style of Anderson, Browne & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE BROWNE,
EDWARD JACKSON.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-su

TURNIP SEED FOR 1854.

A Fresh and Large Importation of

SKIRVING'S IMPROVED SWEDISH TURNIP SEED,
PURPLE TOP.

—ALSO—

WHITE GLOBE.

THE Subscribers have just received, per steamer *Asia, via* New York, their Fourth annual importation of Swedish Turnip Seed.—This season they have imported the finest description used in Britain, viz: "Skirving's Improved Purple Top."

This kind of seed has been already tested for the last 3 years in this section of Canada, and found admirably adapted to the soil and climate, besides the great annual increase in the sales is a sufficient assurance to the subscribers that a superior and approved quality of sound seed is properly appreciated by the farmers.

They have, at the same time, imported a fine description of White Globe Turnip Seed.

A full assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, for sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,
17 Dundas Street.
London, 1854. 469-c

An Opportunity Rarely Offered for INVESTMENT.

A DISTILLERY with an acre or more of Land, there is a good Steam Engine of Ten Horse Power, also 2 pair of excellent French Burr Mill Stones, 4 feet in diameter, all in good working order, with a good cattle shed, recently put up, 40 feet by 30. The above property is situated close to the flourishing town of London, and in a good situation for a Grist Mill, which the above may be easily converted into if required, being much wanted at the present time for the accommodation of the public.

The above property will be submitted for public Auction, by Edward Emery at the City Auction Mart

On Monday the 15th of May at 10 o'clock.

TERMS:

One-tenth of the purchase money down, and another tenth by a bankable note at 3 months, with interest, the balance in seven equal annual instalments, with interest.

London, May 5, 1854. 464-a

PARTICULAR NOTICE
TO
AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL.

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c. &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST. NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees extending from the river to the Champ de Mars: and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

Great Artists' Union Enterprise!!
250,000
GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$10 000
OIL PAINTINGS	10 000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oil	45 000
STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVINGS	41 000
CASH LOANS, for 100 years each	30 000
REAL ESTATE	84 000
Total, $250,0000	

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts, and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land to become possessed of a gallery of paintings an ornament to the world of modern times, and finally, for the purpose of giving a world wide circulation to

Darley's Great Picture of Wyoming

They have determined to distribute among the purchasers of this work, PRICE $1.00,

250,000 GIFTS, at the value of $250,000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary, $10,000		
100 elegant busts of Washington, at $100,		$10,000
100 " " Clay,	100,	10,000
100 " " Webster,	100,	10,000
100 " " Calhoun,	100,	10,000
Oil paintings on colored steel Engravings		
50 elegant Oil Paintings,	*Each* $100,	5,000
10 splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4½,	each $10,	5,000
100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 3½,	each, $50,	5,000
500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, gilt frames, 21 x 26in,	each $10,	5,000
10,000 elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 20 x 26	each $4,	$40,000
237,000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Art-Union, of the market value of from 50 cts to 1.00, each,		$31.000
Real Estate, $84,000.		
1 elegant Dwelling, in 23d street in N. Y. city,		$12 000
22 building lots on 100 and 101 Sts., N. Y. city,		
each 25 x 100 feet deep, each $1000,		22.000
100 Villa Lots, in the vicinity each 10,000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a most direct view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $500,		50.000
Loans of Cash, $30,000.		
20 loans of cash, for 100 cts each without any rate of interest or security, 250 each,		$5,000
50 " " " 100 "		5,000
100 " " " 50 "		5,000
250 " " " 20 "		5,000
2000 " " " 5 "		10,000

The holder of each ticket, is entitled, first, to a steel plate engraving, (size 25 x 30 in.) of the

Great American Historical Work of Art,

WYOMING,

A copy of which may be seen at the office of this paper and second to ONE of the 250,000 GIFTS, which will be distributed on the completion of the sale of the tickets.

The purchaser of 5 TICKETS, on the receipt of his order will be forwarded carefully packed, either one copy of "Wyoming," elegantly painted in oil colors, or one copy of the "Wyoming," and one copy of each of four other engravings, equal to it in value, and a entitled to 5 gifts. The purchaser of more than 5 tickets, can have his choice out of 100 different subjects, from steel plates owned by the Artists' Union, each picture being in value equivalent to the "Wyoming," and is entitled to one gift for each ticket he holds. A list of the subjects can be seen at the office of this paper.

AGENTS.—Persons desiring to become Agents, for the sale of tickets, by forwarding (post paid,) $1. shall be sent a Gift Ticket, a copy of Wyoming, and a prospectus containg all necessary information.

It is confidently believed, that the tickets will be disposed of by the first of July, when the distribution of the Gifts will be entrusted to a COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the TICKET-HOLDERS.

The steel plates from which the Engraving are printed, can be seen at the office of the Artists' Union and cost, $100,000. Specimens of the Oil Paintings and Engravings are also on view at the rooms.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property.

W. C. BARRETT, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 10 Wall St. New York.

F. J. VISSCHER & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 80 Nassau St. N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money enclosed, to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Sec.
468-an 350 Broadway, New York

Carpets, Floor Oil-cloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,

English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

59, Dundas Street,
468-m London, C. W.

J. & R. ROBSON,

WOULD invite the attention of the Public to their Stock of

DRY GOODS,

which they are now opening in their New Store, No. 13, *Dundas Street*.

They beg to assure customers that their stock is *ENTIRELY NEW*, of this

SPRING'S IMPORTATIONS

and therefore comprises Everything New in style and fabric. Their *Prints, Delaines, Muslins, Bareges*, and other Dress Goods will

DEFY COMPETITION.

Their BONNETS, in *Variety, Style* and *Price* MUST ensure satisfaction. Their Grey and Bleached Cottons are quite a bargain. In fact all their Goods are marked at the *lowest possible cleance*, as their terms are *Strictly Cash. One Price and no abatement.*

London, April 21st, 1854. 467-m

SALE OF
TOWN LOTS
By Auction.

TO be sold by Public Auction, at Morpeth, in the Township of Howard,

On MONDAY, the 15th day of MAY,

Next, at 12 o'clock, noon,

Forty Lots.

The subscriber having received numerous applications for Building Lots, is induced to offer for sale Forty Lots, containing about one-fourth of an acre each, on the south side of the

VILLAGE OF MORPETH.

An excellent opportunity is offered to Mechanics, Tradesmen and others desirous of building, of securing sites in close proximity to the central part of the village. Morpeth contains about 500 inhabitants, and is pleasantly situated about one and a-half miles from the shore of Lake Erie, where there is a large new warehouse and a wharf, from which the produce of the surrounding country is shipped.

From the rapid advancement which the village has made within a few years, and the fact of its being situated in the healthiest part of one of the finest farming tracts in Western Canada, and remote from any other village of any size, it is evident that this sale presents a good opportunity for a profitable investment.

A plan of the Lots can be seen on application to Mr. J. G. Nation, at Morpeth, or to the subscriber at Toronto.

Terms of Sale:—One-fourth down and the balance of the purchase money in three equal annual payments with interest.

Bonds for Deeds will be given, and bonds required to secure the balance of purchase money. An upset price will be named.

E. W. NATION.
Toronto, April 14, 1854. 468-n

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care by the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468-m

GILLESPIE, DENHOLM & CO.,

BEG to intimate that they have now to hand a portion of their importations of

Fancy & Staple, British & Foreign

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the season, making their stock very complete, and having large additions to it on the way; they expect their assortment will continue good for some time to come.

G., D. & CO., would further state that their goods have been selected with much care by one of themselves, that they possess advantages in the purchase of goods second to none, and they solicit a call from independent buyers, feeling sanguine they can offer inducements to such parties to do business with them.

Commercial Buildings,
Hamilton, 20th April, 1854. 468-c

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE, Secretary.
Office of L. & P. S. R. Co., April 12 1854 467-m

STEWART'S
EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!
CASH SYSTEM

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS,

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash.)

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.
London, April 20, 1854. 467-m

WANTED.

A SMALL COTTAGE with, or without, Land, within five miles of London, to rent. Application to be made at this office, stating particulars as to rent, &c. 467-m

CIRCULAR.

JAMES GLEN,

Merchant Tailor,

BEGS to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has just removed into those commodious New Brick Premises, recently erected, and a few doors East of the Shop which he has hitherto occupied, on the South side of Dundas Street which will be designated by the sign of

"THE WEST END HOUSE."

J. G. would further respectfully state to the Community at large, that he has just received his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

of everything adapted to his line of busines, as also a splendid assortment of

Haberdashery and Hoisery, Hats.

CAPS &c., all of the most Fashionable Style, from the various principal Manufacturing Cities in Europe, expressly by order through his Agent, and which, for elegance of style, and substantial durability, he confidently recommends to a discerning Public.

The following are a few of the leading articles viz:—

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS; CASSIMERES & DOESKINS; SCOTCH TWEEDS, VESTINGS, &C., &C.

Which will be promptly made up in his usual Fashionable style, and upon reasonable terms.

He therefore respectfully invites a continuation of the very extensive liberal patronage, hitherto extended to him, for which he returns his acknowledgements.

JAMES GLEN.
London, C. W., April 13, 1854. 466-t

London Spring Races,



FOR 1854!

WILL come off over the New-Market Race Course,

On 21st, 22nd and 23rd days of June,

By order of the Stewards,
W. SMITH, Sec.

☞ For particulars, see small Bills. £3.
London, April 4, 1854. 466-d

EGAN'S
DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT

J. E. would respectfully inform the public of London and its vicinity, that their liberal patronage during the past three years has encouraged him in the idea of sparing no outlay in procuring the best facilities for producing good Daguerreotypes, and he trusts that his long experience and success in the business will insure a continuance of that support to which he owes so much.

J. E. has just received one of C. C. Harrison's celebrated *Extra Whole-Sized Cameras*, in which is combined every recent improvement in the making of these instruments. He has also enlarged his *Light*, and made such other additions and improvements as puts him in possession of the very best facilities of producing the best specimens of the art.

J. EGAN.
London, April, 1854. 466-m

TO MILLERS.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTH may be had at the Store of

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & Co.
London, February 20, 1854. 461-d

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE.

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.
April 27, 1854. 468-m

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFULLY situated Farm of 50 Acres about

FOUR MILES FROM TOWN of LONDON,

on the Proof Line Road, Township of London.

The above Farm is delightfully situated, being part of Lot No. 17, 5th concession, North East corner, Township of London, containing 50 acres of excellent Land, under good state of cultivation, a good Hewed Log and Frame House, large Frame Barn, stone Milk house, well of excellent water, young orchard, &c., &c., the whole forming a very valuable and desirable property for a country residence, commanding a magnificent view of the country for miles and in a very short time the Town of London, and the beautiful and picturesque scenery of Westminster will be open to view from this most healthy and pleasant spot. Any parties desirous of obtaining one of the most pleasant situations in the locality of the flourishing Town of London, upon one of its best roads, will do well to inspect this and not let so rare a chance slip. For further particulars apply, if by letter, post paid, to E. Emery, Auctioneer and Land Agent, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London. 467-m

REMOVED.

W. DEWEY, Goldsmith and Jeweller, begs to announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his old stand in Dundas street, to the South side of Horton street, near the corner of Wellington street, until he can procure suitable premises in the business part of the Town, where he is prepared to execute any order he may be favored with.

W. D. would also embrace this opportunity of expressing his sense of obligation for the patronage he has received for the last ten years.

N. B. All kinds of repairs neatly executed.

Umbrellas and Parasols repaired as usual.
April 24th, 1854. 463-i

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and THE FOREST PILLS are fast gaining for themselves the favorable medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impure Estate of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to recommend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. T. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marcus, Dr. J. M. Moreano, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1846 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health. I had been nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class under which "nature sinks and life becomes a burthen." Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE.
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Acts*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months' notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-1pm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFRY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neithe r pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.
(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 23, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,
CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

First Rate Investment of Capital.

Frame Grist Mill, and
SEVEN ACRES OF

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 23-tf

New Refreshment
SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,
of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans: LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

LEON M. CLENCH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,
ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1855. 5-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave state that coffins and all other furnishings can had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

To Let for a Term of Years,

PART of Lot 13, in the 3rd Concession London, contiguous to the Town of London, lying South of the River, and on the side road now proposed to be Gravelled and Bridged, 100 ACRES, more or less, with small House and Frame Barn. Inquire at the office of

J. SHANLY.

London, April 15, 1854. 467-m

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.
OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:
HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. G. BIBAUD, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

H. FOTHERINGHAM,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchant,
102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC
Establishment,
KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactorier of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excelent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Aylmer, Dec. 23rd, 1853. 2-tf.

CONCERT HALL,
Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

Oak Timber,
FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale about 50 first-rate White Oak Trees, standing, which will be sold in any quantity, to suit purchasers. Mr. Anderson's Saw Mill is within a mile of where the timber stands.

RICHARD BOX,
4th Lot, 8th Con., London.

March 31, 1854. 464-i

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in paymedt of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or tials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years menttoned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the dupayment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide

			£	s	d
			£40	0	0
The same	do	do in 1855 do	40	0	0
111-3400	do	do in 1856 do	37	0	0
Do.	do	do in 1857 do	37	0	0
3-100	do	do in 1858 do	34	0	0
Do.	do	do in 1859 do	34	0	0
93-3400	do	do in 1860 do	31	0	0
Do.	do	do in 1861 do	31	0	0
21-850	do	do in 1862 do	28	0	0
Do.	do	do in 1863 do	28	0	0
			£340	0	0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3d

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!
Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Lond Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Subscriber having leased the Large Assembly Hall in the Royal Exchange Buildings, is now prepared to rent the same upon application.

The Hall is spacious, being 44 x 90 feet, and the largest in London; it is well adapted for concerts, balls, public meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

DAVID LICHFIELD.
Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street.

London, February 4, 1854. 458-ai

THE LONDON EMPORIUM
OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! ALSO—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. ALSO—a lot of Veneers and Varnis Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 20 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞ Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere. ☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,
ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

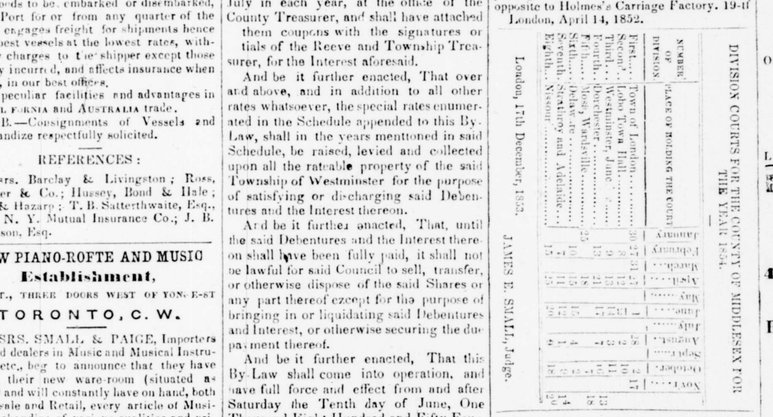
JAMES DEADMAN,
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,
WATCHES
JEWELLERY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods

GOLD WATCHES
of superior quality and every variety.
DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH
JEWELRY
of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-sets and silver plate, silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

TORONTO NURSERIES.

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor,

INVITES attention to his extensive Stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Sea Kale Plants.

The Nurseries extend over 50 acres of ground, embracing everything usually grown in a large Nursery.

The Trees are healthy, of large size and well grown. A liberal discount allowed to the trade, and those who intend to sell again; and when the selection of varieties is left to the Proprietor, he will guarantee the best sorts.

Packing done in the best manner, to ensure safe transportation to any part of Canada.

Parties about to plant, are respectively invited to examine the Stock on the ground.

N. B.—The Stock of Dwarf Pears, is large and fine.

Descriptive priced Catalogues, sent on application.

Toronto, March 23, 1854. 454-m

MONARCH.
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,
ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

ACCUMULATED FUND, £300,000 Sterling.
ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: J. T. Clement, Esq.
MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 460-ta

REMOVAL
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
FOR
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.
To 39 Dundas Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpane, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Fulled Cloth do	do	Fulled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Hair Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Blue and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Do Caps, Umbrellas, &c

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendence of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found repl with all that is require for the Season, in Visittes, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps &c. in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constant on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They trust, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE
Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.
&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

ANGUS McDONALD,

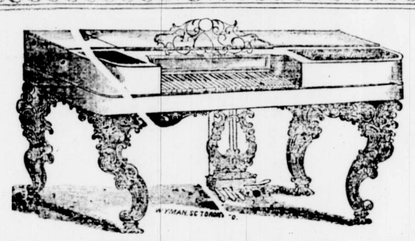


SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL
HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!
Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING
SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public gene ally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Musk, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Terrapin Lunch,
Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.
Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,
ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Sixty Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 470. LONDON CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1854. VOL. IX.---NO 21.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

Terms—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six pence for six months, payable in advance.

☞ Strictly when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 3s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d. a line, for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.
December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston Sentinel's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

N 15, *North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London C. W.*

☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜

London 1854. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart Dundas Street, London C. W., Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto.) 48-m

SAMUEL M. BRIDE Ridout Street, *opposite the Monument Yard, Kingsmill's*, continues to execute orders for every description of TINSMITHING as usual, and in addition to a general stock of TINWARE, keeps constantly on hand, *Portable Fire Engines*, capable of throwing water Sixty Feet high; warranted good and price moderate.
London, 20th October, 1851. 50-tf

F. FITZGERALD, Attorney Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London C.W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite the *Royal Exchange*. 39-1y

D. REGONG, has removed to Dr. Philips' late residence on King Street. ☞ AN AUTHENTIC will be taken.
London, August 18, 1853. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*. Capital £1 00,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor; T. W. Birchall, Managing Director. W. W. Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, Professor of the PIANO and SINGING, Organist of St Paul's Church, London, *Resident corner of Talbot and North Streets*.
September 4, 1851. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, Dundas Street, Messrs. Lawrason & Cassidon's Store.
London Feb. 18, 1852. 11-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, *Dissenting Tailor, &c., &c.* Office London C. W. Lawrason's Block.
February 19, 1852. 10-6m

V. B. LEATHERDALE, *Conveyancer, Accountant, and Surveyor*, Robertson, Second door North of Dundas St. London C. W.
☞ A well-educated pupil wanted. 22-tf

A. McD. RAWLINSON, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant & c. London C. W. Rents and Land and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained; and all matters of business attended to with punctuality and despatch. Office opposite the Post Office. N. B. Parties having London Houses and property of any kind to rent or sell, would find it to their advantage to call on me, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.
London, July 1850. 31

H. LAWSON, *Tailor*, from London, England, Opposite the Baptist Chapel, Talbot Street. *Cutting done on reasonable notice*.

DUNCAN McEACHAN, *Merchant Tailor*, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothing constantly kept on hand.
London, September 18, 1850. 42

C. B. RUDD, *Veterinary Surgeon*, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Pound Lane Hotel, near Talbot St. where he will always be found from 8 o'clock every morning. Terms, cash on completing the work as well to all previous to that hour.
London, June 14, 1852. 28-tf

E. LIMPLICHT, *Organ Builder and Piano Tuner*, Residence, Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hoyle's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W. 8
January 1, 1853.

HERMAN KORDES, *Professor of Music*, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS OF QUARTERLY—For Lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons, each Lesson Sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, *including Singing*, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ, including the Elements of Musical Composition and thorough bass, per quarter, or Thirty-six Lessons, £3. *Residence corner of Talbot and North Streets*.
London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MCPHERSON & CRANE, *Warehousing, Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, to the premises lately in occupation of Mr. E. H. Bradley, Port Stanley. Liberal cash advances made on produce consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson, Crane & Co., of Montreal.
Port Stanley, August 2 1853. 34-tf

Tapscott & Co's.

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish Drafts from Sterling and upwards on any sort of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany. ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent &c.
Strathy Block London March 1853. 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, *Barrister &c.* London, C. W., Dundas Street. Office opposite the Rotunda Hall.
March 3 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Bailey's Buildings, Richmond Street.
London, C. W. March 1853 11-1y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and is now newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Ferranclaud Pearl streets, near the steamboat landings and within three or four rods of the Niagara Railroad a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot Good Stabling for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Servants in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests of the House.
CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor*.

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting the English Church
London, March 1853 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.
London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.
October 20, 1853. 94-1y

LONDON CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, AND BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JOSEPH JEFFERY begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their very liberal support and wishes to inform them and the public, that he has removed to more extensive premises east end of Dundas Street, where he intends to carry on the CABINET & UPHOLSTERY Business and trusts by combining strength and cheapness to merit a continuance of their support.
London 1851. 37-

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS'S AXES have induced some unprincipled manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford*. They are to be found at our depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

April 1st, SAML. W. COLLINS. 4y

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE, LONDON, C. W.,

Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books, Bill Headings, Law Blanks,
Pamphlets, Way Bills, Blanks all kinds
Cards, Promissory Notes, Posting Bills,
Circulars, Labels, Hend Bills,
Funeral notes Blank Deeds, Placards,
Catalogues, Memorials, Music,
and every other kind of
Letter-Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description. ☜

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c. &c.,

No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.-1y
No. 15, Dundas Street.
London, August 3, 1853. 31

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN, *Operator in Dental Surgery*, has hunted himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling and Irregularities of the Teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S, Hair-dresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

COMPOUND

CAMOMILA FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

Messrs. Rogers & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the sample bottle of your Compound Camomile Flowers, and consider it a most valuable and highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavour, in which its essence consists, both appreciable as appears to be in the highest degree, and well preserved; and the vegetable tonic is legally exercised in those forms of dyspepsia depending on debility or wasted tone of the digestive organs. The Camomile Flowers sent with (or for the contents), your medicinal combination, form a valuable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, who has very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of this valuable plant to the public as a genuine article and for sale by

I am, Gentlemen Yours &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

41-tf

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of *Rheumatism*, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or muscles *Gout, Tic Douloreux, Nervous and Sick Headache, Vertigos, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Trifacial, or Nerve Pain, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblains Burns and Scalds &c.*

It is supposed to contain a principle identical with that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism is in fact the vitality of life, and that disease, whether acute or chronic, in its most general forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If this were chemically supply this wondrous power which it is thus deficient we can successfully combat all disease and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of continuing magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which in this cost the sum total of this remedy vears at trifling and latent.

There is not an intelligent Physician who does not know with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cures effected by some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborative previous experience of their beneficial use. The writer of the *Galvanic Embrocation* now offered to the public begs to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from whom of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London CHARLES N. SIMS, *Druggist*, Dundas Street.
London, October 1, 1852. 43-v

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.
London, C. W., 1st Jan. 1854. 4-ft

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book,
Ladies' Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations
The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London
The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols
The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery &c
And a great variety of the best Standard, Poetical, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of useful and handsome children's books.

R. J. JEANNERET,
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street.
London, Dec. 15th, 1853. 2-tf

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 *and* 159, *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant having, by its untiring exertions to please the public, earned for itself a reputation never before exposed by any other establishment of the kind this side of New York, the proprietor takes this method to return his grateful thanks to his many friends for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on him, and begs to assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part to merit its continuance. Every luxury may be found in each house to be served at short notice, and in a style unequalled in the west. No pains or labor will be spared to serve the public promptly and secure the approbation of guests. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of variety—and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinner served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters, Game &c., to order.
48-tf

Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINIMENT,

Cures all Pains, Cramps; Numbness, Weak Joints, Ague, in the Face, Nervous Toothand Head Ache, &c;

HIYATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throat, Stomach, Colds, Choice, Pains &c.

Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one bottle of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done for me much more than I expected. I have first used it in a case of Scarlett Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours, JOHN DOTY.
Rochester, March 23d, 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore, inflamed or weak Eyes. Try it. There is no better.

One of the best preparations for the Human Flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application—Cures all Ulcerated Sores, Piles, Chilblains, Tender Feet, Blisters and many other diseases Man's flesh is heir to.

Try it: you will not regret it.

TO W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:—

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians, all of whom told me there was no cure except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.

I was about to employ one, when you visited this place, and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with minute instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicity, and in *Three Weeks* was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8, 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.

The hands of Testimonies of the above character as furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE.

It is an invaluable remedy for Polli-Evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand-Cracks, Old Sores with Pipes Formed, Sore Backs, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism, Cuike and Cuts, Collar-galls, Sweeny, Cracked heels, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness or Weakness at the Joints, collection of the Muscles, External Poisons, Burns and Scalds, Horn Distemper in Cattle, Hoad-Ail, Back-Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any yet known for the cure of Burns, Scalds

GRAIN.

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Indian Corn (in the cob) Buckwheat, Rye, &c., of the different varieties, five pecks of each, of the best quality that can be obtained, and, each carefully named, also, with the name of the producer and of the township where grown.

SEEDS.

Flax, Hemp, Turnip, Canary, Millet, Clover, Timothy, &c., one peck of each.

PRODUCE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILE FABRICS, &c

Flax and Hemp, five pounds of the raw plant of each; and five pound of the hackled fibre. Wool, two pounds of the best specimens of the fine, medium, and long sorts, carefully chosen and put up.

WOODS.

Superior specimens of the rarer kinds of wood are desired, in the form of transverse sections of the tree, with the bark on; the specimens to be about two feet in length, and of the entire girth of the tree Longitudinal sections in the form of rough planks, about 4 feet in length of the entire width of the tree will also be acceptible. It is highly desirable that all our native woods should be represented in the Sydenham Exhibition, but the board do not desire to receive anything of this sort unless it be a very superior specimen.

NEW INVENTIONS, &c.,

The board will be happy to communicate with parties possessing new and useful inventions, or with manufactures of such articles as indicate our industrial state and progress, with a view of terminating the expediency of transmitting such productions to the Sydenham exhibition.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. W. THOMPSON,
President,
Board of Agriculture, Upper Canada.

The Effects of British Trade.

Not in the least important feature of the news from England is the agitation produced in the money circles of the various European capitals, and particularly that of Great Britain the now financial centre of the Old World, by the near approach of the formal declaration of general war, and of actual hostilities between the great Powers. It was foreshadowed by the two or three previous packets, that a sudden but decided change in public confidence as to the commerce at effects and financial effect of the war, was about to take place in England, where the utmost certainty had been felt that the Russian aggression could be met on either element, or both, with out seriously disturbing the regular course of the home trade, the ordinary movements of commerce, or even the value of the public funds. The immediate causes of this change were the renewal of large shipments of the precious metals to the continent, the consequent weakening of the coffers of the Bank of England, and the rise of discounts in Lombard Street. There extending their influence to the stock exchange, to the manufacturing districts, and the provincial towns and seaports, appear, by the accounts before us to have simultaneously depressed the funds, discouraged trade, checked all speculation in cotton, and even produced increased dullness in the corn markets, which were expected to be benefited by the occurrance of war.

In the previous calculations of the English opinion on the domestic effect of the war, it appears to have been overlooked that immense government loans would immediately be required by nearly every power interested in the Eastern question, on the approach or declaration of hostilities, and that these would naturally be drawn from the sources most likely to afford the money, in actual gold, at the least cost and with the greatest certainty. The first of these sources is undoutedly the London market and the Bank of England, the second the Bank of France, and the wealthy stock jobbing and money coterie of Paris that revolve around it. And that these loans have come upon them quickly and simultaneously, and for sums so formidable as to make the drafts upon the gold treasurers in London inconvenient to the bank, and uncomfortable to the stock exchange, is evinced by a French loan of fifty million dollars; a loan to Turkey of ten Millions; another to Austria of twenty-five millions, and a fourth proposed by Prussia of twenty-four millions.

If these adverse influences shall be confined to the money wants of the war, it is possible the rates of interest and the course of business in Great Britain will gradually conform to them, without widespread mischief. But the complicated questions of seizure, of confiscation, embargoes and privateering, with their endless train of international controversies reclamations and heart burnings between friendly powers are to be equally dreaded; and it must strike most disinterested lookers on, that the sooner the merchants and trades people, as well as statesmen of Great Britain, make up their accounts for a costly job in conducting the war with Russia, the sooner they will recover from the disappointment now experienced at its first financial results.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The British Army in the Turkish War.

The Staff as now settled, stands as follows, and we are now enabled to give a full and correct account of the army, which is ready on its way to the seat of war:—

STAFF.

Lieutenant General—Lord Raglan, &c. commander.

Lieutenant General—Sir Geo. Browne.

Major Generals—His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Sir de Lacy Evans, Sir Richard England and the Earl of Lucan.

Brigadiers—Lord H. Bentick, Sir Colin Campbell, Pennefather, Earl of Cardigan, Richard Airey, Adams Scarlett, Sir John Campbell, Butler and Ware.

Deputy Adjutant General—Brigadier Gen. Estcourt.

Deputy Quartermaster General—Lord de Ross.

Assistant adjutants General—Lieutenant Colonel Hon. L. Maule, Lord W. Paulet, C. R. Dorle, W. Sullivan, Hon. Gordon, and Major F Colbourne.

Assistant Quartermasters General—Lieut. Colorels Cunyngham, Hon. P. F. Herbert, Major F. W. McMahon, Airey, Hon. T. F. Packenham, E. Wellesley.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermasters General—Captains Wetherell, Hardinge, Aackett, Morriss, Sankey, Blake, Woodford, Wortley, Veere, Butler, and Halliwell

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLETY.

Two troops	369	Reserve forces of artillery	300
Six companies artily's	1,440		
Royal engineers sappers and miners	225	Total	2,431

A troop of horse artillery is 188 strong, 204 horses, four howitzers, 6 pounders and two 12 pounders.

A field battery is 190 strong, 170 horses, four howitzers, 9 pounders and two 24 pounders.

Three companies of battering trains.

CAVALRY.

5th Huzzars. 2 squadrons	250	17 lancers	250
11th Huzzars. 2 squadrons	250	4th dragoon guards	250
12th light dragoons	250	1st dragoons	250
13th light dragoons	250	6th dragoons	251
Total			2,000

INFANTRY

Grandier Guards	850	41st Foot	850
Coldstreams	850	42nd Foot	850
Scotts fusilier guards	850	44th Foot	850
——	——	47th Foot	850
Total	2,550	49th Foot	850
1st or royals 1st battalions	850	50th Foot	850
4th Foot	850	55th Foot	850
7th Foot	850	77th Foot	850
19th Foot	850	79th Foot	850
23rd Foot	850	88th Foot	850
26th Foot	850	93rd Foot	850
30th Foot	850	95th Foot	850
33rd Foot	850	Rifle Brigade	800
34th Foot	850		
Total			18,750

RECAPITULATION TOTAL.

Royal artillery	2,431	Infantry	18,750
Cavalry	2,000		
Foot guards	2,550	Total	25,731

The above enumeration comprises only the rank and file—amounting to a total of fighting men in the finest order of equipment, and in the highest condition—comprising a grand total of 25,731 men and muskets. In this enumeration the staff is not included, neither are the commissioned or non-commissioned officers of any part of the force—so that the round number or 30,000 men and officers of all ranks may be safely set down as the effective force ready to take the field together. We may observe too, that the above calculation, giving 850 men, for example, to each of the infantry regiments, is under, rather than over the mark. They are, in fact, required to bring that number into the field; but it is well known that many of them emparked in still larger force. The 95th left Portsmouth in the Medway steamer on Tuesday, 1070 strong, 220 men more than a medium contingent. The 93d embarked more than 1,000 men at Plymouth. The 50th mustered 1,100 at Dublin and the Rifles at Dover over that amount.

These are all the effective force—not to speak of the followers and attaches of all sorts, and the sailors and marines of what we may now safely call the Back Sea squadron—since they have entered that sea definitely to carry the terror of the British arms against the common enemy of Europe. The marines under the command of Admiral Dundas exceed 7,000 men, and his ships are known to be manned with a full complement of able and experienced seamen. The French force by land will muster 47,000 men. The land forces will muster at Gallipoli, which is situated most conveniently (in the old Thracian Chersonesus) at the top of the Hellespont, and the commencement of the Sea of Marmora. Gallipoli has the advantage of being open to both seas—the Dardanelles on the one side and the bay of Saros on the other. Troops can be landed or embarked on either side, the land being extremely narrow across at this peculiar point. On the Ægean side the Bay of Enos is at hand, with the ancient highway by Hebros to Adrianople. On the side of the Hellespont and the Propontis, it is in close contiguity by the water to Constantinople itself, and a most admirable rendezvous for any operations in the Bosphorus, or the Black Sea.

EUREOPEAN NEWS.

From the Times, April 21.

We learn from Paris that the convention between the French and English governments which was signed a few days ago in London, has already been ratified, and that the text of this important document will probably appear this morning in the *Moniteur*. The object of the alliance of the two courts is stated to be the reistablishment of peace between the Emperor of Russia and the Sultan on a permanent basis, and the preservation of Europe from the dangers which have disturbed the general peace. For this purpose, and in order to rescue the dominions of the Sultan from foreign invasion, the English and French governments agree to combine their military and naval forces in a manner sufficient to accomplish the result they have in view. They bind themselves not to accept any proposition for the cessation of hostilities against Russia without having communicated to each other the nature of such overtures. They distinctly exclaim all exclusive advantage to themselves from the events which may arise, and they invite the rest of Europe to co-operate with them in an alliance destined solely to protect the public interests of Europe. The lateness of the hour at which this information reaches us compells us to defer till to morrow all further comment on this important convention, which seems to supply the necessary basis to the operations in which the English and French forces are now engaged, and will we trust, cement the permanent alliance of the western powers.

A telegraphic despatch in the *Daily News* date I Hamberg, states that by the new captures, the number of Russian vessels taken has been increased to ten.

A despatch from Copenhagen states that the English fleet is off Gothland. The Austerlitz has left Kioge Bay.

The (French) Baltic Fleet has set sail to Brest; it is composed of 25 vessels, of which 9 are ships of the line.

A Greek vessel with ammunition has been captured at Euboae.

A despatch from Constantinople of the 10th states that 300 Greeks, who have landed at Volo, in Thessaly, have been put to the sword, with the exception of a few who were saved by going on board the Austrian corvette Carolie.

To ides the 93rd Highlanders, the 44 Regiment and three companies of the 50th had arrived at Gallipoli on the 11th inst, from Malta.

The sappers who went out with General Frome in the Golden Fleece had laid out a camp. Some inconvenience, but which was by no means unexpected, as the telegraphic despatches suggest, had been occasioned by the want of horses. The deficiency of horses in Turkey, even for the purpose of mounting the Ottoman cavalry, has been remarked on nearly as often as the condition of the Sultans regular army has been discussed.

Subjoined are the latest advices relative to the state of navigation in the Baltic.

BOLDERAA, April 11, noon.

As a heavy drift of ice in the river is likely to take place shortly, the vessels that have wintered here, are now being hauled into the winter harbor. In consequence of the heavy fall of snow, there is nothing to be seen seawards. The sea channel is still firm, and the ice appears to lie on the ground. 12, p. m.: This morning there were several vessels in the ice close off this port, amongst them some loaded Norwegian yachts and sloops. The gulf is completely covered with large masses of ice, and the ice in the sea channel has everywhere heaped itself till it lies on the ground; 20 vessels in sight of the harbor. Wind, N N W. Temperature, 5° of frost.

Depth of water in the Sea channel 13½ feet Dutch—(afternoon): The ice lies as far as the Tiele, heaped up to the extent of 15 to 20 feet, and there must be a strong land wind to get it free.

A Kiel letter of the 16th inst., states that it was understood that the Dauntless brought word to Copenhagen on the 12th that 18 Russian ships of the line were lying at Helsingfors, and might soon be attacked. They seem as if they intended, as soon as it became possible, to put over to Revel. Admiral Plumridge was watching them with four frigates, which, before this, will have been reinforced by the arrival of Admiral Napier with a strong division.

A letter dated Hamburg April 17th states that the British minister at Copenhagen had just announced officially to the Government that Sir Charles Napier, having entered the Baltic, has orders to employ all necessary means for enforcing a strict and effective blockade of the Russian ports in that sea, and in the Gulf of Finland.

The Danish minister of Foreign affairs had announced this important fact to the mercantile community, recommending them to avoid dangers to which they would be exposed by infringing the regulations established by the British Admiral.

Up to the latest accounts, the British government had taken up no less than seventy-four vessels, and further tenders were invited to be sent in.

The French general, Broconi and suit arrived at Gallipoli on the 8th, with two companies of sappers, seven companies of rifles, and 2,810 Frenchmen. The total of the allied Forces arrived at that date was 5,000.

The *Post* says it was known at St Petersburg that reliance could no longer be placed on the neutrality of Germany, and the Cabinet was quite conscious of the serious position of affairs. A new levy of 11 men to 1000 is spoken of to facilitate the formation of an army on the Gallatian frontier.

The *Times* states that Chevalier Bunsen has replied to the clandestine efforts to obtain his recall by placing his resignation in the hands of the king, and by requesting to be relieved from the performance of duties which are neither consistent with his political opinions nor with the firm alliance between Prussia and this country.

Her Majesty's cutter Argus had brought into Portsmouth as a prize the Russian ship Freya, laden with 600 tons of salt. She was from Lisbon to Abo, and made no resistance.

Count Nesselrode's circular to the Russian diplomatic agents is favorable to the Greek insurrection.

The Trieste paper *Wanderer* asserts that the Russians lost all their stores in the fire at Pokschan

The Vienna *Observer* says tha police have discovered a Greek conspiracy at Constantinople for attacking the Turks and Franks during the Easter holidays.

The military posts have been trippled in Pera and Galata.

The French navy has 56.000 sailors afloat on the different seas.

Including the Austerlitz, the French Baltic fleet consists of nine line of battle ships, nine frigates, and nine corvettes. The admiral has taken with him a large body of artillery and marines.

The *Journal of St. Petersburg* of April 13, publishes a manifesto, replying to the English and French declaration of war. The manifesto throws the responsibility of the war upon France add England, and says that the Czar's generous confidence has been abused. The same journal of the 12th says that the secret correspondence recently published, was brought by the czar himself to the knowledge of the sovereigns of Prussia and Austria, but was not communicated to Napoleon, because the French envoy of Constantinople was at that time actively employed in supplanting Russian influence there.

The *Morning Chronicle's* Copenhagen correspondent writes that Swedish government has positively entered into a secret treaty with Russia, by which an absolute enactment, forbidding more than four ships at once to enter the harbor, has been restored, and the same extended also to Norway. The matter is however, taken by the Swedish parliament.

The letter from the King of Prussia to the Emperor Napoleon is stated to have given satisfaction, although it is admitted that it contains no pledge that Prussia will take part against Russia when hostilities commence.

The Shipping of England.

During the year 1853 there was built and registered in the United Kingdom 645 sailing vessels of a collective burden of 154,956 tons, and 153 steamers with a tonage of 48,215, making a total aggregate of shipbuilding during the year of 203,171 tons. This is independent of the vessels built in the colonies.

A striking fact in the ship-building of the United Kingdom is the rapid increase of iron ships. Of the 153 steamers built last year 117 were of iron. Of the sailing vessels 10 were built of iron, averaging 857 tons each. On the Clyde, which is one of the finest ship yards in Great Britain, more than half the vessels now on the stocks are of iron. The returns for the coming year and for future years are thus likely to show a great increase of iron sailing vessels. As timber grows more and more scarce, it is probable that sailing vessels of iron will become as common in England as iron steamers already appear to be.

As yet no discrimination is made in our returns of ship-building between iron and wooden vessels. But comparatively little iron is used, however, in building our sailing ships and our steamers are almost universally constructed of wood. In England the iron ship is constructed at a less cost than that of wood. Here we presume it would be otherwise. If our Government were but wise enough to develope the iron manufacture the results would soon manifest themselves in our marine in the same way as now in England. The iron ship has not yet been thoroughly tested, but so far as experience goes, the results have been most encouraging. The ship "Three Bells" lately at this port from the memorable voyage in which she rescued the "San Francisco," was an iron ship between five and six years old, Clyde built, perfectly tight in her beams from the day she was launched and apparently as good as ever.

The *Times* publishes indices that our ship building is rapidly surpassing that of Great Britain. Over 350,000 tons of shipping were built in the United States in 1852, and a still greater number in 1853. At present the aggregate amount of tonnage owned by the two countries does not materially vary. The rapid strides our mercantile marine has made since 1817 have closed up the great gap then existing in the relative proportions of shipping owned by the two countries, until it now appears probable that within ten years the American flag will cover more vessels than the flags of all other nations together. If we cannot boast as many ships of War as Great Britain we can at least boast of as many ships of Peace.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Probable effects of the European War upon American Securities.

Under the above title, the last number of the *American Railroad Journal* has an article of some length. The subject is particularly interesting at the present time, when we are expecting to see Europe suddenly plunged into a long and bloody war. Such are the commercial relations existing between the United States and England, and in fact the whole of Europe, that whatever affects the one, must to a certain degree effect the others. If the manufacturers across the ocean are decreased, the demand for the raw material furnished by this country is lessened. For the loss which we sustain this way, we may find a compensation in the stimulus it will give to our own mills, in supplying the markets which were before filled with articles of foreign manufacture.

Thus far, the uncertainty of coming events has caused a depression in American Securities. At this moment, when it is known that English consols has declined, the fact, though it has no immediate, if any connexion with our railroad stocks, has caused a corresponding declination in their stock. It will undoubtedly be the case during the continuance of the war, that any sudden change in the English market will produce a like change in our own. We must expect many panics, but we think we have little need to fear them They are produced frequently by the slightest causes. The two greatest "humbugs," —to use a common phrase of the present day —which two world ever saw, were the South Sea bubble and the Mississippi scheme. Without any foundation but an imaginary one they in less than an hour often enrich thousands and impoverished thousands. This all resulted from confidence and fear, and depended upon no real basis. Thus it always is, to a certain degree, in exciting times. A groundless *opinion*, adverse to any important interest in this country, will injure that interest frequently, as much as for a short time as though the judgement upon it were well founded. We should not be unduly alarmed by sudden changes; but should look beyond to see what the real effects is to be on our securities.

The *Journal* suggests one consideration which is worthy of attention. It says:

"For several years past our people have been in the habit of borrowing large sums from abroad, for the prosecution of our public works. It has been foreign capital that has enabled our people to accomplish no small part of the immense results that have been achieved. If the whole, or a considerable portion of this supply be cut off, the entire burden of our public works will be thrown on our own people. This fact must draw large sums from other investments, and create a general stringency, the effect of which must be to reduce the market value of all our securities.

"The prospect of war has already produced the result we have described. It his almost entirely checked the flow of European capital into this country—imposing upon our own people the burden of providing for themselves the whole cost of our public works. A depressed share and bond market is the necessary result."

To show that our market is now yielding to a sentiment borrowed from abroad, the *Journal* states that the internal trade of the country was never more active than at the present time, and that the earnings of the entire investments in railroads in the United States are at least 25 per cent. greater than at a corresponding period of the past year. Notwithstanding these facts, railroad stocks are depressed. This state of things cannot remain long. Confidence must return, and while distrust in European investments will be increasing, our securities will be regarded with greater favor. We may expect to see a considerable amount of foreign capital invested in the United States, during the contuance of the war, as the safest place of deposit. This, with the additional impetus which will be given to our manufactures, and the increased demand for breadstuffs abroad, will give Jonathan an excellent opportunity to gratify his money making propensity; and if he only has sufficient discretion to keep out of the fight himself, he will take advantage of the misfortunes of others to advance his own interest.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

THE TAKING OF MATSCHIN AND TULTSCHA.

The *Freuden Blatt* has some particlars relative to the fall of Matschin and Tultsch. The field works constructed by the Turks between Matschin and Isatcha, which were very extensive and strong, were taken by storm, and the first mentioned place was in the hands of the Russians at four o'clock in the morning of the 27th. The fortress was bombarded on the 25th and 26th, and two fruitless attempts were made to take it by storm. The garrison, which was rather more than 5,000 strong probably surrendered at discretion on the 27th, as it was at once sent under escort to Bessarabia. Some English and French "officers of instruction" are said to have been in the fortress when taken. Tultscha, according to the same paper was taken by storm on the 27th, when 1,000 Turks and 10 guns were captured. The Dobrudscha has been declared to be in a state of siege and Baron Budberg, summoned from Bucharest to make the necessary arrangements for the administration of the affairs in the newly-acquired province. It was known at Bucharest on the 8th that the combined fleets had reached Varna. The following account of the taking to Hirsova, which is probably from an Austrian source, has a semi-official character. Bucharest. On the 20th, consequently three days before the passage of the Danube at Braila, Colonel Struff, with 2,000 men, crossed the river some nine English miles above Hirsova, and marched along the bank of the river towards the entrenchments thrown up for the defence of the place. A fierce attack was made, which was supported by a heavy fire from the gunboats, but the Russians were three times repulsed by their adversaries, who fought with extraordinary courage. On the 21st the entrenchments were taken, on the following day the place was invested, and on the 24th, when General Engelhardt's troops arrived, the siege was begun. The operations continued until the 30th of March, on which day the citadel was taken by storm, a part of having been previously set on fire by the Russian rockets and shells. On the 28th General Luders was close to Kostendje, and in direct communication with the column acting on the right bank of the Danube at Hirsova.

It is said that a serious conflict had taken place on March 30th at Kulafat, 10,000 foot, 2,000 horse, and 60 guns advanced against the Russians, who were posted in force at Skirpetz. After a sanguinary engagement which lasted four hours, the latter were routed and pursued to a considerable distance. The loss of the Turks is given at 200, and that of the Russians at 600 men. From the 28th of March to the 2nd of April there were engagements of greater or less severity. The *Fremden Blatt* has a telegraph despatch of the 4th from Bucharest, in which it is said that a regular engagement has taken place on the 2nd, Rasso, which is at the western extremity of Trrajan's Wall, but but the result was unknown. Omar Pasha left Rutschuk for Rassova on the 26th March on which day Czernavoda, Carassu, and Kostendje were still in the hands of the Turks. Mustapha Pascha, who has his head-quarters at Carasu, has already received reinforcements, and may now be at the head of some 15,000 men. the garrison at Varna—it has since been reinforced from Constantinople—consisted of but 1,200 men.

According to the *Allg. Deutsche Post*, a Russian gunboat flotila, on the 29th bombarded Czernavoda, which forms the terminus point of Trajan's Wall. A direct communication between Dobrudscha, below Hirsova, and Wallachia has been secured by a pontoon bridge across the Danube. Six Turkish transport ships, which were stationed in St. Georges Canal, and managed to escape from the Russians, have reached Kostendje. On the 27th two steamers and thirteen sailing vessels belonging to the combined fleets were in sight of Kostendje. This place is the point on the Black Sea to which Traj n's Wall extends. The object was to support the right of Omar Pasha's army. The *Soldat Fraud* learns that the one-half of the combined fleets was off Varna on the 28th, the other vessels having gone to Suchum Kaleh and Redout Kaleh. All kinds of rumors were in circulation at Constantinople, in respect to the prolonged inactivity of the fleets. Redschid Pasha, in spite of the energetic resistance of Lord Redcliffe, and General Baraguay d'Hilliers, is believed to have insisted on the fleets not quitting Constantinople until the auxiliary troops arrived, "as an insurrection of the ultra-Mahometan party was expected. It was not until news was received that the Russians had crossed the Danube that the sleepy leviathans from the west considered it necessary to weigh anchor"

Provincial.

Anticosti.

Quebec Correspondence of the London Morning Post.

Anticosti has hitherto been condemned to desolation, not on account of its being incapable of being made to sustain a population, but because of the superficial examinations of its soil, bordering upon the sea-shore only, which have been made from time to time, and of the reports and general rumors which have for many years kept backmany other countries and many other parts of Canada, since become thoroughly known, and now arrived at a flourishing condition, and which until the last few years, condemned Newfoundland to be a mere fishing station. With a climate from its insular position, much milder than that of Quebec, Anticosti has been found to possess excellent soil at most of the spots where it has been properly tried, capable of producing in perfection all the hardier grains and every description of vegetables. This is particularly the case at the south-west point and at Ellis Bay. At the former the light house keeper grew last year the finest crop of oats, 300 bushels of the best potatoes (the disease never having reached the island,) and every other vegetable which is grown in Canada; and he supposes—though it has never been tried, and the humid state of the atmosphere is against it—that wheat might be successfully cultivated in the interior, which has never been explored beyond 10 or 12 miles from the beech. In some parts the island is nearly 40 miles broad, and in length it is about 130 miles. It is generally level to near the centre, where a hill appears to run the whole length of the island. It is mostly covered with a thick forest of trees, stunted near the sea, but gradually larger as they recede from it, and has several very fine natural meadows, and some salt marshes. Among the trees, the tamarick is about the most valuable. Rich grasses are found there; cattle thrive well, and, no doubt, large flocks of sheep might profitably be raised. For the farmer, the famous tussac grass of the Falkland Islands, which has been found to answer at the Orheny Islands, might be introduced. The seed of this grass has become a profitable export from the Falkland Islands. There are innumerable streams, many of them proceeding fine lakes, all of which are full of salmon and other fish. The lake which feeds Jupiter river, near the south west point, is 20 miles long and several broad; and at the entrance of all the rivers and creeks immense quantities of lobsters are thrown up by the sea; while the best whale, cod, and mackerel fisheries in the gulf and river exist upon each side of the Island. To carry on these fisheries around it, many vessels come from the United States, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, and from even Newfoundland and the Magdalen Islands. Besides marble, there are many indications of minerals and ores. The navigation is open for about two months longer than it is at Quebec; and last winter there were only six of sea ice. This description of some of its riches, and accounts of many other resources and capabilities, the writer has obtained from several of the parties now residing on the island, some of whom have been there for 15 years, and also from an examination of every authority bearing upon it; but it has so many resources and its position is so admirable for commerce—being midway in the river at its entrance, which obliges every vessel for Quebec, whichever of the three channels from the Atlantic she may take, to pass close to its shores—that a proper statement of its advantages, and of how they could be best turned to account, may well occupy another and an entire article. It contains 34,0,000 acres of land more than Prince Edward's Island, which, with its undoubtedly milder climate, was also for many years much neglected and discouraged, and its progress arrested, but which is now a province of itself, with a thriving population of 80,000 souls. The three lines of steamers about to run between England and Quebec will tend much to call attention to, and develope, the resources of Anticosti; for lying on their direct track, and their often requiring coals and and supplies when within five or six hundred miles of their destination, it cannot help being examined with a view to the establishment there of one or two coal depots. Should the Canadian Government hesitate to obtain the island for the important public purposes to which it could be applied, from its present proprietors, who themselves are not aware of its real value, it would be worth the while of a company, whether in England or Canada, to one belonging to both, to purchase it, and, after a thorough exploration (either before or after the purchase), and a full inquiry into what has been accomplished in other parts long thought to be hopelessly barren and useless, proceed to take proper measures for turning to profitable account its advantages of position, of soil and climate (when compared with the opposite shores of the St. Lawrence), its marble quarries, and its valuable and inexhaustable sea, river, and lake fisheries. When we consider that Iceland raises her flocks and herds, her sheep number ing 500,000, her horned cattle 40.000, and her horses 90,000, and exports the finest fleeces, also dairy and other produce, and that New Iceland, which shelters Anticosti, had been until very recently condemned as incapable of yielding any return to the labors of the agriculturalist, and that it now grows excellent autumn and spring wheat, in addition to all the hardier grains, we have no reason to despair of Anticosti, whose soil has only been turned in one or two places, and in those place has proved to be fruitful.

The latest Yankee Dodge.

We glean the following appetising advertisement from a late number of the New *York Tribune:*

$150 PER MONTH.—A small fortune for $1—A chance to make money, by all persons in or out of business. No capital needed, and but little expense incurred. It requires no travelling—no peddling, but gives you the comforts of a home, with the chance to make from 100 to 200 per month. This right will be sent to any person enclosing $1—post paid—to

E. S. SHIPLEY,
Kingston, Ross county, Ohio.

Annunciations cognate to the above, are of frequent occurrence in the newspapers of Dollardom, and many of them promise better bargains for the invested honorarium, than those offered by the philanthropic and disinterested Shipley!

Touching the gushing generosity of such advertisers, there cannot be the sceptre of a doubtation! If they sordidly desired to enrich themselves they could with the greatest facility procure the services of travelling agents at from thirty to forty dollars a month to work the mines of which they have the exclusive keys! But no! With a prodigality of Brotherly love, without counterpart, these wonderous climaxes of self denial, hunger and thirst, to behold the balance of Adam's race enriched at their own expense!

Should not steps be immediately taken to present the glorious Shipley with some befitting testimonial to evidence the world's appreciation of his cosmopolitan virtues? The only difficulty would consist in divising a suitable memento! If we might presume to offer a suggestion, we would propose that a purse voluminous as a Black Bridgesman's brief bag, be manufactured *quam primum*, and transmitted to Shipley with a request that he would fill it for himself by his own peculiar process!—*Hamilton Gazette.*

Destructive Fire at Brantford.

BRANTFORD, Tuesday afternoon.

About 1 o'clock this morning, an alarm of Fire was given, when the Fire Brigade together with the citizens in very great numbers, turned out, when it was discovered that the handsome depot, round house, and Machine Shop, were all literally in flames, and before all could be procured the buildings were so far consumed that no human effort could save them. Two very fine locomotives and seven cars, together with a great quantity of building materials, tools, merchandise, and goods, 1,200 bushels of Wheat, household furniture, &c., were consumed. The loss is estimated at £25,000 and the insurance is only £8,000.

There is no doubt, from the manner in which the fire was first discovered, that it was the work of an incendiary, whom it is to be hoped justice will speedily overtake. A full and open investigation has been demanded by one of the sufferers. A public meeting has been called by the citizens of Brantford, to take steps to raise funds to rebuild the depot, machine shop, &c.—*Hamilton Spectator.*



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1854.

The Assizes.

SATURDAY, May 6th, 1854.

THE QUEEN VS. ADAMS.—The court was occupied in the trial of this case most of the day. The prisoner, Robert Adams, was indicted for the murder of one Dugald Crawford, in the town of London, on the 21d of October last. After some challenges on the part of the prisoner the following jury were sworn: David Anderson, Edward Baker, Andrew Gardner, James Creighton, Robert Darch, John Tibbs, John Gallagher, John Hart, William McCoombs, George Rheubotham, John Patrick, and James Seward. Col. Prince, Q. C., after opening the case in a temperate strain on the part of the Crown, proceeded to call witnesses. 1st Witness—Dr. Philips: Stated he was called on by a man of the name of Snooks, to attend his wife between the hour of 12 o'clock and daylight, on the morning of the 23d of October last, and when going was informed by Snooks that a man was lying apparently dead in Fullerton street, opposite the bar room door of McCann's tavern; on passing by knocked and desired them to take in the body at McCann's; they said they knew nothing about it. When returning home he found blood on the threshold of the door. On the next day was examined at the Coroner's inquest; found several wounds on deceased's body; wounds inflicted by a sharp instrument found on the body of Dugald Crawford, (deceased's name;) the instrument had no handle; identified the one produced in court; one wound between the 6th and 7th rib, and another between the 5th and 6th, both penetrating the heart; besides wounds in the back; the wounds penetrating to the heart, and one of those in the back penetrating the spleen would cause his death; he had other wounds also in the back.

Cross Examined by Mr. Horton.—Blade dropped out of the clothes; could not without a handle have inflicted the wounds; searched edge of the sidewalk for handle; don't know whether others searched for handle.

2d Witness—Dr. Wanless, Coroner, presided over the inquest with Drs. Philips, and Sherwood, examined the body; found several wounds; considered they were inflicted by the instrument produced, and three were capable of causing death.

Cross-Examined by Cooper.—Adams did not appear to be fighting savagely ween separated; Benjamin Higgins, junr., showed the constable Adams' room; never saw Adams wear a coat like that produced.

For the defence: William Pope knew prisoner for two years, gave him an excellent character.

John Noble Ross knew Flanerty, knew he had a dangerous instrument; went into Mr. Lindsey's house, where he brandished it; said he bought it for half a dollar; could not identify it.

James Crommarty saw Flanarty the 22nd of October.

Mr. Cooper then addressed the Court and Jury on behalf of the prisoner; having directed their attention to the merciful provisions made in our Law, with reference to legal proof, as contra distinguished from impressions of guilt, that is, that though many might consider a man guilty of a crime, still that consideration is not to avail, unless the most satisfactory and indisputable evidence is adduced to sustain it; hence the great necessity there is in carefully comparing the evidence adduced to see whether it sustains the indictment, in this case he considered there was no evidence to justify them in finding the prisoner guilty; he directed their attention to the evidence of Young, who proved a scuffle between Flanery and Crawford on that evening, and commented upon the crown omitting to have Flanery (who it appears is in Biddulph) present, he also dwelt upon the fact of no proof being given of the clothes produced belonging to Adams; Adams having given the keys of his boxes to the constable, who, in examining the contents, found no traces of blood upon anything in either of them; Adams' room was open to everyone, and those clothes found hanging up in it, may have belonged to any one; there were several scuffles on that evening, and very grave doubts might suggest themselves, whether Flannery might not have been the person and not Adams who killed Crawford. The learned counsel concluded by an appeal to the obligation they all were under to give a verdict in accordance to the evidence, and trusted they would discharge the solemn obligations imposed on them with fidelity, and a patient investigation.

Verdict, not guilty.

THE QUEEN VS PATRIC CARTY, WILLIAM O'Brien, and JOHN MCDERMOTT—Who were indicted for the murder of Thomas Taylor on the 10th of April in the town of London. The prisoners refused to join in their challenges. Patric Carty, the person accused of striking the fatal blow, was first put in his trial.

The following jury were sworn after some challenges by the Prisoner: McKay, Sifton, S. Hunt, Fredric Platt, John McKenzie, John Waugh, R. Smith, Alexander McDonald, Duncan McCrae, Dougald Brown, Thos Robson, Francis Smith, and John Donaldson.

After Col. Prince, Q. C. stated the case for the Crown he proceeded to call witnesses.

Richard McCarthy—[Brother to one of the prisoners] stated he saw the three prisoners on the evening of the 6th of April in London, all were rather under the influence of liquor, and gave some evidence of hearing his brother say he was going to get law of those who beat him.

Watt tavern keeper: the three prisoners were at his house the evening of the 6th April. They had been drinking before they came to his house, turned them out for quarrelling. Heard his brother cry for murder, he saw Carty come out and change hats, Carty went towards door, saw big John Wilson there, tall man pulled short man, all went out of the house, soon after heard Taylor was stabbed, did not see him before he was stabbed, did not take any part in the row, Torrence was not out of the house to his knowledge.

John Taylor saw his brother that was stabbed near Watts' tavern the evening of the 6th April, and saw him go towards B Higgins' tavern saw some man run up against him; a middle sized man with a white hat and gray coat; heard his brother exclaim, "I am stabbed;" went down with him to Dr. Kermott's; saw Carty pushed out of Watts' tavern, and saw him pull something out of his coat; saw a crowd around him; did not see any others.

Dr. Wanless saw deceased that evening; said it was a fatal wound, and necessary to have his dying declaration taken down; sent for Mr. Morrell, who not being able at the time to come; Mr. Lawrason was sent for and Mr. Morrell afterwards coming, the dying declaration was taken before them.

Both the gentleman were subsequently examined and produced it. In it the dying man stated that it was a short man ran towards him and stabbed him, (Carty is a tall man and O'Brien the short man.)

VanValtenburg, the high constable, with John Wilson, (constable) went after the prisoners, Carty and O'Brien, to Michigan, to arrest them; their evidence established the fact that both prisoners were working on a Railway, and the moment they saw them drop the tools they were working with and ran away towards the bush, the constables, aided by the Michigan authorities, pursued them, and when arrested Carty said, it is a bad job for us, it is all up with us; searched the shanty they lived in and got the large knife produced Carty also asked if "he was dead; constable answered yes, dead and buried; Carty also said, oh! Billy, it is up with us now, and it is as bad as it can be, would that I had not run away!

John Cameron thought, on his returning from court, on the evening of the murder, he saw Carty running away, and had on a white hat, red handkerchief and drab coat.

Joseph Douglass, a boarder at Benjamin Higgins', saw a row that evening in the street, opposite Watts, being a stranger could not identify any one.

For the defence. Messrs. Schram, Arthur Wallis and Robert Abernathy, gave prisoner, Carty an excellent character, and Abernathy said he passed Watts tavern that evening and saw Torrence in the street brandishing a stick; this took place before Taylor was stabbed.

Mr. Wilson made an able speech on behalf of prisoner, who was acquitted.

The other prisoners Col. Prince declined to prosecute, and there being no evidence offered to the Jury, they were, as a matter of course, acquitted.

Messrs. Wilson and Daniell were counsels for prisoners.

THE QUEEN VS. HESSIE.—Hessie was indicted for the murder of his wife, by burning her, at Dorchester.

Seth Young, the first witness, recollected seeing Anne Hessie on the 11th of March last, between 11 and 12 o'clock in the morning, and saw her, after running out of the house, on fire, jump into a large sugar kettle; helped her to extinguish the fire; her husband stood still and called out fire; saw her half an hour before in her own house; she was not sober; they had a bee that day.

Other witnesses were produced, on the part of the crown, who proved the facts as above, and Wm. Black proved the reluctance of Hessie to send for a Doctor; also Mrs. Young who swore that Mrs. Hessie was dreadfully burned, and that she said "take him to gaol, he set me on fire as sure as God is in heaven," she further swore that Hessey said he was glad of it, and wished his wife in the flames of h—l; Mrs. Young was examined before the Coroner but did not swear that; accounted for the difference of evidence by saying, she wished, before the coroner, to say as little as she could; it appeared also, in evidence, that both Hessie and his wife were habitual drunkards, continually quarrelling, but that one was as bad as the other. A day or two burning took place both were in liquor, Dr. Wanless, the coroner, proved the death caused by the burn, and no other wounds on the body.

Horton for the defence.—Examined, 1st, Geo. Belton

DIED.

In London, on the 10th inst., Eliza, wife of Mr. Joseph Smith, age 35 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his residence on York Street on Friday 12th Instant., at 2 o'clock p. m, without further notice.

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel	6s	7d	a	8s	10d
Spring do do	6s	7½d	a	6s	10d
Oats per bushel	2s	0d	a	2s	1d
Rye per ton	75s	0d	a	85s	0d
Potatoes per bushel	2s	6d	a	0s	0d
Beef per 100 lb	20s	0d	a	25s	0d
Pork do	25s	0d	a	27s	6d
Butter per lb	1s	0d	a	0s	0d
Eggs per doz	0s	7d	a	0s	0d
Apples per bushel	3s	9d	a	4s	0d
Cheese per pnd	1s	0d	a	0s	0d
Turkeys do	0s	0d	a	2s	9d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

Flour ₩ 100 lbs	0	16	3	a	1	0	0
Wheat ₩ bush	0	6	3	a	0	0	0
Barley do	0	3	9	a	0	4	9
Oats ₩ bush	0	2	9	a	0	2	10
Potatoes do	0	3	9	a	0	5	0
Butter ₩ lb	0	0	11	a	0	1	1
Beef ₩ cwt	1	5	0	a	1	7	6
Ham & Bacon ₩ lb	0	0	6	a	0	0	7½
Pork ₩ 100 lbs	1	5	0	a	1	10	0
Mutton per lb	0	0	4	a	0	0	5
Veal do	0	0	2½	a	0	0	3
Hay per ton	2	15	0	a	3	10	0
Timothy seed per bushel	0	5	0	a	0	6	6
Clover seed per do	1	15	0	a	1	17	6
Wood per cord	1	0	0	a	1	4	0

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour, Gilkie's extra & prfine ₩ bl	30	0	@	31	3
" farmers' ₩ 196 lbs	27	6	@	28	9
Oatmeal, ₩ barrel of 196 lbs	38	9	@	40	0
Buckwheat flour per 196 lbs	37	6	@	40	0
Indian corn meal, ₩ 200 lbs	25	2	@	26	3
Rye, ₩ bushel of 56 lbs	5	0	@	5	8
Barley, ₩ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9	@	4	0
Oats ₩ bushel of 34 lbs	2	9	@	2	10
Peas ₩ 60 or 66 lbs	3	9	@	4	6
Timothy seed ₩ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9	@	4	6
Clover do do 60 lbs	35	0	@	40	0
Hay ₩ ton	70	0	@	80	0
Straw ₩ ton	40	0	@	50	0
Cedarwood ₩ cord	20	0	@	25	0
Beef ₩ 100 lbs	30	0	@	40	0
Pork in the hog, ₩ 196 lbs	36	0	@	37	6
Mutton, ₩ lb, by the quarter	0	3	@	0	0
Veal, ₩ lb, by the do	0	3	@	0	0
Lard, ₩ lb	0	6½	@	0	0
Tallow, ₩ lb	1	0	@	0	0
Fresh butter, ₩ lb	0	2½	@	0	0
Eggs per dozen	0	10	@	1	3
Turkeys each	5	0	@	7	6
Geese each	2	0	@	2	6
Ducks ₩ couple	1	6	@	1	7
Fowls ₩ pair	1	0	@	1	6
Potatoes ₩ bushel	2	0	@	2	3
Onions ₩ bushel	1	0	@	1	3

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Sales at the City Auction Mart on Thursday, 13th May Lots on Hill and Waterloo streets. See Bills.

On Friday 14th, at the City Auction Mart, new building Lots on the corner of Paul Mall and Adelaide streets. See Bills.

On Tuesday, 23rd, at the City Auction Mart, Lots on Queen's Road, Sts., nearly opposite the commissariat &c. See Bills.

On Tuesday, 23rd on the premises, several Brick and Frame Buildings, known as the Diamond Brewery. See Bills.

On Thursday, 25th at the City Auction Mart, several valuable Lots on the corner of Talbot and York Sts. Also lots on Rathbone Sts. See Bills.

Catalogues and Rolls for sale, delivered to purchasers. Terms and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Queen Street.

Also a Farm of 54 acres, for sale, 30 cleared. Frame House Barn and Cow Shed thereon, being the East half of Lot No. 14 and 15, 4th con. London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

Dundas Tavern Stand for Sale, situation in a flourishing town, 12 miles west of London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, London. Also Building Lot Six for sale in the township of Caledon, in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Delaware. Particulars may be had at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Real Estate for sale by Public Auction on Friday, 12th May, Lots in the city and 2 miles from the Village. See Bills.

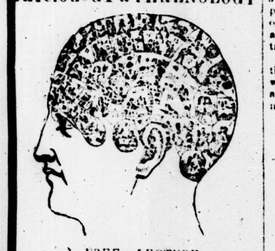
For sale at City Auction Mart, on Tuesday, 9th May, Frame House and Lot on Rectory Street. See Bills.

For sale at the Auction Mart, on Thursday, 11th May several Lots on the Hampton Road, S. Adelaide Street, Sec. 1, 2 May 15th at the City Auction Mart, 100 Building Lots in the Township of Hartford 3 miles west of Chatham on the Long Woods Road. See Bills.

On Saturday, May 20 will be sold at the City Hotel at Dublin a substantial Grist Mill (60×42) with shed (44 × 18) Saw Mill, Shingle Machine, &c. There is an unexpired lease of six months. The above Property will be sold on account of the residence of the Rev. R. Cronyn in North Street.

New Advertisements.

PHYSIOLOGY & PHRENOLOGY



A FREE LECTURE

WILL be given on the above subjects, at the Royal Exchange Hall, on Monday evening, the 15th instant, by

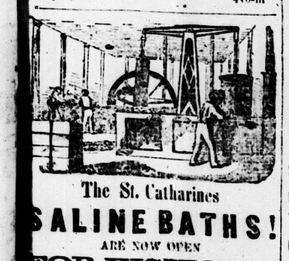
A. O'LEARY.

This will be the first of a course of nine, on the same subjects, which will continue Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, also Free, after which a charge will be made of 7½d. for a single lecture or 5/- for the course of six following.

The Lectures will be amply illustrated by a fine French Mannikin, Skulls, Skeletons, Maps, Drawings, Plates and Paintings of characters of every description—fools and philosophers, men distinguished for every grade of talent, which will be found a cabinet of rare curiosities.

Boys not admitted to the Free Lectures unless accompanied by parents or guardians. Doors open at 7½ o'clock, lecture commencing at 8 precisely.

May 8, 1854. 470-m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS!

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now perfotming many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

in their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs, is the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is put up for Sale by Winer, Moore & Co., and Hamilton & Kneeshaw, Hamilton, also by N. SIMS, London.

LADIES' SEMINARY.

MR. & MRS. HATTON, having leased the house and garden lately occupied by —— Chisholm, Esq., have removed their establishment for the Education of Young Ladies, from North Street, and are now prepared to receive a few additional pupils.

The course of studies will comprise all the branches of a sound English education: Music, French, Drawing and Painting. The system of instruction is similar to that adopted in the first schools in England.

The house is situated at the east end of Dundas Street, and has all the advantages of a country residence, though within a few minutes walk of any part of the town.

Two or three more boarders can be received.

Terms may be known, and testimonials seen on application, personally or by letter.

London, May 10, 1854. 470-n

Patriot, Chatham *Planet* and Woodstock *Gazetteer*, to insert twice and send account to Mr. Hatton.

JOSEPH JEFFERY & SONS.,

IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street London, C. W.

☞ The Trade supplied, at a liberal discount, with unpainted goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers,)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, December 7, 1853. 52-3m

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-n

NEW REFRESHMENT SALOON.

James McDonald,

(LATE OF HAMILTON.)

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has fitted up

A REFRESHMENT SALOON

On Richmond Street,

OPPOSITE THE NEW CITY HALL,

Where will be found all the delicacies of the season.

—ALSO—

Wines, Liquors, Porter, Ale and Cider; together with all things usually kept in a first rate establishment of this description.

☞ Oysters and other luxuries in season. ☜

London, May 11, 1854. 470-c

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods STORE.

WM. McEWEN begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of London, and the public in general, that his New Store, South side of Dundas street, 4 doors from the Robinson Hall, is now opened with an entirely new and extensive Stock of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, which for variety and cheapness, cannot be surpassed. A large Assortment of new and fashionable Straw Bonnets, 25 per cent lower than usually sold for. Also a large assortment of Printed Muslins and Muslin delaine at greatly reduced prices. ☞ An early call is respectfully solicited. No second price.

London, May 3, 1854. 470-m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT a meeting of Shareholders in the Great Western Railway Co., will be held at the New Offices of the Company, in the City of Hamilton, on the *First Monday*, or the *Fifth day of June next*, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Eleven Persons to be Directors of the said Co. for the ensuing year, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, and for the transaction of other business.

And notice is also hereby further given, that the books of the Co. for the transfer of shares will be closed from the 5th day of May, inst., and remain closed until the 5th day of June next, both days inclusive.

ROBERT W. HARRIS, President.

May 3, 1854. 469-t

Great Western Railway.



OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TIME!

ON and after THURSDAY, the 3th MAY, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A.M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	10 0 A. M.
" London "	2 30 "
" Hamilton "	6 10 P. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	8 00 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	6 P. M.
Leaves London at	10 40
Leaves Hamilton at	2 30 A. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 30

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 30 P. M.
Leave London at	4 05
Arrive at Windsor	8 40

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1.30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton at	3 50
Arrive at London	8.05

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.00 P.M.
" Hamilton	12.00 P.M.
" London	3.40 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	8.00 "

☞ The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo and Chicago.

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, at 2.45, P.M., leaving London for Windsor at 7.15, A.M., and Windsor for London at 2 P.M., stopping at the intermediate Stations. Passenger Cars will be attached to these Freight Trains for the convenience of the Public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

April 26, 1854. 469-m

FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, MAY THE 20TH, AT THE CITY HOTEL, A FOUR Horse-Power Thrashing Machine,

—ALSO—

A substantial Frame Barn, 60ft 60, with outsheds attached, which can be seen at the rear of Rev B. Cronyn's residence, North Street. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, noon.

—TERMS—

Six months credit, by an approved note with interest.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-n

GLOBE FOUNDRY NOTICE.

THE business Heretofore carried on by M. Anderson & Co., will, from this date, be conducted by the subscribers, under the firm and style of Anderson, Browne & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE BROWNE,
EDWARD JACKSON.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-m

TURNIP SEED FOR 1854.

A Fresh and Large Importation of

SKIRVING'S IMPROVED SWEDISH TURNIP SEED,

PURPLE TOP.

—ALSO—

WHITE GLOBE.

THE Subscribers have just received, per steamer *Jura, via* New York, their Fourth annual importation of Swedish Turnip Seed.—This season they have imported the finest description used in Britain, viz: "Skirving's Improved Purple Top."

This kind of seed has been already tested for the last 3 years in this section of Canada, and found admirably adapted to the soil and climate; besides the great annual increase in the sales is a sufficient assurance to the subscribers that a superior and approved quality of sound seed is properly appreciated by the farmers.

They have, at the same time, imported a fine description of White Globe Turnip Seed.

A full assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, for sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,
37 Dundas Street.

London, 1854. 469-c

An Opportunity Rarely Offered for INVESTMENT.

A DISTILLERY with an acre or more of Land, there is a good Steam Engine of Ten Horse Power, also a pair of excellent French Burr Mill Stones, 4 feet in diameter, all in good working order, with a good cattle shed, recently put up, 80 feet by 20. The above property is situated close to the flourishing town of London, and in a good situation for a Grist Mill, which the above may be easily converted into if required, being much wanted at the present time for the accommodation of the public.

The above property will be submitted for public Auction, by Edward Emery at the City Auction Mart,

On Monday the 15th of May at 10 o'clock,

TERMS:

One-tenth of the purchase money down, and another tenth by a bankable note at 3 months, with interest, the balance in seven equal annual instalments, with interest.

London, May 5, 1854. 464-a

PARTICULAR NOTICE TO AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable House for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST. NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Rav, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled: having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

Great Artists' Union Enterprise!!

250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$40 000
OIL PAINTINGS	10 000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oil	40 000
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	41 000
CASH LOANS, for 100 years each	30 000
REAL ESTATE	34 000
Total,	$250,000.

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts, and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land to become possessed of a gallery of pictures, many of them the work of master minds, and finally, for the purpose of giving a world wide circulation to

Darley's Great Picture of Wyoming

They have determined to distribute among the purchasers of this work, PRICE $1.00,

2,000 GIFTS, at the value of $250,000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary,			$10,000
100 elegant busts of Washington, at		$100.	10,000
100 " "	Clay,	100.	10,000
100 " "	Webster,	100.	10,000
100 " "	Calhoun,	100.	10,000

Oil paintings an colored Steel Engravings 80 elegant Oil Paintings, } each $100

an splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4 ft. } each $100

100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 3½ ft. each, $50. 5,000

500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24 x 30in. each $10. 5,000

10,000 elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 20 x 26 each $1 $10,000

237,000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different Plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of from 50 cts to 1 00, each, $11,000

Real Estate, $84,000.

1 elegant Dwelling, in 23d street in N. Y. city, $12,000

22 building lots in 100 and 101 Sts., N. Y. city, each 25 x 100 feet deep, each $1000, 22,000

100 Villa Sites, containg each 10,000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $500, 50,000

Loans of Cash, $20,000.

20 loans of cash, for 100 y'rs each without interest or security, 250 each, $5,000

50	"	"	100	5,000
100	"	"	50	5,000
250	"	"	20	5,000
5000	"	"	5	10,000

The holder of each ticket, is entitled, first, to a steel plate engraving, (size 25 x 30 in.) of the

Great American Historical Work of Art,

WYOMING,

A copy of which may be seen at the office of this papere and second to ONE of the 250,000 GIFTS, which will be distributed on the completion of the sale of the tickets!

The purchaser of 5 TICKETS, on the receipt of his order, will be forwarded (carefully packed either one copy of "Wyoming," elegantly painted in oil colors, or one copy of the "Wyoming," and one copy of each of four other engravings equal in value, as he entitled to 5 gifts. The purchaser of more than 5 tickets, can have his choice out of 100 different subjects, from steel plates owned by the Artists' Union, each picture being in value equivalent to the "Wyoming," and is entitled to the gift for each ticket he holds. A list of the subjects can be seen at the office of this paper.

AGENTS.—Persons desiring to become Agents, for the sale of tickets, by forwarding (post paid,) $1, shall be sent a Gift Ticket, a copy of Wyoming, and a prospectus containg all necessary information.

It is confidently believed, that the tickets will be disposed of by the first of July, when the distribution of the Gifts will be entrusted to a COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the TICKET-HOLDERS.

The steel plate from which the Engraving are printed, can be seen at the office of the Artists' Union and cost, $100,000. Specimens of the Oil Paintings and Engravings are now on view at the rooms.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property.

W. C. BARRETT, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 10 Wall St. New York.

F. J. VISSCHER & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 60 Nassau St. N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be accompanied post-paid, with the money enc sed to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Sec.

46 422 353 Broadway, New York

Carpets, Floor Oil-cloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best selected stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,

English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Mats, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damasks and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain binders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
London, C. W.

468-m

J. & R. ROBSON,

WOULD invite the attention of the Public to their Stock of

DRY GOODS,

which they are now opening in their New Store, *No. 16, Dundas Street.*

They beg to assure customers that their stock is *ENTIRELY NEW*, of this

SPRING'S IMPORTATIONS

and therefore comprises Everything New in style and fabric. Their *Prints, Delaines, Muslins, Barages*, and other Dress Goods will

DEFY COMPETITION.

Their BONNETS, in *Variety, Style* and *Price* MUST ensure satisfaction. Their Grey and Bleached Cottons are quite a bargain. In fact all their Goods are marked at the *Lowest possible advance*, as their terms are *Strictly Cash. One Price and no abatement.*

London, April 21st, 1854. 467-m

SALE OF TOWN LOTS By Auction.

TO be sold by Public Auction, at Morpeth, in the Township of Howard,

On MONDAY, the 15th day of MAY, *Next, at 12 o'clock, noon,*

Forty Lots.

The subscriber having received numerous applications for Building Lots, is induced to offer for sale Forty Lots, containing about one-fourth of an acre each, on the south side of the

VILLAGE OF MORPETH.

An excellent opportunity is offered to Mechanics, Tradesmen and others desirous of building, of securing sites in close proximity to the central part of the village. Morpeth contains about 500 inhabitants, and is pleasantly situated about one and a-half miles from the shore of Lake Erie, where there is a large new warehouse and a wharf, from which the produce of the surrounding country is shipped.

From the rapid advancement which the village has made within a few years, and the fact of its being situated in the healthiest part of one of the finest farming tracts in Western Canada, and remote from any other village of any size, it is evident that this sale presents a good opportunity for a profitable investment.

A plan of the Lots can be seen on application to Mr. J. G. Nation, at Morpeth, or to the subscriber at Toronto.

Terms of Sale:—One-fourth down and the balance of the purchase money in three equal annual payments with interest.

Bonds for Deeds will be given, and bonds required to secure the balance of purchase money. An upset price will be named.

E. W. NATION.

Toronto, April 14, 1854. 468-n

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORE OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings. Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves,

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, April, 1854. 468 m

GILLESPIE, DENHOLM & CO.,

BEG to intimate that they have now to hand a portion of their importations of

Fancy & Staple, British & Foreign

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the season, making their stock very complete, and having large additions to it on the way; they expect their assortment will continue good for some time to come.

G., D. & Co., would further state that their goods have been selected with much care by one of themselves, that they possess advantages in the purchase of goods second to none, and they solicit a call from independent buyers, feeling sanguine they can offer inducements to such parties to do business with them.

Commercial Buildings, }
Hamilton, 20th April, 1854. } 468-c

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE, Secretary.

Office of L. & P. S. R. Co., April 12 1854 467-m

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. *Cheaper than the Credit System.*

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS,

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash.)

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember!* 25 *per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 467-m

WANTED.

A SMALL COTTAGE with, or without, Land, within five miles of London, to rent. Application to be made at this office, stating particulars as to rent, &c. 467-m

CIRCULAR.

JAMES GLEN,

Merchant Tailor,

BEGS to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has just removed into those commodious New Brick Premises, recently erected, and a few doors East of the Shop which he has hitherto occupied, on the South side of Dundas Street, which will be designated by the sign of

"THE WEST END HOUSE."

J. G. would further respectfully state to the Community at large, that he has just received his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

of everything adapted to his line of busines, as also a splendid assortment of

Haberdashery and Hosiery, Hats,

CAPS &c., all of the most Fashionable Style, from the various principal Manufacturing Cities in Europe, expressly by order through his Agent, and which, for elegance of style, and substantial durability, he confidently recommends to a discerning Public.

The following are a few of the leading articles viz:—

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS;
CASSIMERES & DOESKINS; SCOTCH TWEEDS, VESTINGS, &C., &C.

Which will be promptly made up in his usual fashionable style, and upon reasonable terms.—He therefore respectfully invites a continuation of the very extensive, liberal patronage, hitherto extended to him, for which he returns his acknowledgements.

JAMES GLEN.

London, C. W., April 13, 1854. 466d

NEW Spring Goods.

D. McINNES & CO.,

BEG to intimate that the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand, and in a few days they expect the arrival of the Largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any Retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and
Plaid Silks,
Black and Coloured Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons,
Parasols, Crape Muslines, Prints,
Barages, French Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c,

As these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving thus effected.

March 28, 1854. 464-m

SERVANT GIRLS WANTED.

WANTED, a couple of smart girls of about 14 years of age. Apply at once at this office.

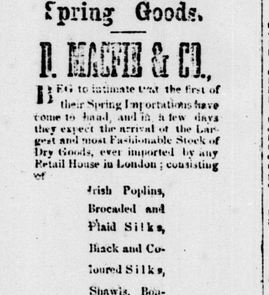
London, May 5, 1854. 469-m

ERRANT BOY WANTED

WANTED, a smart intelligent Lad, acquainted with the town, of from 14 to 16 years of age to carry parcels and make himself generally useful. Apply, immediately, to the subscriber, at the New Hat Store, immediately under the *Times* Office, and adjoining the New Town Hall.

G. WINTER & CO.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-m



NEW HAT STORE!

G. WINTER & Co.,

THE Celebrated HATTERS from Detroit, have just opened a new hat store, on

Richmond-St., Opposite Wesleyan Chapel,

and would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their

Extensive and Fashionable Assortment of

Hats, Caps, & Straw Goods,

which comprise every variety. They would also direct the attention of the public to their

French Conformatuer,

by the use of which they are enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure a more accurate fit, which entirely obviates the unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce.

GEO. WINTER & Co,
Richmond Street,
next door to the new Town Hall.

London, May 3, 1854. 469-m

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the great wish, and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints Incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the crude, and impure matter from the blood. The Wine and Pills pover Weakness but give strength and assimulate to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. A. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physicitin, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time reviving several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in dangerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Chesemun, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreano, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1845 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health, I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class under which "nature sinks and life becomes a burthen." Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.,
JOHNSON BURKE.
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. Authors to delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to hereby medicines as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the purest state of the blood. What artificial appearances equal the vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimsoned colored blood casting its brilliant tinge like flame through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Yet Dr. Halsey's wine supplies the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres that verge towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street,

New York, July 9th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister, from her youth, had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest attended with a

PRIVATE BILLS.

s intending to make application to the ...ive Assembly for *Private or Local* ... for granting exclusive privileges or ...orporate powers for Commercial or ...ses of profit, for the regulating sur... ...laries, or for doing anything tending ...e rights of property of other parties, ...notified that they are requested by the ...and 54th Rules (which are published ...Canada Gazette), to give *three Months* ... application in some newspaper pub... ...in the County or Union of Counties af... ...ing copies of the first and last of such ...e Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Oct. 21, 1853. 48-td

..., *London Times & Canada Oak*, to copy ...y of next Session.

NOTICE.

...y given, that an application will be made ... Parliament of Canada, at its next Ses... ... Act to Incorporate the London Hotel ... for the purpose of building a Hotel with ... of London.

December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

\INTING

...BSCRIBER begs leave to intimate ...habitants of London and the sur... ...country, that he has re commenced ...

...E AND SIGN PAINTER,

...GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

DUNDAS STREET!

...E Mr. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

...e intends to carry it on, in all its ... on the most reasonable terms, and ...er not to be surpassed by any other. ...he well known competency of the ...ed to execute work of any descrip... ...above line, he feels no hesitation ...coming forward for a share of public ..., should such be secured to him; ...es himself to spare neither pains or ... give satisfaction to all who may ...n with a call.

...s wishing to get Painting, &c., ...uld do well to call, as his work ...ecuted at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

..., 17th March 1853.

...ILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

...N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

... Albany & Buffalo New York and ... Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

House has been furnished entirely ..., the present season, and is one of ...ks in the West at one Dollar per day. ...s arriving on the Cars or Boats will ...ve their Baggage Checks until their ...they will always find a carriage and ...ggon from this Hotel in readiness to ...ts, free of charge.

...house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

July 28, 1853. 33-tf

...AWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

...SCRIBER is of the above Establish... and always ready to attend to his ... Refreshments for Passengers are ready ...t's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

...t Rate Investment of Capital.

...he Grist Mill, and

...EVEN ACRES OF

...D FOR SALE.

...Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated ...bank of the River Thames, town ..., being part of Lot No. 2, east of ...Line Road, and now in the occu... Mr. Roger Smith. The building ...tially constructed and measures 40 ... at the base, and contains three ...ith additional ground store-rooms, ...achinery in good order and in full ..., with two run of stones.

...ose property being situated in the ...London, a large and extensive busi... with certainty, be calculated upon, ...n to which, is one of the finest ...illeges in this part of the Province. ...f working any amount of machine... ...nufacturing purposes.

...easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auc... City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

... June 23, 1853. 23-tf

...ew Refreshment ...LOON!

...T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style ...at elegance,

...EFRESHMENT SALOON,

On Dundas Street,

...TE THE ROBINSON HALL,

...tablishment will be found all kinds of ..., comprising Hot Soups, and cold ...very day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which ...erially of the First Quality, and will ...and served up in the best possible style. ...on to these, there will be on hand,

...RTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

...of the best kinds, including

...NDON STOUT,

—AND—

...'s Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

... intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay ...ition to those who may favor him with ...ving them perfectly comfortable, and ...them with a

...OST RELISHING MEAL.

...SALOON IS NOW OPENED

...ed to receive all who may favor him ... with their patronage.

...B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in ...s and Cans; LOBSTERS and SAR... together with an ample selection of ...

...December 8, 1853. 52-tf

...ON H. CLENCH,

...EY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHAN...CERY, AND LAND AGENT.

...EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

Ridout Street,

...THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKE... AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

..., January 16, 1853. 8-tf

LOOK HERE!

...NDERSON & Co., are the sole agents ... the sale of the celebrated PAGE Pa... ...shing Machine; they can be had at ..., August 2, 1853. 34-tf

...mes Lavrock, ...BINET MAKER, &c.,

...r of King and Ridout Streets.

...NS his sincere thanks for the libera... ...t that he has hitherto received in the ...king line, and would only state that ... will inspire him to further exertion to ...wants of his customers. At the same ...intimate to the public that he has added ...ve line that of the Undertaking busi... observed for some time past the ...ch, has induced him to fit up a new ...ul HEARSE, with all the customary ...the line, in a style not inferior to any ...vince; he, therefore, would beg leave ...ut coffins and all other furnishings can ...the shortest notice.

... C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

Let for a Term of Years,

...of Lot 13, in the 3rd Concession Lon... ..., contiguous to the Town of London, ...th of the River, and on the side road ...ed to be Gravelled and Bridged, 100 ...more or less, with small House and ...rn. Inquire at the office of

J. SHANLY.

..., April 15, 1854. 467-...

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. G. BIBAUD, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Ben'fits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	3 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0	4 5 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

H. FOTHERINGHAM,

FORWARDING AND CommissionMerchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

...ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON. E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes.

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞Every Article Warranted.☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

400,000 Feet of Lumber.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale at his Steam Mill, Malahide, 400,000 feet of Lumber, of every description, which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Lumber cut to order on the shortest notice, also fence-boards, fence-pickets, and lath of every length and description.

WM. LAUR.

Malahide, Dec. 23rd., 1853. 2-tf.

CONCERT HALL.

Billiard Saloon,

NUMBERS 157 AND 159, Main Street, Buffalo, by GEORGE ROLLO; this Saloon is the largest and best fitted up of any similar Establishment in the United States. It has Eight new Billiard Tables.

Buffalo, July 1853. 36

Oak Timber, FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale about 50 first-rate White Oak Trees, standing, which will be sold in any quantity, to suit purchasers. Mr. Anderson's Saw Mill is within a mile of where the timber stands.

RICHARD BOX,
4th Lot, 8th Con., London.

March 31, 1854. 464d

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in paymedt of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures of tials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same	do	do	in 1855	do	40 0 0
11-3400	do	do	in 1856	do	37 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1857	do	37 0 0
3-100	do	do	in 1858	do	34 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1859	do	34 0 0
93-3100	do	do	in 1860	do	31 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1861	do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do	in 1862	do	28 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1863	do	28 0 0
					£340 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Baug Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves,

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for cast ings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Subscriber having leased the Large Assembly Hall in the Royal Exchange Buildings, is now prepared to rent the same upon application.

The Hall is spacious, being 44 x 90 feet, and the largest in London; it is well adapted for concerts, balls, public meetings, &c. Terms reasonable.

DAVID LICHFIELD.
Exchange Buildings, Ridout Street.

London, February 4, 1854. 458-ai

THE LONDON EMPORIUM

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture and Chairs.

THE Subscriber having taken a Store on Ridout Street, opposite the Court House Square, is now receiving from the United States a large and desirable stock of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, Ottomans, Divans, Music Stools; Centre, Card and Dining Tables! ALSO—Cane and Rig Seat Chairs of all descriptions, besides a large assortment of Common Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Windsor Chairs, Settees, Bureaus, Wash Stands, and many other kinds too numerous to mention. ALSO—a lot of Veneers and Varnish Walnut and Mahogany Knobs! all of which he proposes to sell, at Wholesale or Retail, to the city or country Trade. Persons wishing to furnish Private or Boarding Houses and Hotels, will save from 25 to 30 per cent, by calling and buying at the new store.

☞Please call and examine before purchasing Elsewhere.☜

CHAS. E. GODFREY.

London, June 1st 1852. 28-1y

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montserratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq'rs.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency By order of the Trustees,

W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths.

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies. Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	
First	Town of London	January
Second	Lobb Town Hall	February
Third	Westminster Junction	March
Fourth	Dorchester	April
Fifth	Moss Wardsville	May
Sixth	Delaware	September
Seventh	Nissouri and Adelaide	October
Eighth	Nissouri	November

London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods:

GOLD WATCHES

JEWELRY,

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-setts and silver plate, silver forks and spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—paying our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4 1853.

TORONTO NURSERIES.

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor,

INVITES attention to his extensive Stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Sea Kale Plants.

The Nurseries extend over 50 acres of ground, embracing everything usually grown in a large Nursery.

The Trees are healthy, of large size and well grown. A liberal discount allowed to the trade, and those who intend to sell again; and when the selection of varieties is left to the Proprietor, he will guarantee the best sorts.

Packing done in the best manner, to ensure safe transportation to any part of Canada.

Parties about to plant, are respectively invited to examine the Stock on the ground.

N. B.—The Stock of Dwarf Pears, is large and fine.

Descriptive priced Catalogues, sent on application.

Toronto, March 23, 1854. 464-m

MONARCH.

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £20\,000 *Sterling.*

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dadin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: MANAGER:

J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 a 16, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 469-ta

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Tulled Cloth do	do	Tulled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Deskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenc, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Muffetees, Under Suits, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Blue and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendence of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found repl... with all that is require for the Season, in Vnittes, Capes, Clerks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps ... in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

—o—

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steel's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,

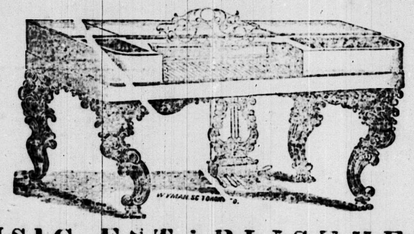
SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers.

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality: in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MacDONALD, Agent.

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement to the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs, and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS LYNES,
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached.—Advertizer wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dundas Street would be preferred. Apply to the office of this paper or to Mr. Hatton, North Street.

London, Dec'r., 22nd., 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

PUBLIC NOTIC

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 471. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1854. VOL. IX.---NO 22.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

Terms—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and sixpence for six months, payable in advance.

Only when payment is punctual in advance that discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted on the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 3s. 9d. for three insertions, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BEWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-ly

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS at the same rates required by us. His receipts will be recognized as payments.

His Offices are—New York, 2 Tribune Buildings; Boston Scollay's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chesnut Street.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

N 15, *North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C. W.*

☞ *Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.* ☜

London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY City Auctioneer, Dundas Street, London, C. W. (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto.) 15-ly

SAMUEL M. GRIFFIN Ridout Street, *opposite the Mansion House*, Agency continues to execute orders for every description of Insurance, Fire and Marine, on the most favorable terms. Also, Agent for the *Liverpool and London Fire Insurance Company*, which has been regularly established in the Province for upwards of Twenty Years, and keeps constantly on hand, Stocks of Fire Engines, capable of throwing water Sixty Feet high, of most suitable size, and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

E. E. CORNISH, Attorney Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street opposite *the Royal Exchange*. 29-1y

DEGONG has removed to Dr. Phillips' late Residence on Dundas Street, a few doors West of the Market, where he will be taken Lodgers.

London, August 18, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company*, Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allan, President, E. W. Birchall, Managing Director, W. W. Street, Agent, London; Redford Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

HERMANN RUES Professor of the PIANO and SAXHORN, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London, *Conductor of Teloland Amati Society.* 40-ly

September 4, 1851.

MR. HORTON has removed to the Law Chambers to the New Iron Bridge, next door to Messrs. Lawrason & Cameron's Store.

London, April 18, 1852. tf

W. HALLAM ELLIOT, *Accountant-General, &c., &c.* Office Dundas-st., London, C. W.

Toronto, 19 1852. 15-6m

V. B. HEATHER, *Civil Engineer, Land and Provincial Surveyor, Resident Architect and Superintendent of Roads, &c.* Office, Richmond Street, London C. W.

London, C. W. 2-1y

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Accountant, General Agent, Insurance Broker, &c.* Office, Dundas Street, London, C. W. Land Warrants and Canada Debentures bought and sold. Money invested on Mortgage. Rents collected, and business attended to generally. Refers to the Hon. John A. Macdonald, Toronto; Hon. Allan N. McNab, Hamilton; Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Sarnia; Hon. Wm. Morris, Brockville; Hon. Wm. Cayley, Toronto; Hon. Wm. Hamilton Merritt, St. Catharines; Hon. Peter Buell Vankoughnet, Cobourg; Hon. Wm. Hamilton, Niagara; Hon. Adam Wilson, Toronto; Hon. Robert Baldwin, Toronto; Hon. Francis Hincks, Montreal; Hon. Wm. Badgley, Montreal; Hon. Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, Toronto; Hon. Wm. Dickson, Niagara; Hon. Wm. Proudfoot, London

of the latter, as well as part of the former, should be stationed at Anticosti, where the Americans also come to fish, and where they, and other parties who also come there for the same purpose, have a keen eye to wrecks. To these duties many others could be added, such as laying down buoys, and carrying stores to lighthouses, &c., for which the Trinity House employs a steam vatch,the the expenses of which might it us be saved.

Last year about 1,600 vessels from sea arrived at Quebec, and these could not take anything near the quantity there was for shipme t. With the closing of many ports of the Baltic and Black Seas, the consequent increased demand for our staple exports of b eadstuffs and timber, and the relief of shipping from those quarters which will be employed in this, together with the extraordinary existing prosperity of the province, we shall this year have at least over 3,000 sail from Europe, manned by upwards of 50,000. To provide for the good order of so large a body, to which must be added the thousands of hands belonging to coasting and other craft something more than 15 or 20 river police who are put on pay at Quebec during the season, will be wanted. This want would be most efficiently supplied by our small provincial navy.

With regard to manning this new force, our fellowmen, with whom it would become very popular, would readily volunteer for the service. In procuring officers for it there would be no difficulty; many half pay officers of the British Navy, residing in Canada, would eagerly take command of the steamships and gun boats; the mates for instance being chosen from intelligent officers of our commercial marine; and, if a superior class of naval academy were created upon the present Government school in Quebec for pilots and masters; our best families in the province would furnish all the officers who would be required in future, by the latter going through the usual course of naval cadets and midshipmen. We may thus possess a navy useful in war and in peace, upon which we could, within the shortest period, form a force large enough to repel any hastily organised attack upon the province, either by the lakes or from the Atlantic, in the probable events of the United States taking advantage of England being occupied in Europe, as she did in 1812, to make and declare war. Although a better feeling now exists between the two countries and their interests are, to a certain extent, bound up together, still the there is no telling what the minority and the worst class in the former, led by General Cass: (the veteran in his oft-repeated, but hitherto impotent, attacks upon England), may yet be able to effect should any event happen which they could possibly make capital of in pursuing their acknowledged designs upon Canada and Cuba. It is, therefore, and visable that we have regardto what may possibly happen from this quarter, as well as to the probable visits of Russian privateers to the St. Lawrence, in our organising our defences either by sea or land. When we reflect that at the siege of Louisbourg, in 1745, Massachusetts, Newhampshire, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, then our colonies contributed among them ships and men at a cost of £.35,749 2s. 10d., it is high time that Canada, which is infinitely richer than they were at that time, should provide something towards her own defence at this period of emergency to the empire at large.

The Grain Trade of the Danube.

The annexed account of the total suspension of the grain trade of the Danube, consequent upon the recent operations of the Russian army, is from the circular of Messrs. Thomas Brocker and Co., dated Galatz 27th March:

"The prohibition on the export of all grain took effect on the 19th inst., and has since been peremptorily enforced. Business has consequently been brought to a dead lock, and nothing like accurate quotations can be given, although very low prices would be accepted for stocks in store here, consisting of something like 150,000 quarters of wheat and Indian corn. On the 4th inst., the pontoon bridge was launched, and on that and the preceeding day some 30,000 Russian troops were poured across the Danube into the swampy country of the Dobrutscha. Simultaneously with this movement, another *corps d'armee* of some 35,000 men crossed at Ibrail, one of 50,000 at Ismail, and the fourth consisting of about 40,000 men, from different points in Little Wallachia. Several vessels are yet detained here, owing to their passage being obstructed by the pontoon bridge across the Danube. Two English vessels and a steamer have been fired into while proceeding down the Danube, and one, the Bedlington, sunk. Under the existing inauspicious state of affairs we are compelled for a while to withdraw our establishment. It is our present intention, however, at the conclusion of the war (which we presume, sooner or later must have an end), again to commence operation in Galatz; feeling sanguine that although the present military occupation may for a time inflict a severe blow on the prospects of the principalities, it can check, not crush, their vast, and as yet but partially developed agricultural resources."

Turkey and Russia.—The past history of these rival states presents more than one parallel passage like the following, extracted from Watkins's "Travels through Switzerland, Italy, the Greek Islands, to Constantinople, &c." (second edition, two vols. 8vo., 1794:—"The Turks have been and indeed deserve to be praised for the manner in which they declared war against the Russians. The sent by Mr. Bulgaroff, her Imperial Majesty's minister at the Porte, to demand the restitution of the Crimea, which had been extorted from them by the merciless despot of R——a *(sic)* when too much distressed by a rebellion in Egypt to protect it. On his return without an answer, they put him in the Seven Towers and commenced hostilities. They hate the Russians; and to show it the more, frequently call a Frank Moscoff. To the English they are more partial than to any other christian nation, from a tradition that Mahomet was prevented by death from converting our ancestors to his faith." (Vol. ii., pp., 276 7.) —From "*Notes and Queries*."

Financial Crisis in Russia.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says, "The Russian paper currency has fallen to a discount of 12 per cent., and several failures have occurred at St. Petersburg and Riga, as well as in the interior. The finance question is likely, in the end, to be to the Czar in the present war, what the winter at Moscow was to Napoleon in 1812. It will wear him out, because it is an element with which he is totally unprepared to deal. In his own territory he is unassailable, but he cannot keep armies in a distant country without money.

TURKEY.

Advices have been received by telegraph from Constantinople to April 10 h. Varna, which was only defended by 6,000 men, has asked for reinforcements from the combined fleets. The English and French troops which have arrived at Gallipoli will, it is said be ordered there. There is a great concentration of Turkish troops near Battschik. At Matschin there has been a sanguinary combat. Three Russian and three Egyptian battalions were put *hors de combat*.

The Sulina mouths of the Danube are still blocked up. Snow continued to fall at Gallipoli. At Gallipoli, on the 11th inst., the Kangaro, with British troops, was in port.

THE GREEK INSURRECTION.

The Greeks, expelled from Constantinople, will, it is expected, join the insurgents as soon as they get out of the Ottoman territory but the presence of 20,000 or 25,000 enemies in the capital is a serious consideration, and fears are entertained that some insurrectionary movement will be attempted before their departure. It would be easy for a band of organized conspirators to burn down Constantinople.

On the 9th of April well-armed Greek volunteers were passing through Missolonghi, to join the insurgents. Thousands of Thessalian families have fled to Greece.

Prince Daniel of Montenegro published a proclamation calling upon the people to take up arms.

THE BALTIC.

A despatch from Copenhagen, dated yesterday, states that seven merchant prizes were in Kioge Bay.

PIEDMONT.

Turin, April 15.—The Sardinian Government has issued an order prohibiting any privateers under the Russian flag from being armed, provisioned or harbored with their prizes in Sardinian ports.

A despatch from Vienna, dated yesterday states that the important frontier town of Tokticham, in Wallachia, which had been fortified had been destroyed by fire. All the Russians stores, provisions, arms, clothing, and ammunition—all the military hospitals have fallen a prey to the flames. The Russians occupy Kostendje.

A second despatch, dated last night, states that the Russians have positively entered Servia; and on the 15th the Cossacks crossed the Danube, at Orsova—a Turkish fortress on one of the Danubian islands, and occupied Wartanco a

The Turks bombarded the place but it was not known whether a regular passage of the Danube was intended at that point.

The Vienna evening papers of last evening state that all the Russian ports in the Black Sea are blockaded.

A part of the allied fleet has anchored at Odessa. The total allied force at Gallipoli, on the 8th inst., was five thousand.

A Steamship to Talk About.—An immense iron steamship is now constructing at the yard of Scott, Russell & Co., at Backwall, near London, for the Eastern Navigation Company. She is to be a screw and a paddle steamer. The dimensi ns will be nearly as follows:—Tonnage, 16,000 tons or builder's measurement 32,000 tons; extreme length 700 feet; extreme breadth 82 feet; depth of hold 84 feet, with screw and paddle engines of the aggregate nominal horse power 2,800, horses; stowage for coals 10,000 tons, for cargo 5,000 tons; 500 first class cabins, with ample space for troops and lower class passengers. Her entire construction will be similar to the tube of the Britannia Bridge, a kind of double ship, with a space of 2 feet 8 inches between, of a cellular formation. She is to have 14 watertight apartments, most of them 40 feet apart With these it is said, she will carry sufficient fuel for a voyage to Calcutta or Australia and back to England, and avoid the delay of lengthened stoppages and coaling which other steamers are subject to. It is expected that she will accomplish the voyage between England and India by the Cape, in 30 or 33 days less time than the distance is at present done by sea-going steamers. She is to be completed in 18 months.

A writer, in a literary journal of Paris, says that bees greatly improve the fructification of fruit trees. Orchards in which several hives are kept always produce more fruit than others in which there are none. In the provinces of the Rhine the fruits are more abundant and finer than in any other part of Germany, and there it is the custom to keep large quantities of bees. Plants, which bees visit, thrive best in the neighborhood of hives.

New Invention.—Mr. F. H. Green of Baltimore has invented a new waggon axle and box. The invention consists in an entirely new mode of constructing the arms of carriage axles, which not only reduces their cost, but increases their durability, we might say *ad infinitum*. The model adopted is that which is well and favorably known as the 'English Mail Cerch Patent," the safest and best contrivance for screwing the wheels to the axles perhaps ever designed; but is expensive and troublesome. In Mr. Green's axle all the advantages of this celebrated patent are retained, but so combined and arranged as to afford the greatest desirable facility for oiling, cleaning, examnat on or repairs. Mr Green forms his axle by plain hammering it to a taper octagonal or eight square form, and this he covers with a cast metal sleet, the surface of which is finely turned to the proper form, and is secured by a nut on the point of the arm, which nut is in no way affected by the motion of the axle, and therefore can never be removed till required. Now it will readily be perceived that when these sleeves are worn on one side, all we have to do is simply to turn them on the axle, and thus present a new and unworn face, this we may do three or four times, and when totally worn out, we can take a fresh start with a new cover, and do all this without ever removing the axle from the carriage.

The Bible in the Roman States.—Two English gentlemen who were travelling through Italy—one of them an invalid—were arrested on the frontier town of Pieve on the 31st of January. The extent of their crimes was that of having bibles in Italian, their names being written in the front page as is the English custom, which proves that they were for their own private use. They were immediately examined by the Bishop, and desired to account for their having these Bible. They replied that being Protestants, and unfamiliar with the Italian version, they had chosen it for their own private reading. They were then both conducted in the midst of *gensdarmes*, to the criminal prisons, where they were searched, being left nothing but their watches, handkerchiefs, gloves, and some money in silver. Their papers and covers of letters were passed over the fire in order to ascertain if there were any chemical writing on them. These gentlemen underwent an examination of two hours by the governor, and were afterward confined in the kitchen of the prison where they were obliged to pass the night. The next morning they were taken by force by the *gensdarmes*, to Perguia, where they were confined in the criminal prison amongst robbers and assassins their watches being taken from them and their very shoes were searched. They were then separately confined, in order to preclude the possibility of speaking to each other.—After being thus treated, they were set at liberty, but their Bibles were not restored to them. Thus are the English treated by the Romish priests, whilst in England these are striving for the mastery.—*Italian Paper*.

Progress of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham.—The Crystal Palace Company are progressing bravely with their great work. The have voted the raising of £250,000 more money, making £1,000,000 in all. They are their space last at 7s 6d. to 6ds a square foot, in one instance £500 has been given for a plot of space 8 feet by 8, and they have given to the idea of erecting a monster organ, of which we some weeks since showed the absurdity. Seven Industrial Courts are to be erected for the use of exhibitors; and the art and natural history works are proceeding with great rapidity and beauty. The water towers at each end of the building have not been found adequate for working the fountains, but £2,000 will soon set that right not soon enough, however, to exhibit *jets d'eaux* at the end of May, when the building is positively to be opened. The public is now excluded, and having a handsome balance at the bankers, the Crystal Palace Company may carry on their labours with dauntless energy. We wish we could say as much of the West End Crystal Palace Railway Company. A meeting of the shareholders the other day showed the arrangement for money raising to be tolerably advanced; but the works have made little progress. Facility of access is an essential element in the success of the undertaking.—*London Literary Gazette*.

Great Riot at Boston.

The Telegraph of last night states that a serious riot had occurred at Boston on Sunday last. It appears that Mr. Orr *alias* Angel Gabriel, preached in the open air, when the police interfered, and his friends carried him to Chelsea, where he again commenced preaching, when a riot ensued and several were injured. It was finally suppressed by the firemen and polic. The riot was resumed in the evening and severe fighting between Americans and Irish, the latter were driven from the ground and an attack was then made on the Catholic church. Windows were broken and curtains torn. Sheriff Read read the riot Act, and the military were called out, when the rioters dispersed—several parties more or less injured.

The Delights of Benevolence.—If there be a pleasure upon earth which angels cannot enjoy, and which they might also envy man the possession of, it is the power of relieving distress; if there be a pain which devils might pity man for enduring, it is the deathbed reflection that we have possessed the power o doing good, but that we have abused and perverted it to purposes of ill.—*Bacon*.

Quebec Clipper Ships—Extraordinary Passage of the Boomerang to Australia.—The fastest sailing upon record has been accomplished by one of our Quebec built ships the Boomerang, built by Mr Sir John, of St. Roche, which was launched last spring in our waters. Mr. P. O. Doud, of Quebec, and now of Melbourne, Australia, writes:—This splendid vessel, the Boomerang, 1823 tons, commanded by Captain Flyn, young Irishman, formerly of the bark Recovery, of Dublin has made the quickest passage on record, beating the celebrated Marco Polo 4 days, (the latter vessel is ashore at the Heads). The Boomerang made the passage from port to port in 70 days, frequently running 18 knots an hour, and accomplished the extraordinary run of 400 miles a day, for several days. I have been on board with a number of Quebecers and it is needless to say how proud we all felt to see one of our vessels beat everything afloat. Captain Flyn requests me to write, to say to the builder, Mr. St. John, that a better sea boat does not float, and to express to him the gratification he feels at commanding so splendid a vessel. The Boomerang is the whole talk of our city since she has eclipsed the renowned Marco Polo. Quebec clippers have made themselves known now all ove the world. The George Wilkinson which left your port in July last, has not yet arrived nor any other vessel from Quebec.

Melbourne, 1st Feb 1854.

Our Iron Mines.

From the Kingston News.

In Canada, the means of obtaining a native supply of iron, it is well known, are abundant and one of the localities where the best and most abundant of such supplies may be had, not above 60 miles from the City of Kingston In 1839 the Government of Upper Canada appointed a commission to examine the Marmora Iron Works, with a view of ascertaining by actual observation whether or not the capabilities of the mines were such as would justify the Government in transferring the Penetentury labor from King-ton to Marmora. The Commissioners, in the performance of their duty, not only directed their attention to the productiveness of the mines and the ore but also to the natural resources of the locality, in affor ing means for carrying the work into successful operation, such as abundance of wood for charcoal, fuel and other purposes, the vicinity of hydraulic powers, with facilities for transporting the former to the works. They also extended their notice to whatever natural productions the mines afforded, that happened to fall under their observation for the purpose of making the comprehensiveness of their report commensurate with the importance of the object the Government has in view.

The Commissioners reported that in the vicinity of the establishment, and for miles around it, they found beds of ore, seemingly of the best quality, comparatively free from sulphur and highly magnetic, and in inexhaustable quantities. About four miles up Crow Lake they came upon a mountain; on the lake shore, entirely composed of iron ore. The Commissioners in their report, expressed their most unbounded astonishment at such an extraordinary mass of ore in one spot, never having had a conception of the existence of such a phenomenon.

They also reported that numerous mines exist in a more inland direction, but equally abundant with those on the lake shore, and the ore of a similar purity. They also found in the seams of the ore beds red and yellow ochre—the latter in large quantities—and were informed that the red ochre had formerly been made an article of considerable traffic. They also found heavy beds of pure white marble and others of black and variegated marble, quarries of superior lithographic stone, slate quarries, marl beds and other mineral objects. As the great cman appointed for this commission had no possible motive for overcharging their statements, their representations must be received as being substantially correct in every particular. We therefore find that within a few miles of the Bay of Quinte there exist mines of iron unlike entirely abundant, not only to supply the consumption of all Canada, but of the whole continent of North America, if means commensurate with their capabilities were put in force to meet the demand.—In the immediate locality all the means and appliances for carrying on the work to an indefinite extent are found in great plenty—wood, water, moulding sand &c., &c.,—and the works themselves, erected at an enormous expense by the Company who first brought the mines into notice, are complete in every respect, as far as they go, but fall infinitely short when compared with the inexhaustable supplies which surround them in every direction, fitted for their operations. The great obstacle in the way of bringing these works into profitable operation is, no doubt, the proper conveyance for the metal from the establishment to the waters of the Bay of Quinte, or rather to the navigable waters of the River Trent, which a railroad or canal of some 18 miles would supply. This obstacle was the direct cause of the failure of the enterprise which the first Company entered into with so much spirit and energy, and in which they sank a capital which had they at first removed this grand hindrance to their exertions, would have insured them, in all probability, a rapid and rich return.

It is certainly a matter of astonishment that amongst all the projects afloat for the improvement of the country, that the Marmora Iron Works should have been, seemingly, so completely forgotten, particularly at the present time when the demand for the article which they could so amply, and, comparatively so cheaply supply, is in so unprecedently great. In 1852 the best imported pig iron was laid down in Kingston at 90s per ton; this spring it cannot be bought under 100s, and even at the latter price it is eagerly sought for and large sales are effected every day at that rate. We are credibly informed that one house has realised the large sum of £22,000 by its importations of this article alone.

CITY OF GLASGOW.

we give elsewhere a list of the passengers said to have left in this vessel. Each advancing day will we fear afford less hope for her safety still many uncertain as to whether their friends were on board will have their doubts removed, though in some cases the painful uncertainty may be preferable.

Cabin Passengers.—Miss M L Price, Edward Tothill, Esq. and lady, Mr J R Lee near Andiga, Kempner, Mr T Ewington, Master J C Hogarth, Mons A Wagner, W T Haddon, A Moore, Rev J S Reynoldson, Mr Gamble, Mr and Mrs Southam 5 children and 2 infants, Mrs. Bruce and infant, Mrs Appleby, Mr Picket, J Gibbons, Mons Eckstein, F Fulston, H. Lewicky, W Y Kennedy, Mr Moulston, H Fletcher, Robert Ogilvie, Henry Clark, C F Enzel, John Pine, Mlle Eckstein, Mr Gordon, Mrs Weber, Mrs Floyd, Miss Burrough, Madame A Ruscher and child, William Fletcher, Thos Keenan, Joseph Devine, Wm Lucas, James Ford, T C Kendaich, Joseph Bruce, J Appleby, Mrs M Kent, M Lucas, Miss Williams, Miss Jane Ross, Mrs. Collis and 5 children, Mr Weber, Alexander Crowford, Mr. Floyd.

Steerage Passengers.—Jessey McLean, Robert Roberts, Hugh Morris, Thomas Parry, Richard Williams, Thomas Jones, Williams, John Williams, Wm. Thomas, Ann Thomas, Elizabeth Thomas, Margaret Parry, Bargarat Jones, John Williams, William Dyson, David Jones, Eliza Jones, Mrs Jones, Laura Jones, Robert Burch, Henry Stone, John Cockroft, Edward Warren, Joseph Green, John Price, Wm. Barron, James Jones, Robert Sinclair, John Adams, George Chambers, Wm. Humphries, Thomas Sunderland, Enoch Walters, John Jenning, Mr S Barron, Wm Bowman, J Lansteer, R Keitch, S Jaraski, Geiter Weter, A Weter, C Weter, P Jaga, W. Gony, John Sandford, Julia Sandford, G Sandford, Jan E Sandford, Josiah Trelby, J Trelby, Richard Thorpe, George Hollins, Mrs. Hamilton, Frederick Hamilton, Hannah Hamilton, Sarah Hamilton, Claude Hamilton, Price Hamilton James Hamilton, Mary Regan, John Flower, Theresa Brennan, Wm Thompson Edwards, Jane Edwards. John Bryden, John Heyward, Michael Falls, James Lithgow, Eliza Lithgow, Ann Lithgow, Christopher Sowsby, Thomas McCrossen, L Higgins, W Love, T H Francis, J Lockwood, W Best, W Williams, W Hunt, J Goney, N Alsucar, P Bond, J Neichler, K Neichler, R Rodils, G Schmidt, G Pommes, Jesse Thompson, Thomas Seery, Elizabeth Sampson. Wm. Sampson, Dorothy Green, B M'Keown, S Atkins, Lawrence M'Hugh, Isaac Beck. Richard Rooney, John Owens, Richard Hughes, John D Jones, Robart Hill, John P Owens, Philip Guard, John Beer, Thomas Ditchburn, Edward Throughton, Mary Williams, Mary Fulks, Wm Jones, Richard Pritchard, John Parry, Wm Evans, Elizabeth M'Loughlin, John Huddleston, Joseph Plater, Mrs Sarah James Benjamin James, George James, Deborah Gukenheim. James Stroud. Mrs H Sandland, Wm. Robert Hopley, John Burn, Harriet Ann Wood, Jane Challoner, Elizabeth Challoner, Pitt, Mrs Abram Arkwright, Robert Wardle, Margaret Wilson, Thomas Mence. Ann Mence, Isaac Thomas, Owen Jones, John Jones, Williams J Hughes, Thomas Parry, Ann Roberts, Judith Roberts, Margaret Roberts, Ellen Morris, Walter Roby, Wm. Worthing, Daniel Worthington, Edmund Treeby, William Treeby, George Whitecross, George Robinson, Alexander Thompson, George Harrex, E A Love, E Watkins, James Jones, John Watkinson David James Kelly, Michael Olegan, James O'Neill, James D. Finley, Frederick Stephens, Richard Pearson, Nancy M'Affy, S Leahest, J Will, W Kraggs, G Vincent, August Clengner, W M Vee, C Swartz, T Cochran, W Soully, H Aldem, T Spiers, T Boyl, T Donald, John Morgan, Thomas Ellis, Elizabeth, Ellis, Thomas Ellis, Daniel Scott, Elizabeth Scotts, Joseph Dixon, James S. Arthur, James Herris, Charlotte Harris, Jeremiah Barwise, Hugh Roberts, Elizabeth Roberts, Henry Jones, Felix Klem, John Thornhill, Richard Lowes, Thomas Helting, Sarah Booth, Elizabeth Booth, Alice Ann Booth, Ellen Booth, John Brown Davies, Susanna Williams, William J G Ruths, Edward Sadler Harale, John Wardle, James Connor, Nathaniel Robinson, Margaret Cuthbert, Washington Kennedy, L Achinger, W Relchrest, J Munding, T Munding S Munding W Betcher G Ruppert, J Cnsold, F Hunnell, J Kaufman, Mrs E Welsh, Thomas Taylor, James Owen. James M'Clusky, Samuel Smiley, Report Smiley, Isabella Smiley, Betty Jane Smiley, Elizabeth Cocker, E H Meads, Isabella Campbell, Wm Edwards, Henry Howlett, Samuel Longford, Thaddeus Scanlan John Henratty, Catherine Hentatty, Elizabeth Hughes, Timothy Darly, Urith Beaumont, Reubet Taylor, Dennis M'Kossin, John John M'Culkin, Dendi M'Crossin, Margaret M'Crossin, Alexander Robertson, William Hammingway, Henry Field, Alexander Hardy, George Filder, Emma Filder, Francess Foulston, Ann Foulston, Walter Wickham, John Reigh, Nancy M Tear, Ellen Taylor, L Putyers, F Gaghjotam; J Kauffman. T Reisman, C Reisman, C Tastman, Mary Ann Healey, George Healey; Ellen Healey, Sarah Loughan, Ann Smith, Emma Smith, Edward Reynolds, James Davies, William H Geller. John M'Kenna, Ann Henery, Edward Anderson, Mary Beck, George, Jones George Fields, Nancy M Tear, Ellen Taylor, L Putyers, F Gaghjatham, J Kauffman. T Reisman, C Reitman, C Thatman, Mary Ann Healy, George Healey, Ellen Healey, Sarah Loughan, Ann Smith, Emma Smith, Edward Reynolds, James Davies, William H Geller, John M'Kenna. Ann Henery, Edward Anderson, Mary Beck, George Jones, George Fields.

Grand Solar Eclipse.

From the Montreal Commercial Advertiser

On the 28th of this month, one of those remarkable eclipses will occur, which are rarely seen. It will be visible throughout all North America, the North-eastern parts of Asia, and a portion of the extreme north west of Europe. The moon will pass over the sun's centre, and as her disc will be so situated (with regard to her distance from the earth and sun), as not at any time or space during this interesting phenomenon to cover the sun entirely, it will of course be annular. This annular appearance will be centrally visible to all persons residing between a point on the earth's surface situated in latitude 43.14 North and longitude 73.53 West of Greenwich and another point in latitude 41 10 North, and longitude 61.35 West. That is it will be visible as a central annular eclipse from about the central portion of the County of Renfrew, in Canada West, in a straight line crossing the States of New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and extending into the Atlantic Ocean to a point about 600 miles nearly due east of the city of Philadelphia. On tracing this line on the map, it will be found that it passes over, in Canada West Beauzium, Perth, (nearly) Smith's Falls, Prankville, Addison, Elton, Marshall, and Prescott, (nearly); in the State of New York, over Farristown, (nearly) Ogdensburg, Black Lane, Depau, Edwardsville, Canton (nearly) Cranberry Lake, Long Lake, Lake George, Whitehall; in the State of Vermont, Lake Austin, Danby, Peru, Jamaica Wardsboro', New Fane, Battle ord' (nearly); in New Hampshire, Chesterfield, Swanzy Jeffrey; Keene (nearly), Sharon, Brooklyn, Hollis, Nasau, Pelham; and in the State of Massachusetts, over Lowell (nearly) Andover, Topsfield, Wenham, Manchester, and East Point at the entrance of Massachusetts Bay. The annular phenomenon will be visible for nearly fifty miles on each side of the central line, consequently the eclipse will be seen in its ring-like aspect, along the valley of the St. Lawrence, at nearly all places between Kingston and Cornwall, and at Bytown Napierville, Burrits Rapids, Merrickville, Jones' Falls, Kemptons Kingston Mills &c. Its aspect at Montreal will not be annular, nor are we to the eastward of the central track of the eclipse; but it will be nearly total. It will commence here at ten minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon, and end at thirty-three minutes past six. Of the twelve digits comprising the whole of the sun's disc, eleven digits and one tenth will be obscured, and the greatest obscuration will take place at twenty-six minutes past five o'clock, P. M., It will be the largest solar eclipse visible at Montreal until the 7th of August 1869.

The first time this great eclipse was seen was on the 2nd July 1313 and since then it has returned thirty-one times. In this century it occurred in April, 1800; in May 1818; in May, 1836, and will return again June 5th 1862, and in 1890. Its last occurrence will take place on the 17th August, 2593, being 739 years from this date. The following date will exhibit the times of its beginning and end in several places of note in British America, viz:—

	Begins.	Ends.
Toronto	3 h. 45 m.; P. M.	6 h. 15 m., P. M.
Victoria	3 h. 54 m., P. M.	9 h. 23 m., P. M.
Kingston	3 h. 57 m. P. M.	6 h. 21 m., P. M.
Montreal	4 h. 10 m., P. M.	5 h. 43 m., P. M.
Three Rivers	4 h. 14 m., P. M.	6 h. 48 m., P. M.
Fredericton	4 h. 45 m., P. M.	7 h. 18 m., P. M.
Halifax	4 h. 59 m., P. M.	7 h. 18 m., P. M.
Quebec	4 h. 19 m., P. M.	6 h. 44 m., P. M.
St. Johns	6 h. 3 m., P. M.	8 h. 39 m., P. M.

At this last mentioned city the sun will set eclipsed.

Meeting of Parliament.

Parliament is at length called for the despatch of business on the 13th of June! The Globe says:—By special telegraph from Quebec we learn that a *Gazette* extraordinary issued yesterday, containing a proclamation summoning Parliament to meet at Quebec on the 13th June—precisely twenty-four hours before the expiration of the statutory limit! And when we say statutory limit, we mean the letter of the statute, but certainly not its spirit. The intent on undoubtedly was that Parliament should convene annually within one year from its last assembling; but temporising Ministers have introduced the practise of shirking the annual meetings, and so contriving that they shall meet the representatives of the people but three times in a four years Parliament. Thus the Session of 1851 began on the 20th May; that of 1852 began on the 19th August—or fifteen months apart! At this rate we can have but three sessions in any Parliament, and this Parliament but two. The system is utterly wrong; it gives uncertainty to every legislative proceeding—retards the public business—prevents all control over the public finances—and interferes sadly with the public arrangements of the members. It has but one apology—one motive—it enables a corrupt shirking Ministry to push off the day of reckoning; it enables them to meet their opponents at a season when the country is entirely occupied with business—when no man has time to read—and when the summer's lassitude gives a feeble tone to the attacks of the opposition.

☞ The minister who lost the thread of discourse, has obtained a fresh skein.

Reciprocity.—We notice that several of the American journals, of different hues deride the mission of Messrs. Ross and Tache to Washington as labor lost. Reciprocity stands no chance the present session of congress. Nebraska, the Gadsden treaty, and Spiritual Rappings give both houses quite enough to do; and the administration is in two tight a fix, domestically, to trouble itself withoutside affairs. The Canadian Ambassaders will dine with Mr. Crampton, shake hands with the President and come back again.—[North American.

Within little more than three months the Hall of the Legislature and its prepared though temporary substitute have both fallen victims to the flames, and the Government which the country has branded is again houseless, and vagabond, seeking a roof to shelter and a refuge from distress. Lord Elgin can say what no other governor could say, that in his seven years of rule the Houses of Parliament have been three times burnt down. It does look as if the very elements declared that the seat of the united legislature should not be in Lower Canada.

On Thursday night the building fitted up as a temporary House of Parliament was burned to the ground, and our Legislature is again houseless. Where they are to meet is now the question; and as Parliament must meet somewhere on or before 18th June, and as 40 days notice of the time and place of meeting must, be given the notice must have issued yesterday. How of course we could at once accommodate them, but unless the government dare not leave Quebec, and so turn their back upon their French Canadian supporters. Under these circumstances, it is likely our Collective Wisdom will be cramped into some ill ventilated and over-heated Black Hole, as the best means of forcing an early prorogation and a respite for the condemned criminals.

The particulars of the fire, as known here, are as yet very meagre. They are as follows:

Quebec, May 3 11 p. m.

The Parliament buildings totally destroyed by fire! This evening by ten o'clock, by some most unaccountable fatality, the handsome and capacious edifice situated on Cote Coton, built as a church for the Soeurs de Charite, which was nearly fitted up temporarily at an immense expense for the meetings of Parliament, is at this moment in one sheet of flames.

The cupola at one end, and the handsome spire at the other, are wreathed in smoke, and the flames are rushing out over Mr. Dean's house on the one side, and bursting forth through the lofty gothic windows all round.

The firemen are adjusting their hose.—The Commandant is at the scene of destruction, and thousands of people are looking on, and doing what they can in the way of saving property but the building is doomed.

Only to-day a carpet for this building was bought and paid for, but no doubt it is covered by insurance.

All particulars will be given as they become known.—*British Canadian*.

"Abscond".—This is a word which appears to have lost its primary meaning of concealment, apart from that of escape.—Horace Walpole, however, uses it in the former sense: "Virette absconds, and has sent Mde. Hocquigny word that he shall abscond till he can find a proper opportunity of fighting him.—*From Notes and Queries*.

The Finest Specimen of a Fat Cow that has been produced in Huron, and perhaps in Canada, was brought into town yesterday, by James Dickson, Esq. of Tuckersmith. Mr Dickson purchased it as a young animal, from David Christie, Esq. M. P. P. some three years ago, and after carrying its purposes with her in breeding, has certainly done her great justice in the fattening. She girths seven feet four inches, weighs about six cwt. hundred pounds, and was sold to Mr. Potts, Butcher in Goderich for 100 dollars!—Can you beat it.—*Goderich Signal*.

☞ A gentleman coming into the room of the late Dr. Easton, told him that Mr. Vowel was dead. "What," said he, "Vowel dead, thank God it was neither a nor i."

A Valuable Table.—The following table will be found very valuable to many of our readers:

A box 24 inches by 16 inches square, and 28 inches deep, will contain a barrel, (5 bushels.)

A box 24 inches by 16 inches square, and 14 inches deep, will contain half a barrel.

A box 26 inches by 15-3 inches square and eight inches deep will contain one bushel.

A box 12 inches by 11-2 inches square, and 18 inches deep will contain half a bushel.

A box 8 inches by 8 4 inches square, and 8 inches deep will contain one peck.

A box 8 inches by 8-4 inches square and 4 2 inches deep will contain one gallon.

A box 7 inches by 8 inches square, and 5 8 inches deep, will contain a half gallon.

A box 4 inches by 4 inches square, and 4-1 inches deep, will contain one quart.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1854.

THE WAR.

We are frequently asked what news from the seat of war, and whether such and such a report be true or not, each day as it were gives birth to rumors only to be dissipated, the next we read in one mail that the Czar has the mouth of the Danube filled with obstructions, and the next brings a contradiction. It is, however, so far satisfactory to observe that the same difficulty of getting at the truth exists in the old country as here. This article entitled the war corroborates our statement:

"We have again to state that there is no new intelligence worthy of the name. Again we are forced to encumber our columns with a number of contradictory and obviously false reports; and again we have to call attention to disgraceful feats of stock jobbing. The telegraphic accounts of victories and defeats of Turks and Russians have become so inextricably confused that not even a fraction can be made out of them by bulls or bears; so, in the *Times* of yesterday a new line was taken. In the evening the public mind was carefully prepared for a boating operation by an article, which we give at length elsewhere as a Capel Court curiosity. In this the intrigues of Prussia during several months last past were laid open, and then, in the course of the day, a second edition was published announcing, as if from Berlin, that the Russian party had triumphed, and that the Chevalier Bunsen had been recalled from London. A panic immediately seized the stock market, and consols fell nearly two per cent, below the price of Monday. The bears, no doubt, did a safe business, and after "change hours' yesterday evening Lord Clarendon declared in the house of Lords that the news of the *Times* was not known to him or the Chevalier, but the *Times* of this morning repeats its assertion."

That this uncertainty is not at all palatable in England, The resolutions passed both at London and Stafford attest.

"The support that ministers may count upon from a crowded meeting, held in the Music Hall, London, may be inferred from the following resolutions, presented to the noble foreign secretary, by a special deputation, viz:—

"1 That this meeting having considered the recently published 'secret and confidential' correspondence between England and Russia on the Turkish question, perceives with shame and regret that the British government has for at least twelve months past being cognisant of the Czar's designs upon the Turkish empire—risked our amity with France, by corresponding on so grave a question of European policy, to the exclusion of the French government, and permit the Czar to conclude the correspondence with the record of his satisfaction at the good understanding established between himself and the British Government as to the disposal of the Ottomad dominions.

"2 That this meeting views with alarm the project of garrosining Turkey with British troops and is of opinion that there can be no defence of Turkey; save by attacking the territory of Russia, and that by taking the defensive, both the British troops and the Ottoman empire are exposed to hazzard.

"His lordship rejoined that the country had come to a different conclusion, and was quite satisfied. Apropos to which rejoinder a monster torchlight meeting, held in Stafford, on last Monday evening, thus delivered its opinion on "the secret deplomacy and the war of ignorance."

"That the events which have occurred in the east, and the secret correspondence laid before parliament, proved that the English cabinet has intentionally betrayed the Turkish Empire to Russia, and that the prosecution of the present course jeopardises the safety and the very existance of the British empire.

"That the only hope of safety for England is to be found in directly stripping of authority the men who hold power, and impeaching them for their crimes.

"The foregoing resolutions having been unanimously adopted, it was further resolved.

"That a committee be appointed to draw up an address to the Queen, and a petition to parliament, founded on the foregoing resolution, and also an address to the Sultan, imploring him, for the common safety of himself and Europe, to rely on the patriots of his own people alone.

The people have been truly long sickening in this matter; but the limits of John Bull's forebearance, remote as they are may be reached at last. The 40th Regiment, which was under orders for colonial service, has been countermanded, and directed to proceed to the disturbed districts in England. This is the commencary upon the satisfaction of the people relied on by Lord Clarendon."

Admiral Dundas' policy, heretofore in the Black Sea, has been unaccountable, perhaps when another Sinope affair occurs he may send a steamer to ascertain whether the butchery be true, Omar Pasha has been urging the necessity of the advance of the allied troops, to sustain him in his present position. But we shall now take another point of view in which the Russian war is to be regarded by Canada. We refer our readers to an early edition of McCulloch's Dictionary of Commerce, which according to Blackwood is equally applicable to the present state of Russia. "Her nobles and great land owners hold their property burdened by the pressure of many mortgages, and they are utterly unable to bring their produce to market, or to raise their crops at all without the advances of European capitalists; these consist chiefly of a few English houses who have branch establishments at St. Petersburgh, Riga and Memel on the Baltic and Odessa on the Black Sea, The mode of operation is the following: about the month of October the collectors and traders from the interior visit these parts and receive advances on the produce and crops to be delivered by them ready for shipment at the opening of the navigation, and it is stated that engagements made between these parties and British capitalists have rarely been broken. This process of drawing advances goes on until May, by which month there are large stocks ready for shipment at all the large ports, the winter in many districts being the most favorable for their transport. The import trade is carried on in a similar manner by foreign capital. Long credit in many instances, extending to twelve months, being given to the factors in the interior." Mr. John Wilson the editor of the *Economist*, says upon the subject of the amount of the British capital thus embarked in Russia at the period when her armies crossed the Pruth. The most accurate calculations we have been able to make with the assertions of persons largely engaged in the trade, show that at that moment the British capital in Russia and advanced to Russian subjects was at least 7,000,000 including the sums for which houses in this country were under acceptances to Russia. We know our climate is not so severe as Russia and we shall now see whether we could not produce many of the articles hitherto supplied by Russia, and if so, we cannot see why British mercantile houses should not adopt the system hereafore pursued by them towards Russia, and let us have the benefit of the same advances. When the Grand Trunk Line is completed we shall possess an uninterrupted intercourse with Hal

Hay per ton	75s	@ a	85s 0d
Potatoes per bushel	2s	6d a	0s 0d
Beef per 100	20s	0d a	25s 0d
Pork do	25s	0d a	27s 6d
Butter per lb	0s	9½ a	0s 0d
Eggs per doz	0s	7½ a	0s 0d
Apples per bushel	3s	9d a	5s 0d
Chickens per pair	1s	0d a	0s 0d
Turkeys do	5s	0d a	5s 0d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	d.
Flour ₱ 196 lbs	0	14 3 a	1 0 0
Wheat ₱ bush	0	6 3 a	0 0 0
Barley do	0	3 3 a	0 4 9
Oats ₱ bush	0	2 3 a	0 2 10
Potatoes do	0	3 3 a	0 5 0
Butter ₱ lb	0	0 11 a	0 1 1
Beef ₱ cwt	1	5 0 a	1 7 6
Ham & Bacon ₱ lb	0	0 6 a	0 0 7½
Pork ₱ 100 lbs	1	5 0 a	1 10 0
Mutton per lb	0	0 4 a	0 0 5
Veal do	0	0 2½ a	0 0 3
Hay per ton	2	15 0 a	3 10 0
Timothy seed per bushel	0	5 0 a	0 6 0
Clover seed per do	1	15 0 a	1 17 4
Wood per cord	1	0 0 a	1 4 0

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, mfr's extra sp'fine ₱ bl	30	0	@ 31	3
" farmers' ₱ 196 lbs	27	6	@ 28	9
Oatmeal, ₱ barrel of 196 lbs	38	9	@ 40	0
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	37	6	@ 40	0
Indian corn meal, ₱ 200 lbs	25	2	@ 26	3
Rye, ₱ bushel of 56 lbs	5	0	@ 5	8
Barley, ₱ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9	@ 4	0
Oats ₱ bushel of 34 lbs	2	9	@ 2	10
Peas, ₱ do of 60 lbs	3	9	@ 4	6
Timothy seed ₱ bushel of 48 lbs	3	5	@ 4	0
Clover.....do.....do.....60 lbs	35	0	@ 40	0
Hay ₱ ton	70	0	@ 80	0
Straw ₱ ton	40	0	@ 50	0
Cordwood ₱ cord	20	0	@ 25	0
Beef ₱ 100 lbs	30	0	@ 40	0

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Farm stock on the 20th May at the Rev. C Brough's Wood line road. See bills.

On the 30th June Park Lots of Mr. Francis for sale at the Tower Hall for a term. See bills.

On the 5th June Park Lots of Rob't Middleton for sale at the Tower Hall for a term. See bills.

On Tuesday 23rd May, at City Auction Mart 4 lots on Dundas Street, near the Scotch Church. See bills.

On the 5th June Town and Park Lots at Thamesford. See bills and Plans.

On Tuesday, 23rd, at the City Auction Mart, Lots on Princess and Duke Sts., nearly opposite the Commissariat. See bills.

On Thursday 25th, on the premises, several Brick and Frame Buildings, known as the Colonial Brewery. See bills.

On Thursday 25th, at the City Auction Mart, several Sales on the Port Sarnia Road, near the residence of Mr. Gordon. See bills and Plans.

On Friday 26th, at the same place, valuable Lots on the corner of Talbot and York Sts. Also 4 lots on Richmond Street. See bills.

Catalogues and Rolls for sale, delivered to purchasers for one and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street.

Valuable Farms of 50 acres for sale, 20 cleared, Frame Cottage, Barn and Cow Shed thereon, being the East half of Lot No. 14 and 15, Adelaide Indian, for particulars inquire at the City Auction Mart, London Street London.

Fourteen Town Lots of for Sale situation in a growing village 12 miles from London, on the Port Stanley Road, inquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

Mill Site for sale, on the Thames, immediately at the corner of the township of Caradoc in the County of Middlesex, with a never failing supply of water. For particulars inquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas street London.

On Saturday, May 20, to be sold. Five lots.

12 o'clock at sale the property to be sold at the City Hotel in Alma. Lumber yard Frame House, Stable, with shed, supposed now at Mr. Hall's Building. Terms to be made known at the time of sale. Title indisputable. Plan can be seen at our office, also, with the Auctioneer, No. 5, North Street. The attendance of the Rev. R. Cronyn, on South Street.

CELEBRATION OF



Her Majesty's Birth-day

ON WEDNESDAY, 24th MAY, 1854.

PROGRAMME:

High Constable and Person Marshall, on Horseback; Royal Standard Bearer and the Fire Brigade;

MARSHAL. UNION JACK. MARSHAL.

Volunteer Artillery Banner Band; Temperance and other societies according to seniority; Inhabitants; Mayor & Corporation, in a carriage; Marshal on horseback;

THE PROCESSION

will form on the Court House Square at 1 o'clock p.m., and proceed from there through the principal Street to the College Grounds, where an ADDRESS will be read and admired, intended to be presented to Her Majesty, the Queen, expressing our sympathy and loyalty to Her Majesty at this momentous crisis; when a powerful and barbarous nation has dared to defy both the power of the world and to check the advancement of civilization and liberty, we deem to every lover of food in the province. Several Gentlemen will address the Meeting.

IN THE EVENING, A

Torch Light Procession

Of the Fire Brigade, will take place, afterwards

A Splendid Display of Fire-works

NEVER EQUALLED IN THIS TOWN, WITH

Three Large Balcons!

Music and everything to conduce to the happiness and Joy of the people will be provided.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN DOYLE,
Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

London, May 18, 1854. 471-s

Farm For Sale!

THAT excellent and well-known Farm, situated within two miles of the Village of Five Stakes, and within five miles of the Town of St. Thomas, in the County of Elgin, being Lot 25, 4th Concession of Southwold, containing 214 Acres.

A rare opportunity is offered to purchasers, as the land will be sold very cheap.

For particulars, apply to Dr. Sothwick, St. Thomas; Samuel Eccles, Esq., London; or to the Subscriber.

CHARLES FRASER.

Westminster, May 2th, 1854. 471-m



Strayed or Stolen,

ON the Night of the 12th A SMALL BLACK MARE, with a white face and one Moon Eye. Any person bringing her to the Subscriber, Covent Garden Market, will be rewarded.

J. CARRY.

London, May 17, 1854. 471

LONDON 18th MAY 1854.

(Orders)

THE London Independent Artillery Corps will assemble at John McDowell's Masonic Arms Hotel, on Monday evening the 22nd inst., at 7 o'clock p. m., it is expected that there will be a large Attendance as matters of importance may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Com. Officer
JAMES GLEN.
Lieut. and Adjt. L. I. A. C.

E. C. GODFREY'S

Wholesale and Retail

FURNITURE

Warerooms!

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber having purchased the place formerly occupied by John Beattie as a Joiners Shop, and fitted it up for manufacturing furniture on a Large and Extensive Scale, and also is receiving from the United States all kinds of Cane Chairs, Boston Rockers, cane back do., flag seat chairs, Windsor do., office do., childrens do.; Sofas of all kinds, from 15 to 75 dollars, spring seat chairs of all kind, hair, sea grass and palm leaf matresses looking glasses of all sizes, picture frames and pictures of all descriptions, willow waggons, and fancy ware bedsteads, table stands, centre tables and dining do. Veneers, varnish and all kinds of furnishings to the trade on hand constantly, and for sale at his warerooms

ON KING STREET,

One door East of the American Hotel and opposite Mr. Holmes' Waggon Shop.

On the cash system, at Wholesale and Retail.

If you want to buy

GOOD AND CHEAP FURNITURE

And save from 20 to 50 per cent. call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C E GODFREY.

London, May 19, 1854 471-m.

SPLENDID FARM

For Sale By Auction!

On the London and Hamilton Road.

GEO. COTTRELL

HAS received instructions from the Administrator of the late SAMUEL BOYDELL Esq., to submit to public competition.

At N. SMITH'S City Hotel, LONDON,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 30TH,

At 2 o'clock precisely, that Valuable

FARM,

Being North part Lot No. 5, 1st Concession Westminster, and Broken Front Lot No. 5 in front thereof, on the River Thames,

Containing 125 Acres More or Less!

With a capital Frame House, containing Nine good Rooms, Cellars, &c., large Barn, Stabling and Driving Shed.

THERE IS ALSO A FINE GARDEN

Very tastefully laid out, with some choice Fruit Trees, and one of the best Orchards in the County.

This valuable property is situated on the London and Hamilton Road six miles from London, and adjoins the farm of Marcus Holmes, Esq.; it is delightfully situated on an eminence, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, whilst the Land for richness, cannot be surpassed.

ABOUT SIXTY-FIVE ACRES ARE CLEAR D!

And the remainder is beautifully timbered with Beach and Maple. There is a never-failing Spring running through the Farm.

TERMS:

One-half down; the remainder in two equal annual instalments, with Interest on the amount unpaid.

☞ Any further particulars may be obtained of Messrs. BEECHER & HUTCHINSON, Solicitors, and of the Auctioneer.

Moordon, May 12, 1854. 471-a

AUCTIONEERING,

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER.

London, 13th May, 1854. 471-m

NOTICE.

CLERK'S OFFICE, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
QUEBEC, 3rd May, 1854.

The time fixed by the Rules of the House, for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, will expire on the TWENTY-SEVENTH JUNE, one Thousand eight hundred and fifty Four.

No Petition will be received unless real signatures be subscribed on the same sheet or sheets of parchment or paper on which such Petition is transcribed—Printed Petitions *may* be received, provided there are at least three genuine signatures upon the same printed sheet.

W. F. LINDSAY.
Clerk Assembly.

☞ This Notice to be published in the *Canada Gazette* and other Newspapers of the Province, until the opening of parliament.

471-m

New Screw Steamship

BETWEEN

New York and Glasgow.



THE CLYDE SCREW STEAM PACKET COMPANY'S new Screw Steamship.

CLYDE,

1200 tons and 250 horse power, David Hendrickson, Commander, is intended to sail under:

FROM NEW YORK.

Monday, 12th June, at 12 o'clock, noon,
From Glasgow,
Monday, 10th July, 1854.

Rate of passage now, with fees included, First Cabin, - - - - - 50
Second Cabin, - - - - - 30
A limited number of third class passengers will be taken at reduced rates with good and comfortable provisions, at $25. Births not secured until paid for.

The vessel has been built and fitted out expressly for the trade, on the most approved principles for screw steamers, combining safety, comfort and speed and carries an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage, apply to

ROBERT PATON, 30 Broadway N. Y.

Money orders granted on Glasgow, in sums of one pound and upwards, payable on demand.

CAUTION.

I hereby forbid all persons from harbouring, or giving credit in any way to my wife, Sarah Griffith, as I will not be responsible for any debts of her contraction after this date.

THOMAS GRIFFITH.

Township of London, }
April 4, 1854. } 435-m

SPRING DRY GOODS.

HE SUBSCRIBERS have received a Large and complete assortment of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

which they offer to the Trade, at Low Prices and on liberal Terms.

YOUNG, LAW & CO.

Hamilton, April 24, 1854. 468-c

FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, MAY THE 20TH,

AT THE CITY HOTEL,

A FOUR Horse-Power Thrashing Machine,

—ALSO—

A substantial Frame Barn, 60 by 60, with outsheds attached, which can be seen at the rear of Rev. R. Cronyn's residence, North Street. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, noon.

—TERMS—

Six months credit, by an approved note with interest.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-n

GLOBE FOUNDRY NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by M. Anderson & Co., will, from this date, be conducted by the subscribers, under the firm and style of Anderson, Browne & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE BROWNE,
EDWARD JACKSON.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-m

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS,

VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVIKE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST. NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and most for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

TURNIP SEED FOR 1854.

A Fresh and Large Importation of

SKIRVING'S IMPROVED

SWEDISH TURNIP SEED,

PURPLE TOP.

—ALSO—

WHITE GLOBE.

THE Subscribers have just received, per steamer *Ant*, *via* New York, their Fourth annual importation of Swedish Turnip Seed—This season they have imported the finest description used in Britain, viz: "Skirving's Improved Purple Top."

This kind of seed has been already tested for the last 3 years in this section of Canada, and found admirably adapted to the soil and climate; besides the great annual increase in the sales is a sufficient assurance to the subscribers that a superior and approved quality of sound seed is properly appreciated by the farmers.

They have, at the same time, imported a fine description of White Globe Turnip Seed.

A full assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, for sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,
17 Dundas Street.

London, 1854. 169-c

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

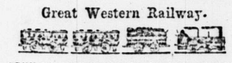
THAT a meeting of Shareholders in the Great Western Railway Co., will be held at the New Offices of the Company, in the City of Hamilton, on the *First Monday*, or the *Fifth day of June next*, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Eleven Persons to be Directors of the said Co. for the ensuing year, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, and for the transaction of other business.

And notice is also hereby further given, that the books of the Co. for the transfer of shares will be closed from the 5th day of May, inst., and remain closed until the 5th day of June next, both days inclusive.

ROBERT W. HARRIS,
President.

May 3, 1854. 469-t

Great Western Railway.



OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TIME!

ON and after THURSDAY, the 3th MAY, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A. M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.
DAY EXPRESS.	
Leave Windsor at	10 0 A. M.
" London "	2 30 "
" Hamilton"	6 10 P. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	8 00 "
NIGHT EXPRESS.	
Leaves Windsor at	6 P. M.
Leaves London at	10 40
Leave Hamilton at	2 30 A. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 30

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 20 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 20 P. M.
Leave London at	4 05
Arrive at Windsor	8 40
MAIL TRAIN.	
Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1 30 P. M.
Leaves Hamilton at	5 30
Arrive at Windsor	9 05

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo and Chicago.

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, at 2.45, P.M., leaving London for Windsor at 7.15, A.M., and Windsor for London at 2 P.M., stopping at the intermediate Stations. Passenger Cars will be attached to these Freight Trains for the convenience of the Public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

April 28, 1854. 469-m

Great Artists' Union Enterprise!!

250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$40 000
PAINTINGS, colored in oil	40,000
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	41 000
CASH LOANS for 100 years each	30,000
REAL ESTATE	84,000
Total,	$250,0000.

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts and with a view of exciting every family throughout the length and breadth of the land to become possessed of a gallery of pictures, many of them the work of master minds, and lastly, for the purpose of giving a world wide circulation to

Darley's Great Picture of Wyoming

They have determined to distribute among the purchasers of the issue of this work, PRICE $1.00, the

2,000 GIFTS, at the value of $250 000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary,		$10,000
100 elegant Busts of	Washington, at $200.	$10 000
100 " "	Clay,	100. 10.000
100 " "	Webster,	100. 10.000
100 " "	Calhoun,	100. 10 000

Oil paintings an colored steel Engravings

50 elegant Oil Paintings, } each $100
in splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4 ft. } 5 000
100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 3 ft. each, $50. 5 000
500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 21 x 30in. each $10. 5 000
10 000 elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 20 x 26 each $4 $40.000
237 000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Artists' Union of the market value of from 50 cts to 1.00, each, $11.000

Real Estate, $84.000.

1 elegant Dwelling, in 32d street in N. Y. city, $12 000
22 building lots on 10th and 10th Sts., N. Y. city, each 25 x 100 feet deep, each $1000. 22.000
100 Villa Sites, containing each 10.000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $500. 50.000

Loans of Cash, $30,000.

20 loans of cash for 1.00 y'rs each without interest or security, 250 each, $5,000
50 " " 100 " 5,000
120 " " 50 " 6,000
250 " " 20 " 5,000
2500 " " 5 " 12,500

The holder of each ticket, is entitled, first, to a steel plate engraving, (size 25 x 30 in.) of the

Great American Historical Work of Art,

WYOMING,

A copy of which may be seen at the office of this paper and second to ONE of the 250,000 GIFTS, which will be distributed on the completion of the sale of the tickets. The purchaser of 5 TICKETS, on the receipt of his order will be forwarded carefully packed either one copy of "Wyoming," elegantly painted in oil colors, or one copy of the "Wyoming" and one copy of each of the other engravings equal to the value of the money he is entitled to 5 gifts. The purchaser of more than 5 tickets can have his choice out of 1000 different subjects, from steel plates owned by the Artists' Union. Each picture being to value equivalent to the "Wyoming," and is entitled to one gift for each ticket he holds. A list of the subjects can be seen at the office of this paper.

AGENTS.—Persons desiring to be the Agents, for the sale of tickets, by forwarding (post paid) $1 can be sent a 5 ct Ticket, a copy of Wyoming, and a prospectus containing all necessary information.

It is confidently believed, that the tickets will be disposed of by the first of July, when the distribution of the Gifts will be entrusted to a COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the TICKET-HOLDERS.

The steel plates from which the Engraving are printed, can be seen at the office of the Artists' Union and cost $100 000. Specimens of the Oil Paintings and Engravings are also on view at the rooms.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property, W. C. BARRETT, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 15 Wall St. New York.

F. J. VISSCHER & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 50 Nassau St. N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money enclosed, to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Sec.
365 Broadway, New York

468-an

J. & R. ROBSON,

WOULD invite the attention of the Public to their Stock of

DRY GOODS,

which they are now opening in their New Store, *No. 16, Dundas Street.*

They beg to assure customers that their stock is *ENTIRELY NEW*, of this

SPRING'S IMPORTATIONS

and therefore comprises Everything New in style and fabric. Their *Prints, Delaines, Muslins, Bareges*, and other Dress Goods will

DEFY COMPETITION.

Their BONNETS, in *Variety, Style* and *Price* MUST ensure satisfaction. Their Grey and Bleached Cottons are quite a bargain. In fact all their Goods are marked at the *Lowest possible advance*, as their terms are *Strictly Cash. One Price and no abatement.*

London, April 21st, 1854. 467-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings. Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Maley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468 m

GILLESPIE, DENHOLM & CO.,

BEG to intimate that they have now to hand a portion of their importations of

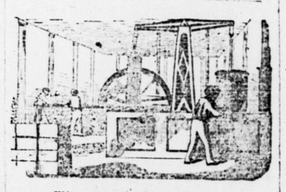
Fancy & Staple. British & Foreign

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the season, making their stock very complete, and having large additions to it on the way; they expect the assortment will continue good for some time to come.

C. D & CO., would further state that their goods have been selected with much care by one of themselves, that they possess advantages in the purchase of goods second to none, and they solicit a call from the independent buyers, feeling sure they can offer inducements to such parties to do business with them.

Commercial Buildings,
Hamilton, 20th April, 1854. 468-t



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inveterate Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

NEW

CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-n

LADIES' SEMINARY.

MR. & MRS. HATTON, having leased the house and garden lately occupied by Chisholm, Esq have removed their establishment for the Education of Young Ladies, from North Street, and are now prepared to receive a few additional pupils.

The course of studies will comprise all the branches of a sound English education: Music, French, Drawing and Painting. The system of instruction is similar to that adopted in the first schools in England.

The house is situated at the east end of Dundas Street, and has all the advantages of a country residence, though within a few minutes walk of any part of the town.

Two or three more boarders can be received.

Terms may be known, and testimonials seen on application, personally or by letter.

London, May 10, 1854. 470-n

Paris *Star*, Chatham *Planet* and Woodstock *Gazetteer*, to insert twice and send account to Mr. Hatton.

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well, but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash)

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 467-m

CIRCULAR.

JAMES GLEN,

Merchant Tailor,

BEGS to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has just removed into those commodious New Brick Premises, recently erected, and a few doors East of the Shop which he has hitherto occupied, on the South side of Dundas Street, which will be designated by the sign of

"THE WEST END HOUSE."

J. G. would further respectfully state to the Community at large, that he has just received his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

of everything adapted to his line of bushes, as also a splendid assortment of

Haberdashery and Hoisery, Hats,

CAPS &c., all of the most Fashionable Style, from the various principal Manufacturing Cities in Europe, expressly by order through his Agent, and which, for elegance of style, and substantial durability, he confidently recommends to a discerning Public.

The following are a few of the leading articles viz:—

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS; CASSIMERES & DOESKINS; SCOTCH TWEEDS, VESTINGS, &C., &C.

Which will be promptly made up in his usual Fashionable style, and upon reasonable terms.—He therefore respectfully invites a continuation of the very extensive, liberal patronage, hitherto extended to him, for which he returns his acknowledgements.

JAMES GLEN.

London, C. W., April 13, 1854. 466-t

NEW

Spring Goods.

J. McEWEN & Co.,

BEG to intimate that at the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand, and in a few days they expect the arrival of the Largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any Retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and
Plaid Silks,
Black and Coloured Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons, Parasols, Crape Muslines, Prints, Bareges, French Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c,

As these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving thus effected.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

STORE.

WM. McEWEN begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of London, and the public in general, that his New Store, South side of Dundas street, 4 doors from the Robinson Hall, is now opened with an entirely new and extensive Stock of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, which for variety and cheapness, cannot be surpassed. A large assortment of new and fashionable Straw Bonnets, 25 per cent. lower than usually sold for. Also a large assortment of Printed Muslins and Muslin delaine, at greatly reduced prices. ☞ An early call is respectfully solicited. No second price.

London, May 9, 1854. 470-sn

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
London, C. W.

466-n

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will, and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalid-given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and sustenance to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreano, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. I was for years the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had used several hundred dollars in medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health. I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class under which nature sinks and life becomes a burthen.—Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again, entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. Authors recommend the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of smoking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sleeplessness, lassitude and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species and debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What antidotal appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimsoned colored blood casting its brilliant cosmetic hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Halsey's wine supply the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres that verge towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy impurities and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street,

NEW YORK, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister from her youth had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with large red pimples, every month increasing and her cough increasing. In fine, she lost every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At that time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was an uncommonly good appetite; her face finally became smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and vig

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months* notice of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

NOTIE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always find a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house on Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,
CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. EMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

First Rate Investment of Capital.
Frame Grist Mill, and
SEVEN ACRES OF
LAND FOR SALE.

THAT Splendid Frame Grist Mill situated on the bank of the River Thames, town of London, being part of Lot No. 2, east of the Proof Line Road, and now in the occupation of Mr. Roger Smith. The building is substantially constructed and measures 40 feet square at the base, and contains three story's, with additional ground store-rooms, all the machinery in good order and in full operation, with two run of stones.

The above property being situated in the town of London, a large and extensive business may, with certainty, be calculated upon, in addition to which, is one of the finest water privileges in this part of the Province, capable of working any amount of machinery, for manufacturing purposes.

Terms easy—apply to E. EMERY, Auctioneer, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

London, June 23, 1853. 23-tf

New Refreshment
SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day from 6 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render their perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

PHYSIOLOGY & PHRENOLOGY

A FREE LECTURE

WILL be given on the above subjects, at the Royal Exchange Hall, on Monday evening, the 15th instant, by

A. O'LEARY.

This will be the first of a course of nine, on the same subjects, which will continue Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, also Free, after which a charge will be made of 7½d. for a single lecture or 50c. for the course of six following.

The Lectures will be amply illustrated by a fine French Mannikin, Skulls, Skeletons, Maps Drawings, Plates and Paintings of characters of every description—fools and philosophers, men distinguished for every grade of talent, which will be found a cabinet of rare curiosities.

Boys not admitted to the Free Lectures unless accompanied by parents or guardians. Doors open at 7½ o'clock, lecture commencing at 8 precisely.

May 8, 1854. 470-m

SERVANT GIRLS WANTED.

WANTED, a couple of smart girls of about 14 years of age. Apply at once at this office.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-m

ERRANT BOY WANTED

WANTED, a smart intelligent Lad, acquainted with the town, of from 14 to 16 years of age, to carry parcels and make himself generally useful. Apply, immediately, to the subscriber, at the New Hat Store, immediately under the *Times* Office, and adjoining the New Town Hall.

G. WINTER & CO.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-m

BRITISH AMERICAN

FRIENDLY SOCIETY.
OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq. — J. G. BERAUD, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq. — J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq. — W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq. — P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age: Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

If being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universaly adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

H. FOTHERINGHAM,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC
Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & C. Hard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

[illegible] and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at the r Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Pen ht, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave state that coffins and all other furnishings can had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

To Let for a Term of Years,

PART of Lot 13, in the 3rd Concession London, contiguous to the Town of London, lying South of the River, and on the side road now proposed to be Gravelled and Bridged, 100 ACRES, more or less, with small House and Farme Barn. Inquire at the office of

J. SHANLY.

London, April 15, 1854. 45-m

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures of tials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same do	do	in 1855	do	40	0 0
111 2 100	do	do in	1856	do	37 0 0
Do. do	do	do in	1857	do	37 0 0
3-100	do	do in	1858	do	34 0 0
Do.	do	do in	1859	do	34 0 0
93 3100	do	do in	1860	do	34 0 0
Do. do	do	do in	1861	do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do in	1862	do	28 0 0
Do. do	do	do in	1863	do	28 0 0

£340 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3 3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!
Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilatory Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE, Secretary.

Office of L. & P. S. R. Co., April 12 1854 467-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest and most improved styles, direct from the manufactories in England, by Steam.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

London, 20th April, 1854. 467-3d

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montserratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank.—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality and every variety.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

of French German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-sets and silver plate, silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 186 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

TORONTO NURSERIES.

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor,

INVITES attention to his extensive Stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Sea Kale Plants.

The Nurseries extend over 50 acres of ground, embracing everything usually grown in a large Nursery.

The Trees are healthy, of large size and well grown. A liberal discount allowed to the trade, and those who intend to sell again; and when the selection of varieties is left to the Proprietor, he will guarantee the best sorts.

Packing done in the best manner, to ensure safe transportation to any part of Canada.

Parties about to plant, are respectively invited to examine the Stock on the ground.

N. B.—The Stock of Dwarf Pears, is large and fine.

Descriptive priced Catalogues, sent on application.

Toronto, March 23, 1854. 454-m

MONARCH.
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.
ACCUMULATED FUND, £220,000 *Sterling.*
ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J.K.Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: J. T. Clement, Esq.
MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament, Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company, at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEPPARD,
Ridout Street;
Agent for London.

February 6th, 1854. 460-ta

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Cayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alapacas, Orleans Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Lace and Square Cashmere, Fulled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Cuffs, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Countrpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Fulled Cloth do	do	Fulled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Doeskins, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Figured Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Saints, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Black and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendance of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found every thing requisite for the Season, in Visettes, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps [illegible] in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

BIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. **41, Dundas-st.**

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL BIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 43f

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business on Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute all lines,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging
&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,

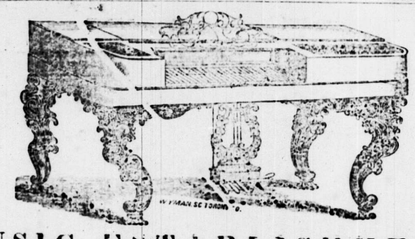


AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophicleides, Sax horns, Trombones, Coupeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire [illegible] Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!
Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £135,000.

HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons insured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING
SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing His numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London; and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Caban Hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Musk, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 23-tf

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Perrine Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. POWER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season purchased at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on Liberal terms, and which having experience as an practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES,
Nurseryman, London.

March 16th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached.—Advertizer wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dundas Street would be preferred. Apply to the Office of this paper or to Mr. Hatton, North Street.

London, Dec'r., 22nd., 1853. 2-tf.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 21. 50-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

TO SELL OR LET

(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 40 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr Balfe,) within 3½ miles of the town of London, on it is a new brick cottage, containing dining-room,

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 472. LONDON CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1854. VOL. IX.—NO 23.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

Terms—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 6s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines, 6d. a line, for the first, and a penny for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are contracted for.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communication to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized AGENT for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the Rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments made.

Offices are—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Scott's Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Street.

E. GAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 15, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Museum Hall, London, C. W.

☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜

London 1853. 14-1y

EMERY, City Auctioneer Mart, Dundas Street, London, C. W. (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and Guardian Insurance Company of Toronto.) 45-tf

SAMUEL P. BIDDLE, Ridout Street, *opposite the Mansion House Agency*, continues to execute orders for every description of ENGRAVING, as usual; and in addition to a large stock of Type and Borders constantly on hand, has a *New Fire Engines*, capable of throwing water Sixty Feet high; warranted good, and price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1851. 50-tf

F. F. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor Conveyancer &c. London, C.W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite *Sugar Exchange.* 39-1y

BROOKING has removed to Dr. Phillips' late residence on King Street. ☞ An APPRENTICE will be taken. ☜

London, August 18, 1851. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN *Fire Insurance Company.* Capital £100,000. Head Office, Hamilton, Gore. E. F. W. Birchall, Managing Director. W. W. Street, Agent, London; Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, *Professor of the* PIANO and SINGING, Organist of St Paul's Church, London. *Residence corner of Talbot and North Streets.*

September 4, 1851. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his Law Chambers to the New Block Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Cousins's Store.

London, July 18, 1852. 11-tf.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, *Attorney at-Law, &c., &c.* Office Dundas-st., Lawrason's Block.

February 19, 1852. 19-6m

V. B. HEATHER *Civil Engineer, Architect, and Surveyor*, Ridout-St. Second door North of Dundas St. London, C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

A. M. A. MACDONALD, *Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c.*, London, C. W. Farms, Wild Land and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; and particular attention paid to all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto transacted through his agency there. N. B.—Parties leaving Lands or Houses in charge of the subscriber can give terms to suit themselves, as the season when complaints are arriving in search of Farms, &c. 34

London, July, 1852.

H. LAWSON, *Tailor from* LONDON ENGLAND opposite the Baptist Chapel, Talbot Street. *Cutting done on the premises.*

DUNCAN M'EVAN, *Merchant Tailor* begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothes constantly kept on hand.

London, September 18, 1852. 43

C. E. RUDD, *Veterinary Surgeon*, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Pound Line Road, near Toll Gate No. 1, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

London, June 14, 1852. 28-tf

F. IMPRICHT, *Organ Builder and Piano Tuner.* Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W. 8

January 1, 1851.

HERMAN KORDES, *Professor of Music*, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS PER QUARTER—Two lessons per week, or thirty-two Lessons each Lesson strictly confined to a single Science, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ, including the Elements of Musical Composition and Thorough Bass, per quarter, or Fifty-two Lessons, £3. *Residence corner of Talbot and North Streets.*

London, March 10, 1852. 40-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE. *Warehousing, Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Ferrie & Co., Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson, Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

Tapscott & Co's.,

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

A AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent &c.

Strathy Block London March 1853. 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, *Barrister &c.*, London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 3 1853. 11-1y

W. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Bailey's Buildings, Ridout Street.

London, C. W. March 3 1853 11-y

ROYAL JOY HOUSE.

LONDON, C. W.

THIS well known House has been thoroughly refitted and repaired throughout, and is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is pleasantly situated in the City, on the corner of Ridout and Dundas Streets, directly opposite the Museum Hall, and in the immediate vicinity of the Steamboat Landing and Passenger Depot. The Proprietor has had considerable experience in the business, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of those who may favor him with their patronage, to merit a share of the public favor.

London, 1853. 1-1y

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

JUST SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book,

Scotia's Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations,

Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London

Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

Book of Knitting, Netting, embroidery,

Illustrated Standard, Poetical Works,

Illustrated Gift for the Drawing Room,

Illustrated Gift, handsome binding,

Illustrated Gift, Poetical Works,

Illustrated Gift, Poetical Works,

Illustrated Gift, Poetical Works

Foreign Intelligence

Defences of St. Petersburg.

From the seaside St. Petersburg is protected by the fortress Cronstadt, which, lying on an island commands the narrow channels through which large vessels have to approach the capital. At the back of the Island, towards the coast of Finland, there was also a channel through which vessels of the size of the size of a sloop could pass, but this was blocked up at the beginning of the century by means of blocks and huge piles of stone, and a week since large square stones were sunk until the passage was completely impassable. An attack on Cronstadt is therefore only possible from the narrow channel, which in its various twistings and turnings is commanded, for a distance of nearly four English miles by the fort in front of the Island. All signs such as buoys, posts &c., have been removed. Even if the vessels have the most experienced pilots on board, they will be obliged to move very slowly, and consequently a vessel advancing to the attack would be exposed for a whole hour to the fire of the Russian batteries some of which have Paixhan's guns of 130 pounds. If a single ship of the line is sunk the channel is so effectually closed that the others cannot advance. Cursory mention has been made of Professor Jacobi's invention for destroying vessels at sea, and the German writer now gives some details on the subject. Strong iron chests charged with powder and other combustible materials are sunk into the sea, and connected by means of wires with a galvanic battery outside. "Above the chests is more machinery, which on being touched by the keel of a passing vessel, causes two galvanized wires to come into contact, which produces an electric spark, and with it an explosion." A hundred submarine mines of this kind are said to have been sunk in the channel, leading to Cronstadt. Military men in St. Petersburg are divided in their opinions as to whether the fortifications of Cronstadt will be able to resist the heavy artillery of the ships. Four of the forts is formed of enormous granite stone s, the fifth is of logs. The greatest danger of Cronstadt is that these forts may be taken one after the other, as each of them will be exposed to the fire of a great number of vessels. After all, the greatest security for the place is the narrowness of the channel, which just at the entrance of the port behind Port Mentschikoff, will be commanded by two enormous floating batteries, formed of old ships of the line. It must depend on the state of the ice whether it will be possible to send the two divisions of the fleet which are still at Cronstadt to Sweaborg (Helsingfors) which is considered impregnable. Gen. Dehn, of the engineers, has been appointed Military Governor of Cronstadt, and Admiral Ricard, an old but energetic man commands the fleet.

The French Naval Forces.

From the Paris Moniteur,

The Baltic squadron, under the command of Vice Admiral Persevat Deschenes, has left the roads of Brest, and sailed for the Gulf of Finland.

This squadron, which has embarked an expeditionary corps of troop, of the marine, infantry and artillery, is composed of the following ships:

SQUADRON OF THE BALTIC.

Ships	Character	Gun.	Horse. Power.
Le Tager	Ship of line (2nd rank	100	—
L'Austerlitz	" mix d 2d rk	100	500
L'Hercule	" 2nd rank	100	—
Le Jemappes	" 2nd rank	100	—
Le Breslau	" 3rd rank	90	—
Le Duguesclin	" 3rd rank	90	—
L'Inflexible	" 3rd rank	90	—
Le Duperre	" 4th rank	80	—
Le Trident	" 4th rank	80	—
La Semillante	Frigate 1st rank	60	—
L'Andremaque	" 2nd rank	60	—
La Vengeance	" 1st rank	60	—
La Poursivante	" 2nd rank	50	—
Ma Virginie	" 2nd rank	50	—
La Zenobie	" 2nd rank	50	—
La Psyche	" 2nd rank	40	—
Le Darien	Steam frigate	14	450
Le Phlegethon	Steam corvette	10	400
Le Souffor	" "	6	220
Le Milan	Aviso a vapour	4	200
Le Lucifer	" "	6	200
L' Aigle	" "	6	200
Le Daim	" "	4	120
Total		1250	2200

The naval force in the Black Sea under the command of Vice Admiral Hamelin is composed at the present moment of—

SQUADRON OF THE BLACK SEA.

Names.	Character.	Guns	Horse Power
Le Friedland	Ship war 1st rank	120	—
Le Valmy	" "	120	—
La Ville de Paris	" "	120	—
Le Henri IV	2nd rank	100	—
Le Bayard	3rd rank	90	—
Le Charlemagne	Mixed 3rd rank	90	—
Le Jena	" "	90	450
Le Jupiter	" "	90	—
Le Marengo	" 4th rank	80	—
Le Gomer	Steam frigate	16	450
Le Mogador	"	8	650
Le Descartes	"	20	540
Le Vauban	"	20	540
La Cacique	"	14	450
Le Magellan	"	14	450
Le Sane	"	14	450
Le Caton	Steam corvette	4	260
Le Promethee	Steam aviso	4	200
Le Salamandre	"	2	120
Le Serieuse	Corvett	20	—
Le Mercure	Brig 1st class	20	—
L'Oliver	" "	20	—
Le Beaumanoir	" "	20	—
Le Cerf	Brigavico	10	—
Le Heron	Steam aviso	2	200
La Mouette	"	2	200
Total		1,120	4,950

The squadron of Admiral Bruat, destined to act in the Black Sea, in the waters at Gallipoli, and in the Archipelago of the Levant, comprises the following ships:—

SECOND SQUADRON ATLANTCI.

Ships	Character	guns	Horse. Power
Le Montbello	Ship of war 1st rk	130	—
Le Napoleon	Steam 1st rank	92	960
Le Suffron	ship 1st rank	90	—
Le Jean Bart	Mixed rk	90	450
Le Ville de Marseille	4th rank	80	—
L'Algier	4th rank	80	—
La Pomone	Mixed frigate 3 rk	40	—
La Cafferilli	"f "	14	450
Le Roland	steam corvette	8	400
Le Primauget	"	8	400
Total		622	2880

Independent of these three squadrons, and of all the steam frigates or corvettes collected in the Mediterranean for the transport of the army of the East, all the naval stations have received important reinforcement in the West Indian Archipelago, in the Pacific Ocean, in the India-China Seas, and in all the quarters where the deep sea fishing is carried on.

The imperial navy possesses at the present moment, on all the seas, 36,000 sailors embarked.

On her side England has equal forces.

Nelson in the Baltic—Dundas in Becois Bay.

Mr. Fergusson surgeon of the Elephant, in a letter in which the public may not be sufficiently acquainted, thus describes Nelson's personal exertions.

"At the battle of Copenhagen he writes, I was among the companions of the hero. The attempt was arduous in the extreme; no common mind would have dared to conceive it; but it suited the exalted enterprise of Lord Nelson; as his was the invigorating spirit of the council that planned the attack, so in the execution he only could have commanded success. During the interval that preceded the battle, I could only silently admire when I saw the first man in all the world spend the hours of the day and night in boats, amid floating ice and in the severest weather: wonder when the light showed me a path marked by buoys which had been trackless the preceding evening, and this, be it remembered when Lord Nelson was in miserable health, suffering from wounds, and an arm lost—with but one eye, and that in a state of extreme weakness."

Captain Scobell, R. N., M., lately stated at a public meeting, that during the last war the Russian ports in the Baltic were so completely blockaded by the English squadron, that not a vessel could come out during that time.

It would appear that Admiral Nachimoff does not feel himself to be so completely shut up in Sebastopol, if any reliance may be placed in the accounts of his visit to the Circassian coast. "The fleet is now close to the scene of operations," says the *Examiner*, and we hope that is sufficient guarantee that all past neglect will be gloriously redeemed."

But we cannot discover any extenuation for the neglect that allowed the carnage of Sinope, when the latest and most accurate account of the Black Sea show that even extraordinary nautical perils cannot be alleged as a reason for not keeping the sea during the winter.

Admiral Smyth, in his admirable account of the Mediterranean Sea, including also a survey of the Euxine, uses these terms.

"The streams of the great rivers produce stormy currents, particularly in the beginning of summer, when they are increased by the melting of the snows, and when stormy winds act against these flowings, a chopping sea is produced dangerous to small craft in foggy weather. I dependently however of such chances, the Black Sea is free from danger, having with a trivial exception or two, neither islands, rocks, nor reefs in the general track of navigation, and, almost everywhere there is excellent anchorage affording good ording for the largest ships."

The man who travelled a thousand miles in a thousand hours may be tolerably quickfooted, but he isn't a touch to the woman who keeps up with the fashions.

THE END OF ALL ARGUMENT.—Your's and mother."

It has been suggested, that a man behind time should be fed on *Ketch up*.

We heard our milkman boasting the other day that the milk he sold beat that of a rival establishment by many chalks.

INSULTING IGNORANCE.—The wife of a colonel, at a review in Dublin, stopped by a sentry, and telling him she was the "colonel's lady." "No matter for that ma'am; if you were his wife you could not pass.—*Moore's Diary.*

To dream of being in company with a chimney sweep denotes black looks from rising friends.

"Mother you mustn't whip me for running away from school any more!"—"Why?" "Because my school book says that ants are the most industrious beings in the world; and ain't I a tru-ant!" — "Polly, box his ears!"

The man who raised his reputation, dislocated his shoulder, and was taken to the hospital. The last accounts stated him to be low and not likely to recover.

It is announced for the benefit of those persons who did not get a sight of the comet, that it will again appear before the public for a few nights only in the autumn of 1812.

Why is a thief called a "jail bird?"—"Because he has been a "robbin."

QUESTION FOR LAWYERS.—Snooks wants to know if "when distance lend's enchantment to the view," and the view refuses to return it, is there any legal remedy?

Mrs. Partington says that because dancing girls are stars, it is no reason why they should be regarded as heavenly bodies.

ELEGANT EXTRACT.—He' ing a pretty girl out of a muddpuddle.

The lady who "took a stitch in her side has arrived at the conclusion that a stitch in the hole of her stocking would be infinitely more serviceable.

QUERY.—Is is a debatable point which is the most contemptible conduct of the two—the man who vents his choler on a defenceless female, or he who gives a front to his laundress,

"Why Charley," said a Yankee to a negro preacher, "you can't even tell who made the monkey!"—"Oh, yes I can massa!"—"Well who made the monkey?"—"Why, massa, the same man made the monkey that made you!"

"Mary my love," said a not very attentive husband to his wife, a' the dinner table, "shall I help you to a piece of the heart?" "I believe," said she, "that a piece of heart was all that I ever got!" There was a commotion among the dishes.

THE PHONETIC REFORM.—On the gate of a literary institution, in Nith Place, Dumfries, may be seen the following, *verbatim et literatim*—"Pleas sut the gat."

It is not a little singular that the letters that spell debt are initials sentence, "Dun Every Body Twice;" and the letters which spell credit are the initials of the sentence, "Call Regularly Every Day—I'll Trust."

A Merchant, being hurried, called upon a waggish neighbor the other day, and asked if he had a spare clerk to lend him, and was referred to a very thin young gentleman, with a pen behind his ear as being the *sparest* he had. A glass of water we faint!

An Irishman, who was early one morning busily engaged in sweeping the shop of a cheesemonger, was interrupted by a voice from an inner room, saying: "Well, what are you doing,are you sweeping out the shop?" "No ver honer" replied Pat, "I'm sweeping the dirt but laving the shop."

A lawyer's clerk in Lancaster, being requested the other day by his employer to show a gentleman the lions of the town, took him to all the public houses in the town designated by the titles of "The Red Lion" "The Black Lion" "The White Lion &c.—The gentleman enjoying the joke: the result was that the clerk returned to the office in a state of inebriation.

JUST OR SHALLOW.—A worthy gentleman at Bolton, who had sprung from the rank of a factory operative to greater wealth than education, being lately placed on the commission, wrote to his bookseller, in Manchester: —"Please me the ax concerning agustus pease.

The length of the excavation for the Sault Ste. Maria Ship Canal, from water to water, is 4,350 feet, to which is added the pier below, 308 feet long, and the pier and the bank at the head 1000 feet long, making the entire length the work 5,658 feet—378 more than a mile. The fall of the St. Mary's is 18 feet, and the canal is to be 12 deep. The sides are to be cinclined from the canal bottom to the slope of 1½ to 1, and are to be walled with stone where there is a natural wall, so that they will present a rock surface throughout. On the canal bottom the width is 64 feet; consequently it is 100 feet wide. The walled banks are to rise five feet above the water line, making breadth of canal at towpath 112 feet. There is a basin 400 feet long, 40 feet wider than the canal placed at about 1,000 feet above the locks. There are to be two locks each 350 feet in length, between the gates, made with walls 10 feet thick at the base,and strengthened with stone buttresses on the outside 12 feet apart. These will contain 25,000 cubic yards of masonry, of which probably 13,000 yards must be brought in a vessel from a distance. Not less than 12,000 tons of it come in schooners from Malden, near Detroit. The locks are of sufficient capacity to admit the largest steamers now afloat upon the lakes. The work will probably be completed during the summer.

Her M. S. Furious fired upon at Odessa.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 13.—The Banshee came in on Monday night from Beljik, near Kavarna, the latest station of the British fleet in the Black Sea. Her Majesty's ship Furious had been detached from the fleet at Beljik, and sent to Odessa, to take off the British Consul and 75 resident of Odessa who are British subjects. The Furious arrived off Odessa at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 8th instant, and stopped at the distance of a mile and a half from the port. A boat was manned and placed under the command of Mr. Alexander, the third lieutenant of the Furious with whom was Mr. Parsons, naval cadet. The boat hoisted a flag of truce, and entering the port in spite of the signals made to warn her off, Mr. Alexander gallantly determined to execute his commission, ran her on shore, where he was received by a crowd of Russian soldiers, and other functionaries, who effectually resisted his landing. A dispute ensued and the boat lay on the beach a considerable time. During this delay several captains of British merchantmen, now prisoners in Odessa, made their way through the crowd, with the intention of speaking to the officer in command of the boat. They were rudely pulled back by the soldiery, who conducted them into the town. Finding at length that all his endevvours to obtain an interview with the officer in command of the place were unavailing, Mr. Alexander gave orders to pull back to the ship. But he had scarcely quitted the port, when, it appears, the commandant of Odessa, having been apprised of the arrival of a British boats crew with a flag of truce, orders were sent down to the harbor, and the strand batteries opened upon the boat and the ship, without doing harm to either though they threw shot and shells. A frigate, too, came out of the harbor, and chassed the boat, though without success, for Mr. Alexander and his crew got safely on board the Furious which then tried to get near the Russian vessel. The Russian who was unable to return to Odessa, ran away and the Furious ran after her until the Russian took refuge in Oleron, when she went into shallow water, where the Furious could not follow her. The vessel returned to Beljik, and reported the affair to Admiral Dundas. She joined the fleet on Sunday morning and in the afternoon came the Banshee, with the official news of the declaration of war. The fleet received this intelligence with the greatest enthusiasm. The sailors manned the yards, and gave three cheers for Old England and the Queen. The Banshee, which returned to the Bosphorus left the fleet at Beljik on Monday. The fleet itself was under orders to sail for Odessa early in the morning of Tuesday the 11th inst, and by this time the Russians at Odessa will have been called to account for their gross violation of the rules of war among civilised nations.

State of Spain.

"To give you an idea says a private letter in the *Times*, "of the state of Spain and its people, I may mention an incident which took place on the 30th, while the Guard was mounting before the Palace of the Queen Mother. A cart happening to be passing before the house of the British Ambassador, which is next to that of the Queen, and the leading mule very naturally was going straight on, the driver being behind, when he was stopped by a bugler who thrust a bayonet into the animal's nose. The driver, who had been stopped by a person speaking to him ran on at once, and, without making the slightest resistance, and while in the act of turning the cart into the Plaza behind the guard, a young officer—one of that unfledged crew known in Spain as *officialitos*—happy, as most people of the kind are, to wet their swords with the blood of their countrymen, walked up to the driver of the cart and cut him over the head, wounding him severely in two places. The English Minister, Lord Howden, who happened to be looking at the Guard mounting, probably from old military *souvenirs*, immediately descended to the street humanely took the wounded man bleeding profusely as he was, into his house, and then sent him with a secretary to the Captain General, stating that he was ready to give his evidence if called upon, as his Lordship witnessed the whole of the brutal and unprovoked outrage, and that if the driver was not taken care of by the Spanish Government he (Lord Howden) would himself take care of him."

The War.

From the Daily News.

The telegraphic reports from Odessa are meagre and unsatisfactory. This was to be expected. They are conveyed along two lines—one Russian, the other Austrian. The Austrian authorities will, of course, take care that the despatches—passing—Odessa and through the Vienna telegraph is known—are in capacity to repeat any message in strict accordance with fact. Nor are matters likely to be mended by the subsequent transmission of news thus manipulated along a line under the supervision and control of the Prussian Minister of Police. A few days must probably elapse before accurate and full details can reach us. The fundamental fact, however, that bombarding operations have been commenced at Odessa, there appears no good reason to doubt. The supplementary intelligence received yesterday intelligence received yesterday intimating that little injury had been done to the houses of the townspeople, is also probable. The object of the Admirals was to retort the outrage perpetrated by the mercenary bravos of the Emperor of Russia to our flag of truce; they had no quarrel with the citizens, no motive to seek to injure the town. On the contrary, sound policy would dictate the drawing of a marked line of demarcation between their conduct towards a piratical garrison, who had shown themselves regardless of the laws of civilized war, and the peaceable unoffending citizens. It is highly probable that the attack has been confined to the forts and other defensive outworks, and that what damage, if any, has been done to the town, has been the consequence of inevitable accident.

Ultimately Odessa must be taken by the Allies, as a "material guarantee," for the compliance of the Czar with such terms of peace as ought alone to be offered to him. But meanwhile if the defensive outworks are destroyed, and the place thus rendered untenable the Russian garrison will have to be withdrawn in no long time, and possession of the town be gained without any irritating collision between the inhabitants and the assailing force. In the meantime it is sufficient that all communication by sea between Odessa and the Russian troops in the Dobrudscha has been cut off. The garrison at Odessa will have their hands full, and no leisure to devise means of overland transit to the Lower Danube. With the main force of the allied squadron concentrated before Odessa, no vessel can run out of port without being captured. And the fleet at Sebastipol—valiant only when an inferior force at anchor has to be sunk by heavier metal, or when a little steamer of four guns has to be pursued by two frigates—will not look the superior force at Odessa in the face. During the last war, from the time the Russian troops crossed into the Dobrudscha till they reached Adrianople, they were victualled from the sea. Odessa is the chief granery to which the Russians in the Dobrudscha can look for adequate and permanent supplies of food. A little grain might be obtained from the ports on the Sea of Azoff, but a couple of steamers can effectually *cerne* them; and some remnants of provisions—squeezed from the all but exhausted provinces of Wallachia, Moldavia and Bessarabia—might be filtered across the Danube; but a few English and French war steamers on the river would dam up at once this tiny rivulet. In a few weeks or days the Russian troops in the Dobrudscha will have eaten up every thing in it like a flock of locusts. The allied fleets imprison them on two sides: the Turkish army with the advancing French and English auxiliaries, can do as much on the other two. The rats are in the trap; keep them there. Hunger will do its work to prepare them for the visitations of the fever which from the month of May onward, throughout the summer, suspends the dark pall of death over the isolated and melancholy region they now occupy.

Turkey and Russia.

The past history of these rival states presents more than one parallel passage like the following, extracted from Watkin's "Travels through Switzerland, Italy, the Greek Islands, to Constantinople, &c.," second edition, two vols. 8vo., 1749:—

"The Turks have been and indeed deserved to be praised for the manner in which they declared war against the Russians. They sent by Mr. Bulgakoff, her Imperial Majesty's minister at the Porte, to demand the restitution of Crimea, which had been extorted from them by the merciless despot of R——a (sic), when too much distressed by a rebellion in Egypt to protect it. On his return without an answer they put him in the Seven Towers and commenced hortilities. They hate the Russians; and to shew it the more, frequently call a Frank Moscovy. To the English they are more partial than to any other Christian nation, from a tradition that Mahomet was prevented by death, from converting our ancestors to his faith." (Vol ii., pp., 276-7.)—From "Notes and Queries."

By Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE "FRANKLIN."

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS.

NOTHING IMPORTANT FROM THE EAST.

NAPIER ON THE CHASE!!

DENMARK & SWEDEN WITH WESTERN POWERS.

THE GLASGOW HEARD FROM!!

GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Lord Elgin gone to Washington (probably.)

INDIAN MASSACRES, &c., &c.,

NEW YORK, May 21

The steamer Franklin arrived at Sandy Hook, with Liverpool dates to May 10th. No special war news.

Consols rose to 88 in consequence.

Chancellor Exchequer's budget announced that no loan would be raised for war purposes.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Flour—extensive demand at 1s advance. Corn advance 1s. Beef advance 1; Pork very firm; Lard unchanged. Manchester market quiet—unchanged. London money market easier.

Arctic arrived out.

Paris bourse rose on report.

Denmark and Sweeden have joined the Western Powers.

Austria has presented fresh terms to Prussia, which if declined she would join England and France.

The Russian fleet is reported to have sailed from Helsingfors May 5th, when Admiral Napier signalized the Allied fleet to prepare for sea immediately.

A camp of 1,000 men were to be placed at St. Omars.

Russia had offered a new proposition to Austria but it had not been received.

Flour in good demand, 1s advance. Philadelphia and Ohio 33s a 40s. Wheat slightly better. Corn has recovered last week's decline of 1s.

Marshall Paskiewitch declares that Little Wallachia was evacuated solely from strategetic reasons, and that the Russians will soon return and subject to martial Law all who may assist the the Turks, and he also declares that Greater Wallachia will not be evacuated.

The steamer "City of Glasgow," was spoken April 21st in Lat 45 40, with a bark alongside steering towards Azores. Masts and portions of rigging taken for firewood.—But a telegraph from Cork to Richardson Brothers says, that the ship spoken had yellow boxes. There is some mistake of course.

Prince Napoleon arrived at Gallipoli on the 20th April. Lord Raglan had arrived at Constantinople.

Some difficulty between the French Ambassador and the Porte had been satisfactorily arranged.

Advices from Calcutta to 6th April received Burmah still continued in a disturbed state.

The Franklin brings 112 passengers—Among them De Cuita, Minister from Spain to the United States, and Mr. Winslow special bearer of despatches from Spain.

It is understood that Lord Elgin is charged with special communication from the English Government to the President of the United States.

We have no news of exciting interest from the seat of war. Nothing important from the Black Sea or Danube.

The Russians have evacuated Crajova.

Liverpool, May 9, 1854

Clare and Sons report a fair demand for cotton to-day, and buyers made for exports have advanced largely in the days business, the trade having bought but sparingly. Prices unchanged. Breadstuffs.—Richardson and Brothers quote an extensive demand, notwithstanding large importation. An advance of 1s on really fine Philadelphia, Ohio, and Baltimore—sales having been made of such at 26s. a 30s. Indian corn in better request, and recovered 1s. of last weeks decline. McHenry reports beef advanced. Pork very firm. Bacon moves freely—the decline is seemingly arrested. Income tax doubled. Malt tax had been raised and a duty put on sugar.

London Corn Market is down 1d. a 2d. American flour saleable at previous price.

Baltimore, May 22.

Late advices from Central America, received, report that the city of St. Salvador had been entirely destroyed by an earthquake, and that 600 families had been buried under the ruins.

The mails from the South, as late as due have been received. A Government train of 14 waggons, was attacked by Indians near El Passo, on the 6th; 6 men killed and scalped. The remainder succeeded in escaping. 100 mules were stolen, and goods to the value of $30,000 were destroyed. The commanding officer at Fort Ewell immediately set out with 2 companies; there was great excitement, and citizens were calling on Government to order out volunteers.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Friday, May 5.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA CONFIRMED.

In reply to the Marquis of Clanricarde respecting the attack on Odessa, the Earl of Clarendon read the following telegraphic despatch received this morning, from the British Consul at Belgrade:—

Belgrade, May 4th, 7 50 p. m.

"Admiral Dundas announces, through Her Majesty's Consul at Varna, that a division of Steamboats of the combined squadron destroyed upon the 22nd April, the Imperial Mole, and the Russian ships at Odessa. The mole and quarantine and Foriegn ships, and the city itself had not been injured, great care having been taken with regard to private and neutral property.—The Pacha of Belgrade had stated yesterday that the great powder magazine had been entirely destroyed, and that the loss sustained by the allied fleet did not exceed 8 men killed and 18 wounded. I am informed that the fleets immediately after the attack upon Odessa, sailed towards Sebastopol. (Cheers.)

The Duke of Newcastle in answer to Lord Redesdale, stated that the Duke of Cambridge had acted according to instructions in proceeding from Paris to Vienna, and that immediately after having discharged the duty confided to him, he lost no time in proceeding on his way to the seat of war.

After a short discussion, introduced by the Marquis Claricarde, on the subject of the conveyance of Russian troops from the Circassian coast to Sebastopol, the House adjourned.

Provincial.

Property Sales.

The Sales of Town Lots in this place, took place on Monday and Tuesday last. The 10 water lots in front of the portion of the Indian Reservation sold last year, were not put up to sale, as it was understood they would be required by G. W. Railroad Company; and they were disposed of to said Company, at the valuation of £150 each. The remainder of the Lots, sold behind the Reservation alluded to, consisted of Park Lots, ranging in extent from 1½ to 4 acres, and running in a straight line each from the river; they sold at an average of £3 5s. per acre or £2,103, for the whole. The Lots comprising part of *Mr.* Vidal's property and situated on the London Road, at the eastern end of the Town, also realized good prices. These lots were sold on Monday.

On Tuesday came on the Sale of Lots belonging to the Hon. M. Cameron; and the price obtained for some portions of his property was astonishingly high. As a sample we may mention that a vacant space between Messrs. Clark's and Durand's, fronting on the river, was sold at £40 per foot, realizing the sum of £4,400, for a space 116 feet in front. The lots situated on Victoria street, the third from front street, brought from £80 to £110,—these Lots being 50 by 100 feet; the prices of course receding from those mentioned, as the situation became further removed from the river.

The whole value of Town property sold including one private sale, on the two days mentioned, must have amounted to about £15,000! evidently indicating that there is a general and well grounded expectation that Sarnia (we must have a more euphonious name for our city,) must be a great place before many years roll round.—[Lambton Observer.

Experiment of Blowing up ice in New Brunswick.

We extract the following description relative to this experiment from the Fredericton "Head Quarters," of which we have already published some particulars:—

An interesting experiment was exhibited here on Saturday for the benefit of all concerned.—The object was to show the application of electricity as a means of producing heat at any required distance, the effect of gunpowder under ice, and generally to gain useful information for the future in such cases where such knowledge was likely to be applicable. Twenty pounds of powder was placed in a tin vessel which could be conveniently screwed to a tube, 1 knows of tin and about four feet long.—Through the tube two insulated copper wires were forced, which were connected at their extremities by a slender wire of platinum, a piece of amadou or tinder was placed in contact with the platinum wire, and the tube screwed into the jar containing the powder. This jar was then dropped carefully into a hole cut in the ice in the river opposite the Province Building, and distant from Gaynor's landing about 80 yards: from the round hole a narrow fissure had been cut with a saw, in to which the tube of the jar was drawn, and left resting upon a shoulder of the upper end. The ice was 22 inches thick, clear and black, and over it there were 4 inches of half melted snow. The ends of the copper wires projecting from the tube were next connected with a couple of wires supported above the snow, and extending from the hole to the shore, and which were ready for connection with a galvanic battery on the wharf. This battery consisted of 20 of Grove's cells from the College and the Telegraph office, and was under the superintendance of Mr. S. Par. Dr. Robbs, who superintended the details of the arrangements, made the connection of the conducting wires with both sides of the battery, and in an instant the electricity having become heat, ignited the amadou, which again ignited the gunpowder, which immediately becoming gas heaved up the water and ice over an irregular area of at least 30 feet in diameter, to a height of nearly 60 feet. The spectacle was very striking, and completely satisfied the projector. The interest of the public in this novel and striking experiment was We have no numbers who crowded the banks until the [illegible] completed. There was a little delay at first, owing to the want of sufficient battery power, but it was amply made up for by the perfect success of the final trial in which the heat was employed primarily to ignite the amadou rather than the gunpowder itself as was originally intended.

Tempest in a Teapot.

Our Western neighbors of London, have been stirred up into a state of excitement, by the Grand Trunk amalgamation bugbear, which a certain gentleman in the direction of the Great Western Railway has already managed to make some capital with. A meeting of the inhabitants was held on Saturday evening last, to take the matter into consideration. The following is an extract from the reported proceedings:

Wm. Barker, Esq., thought the object of the meeting of the greatest importance to London. He quoted largely from the proposed articles of amalgamation.

Hon G. J. Goodhue wished to know from whom the articles of amalgamation had been received?

The Mayor remarked that they had been sent to the London Town Council by the Directors of the Great Western Railway, for an expression of opinion, they, the directors, not wishing for the present to take any action in the matter.

Our London friends have been egregiously imposed upon by somebody. The Board of Directors of the Great Western Railway never sent the papers to London, "for an expression of opinion," and never decided on any step of the kind. The Mayor of London, being an ex-officio Director, and an extensive Contractor with the Great Western Company, displays a zeal for this, quite becoming, under the circumstances, but the inhabitants of London have not been appealed to by the Board and we are glad to see that they suspected the imposition themselves, as they broke up without doing anything. Which of the Directors could possibly have taken such an advantage of his friends' good nature?—[Hamilton Spectator.

Election Preparations.

We believe it is now pretty generally understood that the elections will take place in August or September, and in the meantime the work of preparation goes vigorously on. The movement on the part of the Conservatives, which the organs declared to be premature, is being closely imitated by the Reformers: nor are the emissaries of the Government Candidate for the East Riding of Northumberland is moving heaven and earth to secure his return for that important constituency. He does not appear, however, to have [illegible] at all his own way. The Grand Trunk [illegible] not take so well as was expected; and has a powerful opponent in the person of Stephen Young, who comes forward as an independent Reformer and anti-ministerialist. Promises of place and Patronage are, as usual freely made to induce the electors of Northumberland to vote for the Attorney General's brother; but all will not do. Mr. Young seems to carry everything before him; and wherever he has met the electors, the show of hands has been greatly in his favor. As for the West Riding, the Coburg *Star* says, one of the Candidates practices at the jump from two or three hours each day, in order to prepare himself to shake hands with the electors.

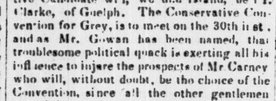
Haldimand seems anxious to get rid of its present representative, Mr. W. L. MacKenzie; and the two local journals, we perceive, express their determination of supporting a resident Candidate. Several gentlemen are said to be in the field, among them O. S. Phelps, Esq., of St. Catharine's, a gentleman of whom we know nothing of politically, but who has a large interest in the county. The Brant *Herald* sneers at the pretensions put forward by Mr. Phelps, and while indulging in the vulgar sneer, ventures the opinion that his chance against little *Mr* is is "ridiculously small." The sneer comes with an exceeding ill grace from the *Herald*, since it is apparently the mere prompting of jealousy, dictated by a less successful rival in business. The *Herald* will know to whom we allude.

In Wellington and Grey, candidates are as plentiful as blackberries in Autumn. A Reform Convention is spoken of to determine on a candidate for the North Riding of the first named County, but it seems Mr. Allen of Elora, is anxious to steal a march on his political friends, and a requisition, calling upon him to allow himself to be put in nomination, has been hawked about, which has given offence to the great body of electors. Messrs. Notman and Spence, of Dundas, have been named as likely to be brought forward: the Conservative Candidate will, we understand, be Mr. Clarke, of Guelph. The Conservative Convention for Grey, is to meet on the 30th inst., and as Mr. Gowan has been named, that troublesome political quack is exerting all his influence to injure the prospects of Mr Carney who will, without doubt, be the choice of the Convention, since all the other gentlemen named have refused to stand. Poor Gowan has not the shadow of a chance in Grey, nor do we think that his pretended support of the nondescript Rankin will have much effect.—[Ib.

THE LAKE OF ZURICH.—The Swiss journals give the following details relative to the discoveries recently made in consequence of the extraordinary fall in the waters of the lake of Zurich:

"About one hundred feet from the right bank of the lake, opposite the village of Meilen, there have been found several rows of piles formed of trunks of trees. The piles are about a foot apart, with an interval of sixteen feet between the rows. Those piles support enormous beams, which form a very large area. Between the piles there have been found the skeletons of animals which are no longer to be found in Switzerland, but no trace of any domestic animals. On removing the mud there have been found an immense number of heads of arrows and spears made of stone, carefully cut, and very pointed; poinards made of flint, with bone handles; a battle-axe in stone, clay vases, evidently formed by the hand with out the aid of any instrument, and afterwards baked in an oven; and several other articles baked in clay. A human skull has been also found. These remains, which are considered to have belonged to the ancient Celts, are under examination by a commission of antiquarians."

A STATEMENT NOT MEANT TO BE PROVED.—The late Sir James Allan Park interrupted a learned counsel who was dealing forth common place and self evident propositions with great fluency, with "It needs no ghost from the grave to tell us that sir." "I don't intend to call one, my Lord," was the reply.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1854.

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

Minutes of the proceedings of the local committee for the management of the local affairs connected with the Annual Exhibition of the Provincial Agricultural Association to be held in the town of London, on the 26, 27, 28, and 29th of September, 1854.

[illegible] gentlemen having been appointed by the Provincial Agricultural Association viz:

John B. Askin, Esq., president Middlesex Agricultural Society.

Thos. C. Dixon, M. P. P.

John Scatcherd, Esq., Warden of Middlesex.

Marcus Holmes Esq., Mayor of London.

J. B. Strathy, Esq., with power to add to their number.

The following gentlemen were added to the committee.

Thos Locker, Esq., Warden of the county of Elgin.

George Alexander, Esq., President Agricultural society, Oxford.

Wm. Balkwell, London.

John Styles, London.

Wm. J. Fuller, London.

James Quarry, McGillivry.

Wm Barker, London.

Wm. Moore, London.

Geo. Robson, London.

John Carling, London.

And were notified to meet at the court house on Friday the 19th day of May 1854 for the purpose of electing local officers, and to meet at the same place on Saturday the 20th May at 10 o'clock a. m. to meet the deputation of the Provincial association from Toronto.

FRIDAY, May 19, 1854.

The committe met.

PRESENT—Messers. Askins, Scatcherd, Holmes, Strathy, Barker, Carling, Balkwell, Robson, Fuller, Styles, Wm. Niles, 2nd V. P. agricultural society. John B. Marks. Esq., member,

The following were elected officers of the local committee:

John B. Askin, Esq., chairman.

J. B. Strathy, Esq. secretary and treasurer.

J. B. Askin, Esq., in the chair.

It was ordered that the secretary procure a book in which to record the proceedings of the committee, and other necessary stationary.

Moved by Mr. Scatcherd, seconded by Mr. Balkwell,

And resolved that a committee of six be appointed viz: Messrs. Askins, Barker, Holmes, Niles, and the mover and seconder of the resolution to report to the board as soon as possible the most propper place in their opinion for holding the Provincial Exhibition.

The board adjourned and met again to receive the report of the committee as follows:

The committee to whom was referred the [illegible] lution adopted at this meeting to examine report upon the most proper place in their [illegible] on for holding the Provincial Exhibition, beg report.

That they proceeded to examine the grounds immediately north of the present buildings as the Barracks, recently occupied by the [illegible] in this town, and also the ground known as race ground, adjoining the town of London to express their decided conviction that the into consideration all the interests and the convenience of the public, which would be sought them. The grounds north of the barracks are the best grounds, on which to hold the exhibition in September next.

(Signed J. B. ASKIN.
Chairman.

The report of the committe was read and adopted.

The board adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, 20th May, 1854.

The committee met.

PRESENT—E. W. Thompson, Esq., president of agricultural association.

Professor Buckland, and B. S. Denison, Esq., Wm. Niles, Esq. 2nd V. P. ex-officio member.

J. B. Marks, Esq.,

J. B. Askin, Esq., chairman.

T. C. Dixon, M. P. P.

John Scatcherd, Esq.

Messrs. Holmes, Strathy, Styles, Moor, Carling, Balkwell, Alexander; Robson, Barker,

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

Resolved that the resolutions passed at the forgoing meeting appointing W. W. Street, Esq., as Treasurer of the local committee be rescinded, as the number of members of which the committee should be composed had been previously filled up and that Mr. Strathy be now appointed treasurer.

Resolved that the portion of the ground reported upon yesterday and adopted by the committee, be as follows: commencing two chains from the Macadamized Road at the front angle of the picket fence then running north parallel with the road before mentioned, across the lake then entirely along the north shore of the lake then southerly to a point four chains east of the north east angle of the picket fence and then west to the north west angle of the picket fence at the discretion of the committee, but not to include more than twenty acres exclusive of the lake.

Resolved that a building committee be now appointed to superintend the fencing of the ground, and the erection of the necessary buildings and that Messrs. Holmes, Barker, and Carling be such committee, and that they have power to employ an architect and other such assistance as to them may seem necessary, and that the work be let out by contract to the lowest bidder on the principle adopted last year at Hamilton, that principle is by paying so much per thousand feet for the lumber used the contractor takes the lumber away and converting it as he pleases, leaving the ground in the same condition as he found it, filling up the holes, &c.

Resolved that these buildings be erected the first to comprise a space of not more than 3,000 square feet, to be called the floral hall, the other two not to include a space of over 2000 square feet each, to be called the manufacturers hall and the mechanics hall. That the floral hall shall contain flowers, fruits, lad

Markets.

LONDON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat per bushel	6s 7½d	a	6s 10d
Spring do	6s 7½d	a	5s 0d
Oats per bushel	2s	0d	a 2s 2d
Hay per ton	75s	0d	a 85s 0d
Potatoes per bushel	2s	6d	a 0s 0d
Beef per 100 lb	20s	0d	a 25s 0d
Pork do	20s	0d	a 27s 6d
Butter per lb	0s	9d	a 0s 0d
Eggs per doz	0s	7d	a 0s 0d
Apples per bushel	3s	9d	a 4s 0d
Chickens per pair	1s	0d	a 0s 0d
Turkeys do	4s	0d	a 5s 0d

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	d.
Flour ₱ 100 lbs	0	16	3 a 1 0 0
Wheat ₱ bush	0	6	3 a 0 0 0
Barley	0	2	9 a 0 4 9
Oats ₱ bush	0	2	9 a 0 2 10
Potatoes do	0	3	9 a 0 5 0
Butter ₱ lb	0	0	11 a 0 1 1
Beef ₱ cwt	1	5	0 a 1 7 6
Ham & Bacon ₱ lb	0	0	6 a 0 0 7½
Pork ₱ 100 lbs	1	5	0 a 1 10 0
Mutton per lb	0	0	4 a 0 0 5
Veal do	0	0	2½ a 0 0 3
Hay per ton	2	15	0 a 3 10 0
Timothy seed per bushel	0	5	0 a 0 6 6
Clover seed per do	1	15	0 a 1 17 4
Wood per cord	1	0	0 a 1 4 0

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour, mill's extra ₱ brl	39	0	@	31	3
do farmers' ₱ 196 lbs	27	6	@	28	9
Oatmeal, ₱ barrel of 196 lbs	38	9	@	40	0
Buckwheat flour, per 196 lbs	37	6	@	40	0
Indian corn meal, ₱ 200 lbs	25	2	@	26	3
Rye, ₱ bushel of 56 lbs	5	0	@	5	8
Barley, ₱ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9	@	4	0
Oats ₱ bushel of 34 lbs	2	9	@	2	10
Peas, ₱ do	3	9	@	4	0
Timothy seed ₱ bushel of 48 lbs	3	9	@	4	0
Clover do do 60 lbs	35	0	@	40	0
Hay ₱ ton	70	0	@	80	0
Straw ₱ ton	40	0	@	50	0
Cordwood ₱ cord	20	0	@	25	0
Beef ₱ 100 lbs	30	0	@	40	0
Pork, in the hog, ₱ 100 lbs	36	6	@	37	6
Mutton, ₱ lb. by the quarter	0	8	@	0	0
Veal, ₱ lb. by the quarter	0	8	@	0	9
Lard, ₱ lb	0	6½	@	0	0
Tub butter, ₱ lb	1	0	@	0	0
Fresh butter, ₱ lb	0	11	@	1	0
Eggs, ₱ doz	0	10	@	1	3
Turkeys each	5	6	@	7	6

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Farm stock on the 20th inst., May at the Rev. C Brouch's Proof line road. See Bills.

On the 5th June Valuable Lots of Dr. Frances for sale at the Town Hall Delaware. See Bills.

On the 8th June Park Lots of Hon. Goddeston for sale at the Town Hall Delaware. See Bills.

On the 9th June, Town and Park Lots at Thamesford. See Bills and Plans.

On Friday 26th of the same place, valuable Lots on the corner of Talbot st York Stc. Also Belmont Rathbun Street. See Bills.

Other posts and Rails for sale, delivered to our houses &c. more and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, London Street.

Valuable Farm of 54 acres for sale, 30 cleared. Frame Cottage House and Cow Shed thereon, being the East half of Lot No. 26, in the 6th Concession of London. See particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

On Wednesday, 31st May at City Auction Mart Store, Dundas st. Lots 1 and 2 Dundas each in the corner of Egerton st. Property of D. Vickery, Esq.

At Park Farm, on the 1st June the entire of the Implements of Husbandry, Stock in trade &c. See Bills.

Private sale Valuable Lots on Dundas st. Also Lots 1 and 2 Dundas Street Running S. to Wax. at 6 o'clock. See Bills.

Also Lots on the Corner of New York and Talbot Lots for sale at the Town Hall. See Bills.

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloths—a Large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

47-3m 9 Doors south of the Commercial Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

HOSIERY

CAN BE HAD AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

21, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of their *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, made of the finest and purest French fur, and pronounced by all who have seen them to be the best Hats ever imported. As they manufacture themselves, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at a lower price* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they can't fail to recommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

21, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

TOWN OF LONDON.

BY-LAW, authorising the Town Council of the Town of London, to raise the sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds, and interest to be applied in taking Stock in the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and to raise the same on the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund of Upper Canada.

Whereas, By an act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the sixteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entituled, "An Act to consolidate a Municipal Loan Fund for Upper Canada, it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Corporation of any Incorporated Town to authorise any sum of money to be raised on the credit of the said Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, and to appropriate such sum to assist in the making, constructing or completion of any Railroad within or without the Municipality, but the making of such construction thereof will benefit the inhabitants of such town, and by such by-law to declare the purposes for which the sum so to be raised shall be applied, and to make such other provisions as may be necessary to ensure the due application of such money, and the attainment of the objects contemplated by such By-Law.

And whereas, a Company has been incorporated under the name and style of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and whereas the making, construction and completion of the said Railroad will greatly benefit the inhabitants of the town of London, and it is expedient to raise the sum of fifty thousand pounds on the credit of the said Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund of Upper Canada for the term of thirty years for the purpose of enabling the town Council of the said London to assist in the making and completion of the London and Port Stanley Railway and now holding on behalf of the Municipality Shares in the said, the London Railway Company.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of London, assembled under the authority of the Municipal Council of the Upper Canada Municipal Loan Fund Act, and now it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same

[illegible]

MATRIMONY

THE last lecture of the course by

A. O'LEARY.

Will be given this evening 26th inst., on MATRIMONY Phrenologically considered. When the questions of who should and who should not be Married. At what age to Marry and on what grounds companions in marriage should be selected and on what grounds divorce should be granted. In short the whole question of marriage will be considered in a manner adapted to the young and old of both sexes, and to married and single.

Ladies should come early to secure a good seat.

Admission 7½d—To commence at 8 o'clock.

London, May 25, 1854. 472-a

STRAW HATS.

UPWARDS of 40 Cases just received, comprising Tuscan, Leghorn, Panama, Canton Straw & Palm Leaf Hats; also a very nice assortment of *Ladie's Straw Hats*, of all qualities and *sizes*, either trimmed or plain.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m. Opposite the Large T Store.

HENNESSEY'S

DOUBLE Ohio Whiskey for sale, in any quantity and at a very low rate, by

REYNOLDS & GORDON.

London, May 26th, 1844. 472-m

French Vinegar Factory.

F. THORP,

VINEGAR MANUFACTURER,

EAST END KING STREET,

NEAR THE C. I. S. SCHOOL.

London, May 25th, 1854. 472-an

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hamilton, 8th April, 1854.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Directors of the Great Western Railway Company having, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of Parliament, in that behalf enacted, entered into an agreement with the Directors of the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company, for the purchase, by the Great Western Railway Company, of the property and rights of the said the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company, a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Western Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office, 38 King Street, in the City of Hamilton, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, the 15th day May next, for the purpose of considering the said agreement, and of ratifying or disallowing the same.

ROBERT W. HARRIS, *President.*

The further consideration of the agreement entered into for the purchase of the property and rights of the Erie and Ontario Railway Company, particularly mentioned and referred to in the above notice, was by a Resolution adopted at the Meeting held this day, postponed till Monday the 19th day of June, 1854, at the Company's New Offices, on Stuart Street, in Hamilton, at 12 o'clock, noon.

ROBERT W. HARRIS, President.

Great Western Railway Office, Hamilton, May 15th, 1854. 472-m

Plaster! Plaster!

JUST received, per "Ball," from Paris, a large quantity of Plaster, for agricultural purposes.

For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,

17, Dundas Street.

London, February 17, 1854. 462-m

SPLENDID FARM For Sale By Auction!

On the London and Hamilton Road.

GEO. COUTTS,

HAS received instructions from the Administrator of the late SAMUEL BOYD, Esq., to submit to public competition, at

At N. SMITH'S City Hotel, LONDON,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 30TH,

[illegible]

Containing 125 Acres More or Less!

With a capital Frame House, containing Nine good Rooms, Cellars, &c., Large Barn, Stabling and Driving Sheds.

THERE IS ALSO A FINE GARDEN

Very tastefully laid out, with some choice Fruit Trees, and one of the best Orchards in the Country.

This valuable property is situated on the London and Hamilton Road six miles from London, and adjoins the farm of Marcus Holmes, Esq.; it is delightfully situated on an eminence, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, whilst the Land for richness, cannot be surpassed.

ABOUT SIXTY-FIVE ACRES ARE CLEARED!

And the remainder is beautifully timbered with Beech and Maple. There is a never-failing Spring running through the Farm.

TERMS:

One-half down; the remainder in two equal annual instalments, with Interest [illegible]

☞ Any further particulars may be obtained of Messrs. BEECHER & HUTCHINSON, Solicitors, and of the Auctioneer, &c.

London, May 12, 1854. 471-a

Farm For Sale!

THAT excellent and well-known Farm, situated within two miles of the Village of Fire Stake, and within five miles of the Town of St. Thomas, in the County of Elgin, being Lot 25, 4th Concession of Southwold, containing 216 Acres.

A rare opportunity is offered to purchasers, as the land will be sold very cheap.

For particulars, apply to Dr. Sothwick, St. Thomas; Samuel Leeles, Esq., London; or to the Subscriber.

CHARLES FRASER.

Westminster, May 2th, 1854. 471-m

DALY & FIGG,

Wholesale Confectioners,

TALBOT STREET, LONDON,

(In the Premises lately occupied as the Free Press Office, on Talbot Street.

BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that they have commenced to manufacture all kinds of Confectionery, incuding Lozenges, Peppermint Drops, Acidulated Drops, Vanilla Drops, Rose Drops, Burnt and smooth Almonds, Comfits of every description, Stick and Rock Candy, Cream Candies, &c.

☞ Merchants supplied with confectionary in exchange for sugar.

London, February 16, 1854. 458-1a

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the Act of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, so as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by the Municipality for other purposes.

458-m

GLOBE FOUNDRY NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by M. Anderson & Co., will, from this date, be conducted by the subscribers, under the firm and style of Anderson, Browne & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE BROWNE,
EDWARD JACKSON.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-au

AUCTIONEERING.

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER.

London, 13th May, 1854. 471-m



Strayed or Stolen,

ON the Night of the 12th A SMALL BLACK MARE, with a white face and one Moon Eye. Any person bringing her to the Subscriber, Covent Garden Market, will be rewarded.

J. CARRY.

London, May 17, 1854. 471

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT a meeting of Shareholders in the Great Western Railway Co., will be held at the New Offices of the Company, in the City of Hamilton, on the *First Monday*, or the *Fifth day of June next*, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Eleven Persons to be Directors of the said Co. for the ensuing year, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, and for the transaction of other business.

And notice is also hereby further given, that the books of the Co. for the transfer of shares will be closed from the 5th day of May, inst., and remain closed until the 5th day of June next, both days inclusive.

ROBERT W. HARRIS, President.

May 3, 1854. 469-t

Great Western Railway.



OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TIME!

ON and after THURSDAY, the 30th MAY, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A.M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P.M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	10 0 A.M.
" London "	2 30 "
" Hamilton "	6 10 P.M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	8 00 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	6 P.M.
Leaves London at	10 40
Leave Hamilton at	2 30 A.M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 30

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 30 A.M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 30 P.M.
Leave London at	4 05
Arrive at Windsor	8 40

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1 30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	3 50
Arrive at London	8.05

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.00 P.M.
" Hamilton	12.00 P.M.
" London	3.45 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	8.00 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo and Chicago.

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, at 2.45, P.M., leaving London for Windsor at 7.15, A.M., and Windsor for London at 2 P.M., stopping at the intermediate Stations. Passenger Cars will be attached to these Freight Trains for the convenience of the Public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,

April 28, 1854. 469 m

Union Enterprise!!

250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$40,000
OIL PAINTINGS	10,000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oil	45,000
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	40,000
CASH LOANS, at 100 years each	50,000
REAL ESTATE	$4,000
Total,	$250,0000.

The *American Art-Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Arts, and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land to become possessed of a gallery of pictures, many of them by the most eminent, and finally, for the purpose of giving a world wide circulation to

Darley's Great Picture of Wyoming

They have determined to distribute among the purchasers of this work, PRICE $1.00,

25,000 GIFTS, at the value of $250,000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary, $10,000

100 elegant busts of	Washington,	each $100	$10,000
100 "	Clay,	100	10,000
100 "	Webster,	100	10,000
100 "	Calhoun,	100	10,000

Oil paintings on colored steel Engravings

50 elegant Oil Paintings,	each	$100
in splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4 ft.		5,000
100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 2½ ft.	each	50, 5,000
500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 21 x 30in. each $10,		5,000
10,000 elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 29 x 26	each $1	$10,000
237,000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Art-Union of the market value of from 50 cts. to 1.00, each,		$31,000

Real Estate, $84,000.

1 elegant Dwelling, in 23d street in N. Y. city,		$12,000
22 building lots in 199 and 191 Sts., N. Y. city, each 25 x 100 feet deep, each $1000,		22,000
100 Villa Sites, containing each 10,000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $500,		50,000

Loans of Cash, $30,000.

20 loans of cash, for 100 yrs each without interest or security,		250	each,	$5,000
50	"	100	"	5,000
100	"	50	"	5,000
250	"	20	"	5,000
2000	"	5	"	10,000

The holder of each ticket, is entitled, first, to a steel plate engraving, (size 25 x 30 in.) of the

Great American Historical Work of Art,

WYOMING,

A copy of which may be seen at the office of this paper and second to ONE of the 250,000 GIFTS, which will be distributed on the completion of the sale of the tickets.

The purchaser of 5 TICKETS, on the receipt of his order will be forwarded, carefully packed, either one copy of "Wyoming," elegantly painted in oil colors, or one copy of the "Wyoming," and one copy of each of four other engravings equal to it in value, and is entitled to 5 gifts. The purchaser of more than 5 tickets can have his choice out of 100 different subjects, from steel plates owned by the Artists' Union, each picture being in value equivalent to the "Wyoming," and is entitled to one gift for each ticket he holds. A list of the subjects can be seen at the office of this paper.

AGENTS.—Persons desiring to become Agents, for the sale of tickets, by forwarding (post paid) $1, shall be sent a Gift Ticket, a copy of Wyoming, and a prospectus containing all necessary information.

It is confidently believed, that the tickets will be disposed of by the first of July, when the distribution of the Gifts will be entrusted to a COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the TICKET-HOLDERS.

The steel plates from which the Engraving are printed, can be seen at the office of the Artists' Union and cost, $100,000. Specimens of the Oil Paintings and Engravings are also on view at the rooms.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property,

W. C. BARRETT, Esq., Councillor at Law, 16 Wall St. New York.

P. J. VISSCHER & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 60 Nassau St. N.Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the stone panel 2 cd. to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, &c.
695 Broadway, New York

NOTICE.

CLERK'S OFFICE, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

QUEBEC, 3rd May, 1854.

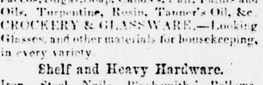
The time fixed by the Rules of the House, for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, will expire on the TWENTY-SEVENTH JUNE, one Thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

No Petition will be received unless real signatures be subscribed on the same sheet or sheets of parchment or paper on which such Petition is transcribed—Printed Petitions *may* be received, provided there are at least three genuine signatures upon the same printed sheet.

W. B. LINDSAY, *Clerk Assembly.*

☞ This Notice to be published in the *Canada Gazette* and other Newspapers of the Province, until the opening of parliament. 471-m

New Screw Steamship to sail BETWEEN New York and Glasgow.



THE CLYDE SCREW STEAM PACKET COMPANY'S new Screw Steamship.

CLYDE,

1200 tons and 250 horse power, David Hendeson, Commander, is intended to sail under:

FROM NEW YORK.

Monday, 12th June, at 12 o'clock, noon,

FROM GLASGOW,

Monday, 15th May, 1854.

Rates of passage Steward's fees included, First Cabin, - - - - - - - - $90

Second Cabin, - - - - - - - - 50

A limited number of third class passengers, will be taken and supplied with good and comfortable cooked provisions, at $25. Births not secured till paid for.

This vessel has been built and fitted out expressly for the trade, on the most approved principles for securing safety, comfort and speed; and carries an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage, apply to

ROBERT PATON, 30 Broadway N. Y.

Money orders granted on Glasgow, in sums of one pound and upwards, payable on demand.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes, India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Shades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Snow's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Millsaws, Mulay's and others, Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shell Landware.

The friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, April, 1854. 468 m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREA PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-n

REMOVED.

W. DEWEY, Goldsmith and Jeweller, begs to announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his old stand in Dundas street, to the South side of Horton street, near the corner of Wellington street, until he can procure suitable premises in the business part of the Town, where he is prepared to execute any order he may be favored with.

W. D. would also embrace this opportunity of expressing his sense of obligation for the patronage he has received for the last ten years.

N. B. All kinds of repairs neatly executed. Umbrellas and Parasols repaired as usual.

April 24th, 1854. 46-8

PARTICULAR NOTICE TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable House for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST. NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS

FRENCH CLOTHS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash.)

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 4-7-m

NEW Spring Goods.

P. MACKEY & CO.,

BEG to intimate that at the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand, and in a few days they expect the arrival of the largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any Retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and
Plaid Silks,
Black and Colored Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons,
Muslins, Prints,
Barèges, French Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c.,

As these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving thus effected.

March 29, 1854. 464-m

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods STORE.

WM. McEWEN begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of London, and the public in general, that his New Store, South side of Dundas street, 4 doors from the Robinson Hall, is now opened with an entirely new and extensive Stock of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, which for variety and cheapness, cannot be surpassed. A large assortment of new and fashionable Straw Bonnets, 25 per cent. lower than usually sold for. Also a large assortment of Printed Muslins and Muslin delaine, at greatly reduced prices. ☞ An early call is respectfully solicited. No second price.

London, May 9, 1854. 470-an

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 7, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Mats, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Morceens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
London, C. W.

467-n

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will, and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the CONSTITUTION.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilson, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreseo, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY.—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1853 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep the house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health, I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class under which many sink and life becomes a burthen!—Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again. I entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.,
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body, &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease leaves the constitution. These diseases are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been specially cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which is invariably followed by the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimson colored blood coursing in brilliant cascade line through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let *Dr. Halsey's* wine supply the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the veins, penetrates to minute fibres that verge towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street,

New York, July 5th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY:—

My sister from her youth had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest, followed with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was pale and emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with hungry-like pimples, causing much annoyance and not enough encouraging. In fact her every appearance of mind becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At the time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face healthy in appearance, soon it was strong and vigorous and presents the most example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention, for which Dr. Halsey has received the only Patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other. From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such by secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.
(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)
A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.
Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house on Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,
CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,
of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated PAGE Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in *London*.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

E. C. GODFREY'S
Wholesale and Retail
FURNITURE
Warerooms!
ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber having purchased the place formerly occupied by John Beatie as a Joiners Shop, and fitted it up for manufacturing Furniture on a Large and Extensive Scale, and also is receiving from the United States all kinds of Cane Chairs, Boston Rockert, cane back do., flag seat chairs, Windsor do., office do., childrens do., Sofas of all kinds, from 15 to 75 dollars, spring seat chairs of all kinds, hair, sea grass and palm leaf matresses, looking glasses of all sizes, picture frames and pictures of all descriptions, willow waggons, and fancy ware bedsteads, table stands, centre tables and dining do. Veneers, varnish and all kinds of furnishings to the trade on hand constantly, and for sale at his warerooms

ON KING STREET,
One door East of the American Hotel and opposite Mr. Holmes' Waggon Shop.

On the cash system, at Wholesale and Retail.

If you want to buy

GOOD AND CHEAP FURNITURE

And save from 20 to 50 per cent. call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C E GODFREY.

London, May 19, 1854 471-m

TURNIP SEED FOR 1854.

A Fresh and Large Importation of

SKIRVING'S IMPROVED SWEDISH TURNIP SEED,
PURPLE TOP.
—ALSO—
WHITE GLOBE.

THE Subscribers have just received, per steamer *Asia, via* New York, their Fourth annual importation of Swedish Turnip Seed.—This season they have imported the finest description used in Britain, viz: "Skirving's Improved Purple Top."

This kind of seed has been already tested for the last 3 years in this section of Canada, and found admirably adapted to the soil and climate; besides the great annual increase in the sales is a sufficient assurance to the subscribers that a superior and approved quality of sound seed is properly appreciated by the farmers.

They have, at the same time, imported a fine description of White Globe Turnip Seed.

A full assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, for sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,
17 Dundas Street.

London, 1854. 469-c

BRITISH AMERICAN
FRIENDLY SOCIETY.
OF MONTREAL,
Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:
HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.
DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. G. BERAUD, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perfect safety to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles based only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent,
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

H. FOTHERINGHAM,
FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant,
102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,
KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON E-ST
TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware room (situated as above) and will constantly have on hand, both Whole-sale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes.

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same solidness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and handsome HEARSE, with all the customary things in the line, in a style not inferior to any the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave state that coffins and all other furnishings can had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

To Let for a Term of Years,

PART of Lot 13, in the 3rd Concession London, contiguous to the Town of London, lying South of the River, and on the side road now proposed to be Gravelled and Bridged, 100 ACRES, more or less, with small House and Farme Barn. Inquire at the office of

J. SHANLY.

London, April 15, 1854. 467-tf

PROPOSED BY-LAW,
To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company,' and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of 'The Victoria Bridge Company' on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stock holders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached them coupons with the signatures or facsimiles of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest there on shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same	do	do	in 1855 do	40 0 0
111 3100	do	do	in 1856 do	37 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1857 do	37 0 0
3-100	do	do	in 1858 do	34 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1859 do	34 0 0
93 3100	do	do	in 1860 do	31 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1861 do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do	in 1862 do	28 0 0
Do.	do	do	in 1863 do	28 0 0

£340 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!
Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings. ☜

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

LEON M. GLENCH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.
ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,
ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE, Secretary.

Office of L. & P. S. R. Co., April 12 1854 467-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest and most improved styles, direct from the manufactories in England, by Steam.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

London, 20th April, 1854. 467-sd

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.
ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Mostyn, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency By order of the Trustees,

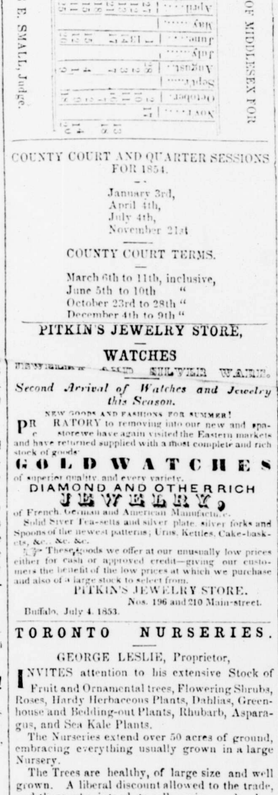
18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN,
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,
House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



London, 17th December, 1853.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,
WATCHES
MANUFACTURED AND SILVER WARE.
Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods

GOLD WATCHES
of superior quality and exact variety,
DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH
JEWELRY,
of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Silver Tea-setts and silver plate silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns, Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

TORONTO NURSERIES.

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor,

INVITES attention to his extensive Stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Sea Kale Plants.

The Nurseries extend over 50 acres of ground, embracing everything usually grown in a large Nursery.

The Trees are healthy, of large size and well grown. A liberal discount allowed to the trade, and those who intend to sell again; and when the selection of varieties is left to the Proprietor, he will guarantee the best sorts.

Packing done in the best manner, to ensure safe transportation to any part of Canada.

Parties about to plant, are respectively invited to examine the Stock on the ground.

N. B.—The Stock of Dwarf Pears, is large and fine.

Descriptive priced Catalogues, sent on application.

Toronto, March 23, 1854. 464-m

MONARCH.
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,
ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,
CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.
ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 Sterling.
ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:
Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:
Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J.K Hooper, Esq and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C.S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: George H. Jay, Esq.
MANAGER:
J. T. Clement, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 469-tf

REMOVAL
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
FOR
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.
To 39 Dundas Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their specious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for or Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Filled Cloth do	do	Filled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Satin Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Black and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendence of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found replete with all that is require for the season, in Visittes, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, &c., in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE
Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.
&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

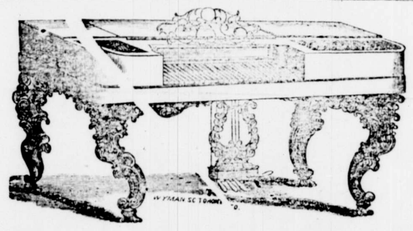
London, April, 1853 18

ANGUS McDONALD,



SADDLE AND HARNESS
AND
TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Cyphichers, Sax horns, Trombones, Comopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1852. 37-tf

REMOVAL
HASKET AND SONS.
PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!
Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Perte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

Raymond and Rowland,

Invite particular attention to their stock of
BLACK SILK HATS,
MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB OASIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otter, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Mink, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 28-tf

Terrapin Lunch.
Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.
Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,
ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.
Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on Liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close to [illegible] er, with a large yard or garden attached. Advertizer wishes to lease for [illegible] years—situation, north of [illegible] would be preferred. Apply at this paper or to Mr. [illegible]

London, Dec'r, 20[illegible]

PRIV[illegible]
ROBE[illegible]
th[illegible]
on W[illegible]
near[illegible]
W[illegible]
q[illegible]

TO SELL

London and Western Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 473. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1854. VOL. IX.---NO 24.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d. a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communication to the editor must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized AGENT for this City in the Office of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA Associated Press, and is empowered to receive Subscriptions and Advertisements at the Rates required by the Association.

He has also been appointed Agent for the New York Tribune, Philadelphia Ledger, Boston Journal, Boston Courier, Boston Post, and New York Herald.

His Office is at Mr. Cowan's Bookstore, Richmond Street, the Crescent Street.

EGAN'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No 15, North side Dundas street, directly opposite the Mansion House, London, C. W.

Likenesses taken in all weathers.

London 1854 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auctioneer, Ward Assessor, Valuator, Land Agent, Insurance Agent (Provincial Mutual) and Collector, Insurance Company of Toronto.) Room

SAMUEL M. JARVIS, Robinson Street, opposite the Mansion House, London, C. W., Agent for Canada West for the sale of Chubb's Patent Detector Locks, Fire Proof Safes, &c. Also, a large assortment of HARDWARE always on hand, suitable for Builders, Farmers, Cabinet Makers, &c., which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash or approved paper.

London, 29th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney Solicitor Conveyancer &c., London C. W. Office on Richmond-street, opposite the Bank Exchange.

DEGLING has removed to Dr. Phillips' late residence on the King Street, 2nd ATTRACTION, a little to the East of London, August 18, 1853. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor; T. W. Birchall, Managing Director. Richard Street Agent, Richard Smith, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KRUEGER, Professor of the PIANO and Teacher of Music, No. 5, Park Row, South London, formerly Director of Music at St. Paul's Church, London, Canada West, and Organist of Talbot and Ann Streets.

September 1, 1853. 49-tf

MR. HORTON has removed to his Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lewis & Co.'s Carriage Store.

London, March 15 1852. 13-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, Attorney-at-Law, &c. &c. Office Dundas-street, Lawrason's Block.

February 19, 1852. 13-6m

V. B. LEATHE, Civil Engineer, Architect and Land Surveyor, Talbot-St. London, C. W.

London, C. W. 22-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land Agent, Accountant, Auctioneer & Valuator, Office, Richmond Street, London, C. W. Money to Loan on Mortgage of Real Estate. Rents collected, funds invested, and every description of business connected with property transacted. Mr. A. M. is also agent for the Provincial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is empowered to dispose of scrip for the same at the Company's lowest rates. Applications for Insurance to be addressed as above.

London, July 21st, 1853. 34

H. LAWSON, Timber Merchant, London Road, near the Baptist Chapel, Talbot-Street. Cutting scantling to any size desired.

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them up at the shortest notice. Also, a good assortment of Ready-made Clothes constantly kept on hand.

London, September 18, 1850. 43

C. E. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Post Line Road, near Toll-Gate No. 1, where he intends to stay and will practice as a Veterinary Surgeon. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to his leaving London, June 14, 1852. 25-tf

F. LIMPRICHT, Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, London. Orders may be left at Mr. Rogers's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W. 8

January 1, 1853.

HERMAN KORDES, Professor of the PIANO FORTE—Two sessions per week, at private residences, Academies, or Seminaries. Terms for Lessons given on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupils or at his own house,

For one Scholar - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - 4 0 0
" three " - - - - - 5 5 0

For instruction on the Organ, including Gamut, Rules of Musical Composition and Thorough Bass, per quarter, of Thirty-six Lessons, £3. Residence—corner of Talbot and North Streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 11-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing Forwarding and Commission Merchants, (in bond), to the purchasers and consignees of Mr. H. Cockburn, Port Stanley, beg to inform all concerned that the property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson, Crane & Co., or Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2, 1853. 31-tf

Tapscott & Co's.,

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to forward Emigrants from any part of Europe to any part of Canada. Also, to receive and remit Money to and from any part of Europe, on the most favorable terms.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent &c.

Strathy Block London March 1853. 11-tf

J. F. J. Harris, *Barrister &c.*, London, C. W., Pamphlet Agent, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 3 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, *Barrister and Attorney*, Bailey's Building, Opera House Square, Richmond Street, London C. W. March 2 1853 11-1y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been refurnished and re-arranged throughout, and is now open for the reception of visitors. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Pearl and Pearl streets, near the Steamboat landings and within a few minutes walk of the Niagara Depot, and but a short distance from the Western Railroad Depot. Good Stabling for horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Trusty Porters in attendance at the Cars to convey baggage safely on to the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Fullerton Street, fronting the English Church.

London, March 1852 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co's. Dry Goods Store.

London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths. Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

October 20, 1853. 24-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLIN'S AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped *Collins & Co., Hartford.* They are to be found at our depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

SAM'L W. COLLINS.

April 1st, 1y

JOSEPH JEFFERY & SONS.,

IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The Trade supplied, at a liberal discount, with imported goods.

May 10, 1854, 470-1a

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,

LONDON, C. W.,

Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK, and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books,	Bill Headings,	Law Blanks;
Pamphlets,	Way Bills,	Hanks all kinds
Cards,	Promissory Notes,	Posting Bills,
Circulars,	Labels,	Hand Bills,
Funeral notes,	blank Deeds,	Placards,
Catalogues,	Memoranda,	Music,
and every other kind of		

Letter-Press Printing.

☞ A large variety of New Fancy Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description. ☜

D. FARRAR & CO.,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c., &c. &c.,

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, which will consist of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.'y

No. 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 31

REMOVED.

Rooms on Richmond Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN, *Organist at Talbot Street*, has honored and faithfully performed all the Duties of City Clerk, for the last three years, and has now removed to the above rooms, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of Stationery, Account Books, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c. &c. &c. Also, Agent for the Provincial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and Collector of Rents, &c.

London, March 1853. 11-tf

THOS. BAYLIS, Hairdresser and perfumer, begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighbourhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thos. Wilson, hairdresser, halfway between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have favored him and hopes by steadiness and attention to obtain a share of the future favors of the public.

T. B. has a quantity of fine Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 16-1y

COMPOUND

CAMPHENE FLUIDS.

Manufactured and warranted to burn in any Lamp without the least smell.

Lamps, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Dressing Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Companions, Tea Trays, Tea Urns, Tea Pots, Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots, Cruet Frames, Cake Baskets, Bread Baskets, Fish Carvers, Table Knives, Dessert Knives, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, Razor Strops, Shaving Boxes, Shaving Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hair Oil, Bear's Grease, Cologne Water, Lavender Water, Rose Water, Smelling Bottles, Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Purses, Dressing Combs, Pocket Combs, Fine Tooth Combs, Dressing Glasses, Shaving Glasses, Pocket Glasses, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Pocket Compasses, Pocket Rules, Pocket Inkstands, Pocket Pencil Cases, Pocket Pencils, Pocket Knives, Pocket Scissors, Pocket Razors, Pocket Razor Strops, Pocket Shaving Boxes, Pocket Shaving Brushes, Pocket Hair Brushes, Pocket Tooth Brushes, Pocket Nail Brushes, Pocket Clothes Brushes, Pocket Hair Oil, Pocket Bear's Grease, Pocket Cologne Water, Pocket Lavender Water, Pocket Rose Water, Pocket Smelling Bottles, Pocket Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Pocket Purses, Pocket Dressing Combs, Pocket Combs, Pocket Fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Dressing Glasses, Pocket Shaving Glasses, Pocket Glasses, Pocket Spectacles, Pocket Opera Glasses, Pocket

IMPORTANT FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Gold Fields of South Africa—A New African Republic.

By the bark "Springbok," from Capetown, March 26, we have further particulars of the discovery of what may prove to be extensive gold fields in Southern Africa.

The Cape Town *Mail* of March 18 says: "Letters from Burghersdorp, from respectable parties remove all doubts respecting the discovery of gold and copper deposits near Smithfield, One letter dated March 10, says Gold is now found in large nuggets. We have some splendid specimens here that have been dug up in the past two days. Copper mixed with gold is found in abundance upon another farm."

The *Graaf-Rhiret Herald*, of March 2, says that the Veal Government have closed the diggings until it is decided whether they shall coin their own gold, and whether the sovreignty will be retained or abandoned by the British Government. The same paper says: Smithfield is about three hundred and twenty-four miles from Algoa Bay. It is the most southern point at which gold has been discovered, while Patchesfstroom is the most northern. The distance between the two points is at least five hundred miles, the whole of which it is highly probable, will be found auriferous. The whole of this immense tract of country is almost unknown, with the exception of a small strip.

The Cape Town papers of March 23 contain the following addition particulars:

The reports from the diggins, received at Bloem Fountain are to the effect that it is hoped that the golden deposits extend over the whole sovereignty and Transeal country.

A person returned from Smithfield reports that several nuggets found (one of the size of a small nut) are pure gold. A party of diggers were expected at Smithfield from Graham Town.

The Cape Town Advertiser says:—"The fact has been ascertained that prolific gold diggings have been discovered, and by yesterday's post some six or eight nuggets, one weighing forty grains, have been received here."

A letter in the Eastern Province Herald says:—"Gold seems to be found everywhere on the Koesberg, in Moreeh country, and on the Smithfield Dike. What the end of all this will be I cannot tell."

A letter in the Cape Town, from the Smithfield diggins says:—

"The whole dug by Finley brought them down to the bed of an old river, where agates and other valuable stones were found. Here the largest nugget was found but the water coming in in great abundance stopped further operations. Other holes have yielded more gold, and it has now been found in such quantity as to warrant the expectation of a larger discovery. The gold in some places is found in the centre of a ridge of iron stone (which has evidently been blown up by volcanic action) in a vein quartz. The upper part of the vein is small, which gradually widens as the shaft is sunk. The most profitable part, the clay is thrown away, the diggers not having the proper washing cradles. From accounts I have received of California and Australia, there has been more gold found near the surface here than there.

The deepest shaft that has been sunk is 16 feet. Copper ore has also been found of a purity that will astonish you. I believe the copper ore will contribute as much to the enriching of the territory as the gold discovery. The copper is found on the surface in waggon loads, and contains a considerable per centage of gold.

All these statements have of course made a considerable stir in the Cape Colony, and a rush to the mines is anticipated—indeed it has already commenced. If the mines now discovered should prove productive, it would probably cause as great a revolution of affairs there as it did in Australia, and perhaps even greater, as it is much nearer both England and this country, the run from here by sailing vessels having been made in forty-five days.

The only other noticeable fact in the papers is, that England has withdrawn from any further control of the Orange River sovereignty. The Cape Town *Mail* says that in the sovereignty the arrangements for the withdrawal of her Majesty's dominions seem to be nearly complete, but adds that it is doubtful whether this is done at the wish of the majority of the inhabitants of the territory, and that promises to protect the settlers cannot be fulfilled if British supremacy be withdrawn. The whole subject, the editor thinks will be best dealt before the British Parliament, when the recent gold discoveries in that region will give a degree of importance to that part of the interior which in the eyes of the busy world of England.

One thing should be remembered says the editor, is that the extension of the British dominion towards the interior of Africa never been a favorite object with British statesmen or the British people generally."

The new "republic" has already formed a Provincial government of which J. P. Hoffman is President. The assembly of the people which formed this government adopted a document, which says while other nations sacrified years of struggle and torrents of blood to get independence, they have obtained it through the magnanimity of her Britanic Majesty, until yesterday our respected Queen They declare the only bulwark of our national existence is unity, and the establishment of churches and schools among them. The new republic, though small in population has an immense extent of territory. The colonists now that gold has been discovered there, do not appear willing to let the country slide from their graspand at Cape Town a petition to the Queen has been numerously signed, praying her to re-annex it to her dominions, on the ground that the establishment of a republic will lead to bloody border warfare with bad results to both parties. As the British Government has, however, finally withdrawn from the country, it is difficult to see how she can re-assume her control over it.

The Humane Spirit of Modern Warfare.

From the Tribune.

In reading the accounts of the bombardment of Odessa, one is struck by the humanitarian aspect it presents in comparison with the mode of sacking cities and putting the inhabitants to the sword, practised in good old times. It is certainly a step towards the millenium to find nations, while panoplied with the means of waste and murder greater than history records, beginning their campaign simply with the destruction of the vessels of the enemy, sparing private property of all kinds. The combined fleets in a word, attacked the outer mole of Odessa, and the Russian ships lying within the mole; the land batteries were destroyed, and all the ships lying in the outer mole; the fleets sustaining a loss of only eight killed, and eighteen wounded. This was done while the utmost caution was used not to injure the property of neutrals or private persons. Upon this statement being made in both Houses of Parliament, a very wholesome feeling was exhibited by members of all parties, showing that the ruffian age is passing away and the good time is coming. Mr. Cobden remarked on the benign conduct of members of Parliament while this statement was made to them. He hoped the example set would apply to the Baltic, and that the precedent of the late Duke of Wellington would be generally followed, and that no bombardment could take place when there are only the lives and property of unoffending individuals to be destroyed. It must be confessed however that the first naval blow struck by England in the Black Sea does not tally with the order given to take burn or destroy everything Russian, as edict as comprehensive, as curt—and terrible in its literal acceptance. On the same occasion, Mr. Cobden said, that England having abandoned privateering, should go one step farther and exempt from capture all private ships of the enemy, unless they were actually caught in the act of cutting through an effective and decided blockade. He suggested to the Government as the executive of the first maratime people in the world, that private property afloat should be treated on the same terms as if it were on shore. England had always eighteen thousand millions sterling of property afloat, and the effect of the present system upon that property is that ships leaving her ports are obliged to insure against war capture, and in this way at a moderate computation, some three millions sterling are paid annually to keep up a system which the United States fifty years ago, through Mr. Jefferson had denounced. These tendencies to a higher civilization than human annals have hitherto recorded, are the growth of a long peace. They may and will be retarded by the present war, but the proclivities of the world are now in favor of humanity. We can only adequately feel the privilege of living at this period when we reflect upon the past career of men. Antiquity shows that philosophy and religion were nearly or quite ineffiacious in placing its professors above the level of barbarians whenever war was concerned. The antique states although giving us legacies in art and letters which are imperishable, yet exhibited habitually scenes of cruelty rivalling savages.

The same may be said of the middle ages which yielded so much to art. In the wars of Napoleon extra military horrors glare upon every page, nor was our contest of 1812 with Great Britain barren of incidents which would now be condemned by every man in Parliament.

Marine Court New York.

Importance to Travellers and Hotel Keepers.

CONKLIN vs. WALKINS.—This action is brought to recover the value of a trunk and its contents, the property of Mr. Joseph Leaycraft, which was lost by the defendant, Wilkins: Mr. Leaycraft is a merchant residing in Quebec, Canada. The defendant is the owner of a hack, and is employed in carrying passengers to the Metropolitan Hotel, from various railroad and steamboat depots in this city. Mr Leycraft was married on the 17th of February last, and on the same day left Quebec with his wife, on an intended wedding tour to England and France. He reached New York by the way of the Hudson River Railroad, late in the evening of the 18th of February.

On his arrival at the depot in Chalmers st, he gave seven baggage checks to a driver of the defendant's hack; and requested him to take his baggage together with himself and wife to the Metropolitan Hotel. The driver took charge of the baggage, but on arriving at the Hotel it was discovered that a russet trunk containing the following articles were missing: four $20 gold pieces; two bank notes of £1 sterling each; a gold snuff box of the value of $60; a gold seal valued at $15; prayer book and bible $4; opera glass $6; two new dress coats $52; two pair pants $20; two black cassimere vests $10; a frock coat white and black vest and pants $26 dozen shirts $25; pocket handkerchiefs $12; neckties $2; dressing gown $18; silk shirts $17; stock $5; shaving utensils and box $20; medicine box $7; and the trunk itself $18, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of about $420. The Messrs Leland of the Metropolitan Hotel, and the defendant had made several endeavours to compromise the matter with Mr. Leaycraft, but without success—The plaintiff in the action is the assignee of Leaycraft, the owner of the articles lost.

His honor rendered the following decision.

The proprietors of hackney coaches, publicly engaged in the conveyance of passengers are liable for the loss of baggage belonging to a passenger.

So far as the baggage of a passenger is concerned, the carrier is amendable to the same rule that governs the duties, obligations and liabilities of common carriers generally. The only question for me to consider in this case is, Whether the articles above enumerated or what of them, if not all may legitimately be included in the word baggage, as used in connection with travelling in public conveyances. The gold snuff-box and the opera-glass should undoubtedly be excluded from the list. It was contended on the trial by the counsel for the defendant that the four twenty gold dollar pieces, the prayer book Bible, gold seal and medicine chest should also be excluded and that the carrier should in no event be liable for the value of these items.

To determine with precision what particular articles should be considered baggage within the legal import of the term, has not been attempted by any adjudication that has fallen under my observation. Indeed it would [illegible] possible to accomplish any such task. The term baggage [illegible] too comprensive in their import to render it possible to assign them a position and unvarying signification. There seems to be no perplexity in embracing within the meaning of these terms such articles as wearing apparel, brushes, razors, writing apparatus and the like; but whether even a reasonable amount of money intended for travelling expenses, only should be regarded as such is a mooted question. In the case of the Grand County Bank vs. Brown and others, 8 Wend 82, it may be inferred from a mere dictum of Judge Nelson, that this eminent and learned jurist was of the opinion "that carried by a passenger for travelling expenses may be included" under these terms. Still in the latter case, Hawkens vs. Hoffman, 6 Hill 586, the very able and eminant learned judge Bronson uses the following language:—

"A contract to carry the ordinary luggage of a passenger is implied from the usual course of business; and price paid for fare is considered as including a compensation for carrying the freight But this implied undertaking has never been extended beyond ordinary luggage, or such things as a traveller usually carries with him for his own personal convenience in the journey. It neither includes money nor merchandise. He then cites the case above referred to in the 9 Wend, and then proceeds to say: "It was then suggested that money to pay travelling expenses might be included. But that I think may be doubted. Men usually carry money to pay travelling expenses about their persons, and not in their trunks and boxes; and no contract can be implied beyond such things as are usually termed baggage." It is true that in neither of the cases cited, was the question of the liabilities of the carrier for the loss of money directly before the court; and in the absence of any authority settling the point, I am of the opinion, for the reasons advanced by Judge Bronson, that money should not be regarded as a portion of man's luggage.

Finally, should the Bible, Prayer-Book, gold seal, (used as a letter stamp); and medicine chest be included under the term baggage. It is estimated in the opinion contained in 6 Hill, that books for the instruction or amusement of the passenger on his way—his gun or fishing tackle, would undoubtedly fall under the term baggage; because they are usually carried as such. His bible and prayer book accompanied him as sacred and cherished companions—ever imparting their lessons of truth and virtue as he journeyed upon the way. The gold seal was a portion of his writing apparatus. His medicine chest was provided for the time of sickness, and must be considered a baggage. Taking this view of the case under advisement, the defendant must respond to the plaintiff, for the full value of the articles which I have here regarded as legitimately included in the term baggage; amounting to three hundred and four dollars —Judgement accordingly with costs.—*New York Daily Times.*

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.

The German papers contain the following extract from a report of the Russian General Osten Sacken, dated the 22rd of April:—

"On the 21st of April the English and French squadron cast anchor at a distance of three *versts* from Odessa. The squadrons was composed of six first class vessels, 13 two-decked vessels, and nine steamers. Towards four o'clock in the afternoon Admirals Dundas and Hamelin sent a flag of truce with a summons to surrender the Russian, English and French vessels lying in the quarantine port. To this summons no answer was given.

"Yesterday, Saturday, April 22, at 6½ o'clock in the morning, nine steam vessels of the enemy, one of which carried 54 guns, and almost all the others 34, after stationing themselves beyond reach of the battery No 1. situated on the right of the roadstead, advanced successively to the whole extent of the batteries Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, which they attacked throwing occasionally shells into the town itself, and finished by directing their concentrated fire upon battery No 6 situate at the extremity of the quarantine port. Our batteries were armed with 48 pounders. The enemy profited by the large calibre of his pieces and kept at a distance which circumstances did not allow the batteries Nos 3, and 5 to take an active part in the engagement, although exposed to the enemy's fire. The battery No 6, under the command of Cornet of Artillery Schogoleff kept up a well sustained fire from its pieces; but one of the latter having been destroyed, and the enemy having placed himself beyond the reach of the third gun, only the two guns of the left could be brought into play, and with these two pieces the battery No 6. held out during six hours against the steamers of the enemy, and to the end against eight steamers and a screw steamer of thirty-four guns, which had come up as an reinforcement. Even then the battery was not silenced, and Count Schogoleff did not quit his position until the vessels stationed in the port behind the battery itself took fire.

"In consequence of the fire from this battery three of the enemy's vessels were, towards the end of this action, forced to be towed by the others.

"A report upon this brilliant feat of arms was immediately sent to the Commander in-Chief, who exercising the perogative he possesses conferred the decoration of the military orders upon those who had particularly distinguished themselves.

"Thanks to their small draught of water the iron vessels of the enemy succeeded in surrounding the fort of free pratique, and in approaching the Faboury of Perissep, from where by the aid of boats, they were enabled to throw congreve rockets, which set fire to the vessels in the port, and to a few houses in the faubourg. They even attempted a landing, but the grape shot from four pieces of light artillery, covered by six companies of infantry, prevented the execution of that enterprise. The boats were met by our balls and experienced considerable loss.

We had on our side a few dead and wounded, and two gun carriages were destroyed.

"During the action some of the ships of the line belonging to the enems left their order of battle, advanced towards the country house of General Luders, against which they directed their fire; but having been fired upon by our batteries Nos 1, 2, 3, they contented themselves with a few discharges and resumed their previous position. This manœuvre was repeated several times. At 7 o'clock the action ceased and tha assailing vessels joined the rest of the squadron. Our artillery worked in a brilliant manner, and our batteries suffered little, with the exception of No 6. We had four killed and sixty-four wounded.

The Baltic Fleet.

The Doncaster Gazette has just received from a gentleman resident in Hull the following interested intelligence in connection with the Baltic fleet, and the preparations on the part of the Russian Emperor.

HULL, Thursday, May 4, 1854.

"I have just seen two gentlemen who arrived here by the Helen Macgregor steamer from Hamburg. One left Cronstadt and the other St. Petersburg, about 13 days ago. The one from Cronstadt said the Emperor is putting large heavy pieces of flat iron down in the river with sharp heavy spikes fastened in the centre, in order to pierce our ships as they sail towards the port. The Emperor was down there himself, looking over the different forts: and he asked one of his Admirals about the safety of the place from the attack of the combined fleets. The Admiral's reply was, that it was of no use keeping the ships of war in the port, as they would be sure to be burnt or destroyed. And that it was arranged that they should be brought out and placed in a line across the river or gulf, so as to act as a battery: the admiral adding that they might be the means of doing a deal of damage to our fleet; if they were shattered to pieces in that position it would not matter. They have three thousand guns in the different batteries there. Two or three English merchants have built houses in the immediate neighborhood. The Emperor has seized them, turned the owners out, and made use of them for barracks for his troops, 100, about 200,000 guns are located there, and Finland—some at one place and some at another.

At St. Petersburg there was the greatest consternation, and the English were leaving as fast as they could. One poor fellow who had got his little property converted into cash was seized and robbed, except a handful of sovereigns he had snatched, and with which by good luck he had escaped. It was the opinion of a great many English people who could get away, that in some districts, they might expect to be murdered by the Russians all at once, if things should go averse to the Emperors wish. He said he would give all he had to leave the country, Sir Charles Napier is dreadfully feared by the Emperor and his troops.

"We have letters here from some of the pilots every week. Hull has the honor of piloting Sir Charle's flag ship, and that of the French Admiral. I know the men well, and we have important news from them all along. The Duke of Wellington's guns are splendid. One of the pilots has returned from ill health and he gave me a glowing description of her firing all her guns broadside. They can be brought to bear so as to strike a space no larger than a good door or window, and they can direct the shots with so much precision, that a very small boat placed a mile distant was shattered to pieces by the first shot. It is considered by nautical men that a broadside from the flag-ship was equal to, and would do as much damage as all Nelson's fleet. The fleet Sweaborg is the first place Sir Charles intends to attend to, but he will do nothing until the French fleet arrives to share in the glory.

THE GUN-BOAT FLOTILLA OF RUSSIA—ITS PROBABLE EFFECT ON THE ALLIED SHIPS.

The following is from the Paris *Debats* of May 3d, on the formation of the flotilla of armed boats in the Baltic, by order of the Emperor of Russia:—

We give some details on the important part performed by flotillas in the time of the maratime war in the Baltic, as shown by the history of the different wars of the eighteenth century, between Sweeden and Russia, and of the last war in 1808. The coast of Finland on the two gulfs are almost all bordered by a belt of Islands, without speaking of the sands and a number of rocks of sharp granite some above and others just below water. Amidst this labyrinth are narrow, winding, and not very deep passges. Some of them, which are the widest and the peepest, lead vessels into the ports and harbours. In order to attack as well as to protect the coast, it is necessary to have a numerous armament of row-boats, specially constructed for navigating and fighting in those waters. The smallest sailing vessels cannot everywhere pass. The Swedes and the Russians who have imitated them, therefore make use of flat-bottomed boats, armed with two 36 pounders, the one in the bow and tho other in the stern, which are loaded at the breach with much promptitude; these boats are rowed, and their crew is composed of thirty men, twenty rowers and ten gunners; each man is provided with a carbine. The belligerent party who has not a flotilla can do nothing except in the open sea and in the navigable channels; but in these very channels large vessels may be assailed by a host of gun-boats, coming unawares through a number of chanels at the same time, which can discharge their guns and then disappear amidst the differens islands where they cannot be pursued. It will be seen that these armed boats are real maratime guerrillaros, and serve as the advanced guard of a fleet. By mean of them a war of surprise and ambuscade is carried on; they approach an enemy's squadron to observe its movements and give notice of them; they suddenly attack large vessels by boarding when their enemy is not prepared; they keep up a rigorous blockade of a coast or of a port and they are used for the landing of troops and artillery on coasts bordered by reefs.—Russia, besides her Baltic fleet, composed of thirty sail of the line, divided between three ports, has eight hundred vetsels war formed into squadrons, stationed at St. Petersburg, Rotschemsalm, Sweaberg, Abo, and Vasa.

The Emperor Nicholas has just published a decree, in which he holds out great advantages to discharged sailors who will again enter the service in the flotilla of row-boats until the month of November next—that is to say, until all naval operations are put an end to by the ice. The Grand Duke Admiral recently returned to Sweaborg to organize the flotilla, and put it into a state to act with the greatest possible success. The Anglo-French fleet being in absolute want of a good flotilla of very small vessels drawing little water, Admiral Napier has just demanded them from the British Government. During his recent visit to Stockholm, where he was on the the 24th ult., he was enabled to examine the Swedish flottilla at Sandham and at Vaxham, and to notice the form the armament and the manner of manœuvring these boats.

The English flotilla will be composed of small steamers of all dimension, and drawing very little water, which would be far preferable to the row boats of the Russians. The Russian people have no taste for the naval service, and their instincts are opposed to it; but the Government has at its disposal the sailors of its German provinces, and the Finnish seamen. It might be, therefore, attended with serious danger to look with too much contempt on the officers and crews of the Russian vessels.

These vessels, it is true, scarcely ever quit the Baltic; but in that sea they have the advantage over us of being thoroughly acquainted with it.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1854.

THE ASSIZES.

In our last issue we stated being obliged to postpone some observations upon the present jury system which we now propose to fulfill, we should more properly have said the grand jury. The Assizes for the County of Middlesex, after sitting day by day for a fortnight were obliged to adjourn for another sitting after the Goderich, and with a long list of prisoners on the callender for trial, some charged with the highest crime (murder) but five were found guilty, viz:

Three for larceny, George Robertson, sentenced to 8 months imprisonment and hard labor.

Maria Cook, 6 months imprisonment and hard labor.

Franklin Hall, 3 months imprisonment and hard labor.

One Fraud, Daniel Grant, 2 years in penitentiary.

One Felony, Thomas Reynolds 3 years penitentiary.

As we stated on a prior occasion 2 lives were lost, parties were brought to trial, but they were acquitted and we consider justly in accordance to the evidence, for a petty jury must only go according to the evidence sworn before them, we may here refer to the statement of Col. Prince, in opening the case for the crown against Adams, charged with the murder of Dougald Crawford, that Adams was a carpenter and that the constable found his clothes bloody in his room and that several articles found in the pockets of these clothes would be identified as belonging to Adams. Did the evidence sustain this? no, on the contrary, every witness, and those crown witnesses distinctly swore they never saw those clothes or any of the things found in them with Adams not even the fatal instrument that committed the deed had even been seen with Adams on the contrary an instrument like it was sworn to as having been seen with Flannery a couple of months before, and Flannery according to the evidence was [illegible] on the night of Crawford's murder was [illegible] at the trial of Carty and O'Brien for the murder of Taylor, when the prisoners refused to join in their challenges, the tall man was selected by the crown as the principal. The dying Declarations of Taylor being read, stated it was a short man who stabbed him, consequently, there was an acquittal. In the case of the man charged with burning his wife, the case ought never to have been brought to trial, in a case of arson though the burning took place, still there was no evidence to show that Cooper and Chapman the persons charged had anything to do with it It may now be asked what do these remarks lead to, simply this, that there ought to be a crown prosecutor, or an assistant crown prosecutor resident in every assize town, whose duty it should be to have every indictment preferred, and the witnesses of each ready to go before the Grand jury immediately on there being sworn. All cases whether of commitment or bale, should be on the calender, and the criminal business being first proceeded with, the grand jury would then probably be able to get away after three or four days and if a crime was committed during the assizes the next quarter sessions would not be too long to allow the trial to stand over, the great waste of time under the present system found fault with by all who have the misfortune to be on the grand jury penal, and whose time both in spring and fall is most valuable would be removed. We may here remark that the crown prosecutor, exhibited in every trial that clemency and moderation towards the prisoners for which he is characterized but he required assistance to get up the case as it is called in legal parlance. Taking the criminal business first would also be but an act of justice, witnesses in criminal cases are not paid and therefore they should be the first attended to the present objection to the system would then be done away with. Professional men and others who are kept in attendance loosing their time from day to day would then know when they would be required, we shall not allude to the absurd mode now of striking common juries. As we understand the law is likely to be amended.

WAGES.

Our contemporary the *Free Press* had rather a lengthened article upon Wages in its last week's issue, part of that article we agree with, and part we disagree with. The latter we shall now allude to, first premising that our contemporary is in error as to the bricklayers having struck, they neither struck or demanded higher wages, where the laborers without any notice entered upon the [illegible] the laborers without any endeavored by strike to obtain what the mechanics pursued a just and perfectly legal course to obtain, and if the laborers had adopted the same course, we have no doubt they would have obtained the additional York shilling they demanded, but where parties adopt strikes and endeavor by illegal means to coerse employers, we trust they shall always be equally unsuccessful

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

We alluded in our last to an address to the Queen, read to the citizens of London, C. W., on the 24th for their approval. Not getting it in time for last weeks issue, we give it this:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:

We the Mayor, Town Council and Inhabitants of the Town of London, in the Province of Canada, deem it a sacred duty at this momentuous period of your Majesty's reign, humbly to approach your Majesty with expressions of respect and attachment to your Majesty's person, family and Throne.

We beg to assure your Majesty that we deeply sympathize with our fellow subjects in Great Britain and Ireland, in their warm expressions of Loyalty and attachement, and, in that general expression of abhorrence at the attempt of a powerful, but barbarous Empire, to check the advancment of civilization and humanity among those countries in the Mediterranean Sea, in which your Majesty, as well as your illustrous predecessors, have so long labored to mitigate the evils of superstition and proscription.

We beg to assure your Majesty that we shall watch with intense interest the progress of your Majesty's arms, through this dire struggle, and while we deplore the causes which have called for the exercise of those terrible powers of war which it pleased Providence to place at your Majesty's disposal, to check and awe unprincipled aggression. We earnestly pray that our fellow countrymen will come out of the strife having earned for themselves new claims for that bravery and humanity which has ever characterized your Majesty's united service, and added fresh lustre to your Majesty's prosperous reign.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

By reference to our advertisement columns it will be seen a branch of this establishment will be opened in this town on Saturday next, at the present time when to use a well known term, there is a tightness in the money market, an additional bank will form a desirable acquisition. The Shareholders of the Bank of BritishNorthAmerica are all English, and the increased investments of British capital in Canada, will be a proof of the increased confidence reposed in Canadian security by English capitalists.

NEXT PROVINCIAL SHOW.

We are happy state that the Great Western Railway company from a correspondence we have seen, are prepared fully to carry out their promises of carrying all stock and articles for exhibition free of charge to and from London on conditions, which any exhibitor can ascertain, by communicating with the secretary. The committee also have asked the company to allow a train to start from London each evening of the exhibition, to Woodstock, Beechville and Ingersol, returning each morning, so as to secure accommodation for the night at these places. The company in the most liberal manner acquiesced in the request. The ground for the exhibition is now being staked out and before our next, some of the fencing is likely to be put up.

AGRICULTURAL DAGUERREOTYPES.

We were much gratified to find that a subscription list is now on foot for the purpose of having daguerreotype representations taken of the next provincial show, of the different kinds of cattle exhibited, of the machinery and other matter, deserving of public notice, for the purpose of transmitting them afterwards to the *Illustrated London News*, a paper of great circulation, both at home and here, it must be a matter of great interest to every person holding property here, to extend the knowledge of the present agricultural position of this country and to show the English agriculturalists that we are not far behind them in our desire for improvement, and we have no doubt some of the animals exhibited will compare favorably with those at some of the English shows In order to carry out so desirable an undertaking A subscription list at a dollar each is opened at Messrs Lawrason & Chisholms, and we infer the usual liberality which has allways characterized the citizens of London will induce them to aid in their plan. In our next we shall return to the subject.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

We are sorry to perceive by the following statement that very great neglect attachet to the "Ottowa" as the Province contribntes some funds towards the St. Lawrence line of steamers. We feel justified in noticing the complaints attested by the signatures of many respectable persons, and we trust the Proprietors of these vessels will at once see matters set to rights.

We, the undersigned, second cabin passengers on board the "Ottowa" from Liverpool to Quebec, having suffered many aggravated hardships and inconveniences, arising from the uncaulked and insecure state of the deck, hatch, and skylights, and the very insufficient accommodation and attendance afforded in the cabin, &c.,—and having commenced our voyage under the impression that a competent supervision had secured to us during its continuance the enjoyment of at least ordinary comfort,—our disappointment is extreme, and as its the general feeling amongst us that, had we known the actual state of matters on board the "Ottowa, very many of us, indeed, would never have made the voyage in her, we hold it a duty we owe to society to publish the result of our experience, in the hope that public opinion may enforce remedial measures, of which future voyagers may reap the benefit.

From the first the saloon was filthy,—boxes, chests, &c., giving a storehouse view to the entire

Ere this nuisance was abated, on the third day, the vessel began to ship part of an occasional wave, each of which as it washed the deck left a residum indicative of its weight and violence.

On Sunday evening (the fifth day,) we shipped some tolerably heavy seas, from which the fall of water through the hatch and skylights into the saloon, is very moderately described when likened to so many ordinary shower baths in full play; while through all the bed-rooms so great was the leakage, that it is questionable if in the entire cabin six dry berths could be found,—but the great majority were completely saturated.

The weather becomes milder—we cease to ship water—and yet for days we walk a wet and dirty floor, eat off wet tables, covered with with dirty cloths, furnished with dirty knives, and sleep in wet births.

There was no Stewardess, as promised in the advertisement.

The table of the Saloon is forty feet long, capable of accommodating fifty four persons to dinner, our number is seventy.

The table is furnished about half round with seats, six in number, and two chairs for the ends; trunks, and pieces of planks laid across them, supply from time to time the remaining space. There is no second table, so that of the number every day who cannot get places at the table, any one who is not willing and able to play at grab and scramble, and balancing himself against some door, eat his dinner standing plate in hand, may wait till some one leaves the table, and get he ped to something cold and miserable.

The water also, was a constant cause of complaint.

At the upper end of the Saloon, temporarily and rudely erected stands a coffee mill at which, (most frequently during the time of breakfast and tea) the process of grinding goes on filling the apartment, with the strong flavor of coffee, and stunning our ears with the grating sound proposed by that process.

Beneath the Saloon is the ship's store-room the entrance to which (a trap door in the passage between the table and bed rooms, frequently lying open without a watch or guard of any sort, and in a place at sometimes almost dark) formed in reality a tempting and formidable one. Many passengers narrowly escaped, one or two each, two actually did fall too gun d the trap, nor was any system left observed in the visits made to it.

Few meals passed, without some of the many parties having access thereto, paying it a visit, and dragging forth provisions of some kind, utterly regardless of the feelings or convenience of the passengers.

The water-closets stunk, face the companion way, a distance of five feet, and being dark and filthy are indeed a nuisance. There it a very good one off the Saloon, to which the passengers had no access during the first five or six days of the voyage, (including all the bad weather) which, considering the weak and sickly state of many of them, constituted a grievance of no trivial nature.

We do not pretend to enumerate everything of which we feel we have cause to complain; but the above being ode of the striking points, we publish them trusting, as we set forth above, that puplic opinion acting upon them may prevent their recurrence in future:—

Wm. Slack, Montreal,
Alex. Waddel, Perth,
E. Macewen, Edinburgh,
R. W. Behan, Kilgston,
Malcolm Morrison, Montreal,
Thomas Campbell, Glasgow,
John Harrison, Dudley,
James Cavemoch, Perth,
W. M'Were, London,
Francis McCrow, Belfast,
Thomas Rice, Dumfrieshire, Scotland
Robert Taylor, Glasgow,
E Arkland, Oshawa C W,
Robert Moodie, Edinburgh,
Thomas Johnstone, Lowestoft
Daniel Malloch, Glasgow,
W N Rankin, Glasgow,
John Grisley, Birmingham,
John Healson, Wanlock.
James Seatherson Durham
A Horne, Scotland,
Juston Adleberry, Accrington,
Frank Dunn, London,
Faig Winter, Aberdeenhire,
Charles Dunn, Patrington.
Thomas Braithwaite, Ireland,
G. Todd,
J Hosker, Rugby.
Alex Gourlay P E Island,
A Preston Maine,
Robert Allan, Ayrshire,

Secularization of the Clergy Reserves.

From the Montreal Transcript.

"Will a man rob God; Yet ye have robbed me, But ye say, Wherein have ye robbed thee! In tithes and offering. Ye are cursed with a curse, for ye have robbed me, even this whole nation."—Mal. 3 ch., 8 & 9 vt.

The long disputed subject of the Clergy Reserves is unquestionably one of the weighty importance and heavy responsibility. It has been discussed in private weighed in the scale of public opinion, debated on in our halls of legislature, submitted to the collective wisdom and highest judicial authorities of the Empire. Every creed, sect, and party in the realm has claimed and interest in its decision and some right in its disposal; and yet to this hour, twisted, turned and rent to fragments, so that its natural features are scarcely distinguishable, and its true character lost sight, it remains a subject over which the thoughtless multitude, in strange infatuation, are looking with eager expectancy for its immediate and final catastrophe. It has not surprised us that, under such circumstances, it has come out of each succeeding scuffle worse than it entered. This is, perhaps, natural enough,—nor should we greatly wonder if in the end it becomes alike unavailable to all. But it is strange that the real character of the question should be so much forgotten; that, (to apply a scripture phrase in a limited sense) "There is no one goodly man left, the faithful fail from among the children of men." The zeal of faction, the blindness of self, the impulse of party, the eye of envy, political ambition, and the law of expediency, God has suffered to deal the maddening blow, (quem Deus perdat primum dementit,) that like the man among the thieves, and left half dead, the question may now be regarded we fear, only as an object of God's severe contemplation, and a call upon his vindictive justice, in the exercise of his sovereign righ.

Will a man rob God? If "righteousness exalteth a nation," surely such a sin would be a lasting infamy to any people. Man forgot—proscribe Deity? the creature and the creator!—tho clay the hand that formed it to honor! He, that has nothing but what he has received, "glory as though he had not received it!" He may wickedly usurp a right over God's heritage; and under the pretext of public rights appear more just than his Maker, may kindle a fire before which the unthinking and unbelieving may rejoice; and sparks whereof they are glad; but let him remember the counsel of the Lord—"Behold all ye that kindle a fire, that compass yourselves about with sparks, walk in the light of your fire, and in the sparks that ye have kindled. This shall ye have of mine hand; ye shall lie down in sorrow." Thus in the excited pulse of of bodies politic and polemic, the feverish constitution has become incapacitated for a rational consideration of the question; its true bearing has, consequently, been too little regarded, and the claim of God, whose only right it is, has been totally overlooked or uncerrated; so that our Christian Province is, in her blindness about to plunge into a sin of perhaps, unparalled guilt, and hon equen punishment.

A Late number of the *Transcript* contains a paragraph taken from the *Quebec Chronicle*, announcing the immediate return of his Excellency the Governor General and the consequent assembling of the Provincial Parliament for the purpose, amongst a few other objects, of sequestering the Clergy Reserves In a former issue of the same impartial journal, was some account of a meeting in Canada West, voting a want of confidence in their representatives, for a supposed inertness in confiscating the Clergy Reserves, and thus committing a high handed outrage upon the rights of God, and his established worship in the land—we particularize no church. It is to this view of the subject we would beg to call the public attention before it be too late. We would intreat the Christian rulers and the people of Canada, by every motive which should govern their conduct, in relation to God and their country—to themselves and posterity—to be cautious how they provoke the Lord to anger. The cause is God's, the transgression is against God—the punishment will be, undoubtedly, His. The design of the writer is, in succeeding papers, to bring before his readers what he considers the correct view of the case—the Divine right as an apology for the claims of the Church. He would speak with humility; in no respect above his fellow subjects and fellow christian—in many respects inferior to most. And lest he should seem too take too much upon him, and the want of access to authorities to such as he should quote, must render it impossible to do the subject justice The sacredness and responsibility of the measure in might, however challenge the attention of the rulers of our destinies to whatever may be said in its behalf; while in Christian community should remember the words of Isaiah—"Hearken unto me, ye that know righteousness, the people in whose heart is my law."

Judge Mondelet.

This worthy, who as aboard and disloyal coniner, has won for him a unenviable notoriety, and who seems better qualified for a cell in the penetentiary or lunatic asylum than to represent the sovereign he maligns on the seat of justice would not appear, at a previous period of his career, to have had such a Pharisaical horror of war and such a peculiar opinion of his actors and abbettors as he now deems meet to profess. The following is from a Quebec journal.

"Charles Mondelet the gentleman who will not pray for a pack of murderers, has been in jail for participation in the rebellion of '38. The man of peace who consents to adjourn the Court in deference to the feelings of others who wished to pray for a set of CUT-THROATS was indicted in the term of the Court of General's Bench held at Quebec suiting letter to the interim addressed an inment.

Nay, the late Mr. Neilson was indicted for libel, in having published the libellous writings of "Charles," now Mr. Justice Mondelet, who looks upon war with abhorrence, and on Queen Victoria as a murderess, Mr. Neilson published the proceedings only of a public meeting at Three Rivers, in which Lord Dalhousie is accused of falsehood, Reno Kimber, Esq., being in the chair, and Charles Mondelet and Ant Z. Leblanc being secretaries.

That meeting was held to remonstrate against the Cashiering of two Colonels of militia who were rebels just like Mr. Justice Mondlet. Mr. Justice Mondelet then expressed his detestation of cut-throats in introducing one of the resolutions thus: "If Messrs Legendre and Cursol had enlisted themselves under the banner of the horde of our invaders and destroyers of our rights, they would now have been held forth as faithful subjects.' Not pray for the army. Charles Mondelet, when to it you are indebted for your judgeship! The notoriety which you acquired by coarse abuse directly addressed to Lord Dalhousie on the occasion of your dismissal from the rank of Captain Aide Major in the Bouchervi le Militia Regiment, and by rebellious conduct generally, only put it into your power, in the character of a judge, to call Queen Victoria a MURDERESS!!!

TABLE RAPPINGS AND WRITINGS

A cedar wood dinner at Scores, inhabited by a spirit pretending to be Saul, the first king of the Jews, has become an authority on the Eastern question, and people go to France to consult it.

A pencil is affixed to one of its legs, and it writes its replies in French with great vivacity. I am assured, by a person whom I had previously been in the habit of believing, that the table appears to write, and that the paper appears to come from under the pencil, impressed with the characters it has inscribed upon it. I may say in this connection, that M. Babinet, of the Institute, has published in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, a long article in which he declares the movements of, and the rapp ags upon tables to be genuine, and to be produced by an unconsciously applied influence of the combined pulsations of the superposed hands. M. Babinet hoots at the alledged intervention of spirits, but considers the subject highly worthy of patient, cool, scientific investigation.—*Paris Cor. N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Consequences of the War.

Punch.

Wanted, a few smart, handsome young gentleman to dance at evening parties, on account of the great drain of officers that the war has carried off to the East. They must converse freely about the weather, the opera, and all fashionable topics, and be accustomed to good society.

They must be practised in the polka, waltz (single, as well as *a deux temps*), schottische and not be above dancing in a quadrille, if needed. They must be single and not exceed the age of 40. They must not refuse to dance with an elderly lady occasionally, if the size of her property is such as to warrant the presumption. The terms offered, including a champagne supper, are of the most liberal description, and may be ascertained at Dr. Gaun

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION!

AT THE CITY AUCTION MART, DUNDAS ST. LONDON,

ON WEDNESDAY 21st JUNE, NEXT,

At the hour of 2 o'clock.

THAT Splendid farm of 80 acres with about 60 under cultivation, about 4 miles from the town of London, being part of Lot No. 4 Con. B. Gore of London. The land is of first quality and in a good state of cultivation, the remaining 20 acres is well timbered with the best description of hard wood. There is also a new substantial

Brick House,

containing Drawing, Dining, and Sitting Rooms, several excellent Bed Rooms, Kitchen, Wood Shed, Barn and stables, well watered with soft and spring water, a large orchard in full bearing. The whole of the premises replete with every convenience, and will be found well worth the attention of purchasers, and well adapted for a gentlemans residence.

The Terms liberal, extending over five years Further particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

London, June 2, 1854. 473-c

☞ Hamilton semi-weekly *Spectator* copy until date.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF

VALUABLE LOTS!

In the Town of London.

THE Proprietor having determined to comply with the wishes of the inhabitants of London to open the continuation of Maitland Street, from Dundas Street to Duke Street, by which four blocks will be laid out in THIRTY-EIGHT LOTS; fronting on Dundas Street, Maitland Street, North Street and Duke Street, immediately adjoining the residence of L. Lawrason, Esq., who has authorised the undersigned to offer the same at Public Auction, at the London City Auction Mart.

On MONDAY, the 19th JUNE, next.

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,

This extensive sale will afford an opportunity of procuring on the easiest terms, a large number of most beautiful Building Lots, upon the best streets in the heart of the town, and is worthy the attention of all who desire to acquire such property, which, from its proximity to the present business thoroughfares, must rapidly increase in value with the rising prosperity of the town.

☞ The terms of payment will be one-eight down, or by approved bankable note, at 3 or 6 months, if required—the balance payable in ten equal yearly payments, with interest yearly on the unpaid principal.

☞ Plans of the property are in preparation, and will be open for inspection at the offices of L. Lawrason, Esq., Messrs. Beecher & Hutchinson and the London City Auction Mart, on and after the 1st day of June.

Also, at the same time and place, a number of Lots on the corner of Bond and Adelaide Streets, will be offered.

London City Auction Mart, May 26, 1854. 473-m

Staple Goods,

BY AUCTION, ON CREDIT.

THE undersigned will offer for sale on Friday, the 9th June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises lately occupied by J. C. Macklin, Esq., North Street.

8 Pieces Shepherd's Tweed,
10 do Fancy Check and Wove quilling Vestings,
4 do Coburg,
3 do Satin Vestings,
2 do Superfine Drab Cloth,
25 do do Black do
21 do Brown Linen (assorted,)
20 do Orangal Bengal Stripe,
20 do Blue and White Stripe,
11 do Apron Check,
1500 do Prints, Cambric plates, Light ground Lilac, Emerald, Fancy, Chocolate and Mazarine Blue,
100 do Delaines (assorted,)
20 do 4-4 Chamerets,
20 do Black Orleans,
10 do Royal Blue Coburg,
20 do Black Lasting,
50 do Maroon, Black, white and sky,
9 do Bonnet Lace Falls,
120 do Colored Silk Gimp,
10½ do do do Fringe,
10 do Jean Striped Shirts,
40 do Hose (assorted),
45 Carpet Bags,
12 Ladies Velvet Bags,
140 Dozen Real Jet Buttons,
11 Dozen Gingham Cravats,
136 Gross Linen Buttons,
12 Cards Colored Percales,
150 Printed Drawer Shawls,
170 do Cashmere do
25 do Fancy do
25 do Barege do
25 do Printed Muslin do
25

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months notice* of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1853.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.)
(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, Proprietor.

Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Canal Boats will please receive their Luggage Checks, until their arrival, as they will always find a carriage or baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey goods, &c., free of charge.

The only hotel on Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 23, 1853. 33-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,
CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rates.

S. BISSER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 8 p.m., which will be invariably of the First quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,
of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

LOOK HERE!

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Pack Patent Tarashing Machine; they can be had a Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

H. C. GODFREY'S
Wholesale and Retail
FURNITURE
Warerooms!
ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber having purchased the place formerly occupied by John Beatie as a Joiners Shop, and fitted it up for manufacturing Furniture on a large and Extensive Scale, and also is receiving from the United States all kinds of Cane Chairs, Boston Rocvers, cane back do., flag seat chairs, Windsor do., children's do., also a assortment of all kinds, hair, sea grass and palm leaf matresses, looking glasses of all sizes, picture frames and pictures of all descriptions, willow waggons, and fancy ware by the dozen, table stands, centre tables and dining do., veneers, varnish and oil kinds of furnishings to the trade on hand constantly, and for sale at his warerooms

ON KING STREET,

One door East of the American Hotel and opposite Mr. Robinet Waggon Shop.

On the cash system, at Wholesale and Retail. If you want to buy

GOOD AND CHEAP FURNITURE

And save from 20 to 50 per cent. call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C. E. GODFREY.

London, May 19, 1854 471-tf

TURNIP SEED FOR 1854.

A Fresh and Large Importation of

SKIRVING'S IMPROVED SWEDISH TURNIP SEED,
PURPLE TOP.
—ALSO—
WHITE GLOBE.

THE Subscribers have just received, per steamer *Ada*, via New York, their Fourth annual importation of Swedish Turnip Seed.—This season they have imported the finest description used in Britain, viz: "Skirving's Improved Purple Top."

This kind of seed has been already tested for the last 3 years in this section of Canada, and found admirably adapted to the soil and climate; besides the great annual increase in the sales is a sufficient assurance to the subscribers that a superior and approved quality of sound seed is properly appreciated by the farmers.

They have, at the same time, imported a fine description of White Globe Turnip Seed.

A full assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, for sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,
17 Dundas Street.

London, 1854. 469-c

BRITISH AMERICAN
FRIENDLY SOCIETY.
OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:
HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. G. BIDAUD, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 20 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

In being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Managers would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratis), in large and well-sized paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relating to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent.
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 45-tf

H. FOTHERINGHAM,
FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant,

No. 2, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all Kinds of Goods to be exchanged or discharged, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, expresses freight for exchange hence in the Canal Vessels at the lowest rates, without any charge to the shipper except those actually incurred, and effects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Rees, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Read & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Leonard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same coltness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever requiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—*Messrs.*—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

To Let for a Term of Years,

PART of Lot 13, in the 3rd Concession London, contiguous to the Town of London, lying South of the River, and on the Side road now proposed to be Gravelled and Bridged, 100 ACRES, more or less, with Small House and Farme Barn. Inquire at the office of

J. SHANLY.

London, April 15, 1854. 465-tf

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company," and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 090, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company" on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pound, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, and be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached to them coupons with the signatures or initials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £410 0 0

The same do	do	in 1855 do	40 0 0
411 3100	do	do in 1856 do	37 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1857 do	37 0 0
3-100	do	do in 1858 do	34 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1859 do	31 0 0
93 3100	do	do in 1860 do	31 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1861 do	31 0 0
21-850	do	do in 1862 do	28 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1863 do	28 0 0
			£310 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sad iron and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Climax; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Parlors, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

LEON M. GLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE, Secretary.

Office of L. & P. S. R. Co., April 12 1854 467-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest and most improved styles, direct from the manufactories in England, by Steam.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

London, 20th April, 1854. 467-ad

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montearratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq'rs.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open, daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

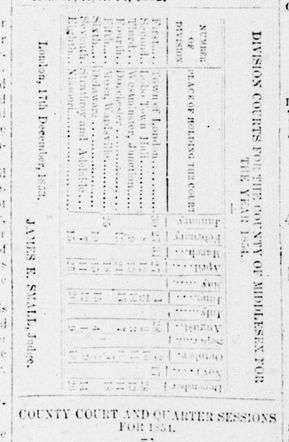
FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies,
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent patriotic, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to devote every attention to this branch of his business,—and if at an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him,—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "

FITKIN'S JEWELRY

WATCHES

MATCHES AND SILVER WARE.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing our large and spacious store, we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of

GOLD WATCHES
DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufactures.

Solid Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns, Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c. &c. &c.

Diamonds we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

FITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

MONARCH.
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.
ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 Sterling.
ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrave, Baronet and Alderman, C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hancock, Esq. J. R. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrave, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. R. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Lawrie, Esq.
J. Duffin Bowen, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hancock, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edgd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: MANAGER:
J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 15, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 450-ta

DALY & FIGG,

Wholesale Confectioners,
TALBOT STREET, LONDON,

(In the Premises lately occupied as the Free Press Office, on Talbot Street.

BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that they have commenced to manufacture all kinds of Confectionery, including Lozenges, Peppermint Drops, Acidulated Drops, Vanilla Drops, Rose Drops, Burnt and smooth Almonds, Comfits of every description, Stick and Rock Candy, Cream Candies, &c.

☞ Merchants supplied with confectionary in exchange for sugar.

London, February 16, 1854. 458-ta

REMOVAL
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
FOR
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.
To 39 Dundas Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made upon the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Sathett Over Coats.	
do	Filled Cloth do	do	Filled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Overskirts, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Piquet Velvet, and Valenc, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in Fur and Felt HATS.—Just received, Black and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under the superintendence of Mrs. and Miss Dennis will be found every article that is requisite for the season, in Visites, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Crape and Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

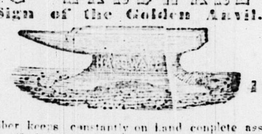
COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE
Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steer's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at the shortest notice,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.
&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD



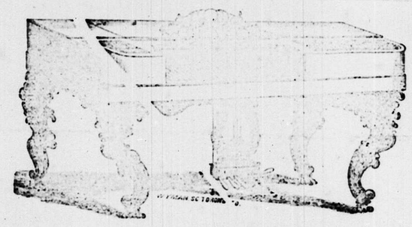
SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO FORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store*.

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of *Chickering*, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornpeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL.
HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!
Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock at this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those premises on Dundas street, opposite the Post and Store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and assuring, on this point, shall strive to merit a continuance of the same, as he intends devoting his whole attention to his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

Raymond and Rowland.

Invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the most stylish and best manner, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB CASSIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprising:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Cuban hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Mexicanhats, drab Cotton, and drab Kossuth Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat Cases, a nice variety just received.

Cash paid for Musk, Muskrat and Raccoon skins—a large quantity wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 20, 1853. 2-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community and his friends in this city, that he has refitted, refurnished, and in style to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favor him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, Ninety Varieties of Espaliers, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES,
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished on the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the unremitting personal attention, and experience of the Steward, Leonard Clarendon, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new position.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached.—Advertizer wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dundas Street would be preferred. Apply to the office of this paper or to Mr. Hatton, North Street.

London, Dec'r, 22nd., 1853. 24tf.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

ROBERT McLEOD would beg to intimate that he has fitted up his new building on William street, a few doors east, and nearly opposite Mr. Adam Hope & Co.'s Wholesale Store, for the purpose of accommodating a few respectable boarders.

London, Nov. 24. 50-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

TO SELL OR LET.
(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 40 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr Balfe,) within 3 miles of the town of London, on it is a substantial brick cottage, containing dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry and dary &c.,—a new Frame Barn, with Stables, sheep-shed, &c.,—about 20

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 474. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1854. VOL. IX.—NO. 25.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

Terms—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment in punctual in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from these prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them, and charges are paid up.

No paper to be paid for until all arrearages are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the editor must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the Piano Forte Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to.

December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only Authorized Agent for this Paper in the Cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA, and all Advertisements at the Rates required by us. The receipts will be regarded as payments.

His Offices are:—New York, Tribune Buildings; Boston, Merchants Exchange; Philadelphia, N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Street.

EGAN'S

ONE DOOR EAST OF THE EXCHANGE HOUSE,

K 18, North side Dundas Street, nearly opposite the Reserve Bank, London, C. W.

N. B.—Please call and see the Stock, &c. &c.

London 1852. 11-1y

E. HENRY, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London, C. W. Agent for the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company of Toronto. 46-tf

SAMUEL M. BLUE, Talbot Street, opposite the Mansion House, London, C. W. Agent for the Provincial Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Toronto; keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Groceries, at the lowest cash prices. Patent Fire Extinguishers on hand. Fire Insurance effected on moderate terms.

London, 25th October, 1851. 50-tf

E. ELTONHEAD, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer &c. London C. W. Office on Richmond Street, opposite the Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DEGONG has removed to the Premises late occupied by Mr. Nagle, Dundas Street, WATERLOO, within sight of the London Asylum. 39-tf

BRITISH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company. Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, Governor; C. W. Rowland, Managing Director; W. W. Street, Agent, London; Richard South, Agent, Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, Professor of the Pianoforte and Singing, Organist at St. Paul's Church, London, Residence corner of Talbot and Albert Streets.

September 1, 1851. 46-1y

MR. HORTON has removed to the Law Chambers to the New Brick Building, rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Osborne's.

London, C. W. 13-tf

WILLIAM ELLIOT, Barrister-at-Law, &c., &c. Office Dundas Street, London, C. W.

Delaware, 19 1852. 10-6m

W. H. RANKIN, Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office, Talbot Street, London, C. W.

London, C. W. 23-tf

A. S. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Commission Agent, Accountant &c. Lands in Canada West and the United States for sale or exchange. Money to lend on Mortgage. Rents collected, Mortgages negotiated, and all business connected with Real Estate promptly attended to. Office in the Court House, London, C. W. Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.

London, June 1852. 24

H. LAWSON, Tailor, (late Lawson Ewart), opposite the New Regent Hotel, Talbot Street, London, C. W. Cutting done on the premises.

DUNCAN McVICAR, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the Gentlemen of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a good assortment of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Tweeds & &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothing constantly kept on hand.

London, September 18, 1851. 43

C. S. RUDD, Dundas Street, begs to inform the Public that he has changed the residence to the Plank Road, near Toll-Gate No. 1, where he will continue to sell and manufacture every description of Boots and Shoes, of the best workmanship and material, at reduced prices for Cash.

London, June 14, 1852. 98-1y

F. IMPRICHT, Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Rear Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hoyt's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W. 8

HERMAN KORDES, Professor of Music, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four Lessons each Lesson Sixty minutes. For instruction on the Piano, Singing, and Thorough Bass, applied to the practice of the Organ, as follows:—

Per one Scholar - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - - - 4 0 0
" three " - - - - - - - 5 5 0

For instruction on the Organ, including the Elements of Musical Composition and Thorough Bass, per quarter, or Twenty-four Lessons, £3. Residence corner of London and North Streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Wholesale Forwarding and Commission Merchants, on the premises lately occupied by Mr. E. H. Bradley, Port Stanley. Liberal Cash Advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. MacPherson & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

Tapscott & Co's.

General Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent &c.

Stanley Block London, March 1852. 11-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister &c., London, C. W., Canada Street, Office opposite the Richmond Hall.

March 3 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Bailey's Building, Robert Street.

London, C. W. March 1853. 11-y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS House has been remodelled and refurnished throughout, and is now open and ready for the reception of the travelling public. Situated in the business portion of the City, on the corner of Pearl and Exchange streets, near the steamboat landings and within two minutes walk of the Niagara and Lake and four minutes of the Lake Shore and Buffalo and Erie Railroad Depots. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and Private Coaches in attendance to and from the House, free of charge.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

DR. PHILLIPS

HAS removed to Valentine Street, fronting the English Church,

London, March 1853. 10-tf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to acquaint to his Customers in general, that he has removed his Cigar Store a few doors west of his Old Stand, South Side of Dundas Street, opposite J. G. Mitchell & Co's. Dry Goods Store.

London, July 21st, 1852 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Finishers, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

October 20, 1853. 54-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their own H. Collins, and such axes are repeatedly sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collin's Axes which have long made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collins & Co., *Hartford.* They are to be found at every post in the city of New York, and at the principal hardware stores in the large cities.

SAML W. COLLINS, Jr.

April 1st, 1y

JOSEPH JEFFERY & SONS.,

IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The Trade supplied at a liberal discount, with imported goods.

May 10, 1851. 470-tm

TIMES PRINTING OFFICE,

LONDON, C. W.,

Richmond Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel.

ORDERS for any of the undermentioned descriptions of BOOK and PLAIN & FANCY JOB-WORK, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to:—

Books, Pamphlets, Way Bills, Cards, Circulars, Labels, Funeral notes, Catalogues, Memorials, and every other Kind of

Bill Headings, Promissory Notes, Business Balls, Hand Bills, Placards, Music,

Letter-Press Printing.

☞ A large Variety of New Type, for Cards, Circulars, &c., is now on hand.

☞ Our JOB-TYPE is of the best description.

D. FARRAR & CO,

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquor &c. &c &c.,

No, 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced Business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of GROCERIES, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.
No. 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 2, 1852. 31

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Talbot Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRY, *Operative in Dental Surgery,* has located himself permanently in London, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well. Decayed or diseased teeth filled in the best manner. Children's teeth attended to. Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Reference kindly permitted to Dr. Sherwood, Toronto.

CERTIFICATE.

We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in recommending Mr. Perry's Dental Practice to the public, as we have found his operations highly satisfactory in every instance in which we have employed him. We have used many preparations for cleansing the teeth, but have found none to equal the Fluid which he has introduced into practice. We have also much pleasure in recommending Mr. Perry to the public as a skilful and scientific operator.

Wm. Gardiner, Toronto. Wm. Gardiner, Jr.
Geo. Holmes, " Geo. Holmes, Jr.
Chas. N. Sims, " Chas. N. Sims, Jr.
Jas. Scott, " Jas. Scott, Jr.
Jas. Good, " Jas. Good, Jr.
Jas. Beaty, " Jas. Beaty, Jr.
Jas. Michie, " Jas. Michie, Jr.
Jas. Lesslie, " Jas. Lesslie, Jr.
Jas. Hutton, " Jas. Hutton, Jr.
Jas. Bain, " Jas. Bain, Jr.
Jas. Austin, " Jas. Austin, Jr.
Jas. Thorne, " Jas. Thorne, Jr.
Jas. Hallen, " Jas. Hallen, Jr.
Jas. Gooderham, " Jas. Gooderham, Jr.
Jas. Worts, " Jas. Worts, Jr.
Jas. Cumberland, " Jas. Cumberland, Jr.
Jas. Eastwood, " Jas. Eastwood, Jr.
Jas. Ewart, " Jas. Ewart, Jr.
Jas. Lawson, " Jas. Lawson, Jr.
Jas. Hamilton, " Jas. Hamilton, Jr.
Jas. Hamilton, " Jas. Hamilton, Jr.
Jas. Hamilton, " Jas. Hamilton

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

TURKEY AS A FIELD FOR EMIGRATION.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times writes:—

"We are every year sending off the extremities of the globe bands of emigrants, the outcasts of our crowded shores or the hopeful pioneers of a new state.

But why should they expatriate themselves to a region so distant that a letter only gives the intelligence of what is long passed, and to revisit their country seems an idle dream! Here, within a moderate distance of their place of birth is a land blessed with all that can afford the means of wealth and happiness

Here the emigrant does not find the blazing sun and sandy plains of Australia, nor is he exposed for months to the insufferable cold of a Canadian winter. He comes to a portion of the earth the geography and productions of which are known; he establishes himself in the neighborhood of civilized nations, on the banks of the great sea which is the historical centre of the earth, he is on the highway between East and West; by his exertions another generation may see the commerce of the Old World from Cadiz to Canton; take the route of the Euphrates and the Persian Gulf; and he advances the history of the mother country by linking more closely to her those Indian dependencies with which her greatness is bound up.

Vast tracts of country in the neighborhood of the noblest harbors and watered by navigable streams only want the hand of the cultivator to yield an abundant harvest. The Corn of Russia, the wool of Australia and the wines of France might be rivalled by the productions of Anatolia and Syria and the deserted cities of antiquity once more raise their heads in the centre of a new race and a more durable civilization. The only obstacle to the regeneration of these glorious regions is the domination of an effete religion and incapable race."

HOW NEBRASKA WAS CARRIED.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 24, 1854

The northern traitors are to be paid off in a variety of ways,

Walbridge is to have a friend appointed Consul at Honolulu and receive half of the profits as his share of the plunder. Ingersoll is to be appointed charge to Turin in case of Daniel's coming home, or perhaps, to Stockholm, in place of Schroeder, Seaton's son-in-law, appointed by Clayton.

McDonald is ready for anything; thinks he must have a charge-ship, but if he can't get that, then a tide-waiter's berth in the Portland Custom House, or some old clothes will do. Hibbard is to be backed by the President in an effort to be elected Senator by the New Hampshire Legislature in June. Old's son has already got a place, and he himself is to be appointed Governor of one of the territories if nothing better can be found for him.

Internous he remarked the other day that he was not such a "G—d—d fool as to be satisfied with a Territorial Governorship," still he may have to put up with it.

Florence of Philadelphia, is another man on the sick list who is to be taken into one of the wards of the Administration Hospital somewhere,

The two Camden and Amboy men, Lilly and Vail, are to be turned over to the monopoly.

TURKISH BRAVERY.

When crossing at Hirsova, a single Turk exhibited a degree of bravery which parallel's anything of the kind ever performed. He was a private soldier of the Bashi Bayouk, and had, by some means been separated from his regiment, while retiring from the enemy. Seeing his unprotected position, three or four Russian troops made a dash for him.—But the Turk, undaunted, stood up to receive them, and as the foremost trooper swung his sword to deal the blow, the soldier by a powerful effort seized his horse and threw him on his haunches, and then, quick as lightening cleft the troopers skull. Then springing to the saddle he turned to face the others, one of whom by his uniform betokened the officer.—Instead of waiting the charge, he shouted the name of Allah and spurred to the contest.

With a single hand he maintained the unequal fight for some time, till two out of the four lay at his feet.

The Russian officer still fought bravely, but animated by fanaticism and the determination to conquer the Moslem seized the officer though a larger man by the belt, and dashed him like a child to the earth. With another blow he hurled the remaining trooper from the saddle, and securing the steeds, he made his way in safety to the imperial camp where his exploit had been witnessed, and where he was dubbed captain on the spot.

I merely mention this incident to show that though much underrated by the world in general, the Turk has bravery and courage, and would under good discipline, form a most efficient soldier.

The Quarrel between France and Turkey.

From the London Times May 12.

It it a fortunate circumstance that the late unpleasant difference between the French Ambassador at Constantinople and the Minister of the Porte lasted but a short time, and that we were informed by telegraph of the termination of this dispute almost as soon as we know of its commencement. Indeed, we have every reason to believe that the French Government had already taken measures, before the arrival of this intelligence, to obviate the occurrence of difficulties like injurious to the independence of the Porte to the concert of France and England, and to the cause in which we are engaged.

Upon the promulgation of the Turkish order expelling the Greek residents from Constantinople within 15 days from the interruption of diplomatic relations between the Sultan and the Hellenic kingdom, General Baraguay d'Hilliers claimed an exemption from this decree in favor of the Greeks who profess the Latin faith, and are therefore considered to be under the protection of France The Turkish Ministers acted as they usually do act when pressed by some inconvenient demand from a foreign Powe. The first conceded the boon, and then retracted their consent. General Baraguay d'Hilliers took fire, demanded nothing short of the dismissal of the Turkish Ministers on whom the conduct of the war and the existence of the empire depend, and vowed that, if satisfaction were refused, he should embark with his whole embassy in forty eight hours.

Great was the gossip in Pera and Galata, great was the consternation in the Divan; but Lord Stratford de Redcliffe seems to have given the Porte a firm and judicious support, and the French Ambassador was at length appeased.

The cause of the dispute has since been removed by permitting all the Greeks not compromised in an alledged conspiracy against the Porte to remain in Constantinople and we hope the same right will be extended to the Greek population in all other parts of the empire.

The News.

In the case of the fugitive slave Burns, at Boston, the Commissioner decided on Friday that he must be given up. There was intense excitement in the city. The stores were closed and the buildings festooned in black, while the United States flag floated across the street where the fugitive was to pass, Union down.

A company of United States infantry, with a detachment of artillery, with brass six pounders, formed a double line from the Court House to the wharf. The mayor issued a proclamation calling on the citizens not to molest the civil or military officers in the discharge of their duty. The cannon were so placed as to sweep the Court House square; all the approaches to which were packed with people. At one place a coffin was suspended, and at another an American flag, tied up and draped in mourning was hung across the street. The artillery were provided with twenty four rounds ball cartridge. Nothing but the presence of artillery and infantry prevented a desperate attempt at rescue.—*Leader.*

Lord Raglan's Address to the Army

Immediately on the arrival of Rord Raglan at the seat of war, he issued a regular order in the following words:

"The Commander of the Forces avails himself of the earliest opportunity to impress upon the army the necessity of maintaining the strictest discipline, respecting persons and property, and the laws and usages of the country they have been sent to aid and defend; and particularly to avoid to enter mosques, churches, and the private dwellings of the people, whose habits are peculiar, and unlike those of the other nations of Europe.

"Lord Raglan fully relies upon the generals and other officers of the army to afford him their support in the suppression of disorder; and he confidently hopes that the troops themselves, anxious to obtain the character they have acquired elsewhere, will endeavour to become the example of obedience to order, and of attention to discipline, without which, success is impossible, and their presence would be an evil instead of an advantage to those whose cause their Sovereign had deemed it proper to espouse.

"The army will be for the first time with an ally to whom it has been the lot of the British nation to be opposed in the field for many centuries. The gallantry and high military qualities of the French are matters of history, and the alliance which has now been formed, will the commander of the Forces trusts be of long duration, as well as productive of the most important consequences.

"Lord Raglan is aware from personal communication with the distinguished officer who is appointed to command the French army Marshall St. Hand and many of the superior officers that the disposition exists throughout their ranks to cultivate the best understanding with the British army, and to co-operate most warmly with it; and he entertains no doubt, that her Majesty's troops are animated by the same spirit, and that the first ambition of each army will be to acquire the confidence and opinion of the other."

European Items.

A report has been current that Denmark and Sweeden had given their adhesion to the Western Powers, which was fully anticipated shortly. It seems that a Russian army of 75,000 men is advancing to the north, part of a greater camp forming at Kaminetz, in Polish, east of Moldavia, threatening the Austrian territories of the Bukovina and Transylvania whilst Austria, on the other hand, is making a corresponding movement to watch the operations, besides holding an immense army ready to cross the Save.—These movements are the natural preludes to hostilities; and if Austria declares herself Prussia must immediately follow her example or submit to be crampled up.

It is now declared that an increase of 40,000 men is to be added to the English land forces, whilst a camp of 60,000 100,000 men will be formed at St. Omer, and another of 30,000 men near Marseilles.

The Russians give out that their evacuation of Lesser Wallachia is but temporary, and they intention to return and punish any faithless Wallachians.

The real case, however, seems to be that Prince Paskewitch finds his position even at Bucharest exceedingly untenable. He is now forming a line of troops, drawn as it were from Ruskiuny to Silistria.

A glance at the map will show the perilous position the Russians are in if the Anglo French armies force the mouths of the Danube.

The Russian army in the Dobrudscha would be cut off, whilst, in fact, the whole Russian armies would be surrounded on all sides. It seems to us something like insanity for the Russian generals not to fall back—If is plain they have been foiled at Silistria.

THE NAVY.

Launch of the Royal Albert at Woolwich.

MAY 12.—The launch of the screw line of battle-ship, Royal Albert, 120 guns, took place this afternoon, at Woolwich, in the presence of her Majesty and the Royal family, and a vast concourse of persons.

Shortly after one o'clock her Majesty, Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, Princess Royal, and a large suite, arrived in the yard, and were received by salvos of artillery, and the loud acclamations of the assembled throng.

Her Majesty, after passing a short time to admire the great height and magnificent proportions of the stern, proceeded along a covered platform, laid down along the western edge of the ship, towards the bows.

She was attended by a very brilliant *cortege*, including the admiral Sir Baldwin Walker; the superintendent Captain Shepherd, and other officials of the dockyard; the Marquis of Bredalbane, the Marquis of Abercorn and others of the great officers of the Royal household; the Lords of the Admiralty among whom was Captain Milne, Admiral Berkely, Sir W Parker, and the First Lord Sir J Graham, towering over all his colleagues; the Duke of Newcastle and other members of the Government were also in attendance. The Queen, who looked extremely well, and appeared in the highest spirits, wore a dress of green brocade, a drab and pink shot mantle, trimmed with a pink silk fringe, a white bonnet ank ostrich feather, and although the bonnet was as small and as pretty as any in the large and distinguished assemblage, we think it right to say that it was worn on her head. The Princess Royal and her sister were in fine dresses and pink silk jackets, and appeared much interested in the proceedings.

The Queen and her brilliant cortege having arrived at the platform from beneath the bows of the ship, welcome the ceremony of christening was to take place, her Highness the Princess Royal was immediately initiated in to the mysteries of the baptismal rite, and the suspended bottle hung out to her, with due directions as to the mode of breaking the same and of christening the good ship.

The bottle was a small one filled with sherry. It was suspended by a silken cord and was a beauty in its way, being trimmed with Honiton lace, and encircled with a wereath of flowers.

Breathless silence now prevailed, spectators were on tiptoe, and necks were vainly stretched by occupants of distant booths to witness the interesting ceremony, expected to take place.

Old tars looked on with dread suspense not unmingled with superstitious awe lest the mysterious bottle should fail to break at the precise moment; and shipwrights who had worked for years, perhaps with a labour of love, on the noble ship, showed something of the anxiety of poor Jack, as to the destiny in which that suspended bottle hung over the Royal Albert. Her Royal Highness advanced to the rude naval font—for above her head towered the huge sides of the ship she was about to name—her royal parent appeared to look on her from the figure head, and he stood by her side, her brothers and sisters pressed round her, and bench above bench around her was crowded with all the beauty and fashion of rank and aristocracy. Agitated with gentle emotion, the Princess advanced, took the brittle vessel in her youthful hand and drew it from the bow.

Loud cheers and hurrahs from the stentorian lungs of stalwart shipwrights increased the agitation of the Princess, and the bottle fell obliquely on the metal slab: too willing to shiver when required to stand, the obstinate vessel now refused to yield up its mystic contents. Again the Princess seized the baptismal bottle—again she let it go, and again it refused to break.

The knitting brows of seamen and shipwrights had not time to settle into gloom, or shadow disappointment ere the twice foiled Princess nerved her arm with increased vigour, and hurling the devoted bottle from her, shivered into a thousand atoms. Amid the sound of the breaking and falling glass, a youthful voice was heard pronouncing the name of her illustrious father, and the red wine streaming at her bows told that hence forth the vast hull, fitted with its tall masts, its threaden sails, its raging furnaces, its vast screw, and its triple row of adamantine ipe, should bear victorious on every sea the name of the "Royal Albert,". Loud and long-continued shouts announced the conclusion of the august baptismal ceremony.

The Royal group then retired to the booth erected at the end of the ship, whence an uninterrupted view of the company could be obtained.

The signal was then given for liberating the ship, the dog shores were knocked away, and amidst the deafening cheers from both sides of the river, the firing of guns and the playing of the National Anthem by the bands of the Royal Marines, the noble pile glided into the river in the most graceful and easy manner, the Royal standard, ensign, Admiralty flag, union jack, &c., flying at her bows, fore main, mizen and stern. After drifting a short distance down with the tide, she was brought up, and steam tugs get ing hold of her, preparations were made for towing her to Sheerness, where she will be fitted out with all expedition.

Immediately after the launch had been effected, the Queen and the other Royal visitors entered their carriages and left the dockyard amidst the same enthusiastic demonstrations of respect.

A great deal of delay and confusion necessarily took place in clearing out so large an assemblage, but the carriages were at length all found. The steamers and the North Kent Railway by degrees absorbed the pedestrians, not without a good deal of grumbling at delays which the enormous pressure upon their resources sufficiently accounted for and the interesting proceedings, we are gratified to say, were brought to a close without any accident of a serious character.

Items of the War.

At Karasu, situated midway between the head of the river and the coast, the Turks maintain their position, so that the whole line of the Trajan's Wall remains unshaken, whilst Omer Pacha remains calmly at Shumla, with a view to direct his army to the point where assistance may be most needed.

Lord Raglan and Prince Napoleon have arrived at Constantinople, and the troops are pouring in as fast as possible.

General Baraguay d'Hilliers has had some quarrel with Rechid Pacha about the Catholic Greeks in Turkey, but from the instructions sent out from Paris, it is presumed this peppery general will be removed. This seems certain, as Louis Napoleon will not tolerate the agitation of religious differences at this critical juncture. In the meantime a reconciliation has been effected.

Lord Redcliffe preserves his equanimity, and of course, his paramount influence amongst these cabals, which, however, cannot fail to afford great delight to the enemy.

The Greek insurrection is broken up, and Grivas and his followers dispersed; but the Montenegrins seem likely to revive a spirit of mischief in their neighborhood. King Otho and Prince Daniel had better make the best of their way to Russia. Their knell is rung. It is even positively stated that an army of occupation is about to take possession of Greece.

Austria seems quite as willing to maintain order at Athens as the French Government.

Sir Charles Napier's fleet has by this time been reinforced by the division of the French fleet from Brest, which sailed through Wingo Sound without any anchoring.

Sir Charles himself has been living at Elgsnabben, off Stockholm, whence he sailed on the 5th instant.

We cannot make out exactly the real position of the Russian fleet.

We have details about a division putting to sea from Helsingfors, but there is no appearance of authenticity about such reports.

People seem to have made up their minds that Sir Charles will make a dash at Cronstadt, but we hardly think this will be the case until the flotilla of small steamers, now sailing from Southsea under Captain Ommaney, shall arrive.

The Balkans—Shumla.

From the Moniteur de la Flotte.

The gloomy and rocky defiles of the Balkans are still at this day as impracticable as when Darius passed them from the south five hundred years before the christian era. For centuries the rich and fertile delta, which lies between the Carpathians, the Balkans, and the Black Sea, has lain unused, and its immense resources have remained almost unknown to Europe.

And yet nature has lavishly endowed these magnificent regions, while the Danube offers them an easy outlet, and a means of communication with all the rest of the world. Why then are they so much neglected? The cause is not far to seek.

As the constant battle-field of every nation, these vast plains have been periodically devastated by war at each great historical period, and hence so far from lamenting the mountain chains which shut them in, the inhabitants of these countries have lit ally reared them as bulwarks against invasion, rather than as obstacles to their commercial relations.

This fact explains why the Balkans are so little known, and why the practicable passes still remain in their primitive state. As regards the former point, the general state of knowledge is so imperfect, that the celebrated historian of Turkey, Von Hammer, reduces the defiles of the principal chain to eleven only, whilst by a paper lately read before the Royal Geographical Society of London, it appears that the real number is much greater.

The author of that paper General Jochmus states that with the express object of studying the entire chain from Cape Eminch (*jam Haemi*) to Tirnova, situate at the foot of the mountain between Schipka and Tirnova, he crossed it seven times in a zigzag directions—that is from Messambria to Sudshik, from there to Aschly, from Aschly to Dobrak, from Dobrak to Carnabat, from Carnabat to Kasan from Kasan to Selimnel, and from Selimneh to Tirnova. He also explored the little chain of the Hoemus in the same way, and crossed it from Tirnova to Osmanbazar, from that place to Kesan, from Kasan to Ozalidavak, from Ozalikavak to Kopriköi, from Kopriköi to Shumla, from Shumla to Paravadzo, from Paravadzo to Varna.

The highest point of the chain beyond Monastirkoi is 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, the pass itself being situate at a height of 1,800 feet.

It leads to Bana, a village twelve miles south of Messambria, passing through dense forests of oaks, by the roads used by the waggons that convey wood and iron to Messambria.

Shumla, lying at the foot of the Balkans, is a strategi position of extreme importance.—It is strongly fortified by nature, and art has furnished additional means of defence which render it almost impregnable.

The Turks have given it the appellation of Chazi (victorious.) This town is the key of the valley which extends from the Balkans to the sea; it commands the principal pass of the chain, and like Rustchouk and Silistria, is one of the stages on the road to Constantinople.

Shumla contains a population of about 35,000 inhabitants, and covers a surface of between two and three miles in length by one mile in width.

It stands at the foot of a wooded hill 600 or 700 feet in height, which half surrounds the town like an amphitheatre. The greater part of the ancient entrenchment no longer exists, but the hill which protects the town is steep and inaccessible—qualities which have been taken advantage of in constructing the modern fortifications which are open to the European system.

The ports, redoubts, and easements which now guard Shumla render it a very formidable place. The position of these new works have been carefully chosen, so as to cover all the ravines and defiles leading to the camp, and to defend the high-road to the great pass of the Balkans, which is only thirty miles from Shumla,

The passage of the Balkans by a hostile force is, therefore almost impossible; and as long as the flags of England and France cover the coasts of the Black Sea, the chain cannot be turned.

The position of the Turks is excellent, supported as it is by impregnable fortifications and impassable mountains, whilst, on the other hand, the Russians, at the least check, might be thrown back on the Danube and forced to return to the Principalities.

Foreign Military News.

The *Ost Deutsche Post* of Vienna states, from Bulgaria, that 12,000 French and English troops had arrived at Varna, and that a division of the combined fleet was blockading the mouths of the Danube. Troops it was said would be landed on the coast; and establish themselves in a fortified position.

A letter from an English officer, dated Scutari barracks Constantinople, April 20th states:

"The force now here is nine battalions of the line, and three of the Guards, and all are in the best health and spirits, and first-rate condition."

SPANISH TROOPS FOR THE EAST.—The English and French governments, are it is said, endeavoring to induce Spain, Portugal, and the other secondary states, to send an auxiliary contingent of 50,000 men to the East.

The Army in Ireland.

The reduction that has taken place in the Irish military establishment in consequence of the war amounts to about 9,000 men; of these the 9th, 14th, 17th, 29th, and 89th regiments, had gone to Gibraltar to supply the place of the 30th, 41st, 48th, 47th, 49th, and 55th regiments ordered to join the Eastern expedition.

Two regiments the 23d and 50th have gone direct to the seat of war, and depots of 200 men each have gone to strengthen their respective corps to war establishment. One infantry regiment, the 46th has come over to England, and three cavalry regiments, the 4th and 5th Dragoon Guards, and the 11th Hussars, are about to proceed to the East.

The present force consists of five regiments of cavalry, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 7th Dragoon Guards, and 17th Lancers; six regiments of infantry, the 41st and 63rd order of the special service; the 27th and 90th under orders for India, the 12th about to embark for Van Diemen's Land; and the 91st which is the only battalion not under orders for foreign service. There are besides 27 regimental depots, making altogether exclusive of artillery a force of 14,700 men.

INCREASED PRICE OF PASSAGE ON THE CUNARD STEAMERS.—Mr. E. Cunard announces by advertisement that in consequence of the increased cost of coal, stores, and provisions the price of passage on the British and North American Royal Mail steamships will be increased. From New York to Liverpool, the price of chief cabin passage will be $130; of second cabin passage $75. Form Boston to Liverpool, chief cabin passage $110; second cabin passage $80.

The Emperor of Austria is popularity shooting. On his marriage the other day with a pretty girl of sixteen, he gave full pardon to 249, and partial amnesty to 111 prisoners. He has quashed all criminal suits for treason he has declared the state of siege in Lombardy and Venetian territory to be ended on May 1. he has given 200,000 florins to the poor; and has promised to take his wife as Queen of Hungary to visit the Magyars.

By Telegraph.

(From the second edition of the Morning Post.

VIENNA, May 14.—Prince Paskiewitch and General Gortschakoff are together in great force at Kalarasch, opposite Silistria. The bombardment of Silistria has commenced.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA MAY 13.—The armies of Italy and Galicia are placed on a war footing. Movements on the frontiers indicate that Austria is preparing to take an active part in the struggle.

Prince Paskewitch is in Kalarasch.

Omer Pacha is concentrating all his forces in the direction on Shumla and the passes of the Balkans.

RUSSIA.

The *Invalide Russe* of the 5th May contains the following vexatious decree of the Emperor of Russia, addressed to General Osten Sacken:—

"On the day when the inhabitants of Odessa, united in their orthodox temples, were celebrating the death of the Son of God, crucified for the redemption of mankind, the malices of the enemies of his holy name attempted a crime against the city of peace and commerce against that city where all Europe in her years of dearth has always found open granaries. The fleets of France and England bombarded for twelve hours our batteries and the habitations of our peaceful citizens, as well as the merchant shipping in the harbor. But our brave troops, led by you in person, and penetrated by a profound faith in the supreme Protector of justice, gloriously repelled the attack of the enemy against the soil which in Apostolic times, received the saintly precursor of the Christian religion in our holy country.

"The heroic firmness and devotion of our troops, inspired by your example, have been crowned with complete success; the city has been saved from destruction, and the enemies fleets have disappeared. As a worthy recompense for so brilliant an action, we grant you the order of St Andrew.

"NICHOLAS.

St. Petersburg, April 12 (May 3.)

COPENHAGEN, May 13.—The whole English fleet under Gottska Sando, off Forth Oen Gothland waiting for the French squadron.

MARSEILLES, 12th.—An advanced guard of 1,000 men left Toulon yesterday for Greece. The 6th Cuirassiers commenced embarking this morning.

Arrival of the Arctic.

NEW YORK, June 7.

The "Arctic" arrived at her dock at 2 o'clock to-day.

It is stated that the French army will be augmented 170,000 men.

The Protocol has been signed by the Representatives of the four Powers, agreeing to maintain the integrity, of Austria, and Prussia, and the evacuation of the Turkish territory.

The Russians were endeavouring to cut off communication between Varna and Sillistria.

NORFOLK, June 7.

Two vessels were detained in Hampton roads by a heavy wind.

BOSTON, June 7.

The result of the examination of the persons arrested at the riot in the fugitive slave case is as follows:—Bishop, Scull, Jackson and Morrison have been fully committed for the murder of Batchelder. Wesley and Phoenix are held in $3000 bail.

The "Arctic" brings dates to the 28th, 8 days later than the "Asia" and one week later than the "Niagara."

The combined fleets were still before Sebastopol.

A Greek Bishop was arrested at Perth as a Russian emissary, and many important papers were found on him.

The rebellion in Tessari was gaining ground,

It was rumoured that the Russians were unable to defend the Circassian Sea board, and that they had evacuated all their positions from Amaton to Anapa, burning all of their own ports, after which, they retired to Kartis. The Caucasians came down and took 15,000 prisoners.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NIAGARA."

HALIFAX, June 7.

The "Niagara" arrived to-day at ten o'clock.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS,

Denison and Co., quote markets tolerably active in the early part of the week, but at close prices fall of 1s on flour; Western Canal 76; Ohio 40 a 42; Wheat a slight decline from current rates 12 9 for 75 lbs: others quote Western Canal Flour 28; Ohio 39; White and Yellow Corn 41.

Heroic Conduct of a Woman.

One day last week, Mrs. Horton who resides about three miles west of Oswego, saw a large pine tree fall directly across the railroad track. She instantly laid down the baby called her husband from his work, and they both ran to the railroad, a distance of some hundred rods, taking an axe with them. But the tree was wound, and not less than two feet in diameter where it crossed the track, the spot being at a short curve in the road, and out of view from any considerable distance.—Worse than all the time for the train to pass was close at hand. Probably at the suggestion of the wife, as women are always the best expedients, Mr. Horton immediately took off his red flannel drawers, tore them in two, and ran up the road with one leg, while his wife ran down with the other. In a few minutes the mail passenger traid approached at full speed, when it was arrested by Mrs Horton standing on the track, waving the leg of the red flannel drawers on a mullen stalk.

The tree was soon cut and rolled of the track, with the aid of the passengers, who proceeded on their journey; many lives and limbs doubtless have been saved by this really kind and noble act of Mrs Horton.

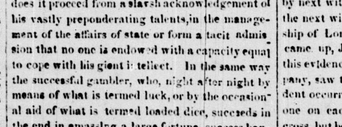
Grand Trunk Railway.

Return of Traffic for the Week ending Saturday the 13th May 1854—

No 5179	Passengers, First Class - - - - -	$3670 61
1351½	" Second - - - - -	739 87½
3814	Tons Merchandize - - - - -	8351 41
403889	Feet of Lumber - - - - -	1578 21
716	Cords of Firewood - - - - -	878 78
	Mails, &c - - - - -	809 19
	Total / Currency	$16053 05
		£4014 10s 3½d
Miles open - - - - -		202

Total receipts for current half year, commencing Jan 1st, up to week ending May 13th, 1854 - - - - - £57,918 11s 10½d Cy

JAMES HARDMAN, Auditor.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1854

MEETING OF PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

In a few days our provincial parliament are actually to assemble for the despatch of business, and if we judge from the tone of the Provincial press, little is expected from their deliberations in fact it is generally admitted by all, that the meeting is only in accordance with the letter not the spirit of the constitution. Ministers were compelled to convene the parliament and they can say we have done so, but will the country admit to such subterfuge. The *Gazette* contains applications for numerous bills. Will the short session suffice to take the one tenth of them into consideration. On the month of August the earliest date they can become law the most fit time to commence public works, necessary to be sanctioned by those bills. If there will no be time for more than a tenth of the bills to be considered are all the parties and witnesses connected with the other nine tenths, to be taken to Quebec at unnecessary cost and expense to dance upon an imaginary committee, a remedy is required for this justly complained of evil. Our present ministers, whether the Aberdeen in England or the Hincks in Canada are equally devoid of that fundamental requisite a public non "truth." None can believe their promises or their assertions, their cohesion is produced by a selfish disregard of every enlightened and enobling principal which should actuate public men in the discharge of a public office, the direct pecuniary advantage and the indirect one receiving occasionally agency fees (see Hincks' defence on the Toronto shave) is the great load stone which attracts our public men to their political places, the patriotism of our modern statesmen is not de decible from the noble Roman, who exclaimed It is not that I love Cæsar less, but I love Rome more. The underlings here exclaim in the converse, It is not that I love Canada less but I love Hinks more. If so what has constituted Mr. Hincks the dictator of Canada, does it proceed from a slavish acknowledgement of his vastly preponderating talents, in the management of the affairs of state or form a tacit admission that no one is endowed with a capacity equal to cope with his giant intellect. In the same way the successful gambler, who, night after night by means of what is termed luck, or by the occasional aid of what is termed loaded dice, succeeds in the end in amassing a large fortune, success having stamped his character, may be considered a talented, wealthy and clever man is gold, then the only goal to run for the only prize to obtain and if the end only be worth considering, are the means to attain it to be equally undeserving of considering, we cannot think Canadians morality ranks so low as to indorse these views, and it is therefore we hope that some few honest men may be found, regardless of abuse from the ministerial press (not many now, it is true) or of that non-interference principle which seems to actuate many public men, but whose want of action we feel assured will have the effect of placing them in the eyes of the country as silent participaters in the numerous delinquencies charged against our rulers, according to the just principle of outlawall men are deemed innocent until found guilty, the jury to try these charge is virtually the provincial parliament, but the time for trial appears to rest with the culprits themselves, we well know the truth of the old adage "delays are dangerous," we know what may happen between the cup and the lip, and we may speculate upon what may have happened had the provincial parliament met in Feb., their usual time, but no it was convenient for the Governor General to be absent. Absence became contageous, and the ministers also found the other side of the Atlantic a pleasanter place to read the charges brought against him in Canada, than where he ought to have been we nee here hardly do more than recapitulate. The Toronto £10,000 job, The Scuit Ster Maire' The Point Levi job, the various appointments made to judicial or other offices which the press of the country teemed, with denouncing the unfitness of the persons appointed or the direct corruption in the motives for the appointments for the sake of the province some investigations should take place the gross charges against an executive should undergo a searching enquiry the the Province should be freed from the taint of acquiesing in such misdeeds but to do so securing to what we said at the commencement truth formed no attribute of the Hincks cabinet and therefore not unnecessarily to involve the minister or his aids, in telling another falsehood, that if no law was passed he promised that the Provincial Parliament should meet in February. the first act done should be to fix the time of the meeting of the Provincial parliament, and next to move the postponement of the consideration of the Clergy Reserves, and the amendment of the act for registering of voters, until all these charges were investigated, and why do we recommend postponement simply because we believe the question of the secularization is only got up for agitation, the public sentiments of some of the noisy declaimers, has been belied, by their acts. Will the deluded people reflect upon why the Rev. Mr. Ormiston, who took so prominent a part at the Simcoe discussion, and like Hamilcar, who bound himself to eternal enmity with Rome, bound himself to wage eternal enmity with the Clergy Reserves and be an agitator for Life, should accept a situation in the Normal School at a fixed salary, not at a voluntary one. Dr. Burns, who recently figured at the head of a very fraudulent manifesto, is to be found holding an endowed appointment in the Toronto university. And also we ask, whether if the Rev Dr. Ryerson receives one hundred a year out of the clergy reserve fund what receipt he gives or why, if elected for a constituency he is to vote for the voluntary system, we need not enumerate more instances, the gross inconsistency of those enumerated, and of others whose political knowledge is only equalized by their self conceit, and who swarm through the country like the drones around the hives will suggest the shallowness of their views and motives, conscious of the absence of justice or of law for their secularization scheme and the better under its mask to avoid inqury into their own conduct. The voluntary cry has been cooped up for the forthcoming election, the last raft of the dying polititians to cling to, and if we wanted instances of the fruits of Voluntarilism We now give our readers only the following from the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*.

"The Rev. Dr. Pickards, the eloquent and popular divine, who so long dispensed the subject to our neighbors across the river, has abondoned the profession, and is now a clerk in the Canal commissioner's office.

"The Rev. A. McReynolds, late pastor of the Presbyterian church at east Cleveland, has also laid off the surplice and gown (if such things they wear) and is now the popular station keeper at the Euclid depot.

"The Rev. B. K. Malthy, late of the Methodist Church, St Clair st. devotes his time to the American *Monthly Magazine*.

"The Rev S. D. Mix, late of the same church is retailing supplies in the dry goods line at Chagrin Falls.

"The Rev Wm Day, the well known and popular chaplain of the mariners church, and he whom every sailor on the lake reverenced as a holy father, has abandoned the profession, and is selling hats and bonnets by wholesale for Mr. A. Fuller, & Co.

"The Rev J. H Prack, lately of the presbyterian persuasion in this city, is farming in the south part of the country.

"The Rev Mr. North has been some time in the daguerrean business.

"The Rev Mr. Fuller, now of Brighton, is also farming it a little, and attending to other matters more congenial.

The Rev Mr. Borritt, who, a few years ago, fed hungry souls from the pulpit of the presbyterian church in Franklin mills, is now feeding the physical man—he keeps a boarding house now in this city."

As to the Registration bill it will come into operation the 1st of January 1855, quite soon enough, after giving the present parliament time to investigate the pressing measures now awating this decision. The country in the mean time will be enabled to hear sufficient evidence to satisfy them whether Hincks, Rolph, Cameron & Co. are really deserving of that credit or confidence which their memyodus claim for them, a general election the commencement of next year may at least secure an honest and independant representative system, men whose intellects may enable them to base their decisions on measures not on men and whose independence may afford some guarantee that they are not under the portecting mantle of government magnets.

ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

A most painful sensation was created here on last Friday, the 2nd June, in consequence of a report that the cars from Chatham had got off the rail, and were precipitated down a steep embankment, various rumors were circulated as to the extent of the accident, and, as many Londoners were known to be in the carriages, an hour of fearful suspense was passed before the real truth was ascertained.

In the evening, Dr. Wanless the coroner held an inquest on the six bodies, five were identified, the last one was supposed to be a man of the name of Page, from Delaware but such turned out afterwards not to be the case, and he was buried without being identified, the five that were identified were:—

A lak Thorbjornjen,
Thorbjoven Asbaljen.
Teiger Asbakyen,
Tellif Ojen.
Khari Tier Datter E Kozen.
Supposed Page.

The following Jury were sworn:—Benjamin Nash, foreman; Dantial Mills, Wm. Johnson, N Carrie, George Webster, James Gaddes, Joseph Whitehead, John Logan, Donald Macpherson, Wm. Grant, Hugh Cameron, Josiah Blackburne, and Wm. Dunbar. Having sworn an interpreter. 1st witness, examined, was Thor Asaljen Eagassen was from Norway, going west to Chicago, was in baggage train, detailed accident same Hopkins, see after. This testimony was confirmed by next witness, Olsen Skeslie, also a Norwegian, the next witness was John Kennedy, from township of London, saw cows on line before train came up, James Buchanan, a boy, corroborated this evidence. Thos Horton, Engineer of the Company, saw two cows on the track where the accident occurred, about seven miles west of London, one on each side of track, one cow attempted to cross, but before she had done so the engine struck her and threw her down on the track, the engine passed over her, and two baggage cars, the third car flew off the track, together with cars 4 and 5, stopped the engine within 200 yards of where the cow was struck, was going only at the rate of 15 miles an hour, as the engine was disabled during the last 36 miles, believed that if they had been going at full speed, cow would have been thrown off track altogether; had been 16 years an engineer, on the London and Southampton Line in England, the Paris and Havre in France, and on the G. W. since last October, considered the accident unavoidable, the brakes were in good order, and the rails dry, the cow was only from 10 to fifteen yards ahead of engine, when she attempted to pass, could not pull up in that space C. J. Eyrdges, Esq, acting director, stated emigrants preferred travelling with their luggage and when there was space to allow them to do so the company never prevented it. The jury soon after brought in the following verdict:—

VERDICT.

"We find said parties came to their death (with the exception of a man supposed to be Page who jumped off the car) in consequence of the car in which they were passengers, having been thrown down an embankment situated on section 4 of the G. W. R. whereby they received certain injuries on their bodies of which they died, that the said accident arose in consequence of a cow being on the track which caused the 3rd, 4th and 5th cars of the train to be thrown off the road the jurors would thereon remark that the said road not being fenced on its whole route is much to be regretted, and are of opinion that the company should use every exertion to have it completed and securely fenced forthwith, and they are also of opinion that the practice of placing emigrants in the same car with their heavy luggage is attended with much danger and should be discontinued."

Eight persons were also considerably injured, six of them have been enabled to leave for their destinations, the other two are going on favorably, and are expected to recover. We are informed the company through Mr. Brydges afforded every facility for investigating the matter, and that no blame can possibly attatch to them, except from neglect to secure the fences along the line, which we are glad to observe verdict takes especial notice of. In London the very unprotected state of the line, the only wonder is that accidents do not more frequently occur and we sincerely trust that the Yankee idea of placing cattle on the track when not marketably in order to be paid for them by the company, at the risk of all the passengers lives, may never be even countenanced by a Canadian company, and like as the old country, the lines should be properly fenced, all that could be done we are assured was done by the company to alleviate the sufferings of those involved in the calamity great care was taken of the injured, and remuneration liberally given to all who had claims on them. One circumstance we omitted to mention, it has been asked what brought emigrants going west, east, but on the train reaching Chatham, some of the cars were unhitched in one of them were some Irish emigrants for London who in mistake were carried on to Chatham and when the conductor asked who were for the east, said they were, the foreigners being in the same car with them, and not understanding English came with them; supposing they were all going to the same place. We are also informed that often when the emigrants are turned out of the baggage car when the train stops, they immediately get in again where their baggage is, so we hope in future the baggage cars may be kept locked, and no one permitted to travel in them.

At a meeting of the passengers on the morning express train from Windsor, held on the 2nd June, five miles East of London. Andrew Le Dew, Esq., of Detroit, in the chair, and Dr. L. A. Douglass, of Genesee, N. Y., acting as Secretary, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved,—That the thanks of this meeting are tendered to Conductor John Cook, for his indefatigable exertions in relieving the suffering victims of the sad accident which has so recently occurred, and for his services in forwarding the passengers with as little delay as possible—and further, that it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting, that no blame should be attached to the Conductor in connection with said accident.

Resolved,—That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Dr. L. A. Douglass, for his prompt and efficient attention to the unfortunate victims of the accident,

It is with great regret we feel constrained to refer to a second letter in our columns of this day from another Passenger in the Ottowa. It speaks for itself but this much we will say, that no class of men should be better attended to than emigrants. We are forever demanding fresh supplies from the Old country and we are trying with the United States who should carry them cheapest We start our own vessels "direct communication between Canada and the Old Country" and here is the result on the part of the Province. We demand on investigation on the meeting of the Provincial Parliament our Rulers are too lazy or too much engaged we require some of our members to move for a committee to investigate these same charges and as the Province contributes some funds towards this direct line so

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the twelfth Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors to the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
(Signed) WILLIAM ROBSON,
London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-4n

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned WILLIAM McKINNON JOHNSTON and JACOBUS VANSLOW having this day entered into Co-Partnership, will carry on their business under the name and style of

JOHNSTON & WINLOW,
LAND AGENTS, CONVEYANCERS,
MONEY BROKERS, &c.,

And—being duly authorized as Commissioners in the Queen's Bench for the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Essex, and Lambton, they will receive evidence of claims to Lands before the Heir and Devisee Court, and Proofs under the Registry, Surrogate, and Land Acts.

☞ Money procured on Mortgages, Farms &c. Wild Land bought and sold—a number of excellent farms now on sale.

WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON
(Witness) J. B. WINLOW.
ROBERT JOHNSTON.
Hyde-ville P. O., May 13, 1854. 474-3m
Free Press to copy for 3 months.

SALE BY AUCTION,

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN PORT BURWELL!

EDWARD EMERY,

HAS received instruction to submit to public competition,

On Friday, the 14th July next,

at 2 o'clock, at the City Auction Rooms, Dundas Street, London, the following valuable property situated in the flourishing town of Port Burwell, viz:

1st. Lot number 18 on the East side of Richmond street, 1 of an acre, having upon it an excellent frame building, comprising a store and dwelling house with the usual out-buildings, also a frame store, formerly occupied by Mr. Ann Scott, and is in one of the very best situations for business in Port Burwell.

2nd. Lot number 7, on the east side of Robinson street, containing 1 of an acre, with a good frame dwelling house upon it.

3rd. Lot No. 9 also on the East side of Robinson street, containing 1 of an acre, and with two good Frame houses upon it.

These two last mentioned properties are beautifully situated, and command a fine view of the Harbor and Lake.

☞ TERMS. ☜

One fourth down, or an approved bankable note at 3 months with interest, and the remainder in five equal annual payments with interest upon the unpaid principal. Deed given and Mortgage taken.

This property presents a most favorable opportunity for investment, in one of the most flourishing places in Canada; as it would be difficult to find any situation in which property is more steadily advancing in value, and where there are better openings for business of every kind than in Port Burwell.

Any particulars may be known by application to Wm. Elliott, London.

London, June 9, 1854. 474-t

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF

VALUABLE LOTS!

In the Town of London.

I will sell by Public Auction, at the City Auction Rooms, Dundas Street, London, on MONDAY, the 10th JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable Lots of Land, situate in the Town of London, viz:

Lot No. 1, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 2, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 3, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 4, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 5, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 6, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 7, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 8, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 9, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 10, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 11, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 12, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 13, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 14, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 15, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 16, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 17, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 18, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 19, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 20, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 21, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 22, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 23, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 24, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 25, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 26, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 27, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 28, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 29, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 30, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 31, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 32, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 33, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 34, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 35, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 36, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 37, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 38, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 39, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 40, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 41, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 42, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 43, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 44, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 45, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 46, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 47, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 48, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 49, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 50, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 51, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 52, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 53, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 54, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 55, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 56, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 57, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 58, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 59, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 60, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 61, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 62, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 63, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 64, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 65, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 66, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 67, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 68, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 69, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 70, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 71, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 72, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 73, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 74, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 75, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 76, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 77, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 78, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 79, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 80, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 81, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 82, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 83, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 84, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 85, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 86, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 87, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 88, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 89, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 90, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 91, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 92, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 93, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 94, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 95, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 96, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 97, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 98, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 99, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 100, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 101, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 102, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 103, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 104, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 105, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 106, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 107, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 108, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 109, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 110, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 111, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 112, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 113, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 114, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 115, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 116, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 117, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 118, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 119, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 120, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 121, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 122, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 123, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 124, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 125, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 126, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 127, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 128, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 129, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 130, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 131, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 132, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 133, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 134, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 135, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 136, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 137, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 138, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 139, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 140, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 141, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 142, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 143, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 144, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 145, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 146, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 147, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 148, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 149, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 150, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 151, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 152, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 153, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 154, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 155, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 156, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 157, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 158, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 159, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 160, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 161, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 162, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 163, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 164, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 165, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 166, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 167, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 168, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 169, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 170, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 171, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 172, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 173, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 174, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 175, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 176, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 177, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 178, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 179, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 180, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 181, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 182, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 183, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 184, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 185, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 186, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 187, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 188, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 189, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 190, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 191, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 192, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 193, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 194, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 195, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 196, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 197, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 198, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 199, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 200, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 201, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 202, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 203, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 204, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 205, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 206, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 207, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 208, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 209, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 210, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 211, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 212, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 213, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 214, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 215, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 216, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 217, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 218, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 219, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 220, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 221, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 222, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 223, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 224, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 225, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 226, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 227, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 228, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 229, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 230, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 231, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 232, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 233, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 234, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 235, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 236, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 237, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 238, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 239, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 240, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 241, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 242, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 243, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 244, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 245, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 246, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 247, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 248, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 249, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 250, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 251, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 252, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 253, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 254, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 255, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 256, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 257, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 258, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 259, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 260, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 261, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 262, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 263, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 264, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 265, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 266, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 267, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 268, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 269, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 270, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 271, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 272, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 273, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 274, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 275, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 276, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 277, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 278, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 279, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 280, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 281, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 282, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132 feet, more or less, to a lane.

Lot No. 283, on the North side of Dundas street, and fronting thereon, 66 feet, and running back 132

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys of boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months* notice of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-1d

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel with in the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-1pm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE Mr. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low rate.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FOR MERRY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving in Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always find a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only horsecar Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all Kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot, Spicy, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariable of the First Class, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale.

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

R. C. GODFREY'S Wholesale and Retail FURNITURE Warerooms!

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber having purchased the place formerly occupied by John Beattie as a Joiners Shop, and fitted it up for manufacturing Furniture on a Large and Extensive Scale, and also is receiving from the United States all kinds of Cane Chairs, Boston Rockers, cane back do., flag seat chairs, Windsor do., office do., childrens do., Sofas of all kinds, from 15 to 75 dollars, spring seat chairs of all kinds, hair, sea grass and palm leaf matresses, looking glasses of all sizes, picture frames and pictures of all descriptions, willow waggons, and fancy ware bedsteads, table stands, centre tables and dining do. Veneers, varnish and all kinds of furnishings to the trade on hand constantly, and for sale at his warerooms

ON KING STREET,

One door East of the American Hotel and opposite Mr. Holmes' Waggon Shop.

On the cash system, at Wholesale and Retail.

If you want to buy

GOOD AND CHEAP FURNITURE

And save from 20 to 50 per cent, call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C. R. GODFREY.

London, May 18, 1854 47-tf-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of *Goods* of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, April, 1854. 468-m

BRITISH AMERICAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Sec'y. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq. | J. G. BERAUD, Esq. M. D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq. | J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq. | W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq. | P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and priority to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age:

Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

It being the only institution of the kind in the Province of Canada, we would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that it's principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent,
London, C.W.

November 9, 1853. 48-1y

H. FOTHERINGHAM, FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all Kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and effects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

His peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Rose, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Pres't. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON-BST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument: Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. —S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

James Lavrock, CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

To Let for a Term of Years,

PART of Lot 13, in the 3rd Concession London, contiguous to the Town of London, lying South of the River, and on the side road now proposed to be Gravelled and Bridged, 100 ACRES, more or less, with small House and Farme Barn. Inquire at the office of

J. SHANLY.

London, April 15, 1854. 467-n

PROPOSED BY-LAW,

To authorize the Municipal Council of the township of Westminster to subscribe for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company."

WHEREAS it is expedient to subscribe on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company," and to issue Debentures in payment of the same. And Whereas, for the payment of said Debentures and the Interest thereon at the times the same shall become payable, as hereinafter provided, it will be necessary to raise annually over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever the several special rates as indicated in the Schedule annexed to this By-Law and forming a part thereof. And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Township was, according to the Assessment Returns for the same for 1853, £272 000, and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule aforesaid to be levied as a special rate upon the whole rateable property in the said Township for the payment of said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said Debentures as the same shall become payable.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster. That the Reeve of said Township be and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name and on the behalf of the said Council, for Fifty Shares in the Capital Stock of "The Victoria Bridge Company" on the following terms, that is to say: That the Debentures to be issued as hereinafter provided, for the payment of said shares, be taken at par by said Company, that the bridge proposed to be erected be a toll bridge, and that it be constructed with substantial stone abutments.

And be it further enacted, That the Reeve be authorized, and he is hereby required to issue, in payment of said shares, Debentures for sums of twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding on the whole the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and in the same proportions and at the same times that calls upon the Stock shall be payable in the case of other Stockholders.

And be it further enacted, That said Debentures shall be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township, shall be payable in two, four, six, eight, and ten years, shall bear Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, viz., on the first day of January and on the first day of July in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer, and shall have attached to them coupons with the signatures or initials of the Reeve and Township Treasurer, for the Interest aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, the special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law, shall in the years mentioned in said Schedule, be raised, levied and collected upon all the rateable property of the said Township of Westminster for the purpose of satisfying or discharging said Debentures and the Interest thereon.

And be it further enacted, That, until the said Debentures and the Interest thereon shall have been fully paid, it shall not be lawful for said Council to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the said Shares or any part thereof except for the purpose of bringing in or liquidating said Debentures and Interest, or otherwise securing the due payment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall come into operation, and have full force and effect from and after Saturday the Tenth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Four.

SCHEDULE

Of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

3 85 of a penny in the pound on rateable property aforesaid, in 1854, will provide £40 0 0

The same do	do	in 1855	do	40 0 0
111 3400	do	do in 1856	do	37 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1857	do	37 0 0
3.100	do	do in 1858	do	34 0 0
Do.	do	do in 1859	do	34 0 0
93 3400	do	do in 1860	do	31 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1861	do	31 0 0
21 850	do	do in 1862	do	28 0 0
Do. do	do	do in 1863	do	28 0 0

£310 0 0

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, at the Wharncliffe Inn in said Township, on Saturday the Tenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the said Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

ADAM MURRAY,
Township Clerk.

Westminster, Dec. 26th, 1853. 3-3in

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves,

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Lecotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle, Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings,

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 41-tf

LEON H. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. C. HORNE, BROKE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 8-tf

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE, Secretary.

Office of L. & P. S. R. Co., April 12 1854 467-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscriber are now receiving and opening a large supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest and most improved styles, direct from the manufactories in England, by Steam.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

London, 20th April, 1854. 467-3d

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montearratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,

W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN, CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

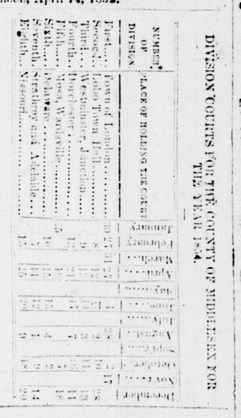
FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies, Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of its business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1853.



COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 2nd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

REMEMBER THE NUMBER WELL.

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have just received from the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with the most complete and rich stock of

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Gold Pencil Cases and Keys, silver plate, silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns, Gilt Bottles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c., &c.

These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.

Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

MONARCH. FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE, AND

29, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 *Sterling.*

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.,
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: George H. Jay, Esq.
MANAGER: J. T. Clement, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 459-ta

London Spring Races,



FOR 1854,

WILL come off over the New-Market Race Course,

On 21st, 22nd and 23rd days of June.

By order of the Stewards,

N. SMITH, Sec.

☞ For particulars, see small Bills.

London, April 4, 1854. 466-d

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, Delaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alapaccas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendence. Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Filled Cloth do	do	Filled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimere Coatings, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valencia, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—Just received, Black and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Do Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Under the superintendence of Mrs. and Miss Burgess will be found every article pertaining to the season, in Visites, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps of every description in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



44, Dundas-st. 44, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging,

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,

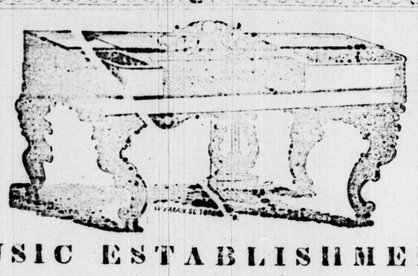


CABINET WAREROOMS AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baren and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, *sweet*, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, PAPER STAINERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

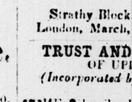
BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by the company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING

SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Forte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean sleeve warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 22, 1853. 50-tf

Raymond and Rowland,

invite particular attention to their stock of

BLACK SILK HATS,

MANUFACTURED in the present style, from the very best materials. Also those fashionable

BLACK AND DRAB CASSIMERES,

as well as the varieties for summer wear comprise:

Drab Silk Hats, Drab Colum hats, Drab Felt hats, drab Metropolitan, drab Otters, and drab Kossuth. Straw, Leghorn, Florence and Panama hats in great variety.

Children's Otter, Felt, Silk and Straw, a nice assortment. Gentlemen's Light Summer Caps. Also, Leather Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Ladies Trunks and Hat cases, a nice variety just received.

Gentlemen's Fur Mink, Sable and Raccoon skins—a large assortment wanted.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, June 23, 1853. 22-tf

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at reasonable charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES,
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased the well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached.—Advertizer wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dundas Street would be preferred. Apply to the office of this paper or to Mr. Hatton, North Street.

London, Dec'r., 22nd., 1853. 2-tf

MOHAWK SALOON, CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the lowest rates.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next session, for compensation for the loss of Lot number five, and broken front in the first concession of the Township of Aldborough, 240 acres, which was unjustly sold by the Commissioners of forfeited Estates, as being confiscated in the late American War.

B. SPRINGER.

Delaware, 2d Jan., 1854. 4-tpm

TO SELL OR LET.

(FOR A TERM OF YEARS.)

A FARM of 40 acres, (belonging to the estate of the late Dr Bal

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 475. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 26

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

No subscription taken for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up.

Advertisements not exceeding nine lines, for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano-forte, Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and Subscription at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

The offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Sunday's buildings—Philadelphia, NW Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rowland's Hat store, London C. W.

☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜

London, 1853 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto. 45-1y

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Robson Street, opposite the Mechanic's Institute, London C. W., continues to carry on every description of Tinsmithing, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Tinware, keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high, warranted good, price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c., London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philps first residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken. London August 18, 1851. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allan, President. H. W. Rockell, Managing director. W. W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing, Organist of St. Paul's Church London Academies, Dances, Street. 46-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.

London Feb. 18, 1852. 11-tf

WM. ELLIOT, Attorney at Law &c. Office Dundas Street, Lawrason Block.

February 16 1852. 13-tf

V. BLEATHER, C. E. Engineer Architect and Surveyor or Ridout Street, Second door south of Dundas St London, C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London C. W. Farm Wild Land and Town Property for sale—money and mortgages negotiated, land agencies attended to, and all business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency also.

N. B.—Parties leaving London or Homeward bound would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.

London, July, 1853.

DUNCAN McVEAN. Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made clothes kept constantly on hand.

London, September 18 1850. 43

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Wood Lane Road N. C., where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

F. LEMPRICH Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Rogers Wholesale Warehouse, London C. W.

January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, of twenty-six Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and thorough Bass, per quarter or three as lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE. Warehousing forwarding and commission Merchants, in the premises lately in occupation of Alex. Hall, Dick's Stores, Lake Ontario, where goods may be left in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley August 2 1853. 31-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 upwards, and negotiate to any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD
AGENT.

Strathy Block London March 1853. 11-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister, &c. London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 3 1853 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings, Dundas Street.

London, C. W. March 2 1853. 11-1y

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this season and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City on the corner of Terrace-hall and Pearl Streets, near the second landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and the charges, Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

REMOVAL

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his customers in general that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his old stand, South side of Dundas St, opposite R. S. Murray's Dry Goods Store.

London July 21st 1853 32-1y

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith, Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 20, 1853. 24-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTLEY COLLINS AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collin's and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years and which have obtained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collin's and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON

IMPOTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas Street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-tf

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 40-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq., Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinnon Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters** have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable aperient now before the public admits of no dispute, in almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores or Eruptions** of the skin, the operation of the **Life Medicine** is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, much yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 19th, 1853. 22-y

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of the stock the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(16 the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London November 25th 1853. tf.

New & Fresh Good & Cheap !

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors, &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all new having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and from the favorable terms on which they purchase they are enabled to sell goods cheaper than most others can afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a small advance. Retailers, call and test for yourselves for yourself.

FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business, they would to make a number of customers and to keep them. To effect this they will have a complete assortment of the best goods sold them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will goods be sold cheaper. Country merchants find their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at right prices, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 1852 LIONEL RIDOUT.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-1

New Fruit.

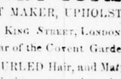
THE Subscribers have just received a supply of New Muscatel Raisins.

ADAM HOPE & Co.

London, 15th December, 1854. 1

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operative in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLEY'S Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Clawe, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding Country, begs to inform the public that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund, age 30	1	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Company	2	4	6
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Monte do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other offices having lower rates in the colonies are no much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been promptly and honorably settled. Prospectuses, proposal forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A. G and J. B Smith's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 and 159 Main Street.

UNION CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS Spacious Restaurant having by untiring exertions on the part of the proprietor for itself become the most celebrated establishment of the kind ever before enjoyed by any other establishment in the Western part of New York, the proprietor takes this method of returning his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage they have thus far received, and begs to assure them that during the ensuing season no pains or expense will be spared to render it worthy of their continued support. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice and to a style unequalled in the west. No game or liquor will be served to please the most fastidious epicure, but of the superlative kind of quality. The BAR will be constantly stocked with the choicest Wines, Ales, and Liquors—while the Larder will be well supplied with game of various kinds and fish of every species that finds its way to the table of the epicure.

☞ Dinners served every day from 12 to 2 o'clock.—Lunch 10 to 11 o'clock. Oysters Game &c., to order.

26 tf

Fire and Life Insurance !

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Those insured in this Company are not liable to be called on to make good losses sustained by those upon themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund for contribution—the capital stock of this Company being a sufficient guarantee to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself in its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz.:

1. GUARANTEE OF A SIMPLE CAPITAL, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of the total amount—small charge or management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe or in any place in North America to the North of 38 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Royal Insurance Office, London.
February, 1853.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations, The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th 1852. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness Weak Joints' Ache, in the Face, Toothache Headache &c;

HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throats, Stomach, Colds Choke Pains &c;

MR. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, and find them much good. I have frequently used it in a case of Scarlet Fever, and as soon as the chill was taken, I applied the Balsam to the throat and breast, and it immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in the shape of medicine. Therefore, I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other preparation. Rheumatism, Old ulcerated sores, Piles chilblains, tender feet, Bunions and many other diseases are to hear us.

Try it, you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR,—As you desire me to forward to you the following certificate.

For the last eight years I have been troubled with a Lameness in my knee in the Inclement I had consulted Physicians and tried many remedies but have got no relief except by the use of your Liniment, which I have always kept by the house, and they would have completed me a long time.

I was about to employ one when you visited the place and gave me a bottle of your Liniment which soon relieved me from the pain. I followed your directions and in a few weeks was perfectly cured. I have since used it in my family for Rheumatism, Sore throat, Colds &c., and find it to be a most valuable remedy.

From the knowledge I have had of your Liniment I can recommend it as a most valuable addition to our Pharmacopeia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in recommending the Preparation of this valuable remedy to my professional brethren and to the public as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.,
GEORGE HOLMES.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

41-tf

DR. SHERWOODS *Galvanic Embrocation.* This Galvanic Embrocation is daily giving positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or muscles. Gout, Tic Douloureux, Neuralgia and Sick Headache, Tenderness in the Region of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints and pains of the Limbs, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness Pre-mature Decrepitude, Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Childbirth Burns and Scalds &c.

It has now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is in fact, the vitality of life, and that diseases in many of its most painful forms are entirely owing to the absence of the Galvanic or Magnetic power in the healthy proportions. Hence we can readily supply the wanting power when in this difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy, Alfred Sherwood, sixty and four years. There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science who does not readily approve of the Galvanic power in various diseases and forms as a specific, or corroborating previous specific means of incalculable use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in announcing to the world that many of the most distinguished physicians of New York are constantly recommending the Embrocation in their practice, and many of them to his personal knowledge have used it in their own families with success.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 51-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135	Acres
do 22,	do			
do 10,	1st Concession;		102	do
do 20,	1st do		125	do
do 22,	1st do		201½	do
Lot 12,	4th do		200	do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

French Vinegar Factory.

F. THORP,

VINEGAR MANUFACTURER,

EAST END KING STREET,

NEAR THE UNION SCHOOL.

London, May 25th, 1854. 472-ns

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 458-m

AUCTIONEERING,

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER

London, 13th May, 1854. 471-m



474.

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE.

N. McKINNON.

WOULD respectfully announce to all AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their Farm, the ensuing Harvest, that he is receiving direct from the Quarries of Paris.

300 TONS OF PLASTER.

Which he intends to sell at a much cheaper rate than ever offered before in this section of the Country.

N. McKINNON would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY.

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the present season, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as cheap a rate and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

London January 25 1854. 455-m

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Stone.

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

TORONTO NURSERIES.

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor.

INVITES Attention to his extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, hardy Herbaceous plants, Dahlias Green House and bedding out plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Sea Kale Plants.

The nurseries extend over fifty acres of Ground embracing everything usually grown in a large nursery.

The trees are healthy, of large size and well grown. A liberal discount allowed to the trade, and those who intend to sell again; and when the selection of varieties is left to the proprietor, he will guarantee the best sorts.

Packing done in the best manner, to ensure safe transportation to any part of Canada.

Parties about to plant, are respectfully invited to examine the stock on the ground.

N.B.—The Stock of Dwarf Pears, is large and fine.

Descriptive priced Catalogues sent on application.

Toronto, March 23, 1854. 464-m

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANDA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covenant garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 7, 1853. 1-tf

M. ANDERSON & Co.

HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.

London, 1853. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

R. HUSON & Co.

Goods delivered in London free of charge.

London, December 1, 1853.

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Threshing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

DRY GOODS.

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this City, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms by Mr. Birrell, and contains the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Clothing, Carpetting, Buckings, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 24, 1854. 465-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, December 7, 1854. 52-3m

Poetry.

THE HARVEST HYMN IN A WET SEASON

We lift our eyes, our hearts to Thee:
Our knees, our souls to Thee we bend.
Father of all earth's family!
The appointed weeks of harvest send.

The ground, thy table, is full spread
With food to nourish man and beast:
Hast thou prepared the children's bread,
And will thou now forbid the feast?

Summer and winter, day and night,
Seed-time and harvest, thou hast willed;
And dew, and rain, and warmth, and light,
Have each their graceous task fulfilled.

Shall whelming floods the hopes destroy,
Of those who in thy promise trust,
Shall storms prevent the reapers joys,
And lay his confidence in dust?

O bid the winds and waters cease,
The lowering firmament unbrood;
Think on thy covenant of peace,
Look on thy brow, tis in the cloud!

We fall adoaring at thy feet,
Our prayer is heard, the vale is risen;
With deep thanksgiving let us greet
The Bread that cometh down from heaven.

S. Y.

THE DEATH OF THE ROSE.

Oh weep for the rose, the lovely white rose,
She has bowed her sweet head to the cold winter snows;
She has sunk from the kiss of the north's icy breath
She has found a safe refuge, her refuge is death!

There are flowers still round her that smile on their stem,
But they mourn not for her—for she was not of them
The zephyr had wooed her, and call'd her his own
And she miss'd the soft music that breathed in his tone.

Oh twas lovely to see with what maiden grace,
She bent her to answer his fragrant embrace!
How she treasured the dew drops to cool his tired wing,
Such love was too strong for so fragile a thing.

For o'er fann zephyr died by chill autumn blast,
He fled to her bosom there murmured his last!
And his ruthless destroyer, ossaging her bower,
Roughtrudely the love on the heart-broken flower.

She told not her griefs—and each rose had conceived
That she folded them close in her delicate leaves
There left them—a secret for death to disclose!
Oh weep for the rose! for the lovely white rose.

—Court Journal.

The Wine Trade.

The following account of the present state of the wine trade is from Messrs. Groves & Croslands circular:—

The late season of excessive commercial activity has been followed by one unusually calm; but in consequence of the entire failures of recent vintages, the exhaustion of stocks, and the different prospects of supplies in future, prices have been so considerably as greatly to discourage purchasers. Stagnination of trade does not, however, yet render holders of wine disposed to lower their conditions, and we must, therefore, be content to submit to the advance of nearly 100 per cent, which has been made on the price of the lower class of wines more especially, during the last twelve months. The following particulars respecting vintages in the Bordeaux district, may perhaps be acceptable. We commence with 1844, which is generally considered very good; but that which remains at Bordeaux is not commanding such high prices as some more recent vintages. 1845 has no reputation. 1846 produced some very fine wines, remarkable for delicacy, elegancy, and bequet; but they are more highly esteemed in Germany than in this country, the Germans being greater connoisseurs of French wines than we are. 1847. The Clarets of this year command high prices, they are delicate and high flavored, but not generally full bodied. The Sentorges are unrivalled and the quotations for pure Chateau Yquem (premier vin) are £100 per hogshead and 10s per bottle at Bordeaux. 1848. The present generation cannot remember so fine a vintage as that of 1848. It ranks even above those of the memorable years 1825 and 1834; and the prices paid for the genuine the growths are almost incredible. There can be no doubt that the day is not far distant when pure Chateau Lafitte and Chat. Margeaux, 1848, will be currently worth £1 per bottle; and the present possessors of the producers of this year are hoarding it like so much gold. Unfortunately for us the greater part of this vintage has found its way into Germany. 1849 produced some stout strong wines, but wanting in delicacy and elegance of flavor. 1850 was a failure. 1851, the wines of this year may be commended, and with the 1847's they furnish the principal supplies of good, servicible, moderate priced wines now being offered to meet the wants of the trade. First growth is being sold at Bordeaux at forty pounds per hogshead. 1852 has an indifferent reputation at present. 1853 worse and worse. The government of France recently wanted to purchase fourteen thousand hogsheads of it is vintage for the use of the troops and navy; but the brokers, who may be considered to act in the interest of the growers, were obliged to reject a large quantity as being quite unfit for human consumption. The brandy made this year is not clean. 1854, at present the vine does not look healthy; but it is impossible to predict what their produce will be. Should however, the vintage be successful, the wine could not be matured for consumption for several years to come. There is therefore, little prospect of a reduction in prices. We are not alarmists. We would merely rather have wines good, abundant, and cheap, than scarce and dear, but we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the present condition of the wine trade is not the temporary result of undue speculation or groundless fears, but that it is probably destined to work an important change in the tastes and habits of the world.

The Danger of Musical Titles.

A lady of fashion (the well known Marchioness of Finsbury,) had been loitering for nearly an hour in a fashionable music shop. She had purchased a copy of nearly every piece of music that had a sentimental title. She had sent into her carriage a whole Canterbury full of "Love," going through every mood of the feeling, past, present, and future, and was following their example, when she paused before the step, as it meditating whether she should take it or some other step that was evidently turning itself over in her mind. The shopman, who had been somewhat moved by his tender tone in which she had asked him, "Will thou love me then as now?" watched her with an anxiety that betrayed itself too plainly in the adjustment of his shirt collar, and in the arrangement of his hair. Suddenly the Marchioness seemed resolved. As, with one bound she cleared the pavement, and, breathless paled her auburn hair fluttering in the wind, stood once more before admiring shopman: "I had nearly forgotten," she said in a voice tha seemed to viel her blushing words, "dear! dear! I cannot tell where my head is to-day. I have come back to ask you if by chance——," here she paused as if to take courage, whilst the trembling shopman poised his two thumbs elegantly on the mahogany counter, and leant his body inquiringly forward, "to give me one kiss before parting?" "M-a a-a-d a-m!" exclaimed the astonished shopman. "I want you," repeated the Marchioness; "to let me have one kiss before parting—one will do it you please." She raised her beautiful blue eyes full upon his, and met them boldly, unblushingly. She then without betraying any emotion, repeated her question, addressing it calmly as possible, "if you cannot give it me now, I will call some other time." He could doubt no longer. Springing over the counter he seized hold of the Marchioness's fair form, and then and there gave the kiss she so earnestly begged for previous to departure. To his great astonishment, the only return the Marchioness made was to give him a tremendous box on the ears. This was followed by a volley of blows dealt with her parasol over his head, which were accompanied by an equal number of shrieks that never terminated till the police came into the shop. This affair was carried into flow street, but was soon dismissed upon its being explained that "One Kiss before Parting," was the title of a song, which the unsophisticated shopman, blissfully green from his native fields, had never heard of before. It was a favorite joke with the old Duke to ask the Marchioness, whenever she was at the piano, if she would mind giving him just "One Kiss before Parting."—*British Jour.*

The Gun-Boats for the Fleets.

The new gun-boats building by the Admiralty are to carry guns of the heaviest calibre used in the navy, are to be propelled with screw machinery; so placed as to be altogether out of reach of shot, the machinery being under the water line; they will also have the advantage of being the swiftest steamers in the fleet, as well as most formidable gun-boats. Half a dozen of these are equal to a hundred of the Russian gun-boats, and, as may be easily perceived, they will be much better adapted for war purposes than the paddle-wheel gun boats that have been so much puffed off.

To meet however, the requirements, of the war, a class of gun-boats of smaller tonnage, and of less horse power machinery, is being constructed—vessels superior in every respect to paddle gun-boats, for they only offer a good target at which to direct a destructive fire.

Analysis of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Scheme.

The *Morning Chronicle* contains the following clear statement of Mr. Gladstone's propositions last night. The deficiency of the year may be taken in round numbers at £10,000,000. By the grant of an additional 3½d. in the pound on the income tax, the House of Commons have already provided more than £8,000,000, leaving £5,000,000 of estimated outlay, and £8,000,000 for contingencies to be covered by new imposts. The increase of the income tax to 14d. in the pound will supply £3,250,000. An addition of 1s. to the Scotch, and of 8d. to the Irish spirit duty will give £450,000. The foreign and colonial sugar duties are to be equalised at once at rates somewhat lower than that which is at present paid on sugar, while it is higher than that which, under the existing act, would have become payable on all that description in July. The proposed change will add 700,000 to the revenue duty. The items already mentioned leave a deficiency of £2,600,000. This is to be met by an increase of about forty-five per cent on the malt tax. The issue of £2,000,000 of Exchequer bills, and £4,000,000 of Exchodquea bonds, will give the Government in the command of a considerable portion of ready money, in addition to the income arising from taxes.

Intelligence from Australia.

The Melbourne *Argus* of the 31st March says, in commenting upon the new Constitution:—

"This House is to consist of thirty members, who must have within the colony a money qualification of two thousand pounds. The house will not from its very construction be a very industrious one, and a small but compact phalanx of conscriptionists may, acting in

Rules and Regulations

OF THE

EXHIBITION

OF THE

Agricultural Association of U. C.

TO BE HELD IN THE TOWN OF LONDON

SEPTEMBER 26 TO 29, 1854,

WITH THE

List of Prizes.

OFFICERS—1854.

President:

C P Treadwell, Esq, L'Original.

1st Vice President:

David Christie Esq., M. P. P. Brantford

2nd Vice President:

William Niles, Esq. London.

Ex Presidents:

E W Thomson, Esq., Toronto.
Hon. Adam Ferguson, Woodhill.
H Rutton, Esq. Cobourg.
J B Marks, Esq. Kingston,
T C Street, M. P. P. Niagara Falls.
Wm. Matthie, Esq. Brockville.

Treasurer: R I. Denison, Esq. Toronto.
Secretary: George Buckland, Esq., Toronto.
Consulting Chemist: Professor Croft of University College.
Seedsmans: Mr. James Fleming Toronto.
Bankers: Bank of Upper Canada.

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

Consisting of the following Members, constitutes the Council of the Association between the Annual Meetings thereof:—

E W Thomson, Esq. President Toronto.
Hon John Ridph, Minister of Agriculture.
C P Treadwell, Esq., President of the Agricultural Association, L'Original.
Hon. Adam Ferguson, Woodhill.
Henry Rutton, Esq. Cobourg.
R. L. Denison, Esq., Treasurer, Toronto.
David Christie, Esq., M. P. P. Brantford.
J. B. Marks, Esq., Kingston.
John Harland, Esq. Guelph.
George Buckland, Esq., Secretary Toronto,

MEMBERS OF LOCAL COMMITTEE AT LONDON.

J. B. Askin, Esq., President Agricultural Society of Middlesex.
Thos. C. Dixon, Esq., M. P. P.
John Scatcherd, Esq., Warden of Middlesex.
Marcus Holmes, Esq., Mayor of London.
J. B. Strathy Esq.,
T. Lockor, Esq., Malahide Warden of Elgin.
G. Alexander, Esq., President Agricultural Society Oxford.
Wm. Palkwell, Esq., London Township.
John Styles, Esq., " "
Wm Moore, Esq., " "
George Robson, Esq., " "
James Quarry, Esq., McGillivray.
Wm. Barker, Esq., Town of London
Wm. Fuller, Esq.
John Carling Esq.
John B. Askin, Esq., Chairman.
J. B. Strathy, Secretary and Treasurer.

RULES AND REGULATIONS:

Extract from the By-Laws of the Association:

"The members of the Agricultural Societies of the different Townships within the County or United Counties, wherein the Annual Exhibition may be held, and the members of the Societies of the said County or Counties shall be also members of the Association for that year, and have badges accordingly; provided the Agricultural Societies of the said Townships, the Society of the said County or United Counties, shall devote their whole funds for the year, including the Government grant in aid of the Association. The Office-Bearers of all County Societies shall have badges of free entrance during the Show."

1. The payment of 5s, and upwards constitutes a person a member of "The Agricultural Association of Upper Canada" for one year; and £2 10s for life, when given for that specific object, and not as a contribution to the local funds.

No. 2. No one but a member will be allowed to compete for prizes except in classes U W Y and Z.

3. All stock and articles intended for Exhibition must be entered in the Secretary's books at London before 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening the 26th of September; if by letter the postage must be paid, and the person entering must remit 5s. being the amount of subscription constituting a member.

Bleed Horses and thorough bred cattle must be entered, and have their bull pedigrees properly attested and sent to the secretary in Toronto, not later than Wednesday September 20th. No animal will be allowed to compete as pure bred, unless they possess regular Stud and Herd Book pedigrees, or satisfactory evidence be procured that they are directly descended from such stock.

Parties making entries by letter are requested to be particular in specifying the different articles they wish entered, that is, giving the class in which each is found in the prize list, with the age of animals, the quantity or particular variety of other articles, &c Entries will be taken at Toronto at any time up to the 20th of September. After the 21st they will be taken at London. If the applications for entries are received in sufficient time the cards will be forwarded to the address of the parties by mail; if not, they will be ready for them in London. Parties can requested to make their entries at as early a date as possible.

4. Badges from the Treasurer's Office will be furnished every member, which will admit himself only free to every department of the Exhibition during the Show, Life members admitted free.

5. Tickets of admission to those who are not members 7½ each time of admission. Carriages including drivers 5s. passengers to pay 7½d each. Horsemen to pay 1s 3d each admission.

6. Every article exhibited for competition must be the growth produce or manufacture of Canada, except classes Y and Z. Live Stock for breeding must be the property of persons residing in Canada. All premiums for articles, except stock, entered in competition, are to be awarded to the manufacturers or producers only.

7. Discretionary premiums will be awarded for such articles as may be considered worthy by the Judges, although not enumerated in the list, and the directors will determine the amount of premium.

8. In the absence of competition in any of the classes, or if the stock or articles be of inferior quality, the Judges will exercise their discretion as to the value of the premiums they recommend.

The Judges, Competitors and Officers of the Association only will be permitted to enter the show grounds, until 2 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, September 27, at which hour members will be admitted. Non-Members will be admitted on Thursday and Friday morning after 8 o'clock.

10. No articles or stock exhibited will be allowed to be removed from the ground till the awards are made, or without the permission of the president, under the penalty of losing the premiums. An Auctioneer will be on the spot after the premiums are announced and every facility afforded for the transaction of business.

11. Delegates, Judges, and Members of the Press, are requested and expected to report themselves at the Secretary's office immediately on their arrival.

The Judges to meet at the Secretary's office on the grounds on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock precisely, to make arrangements for entering immediately upon their duties.

13. It being essential to the satisfactory working of the exhibition that all articles be entered and forwarded in reasonable time, all such as arrive on Wednesday morning, and not previously entered will be charged an entrance fee of 5s each. All entries will positively close on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Articles arriving afterwards will be admitted into the show grounds; but they will be entitled to compete only for discretionary premiums.

14. Arrangements will be made for Agricultural lectures or Discussions during the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday of the Show week.

15. The Treasurer will be prepared to commence paying the premiums immediately after the success ful competitors have been declared, and parties who shall have prizes awarded them are particularly requested to apply for them before leaving London, or leave a written order with some person to receive them—stating the articles for which prizes are claimed.

The Local Committee will make arrangements with steamboat and railway proprietors for the show at reduced rates: Also with the Hotel and Boarding House keepers for accommodating visitors at their ordinary fixed charges. Full particulars will be published hereafter.

PRIZE LIST

Of the Provincial Exhibition, to be held at London, C. W., on September 26, 27, 28, and 29—1854.

HORSES.

CLASS A.—BLOOD HORSES.

1 Best thorough bred Stallion, 7*l* 10*s*; 2nd do 3*l* 3*s*, do 2*l* 10*s*; 2nd best thorough bred 3 year old stallion 5*l*, second do 3*l*, do 1*l* 10*s* three best thorough bred 3 years old Filly 4*l*, second do 2*l* 10*s* third do 1*l* 10*s*; four best thorough bred 2 year old Filly 3*l*, second do 2*l*, third do 1*l*; five best thorough bred Mare and Foal 5*l*, second do 3*l*, third ditto 1*l*.

Pedigree to be produced.

CLASS B.—AGRICULTURAL HORSES.

1 Best Stallion for Agricultural purposes 7*l* 10*s*, second do 5*l*, third do 2*l* 10*s*. 2 Best heavy Draught Stallion 7*l* 10*s*, second do 5*l*, third do 2*l* 10*s*. 3 Best 3 year old Stallion 5*l*, 2nd do 3*l*, 3rd do 1*l* 10. 4 Best 3 year old Stallion 3*l*, 2nd do 2*l* 3rd do 1*l*. 5 Best three year old Filly 4*l*, second do 2*l* 10*s*; third do 1*l* 10. 6 Best two year old Filly 3*l*; second do 2*l* third do 1*l*. 7 Best span Matched Carriage Horses 4*l*, second do 3*l*, third do 1*l* 10*s* 8 Best span of Draught Horses 4*l*, second do 3*l*, third do 1*l* 10*s*. 9 Best Brood Mare and Foal, or evidence that the Foal has been lost, 5*l* second do 3*l* third do 1*l* 10*s*, 10 Best saddle horse 2*l*, second do 1*l* third do 1*l*.

CATTLE.

CLASS C.—DURHAMS.

1 Best Bull 10*l*; second do 6*l*, third do 4*l*, fourth do 2*l*. 2 Best 3 years old Bull 8*l*, second do 5, third do 3*l*, 4th ditto 1*l* 10. 3 Best two years old Bull 6*l*, second do 4*l*, third do 2*l* fourth do 1*l* 5*s*. 4 Best 1 year old bull 5*l*, second do 3*l*, third do 2*l* fourth do 1*l*. 5 best bull calf (on lar one year) 4*l*, second do 2*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l* 10*s* fourth do 15*s*. 6 best cow 5*l*, second do 3*l*, third do 2*l*, fourth do 1*l* 5*s*. 7 Best three year old cow 4*l*, second do 2*l*, third do 1*l* 10*s*, fourth do 1*l*. 8 best two years old heifer 3*l*, second do 2*l*, third do 1*l* 5*s*, fourth do 15*s*. 9 Best 1 year old heifer 2*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l* 10, third do 1*l* fourth do 10*s*. 10 Best heifer calf (under one year) 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*, fourth do 5*s*.

N. B.—A certificate of Herd Book Pedigrees will be required of all animals in the Durham class. The Pedigrees of others should be as full and as correct as possible.

CLASS D.—DEVONS

1 Best bull 10*l* second do 6*l* third do 4*l*, fourth do 2*l*. 2 Best three years old Bull 8*l*, second do 5*l*, third do 3*l* fourth do 1*l* 10*s*. 3 Best two years old bull 6*l* second do 4*l*, third do 2*l* 5*s* fourth do 1*l* 5. 4 Best 1 year old bull 5*l*, second do 3*l* third do 2 fourth do 1*l*. 5 Best bull calf under one year 4*l* second do 2*l* 10*s* third do 1*l* 10*s* fourth ditto 15 shillings. 6 Best cow 5*l* second do 3*l* third do 2*l* fourth do 1*l* 5*s*. 7 Best three year old cow 4*l*, second do 2*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l* 10*s*, fourth do 1*l*. 8 Best two years old heifer 3*l*, second do 2*l* third do 1*l* 5*s*, fourth do 15*s*. 9 Best one year old heifer 2*l* 10*s* second do 1*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l*, fourth do 10*s*. 10 Best heifer calf under one year 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l* third do 10*s* fourth do 5*s*

Diplomas will be awarded to the Breeders or importers of bulls and stallions which take First prizes, when their names and residence are given.

The Judges shall ascertain in deciding on Bull Calves, in any of the foregoing classes, whether the animal has been suckled or raised by pail, and make allowances accordingly.

TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.

The Prospects of 1854.

From the Leader.

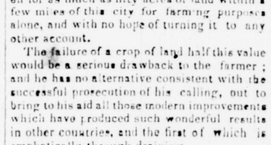
It would be premature to make any decided estimate of the prospects of the harvest of 1854 from the present appearance of the crops At the same time their present condition forms one of the best criterions by which it is possible to form any opinion on the matter. After paying some attention to the subject, we find that the crops generally, in this part of the country, have a healthy appearance.—In low lands, where there is no drainage some damage has been done to the fall wheat by an excess of moisture; large quantities of rain having fallen for some time past. The spring wheat was got into the ground before the late heavy rains fell. If there be any exception this rule it has been impossible for some time past, to sow wheat owing to the quantity of rain that has fallen. If fine weather follow the spring wheat will be got into the ground without any difficulty. On the other hand a succession of heavy rains would be attended with serious injury to the prospects of the spring crops: we should in fact have a repetition of what happened last year—a difficulty of getting in spring grain and great injury to that crop from excessive moisture, with a serious dimunition in that description of produce. Last year, in many parts of Upper Canada, the crops of spring grain were more than half ruined from an excess of moisture. We shall barely escape a like calamity this season. The contingency of a wet season being ever liable to occur, it becomes a matter of importance to inquire whether there is no remedy with which the calamitous effect of adverse weather can be met by the farmer. If we look to the experience of other countries, whose agriculture has been carried to a higher state of perfection, we find that miracles have been done by a proper system of drainage; a branch of improvement which has been almost universally neglected in Canada.

The partial failure of the spring crops in Upper Canada last year was almost entirely to the the absence of a proper system of drainage; indeed of almost any drainage at all. And the same evil will always be likely to occur until our farmers adopt a complete system of drainage as circumstances will permit. It is the heavy clay lands that suffer most from any absence of drainage. The time is not far distant when such lands, especially in the neighborhood of cities where the price of land is high, can be profitably cultivated only by a full developement of their capabilities. At the prices which lands in the neighberhood of cities are attaining, inferior farming will not pay. The fixed capital of the farmer becomes so great that he must have large returns to cover the item of interest and other expenses; and such returns are not obtainable except by the adoption of the best methods of farming. A man may afford to cultivate in an inferior way a bush farm of the value of two or three dollars per acre; but when as is the case in the neighborhood of a city, the price of land per acre rises to £10, £15, £20, and even £30 per acre the owner cannot afford to farm it indifferently. If he did, he would place himself on the high way to ruin. The interest on the value of a farm of £100 is easily made; but it requires a considerable amount of produce to pay the interest on the capital invested in a farm worth £4,000 or £3,000. In other truth, there are some descriptions of farming land in the neighborhood of Canadian cities selling at as high a price as very fair land can be bought for in England. We are informed that there is at least one instance in which as much as £40 per acre has been given for as much as fifty acres of land within a few miles of this city for farming purposes alone, and with no hope of turning it to any other account.

The failure of a crop of land half this value would be a serious drawback to the farmer; and he has no alternative consistent with the successful prosecution of his calling, but to bring to his aid all those modern improvements which have produced such wonderful results in other countries, and the first of which is emphatically through draining.

The high price of grain has naturally stimulated our farmers to put under crop an unusual breadth of land. Wheat is perticularly run upon; and it is very easy to carry the practice of depending almost entirely upon one crop to a vicious extent. In Ohio, where this practice does not prevail to the same extent that it does with us, over-cropping has reduced the productive powers of the soil in a very sensible degree, and the process of deterioration still goes on. Nothing more certainly exhausts the productive powers of the soil than a constant succession of wheat crops which there seems to be a disposition in our farmers to produce. But as to the present year, judging from the present appearance of the crops, anything like a favorable season ought to reward our farmers with an abundant harvest.

Although the imports of last year greatly exceed in value the exports, and in all probability the same thing will be witnessed this year, there is no reason for despondency.—The amount of the indebtedness of the province for imports is not supposed to be excessive; and at no time have the storekeepers kept their accounts squarer with the wholesale merchants than at the present. All this proves that the province is not importing in excess of its ability to pay, and is not incurring for articles of immediate consumption, any debts abroad which can inspire reasonable fears of a future financial crisis in the province. As gas may come, when the influx of money to this country for the construction of railroads shall cease, and the drain in the shape of interest commence. Then will come the pinch. But the time is not yet. The year 1854 promises to be one of great prosperity. Of course some adverse contingency may occur to blight the present prospect; as a bad harvest, or low prices, neither of which appears at present probable.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1854

By Telegraph.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT!

SPEECH OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Quebec June 13.

To day, at three o'clock p. m. the governor general proceeded in state to the council chamber, in the parliament buildings. The members of the legislative council being assembled, his Excellency opened the second session of the fourth Parliament of the province with the following

SPEECH.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

During the recess, the Province has sustained I regret to say, serious loss by fire, in the destruction of the house of parliament, and of the parliament buildings which was secured for the temporary occupation of the egislature. The best arrangements possible have been made for your accommodation (Hear, hear.) Her majesty, having failed in her anxious and particular endeavours to preserve the blessings of peace, has felt herself call upon, by regard for an ally, the integrity and independence of whose empire has been recognized as essential to the peace of Europe, to take up arms in conjuction with the Emperor for the defence of the Sultan.—The manifestations of loyalty and sympathy, which have been so general throughout the Province at this conjecture, I am confident will be heartily responded to by the legislature. The cordial co-operation in this war is well calculated to call forth the sympathies of a country peopled by the descendants of those two empires. Having, during my recent visit to England, been honored by the Queen's command to endeavor to effect the settlement of various important questions bearing upon the interests of the British North American Provinces which had been long pending between the governments of Great Britain and the United States. I proceeded to Washington where, after frank discussion with the authorities of the United States, I was enabled to conclude a treaty which now awaits ratification upon terms which, it is my firm conviction, will prove, beneficial in the highest degree to the colony generally, as well as to the United States.

A measure to give effect to that treaty will be submitted for your approval. I will communicate to you the despatch from the secretary of state for the colonies with reference to the addresses of the Queen from the two houses of the legislature on the subject of the contraction of the Legislative council I will commend to your consideration the passing of a law for bringing into early operation the act of last session, which extends the elective franchise, in order that the constitutional expression of opinion may be obtained as speedily as possible under the system of representation recently established on the various important questions on which legislation required.

Gentleman of the Legislative Assembly:—The public expenditure for the past year, and the estimate for the present, will be submitted to you without delay, and I rely with confidence on your to make the necessary provisions for the exigencies of the government. The prosperous condition of the revenue may suggest to you the propriety of making such reduction in the tariff as may be compatible with the security of the public credit, and efficiency service. During my sojourn in England, I was much struck by the proofs which I received from all quarters of the unswerving interest in Canadian affairs, and I trust that my acquaintance with the Province, derived from long residence in it; may have enabled me to render some service in spreading more widely a knowledge of its resources, and of the feelings of the inhabitants. A state of warfare has a necessary tendency to restrict operations involving large expenditure of capital, I feel confident that the credit of Canada has attained a position in English opinion, which it never before achieved, and that to enable you to retain it, nothing more is requisite than prudence in your undertakings, and the maintenance of the high character for fidelity to pecuniary engagements, which the Province has at all times formed—Hear, hear.

NEXT PROVINCIAL SHOW.

We devote a considerable portion of our space at the exclusion of other matters, to the prize list to be given at the Provincial show. The rules and regulations we first give, and next the classes to class O, which we propose, with the remainder giving in our next. Persons desirous of exhibiting are often too fond of procrastinating, leaving things to the last moment, in the regulations published the last days for entering are given, and the requirement of a pedigree for blood horses and thorough bred stock which must be properly attested, and sent to the secretary in Toronto not later than the 20th of September, we therefore hope, these arrangements will be attended to, with reference to class J it will be perceived that the small breed of pigs require the age to be stated on the cards, this also should be attended to and we are happy to perceive by a N. B attached to class J, that double the amount of premium offered in the prize list is to be given to the importers of any male animal which shall receive the first prize and which shall have been imported since the last provincial exhibition, this is as it should be, the importation of stock from Europe is costly and uncertain, and therefore a portion of the funds of the association could not be more judiciously expended than in encouraging any spirited individual who at his own risk undertakes so hazzardous an enterprize. The poultry class comes next, and we have no doubt the occupants of from 2 to 5 acre lots could profitably devote their time to this class especially if near a town or railway station. We are aware considerable expense has been incurred here in procuring the Cochin China breed some of which we expect will take the first prize. As to the next class, the agricultural productions, we trust every farmer will contribute, our wheat is equal if not superior to any grown in any part of the world, and we are glad to see the exhibitors are required to state the nature of the soil, mode of preparation, time of sowing, the amount of produce to the acre, and the kind and quality of manure. With reference to oats and other seeds, we were glad to observe on the 4th of May, a resolution was passed by the Upper Canadian board of agriculture, at Toronto "that as certain seeds are particularly liable to deterioration in this climate, it would be advisable for the board to import a quantity of oats, barley, peas, spring vetches &c, from the United Kingdom, and distribute the same under certain regulations to the county societies at cost price." Now that we recommended many months since in our columns and we are glad to see the association at length becoming alive to the requirements of the farmers. We regret the same requirements were not made for oats Barley and peas, as for wheat, as we are aware much difference prevails as to the time of sowing soil, manuring &c. Flax and hemp are also two articles that we hope will soon be in extensive cultivation through the province. The Horticultural prizes, we expect, will afford many competitors, persons in the country are too often ready to say say such a thing will not grow, perhaps had you, a very dry season or late frosts may have caused one or two failures, a general conclusion is come to often erroneous that they will not do. In favored England how often do the fruits, vegetables, and flowers fail, and do the cultivators then abandon their cultivation, no such thing, the high remuneration now paid market gardeners around London should induce a trial We have seen finer crops of onions, carrotts and parsnips grown in Canada, than we ever have in the old country, and that at a considerable less cost. From the vast number of small lots varying from ¼ of an acre and upwards around London, we hope to see many specimens of vegetables and flowers, for the latter we are happy to say an increased taste appears to be springing up, and many of our old country friends might envy the handsome flowers requiring protection at home growing in our open borders during the summer months. The dairy products and suggar is the last class we shall allude to, the demand for butter and cheese, and the remunerating prices obtained for them render these articles of great importance, and we are gratified to hear generally the great improvement that has taken place within the last two years in cheese. We shall now draw the attention of the exhibitors to another circumstance, most of our reader have heard of a paper called the "London Illustrated News," a paper of immense circulation on both sides of the Atlantic, and to those who have not seen it we tell them it exhibits in its columns by means of pictures or sketches, the flowers, animals, fowls and other things worthy of publicity. Now it is intended that measures should be taken to have the prize animals at our Provincial show placed in the columns of that paper, any very handsome, well cultivated farm stead can also be placed there, and what gratification will it afford to persons in England to see their friends and relatives places in Canada, accurately drawn and a short account given of each. Agents have been always busy in England puffing off her Australian colonies, Except a few lectures, the testimony of Lord Elsimere, and the gentlemen who visited Canada connected in England with the G. T. R, few means have been taken to place this fine agricultural country before the British public, that omission, we trust will soon be rectified, to the mechanics some of our handsome public buildings will show that taste is not wanting in their erection, and the high the very high rates of wages earned here will prove a strong inducement to their crossing the Atlantic. A view of our home productions will remove the icy visions of those who imagine we are encased in furs and in perpetual snow, and now that the north of Europe is closed for exportation our cereals can take their places in the British market, thousands of acres, millions we may say await the ax-men, and a home we offer to thousands who are now barely able to exist under the pressure of taxation at home but who here can add to their own comforts and independence and also to our provincial wealth. To carry out the object to which we have referred the Town Council of London have given £25, and the county council £—, the balance required we expect will be made up in dollar subscriptions and we feel assured no farmer will refuse, as it will be the means of considerably raising the value of his property. A list lays at Messrs. Lawrason and Chisolm's (to the latter gentleman we are indebted for originating the plan) for those who wish to put down their names.

TOWN COUNCIL.

On Monday evening last the council met at the Firemans' Hall.

His Worship the mayor in the chair.

PRESENT COUNCILLORS:—Green, Gibbons, Carling Barker, McClary, Clegg, Blair, Leonard, Anderson and Orr.

A by-law was proposed and passed for collecting statute labor.

A petition from Thomas Carter and others for permission to make a drain on Wellington street was referred to the town engineer with orders to report on same.

Moved by Mr. Barker, seconded by Mr. Gibbons: That the tender of Messrs Peters and Sceeton for building the Sewer on Talbot Street between King and Dundas street be accepted—carried.

Mr. Anderson moved and Mr. McClary seconded:

That this council resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the special Finance committee.

Mr. Blair in the chair.

The council resumed, his worship the mayor in the chair.

Proposed by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Carling.

That the report of the financial committee as past by a committee of the whole be adopted—carried.

Moved by Mr Barker seconded by Mr. Carling:

That the council resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the Town engineer, containing the estimate for the improvement of Dundas, King and Clarance streets,

The committee rose and reported progress When the council resumed.

moved by Mr. Anderson, and seconded by Mr. Carling

That the report of the committee on printing be received and adopted—carried.

Moved by Mr. Barker and seconded by Mr. Gibbons:

That councillors Blair and McClary be a committee to lease a lot for the purpose of piling lumber on—carried,

Moved by Mr. Barker, and seconded by Mr Gibbins

That Mr. Whittemore be appointed as assistant to the town inspector for the next four months at a salary of £5 per month—carried.

Soon after the council adjourned previous to which an animated discussion took place, on a proposition made by the mayor to the council for appointing two extra constables, provided the G. W. R. pay half their salary, a resolution embodying this was proposed by Mr. Carling, seconded by Mr Gibbins, which on a division being taken stood 5 for and 5 against, the mayor who had the casting vote declined to vote either way, the resolution therefore remains over for further discussion.

JUDGE MONDELET.

We referred our readers before to the disgraceful conduct pursued by Judge Mondelet, on the bench in the Lower Province. Since then we have seen his conduct condemned all over the Province, even some grand juries in their addresses to the Queen on her birthday specially commented on it, but behold the government of the Province who boast of the loyalty of Rolph & *multis aliis* of the same stamp, let it pass in silence he may be regarded it is true as insane, is he therefore the better fitted to discharge the judicial function. Canadians are easily pleased with their judges, and perhaps the higher court in the Lower Province, may now be experiencing some of the qualifications referred to by Lord Durham as then in the inferior court, I shall not add that previous to my leaving the province, I was very usually and forcibly urged by the highest legal authorities in the country to abolish all their tribunals at once on account of great many of them being composed entirely of disaffected French Canadians who were busily occupied in harassing loyal subjects by entertaining actions against them on account of the part they had taken in the late insurrections; there is no appeal from their decisions. And it was stated that they had in the most barefaced manner, given damages against loyal persons, for acts done in the discharge of their duty, and judgement by default against persons who were absent as volunteers in the service of the Queen, and of course this frequently by levying it on their property." No doubt judge Mondelet must have been in the law school, so highly spoken of by Lord Durham, and where her Majesty's subjects were refused justice in her own courts it is quite natural it should have come to her Majesty our turn to be treated so treasonably by one of her own judges. We commend the following from a Montreal paper to our readers, by it we find loyalty is at a discount.

THE QUEEN AND LORD ELGIN.

The justice of the distinction that we drew yesterday between the feelings entertained for the Queen and her representative in Canada, as evinced by the attendance at the Quebec meeting has met with a singular exemplification here. We understand that when the firemen were requested to turn out for the Queen's birthday, some of them manifested the utmost alacrity, while others hung back or positively refused. A day or two since, the subject of a demonstration to receive Lord Elgin being broached, the men who were averse to turning out for the Queen were quite ready to greet this lordship, while those who were most ready to do honor to the Queen, refused plumply to have anything to do with a demonstration in favor of the governor general. Comment is needless.

WEST RIDING OF MIDLESEX.

Last week for want of space we were unable to give insertion to a communication from Strathroy, as to the views embodied in some of the resolutions, we have repeatedly expressed our dissent and determined opposition but there are two the last two 6 and 7 essentially conservative, and we are glad to see them even promulgated, we say *even promulgated* because we fear the party who can swallow the first will offer a very slender gag, rantee, for observing the two last. Our friend at Strathroy will do well to know beforehand whether the man of their choice is a ministerialist or not, as if he is, his promises as to his independence will prove alike treacherous, those who have not the atribute of stern unbendig integrity when drawn within the whirlpool of ministerial attraction, became so devoid of any self acting power that they become perfectly useless to any but those whose involuntary agents they become, hence we see the slavish majority registering the edicts of their ministerial masters and the utter want of independence, characterising the Wrights Whites, Christies &c. Had their been sufficient independence in the present house to carry the 6 resolution, the Representative bill would have been a just measure but that would not have selected the ministers, it is just as great and object here to balance the French and English representation as it is in England to balance the agriculturalists and the Manufacturers in facet the ministry in both places retain their positions not from any qualities inherent in them, either as statesmen or as honest men but of the skillful balance of parties opposed to them. The 7th resolution can never be carried into operation particularly so long as the Hincks cabinet remains. When a savage beast gets a taste of blood the victim may quail, so those who have handled the debentures and cents of the exchequer, cannot refrain from the itching temptation which possesion of place affords them the opportunity of gratifying. We need forget the 4th resolution it would require a key to unlock, for after applying the clergy reserve funds to the common schools, see resolution 2, there could be no object in having a general Ecclesiastical corporation bill, unless it be for the Lower province and that the Strathroy politicians finding the Roman Catholic party of the Lower Province the steadfast friends of Messrs Hincks & Co., have determined to leave them in the enjoyment and possession of property neither in law or equity as justly sacred to them as the clergy reserves are in this province, to the protestant church, we might dwell at great length on this subject however before dismissing it one question has been asked us are the conservatives of the west riding of Middlesex dead and buried have they any vitality left. There were some good men and true in Metcalf, Adelaide &c where are they, we expect to hear soon of something from them.

RAILROAD REFRESHMENT ROOM.

We were forcibly struck the other day with the difficulty that exists of pleasing every body, from hearing remarks made by a peculiar species of the human genus, who from their cadaverous aspect, shaggy looks and ghost like visage, one would suppose had risen from the tombs, or had escaped from some Calcutta Black Hole. Viz:—That there was nothing fit to eat at the London Station, *and that for that nothing* they were charged half a dollar! Curiosity, therefore, tempted us to see and judge for ourselves, imagine oursurprise at finding, when the massive covers were removed, Fish, Flesh and Fowl, all hot and well cooked, besides sundry meat-pies, sweet things, and other extras. We confess we never saw in Old England a table better and more substantially supplied, and from the neatness and cleanliness of everything combined with the quantity and quality of the viands, we consider half a dollar very cheap. In a country so fertile of inventions as the United States it is rather a pity some portable patent machine cannot be invented to be used as a travelling companion for supplying the gustatorial wants of these more atoms of humanity offered to above.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

We are much gratified to learn that Edward Adams Esq., Ex-mayor has been appointed by the English Board of directors of the Bank of British North America, resident director here. This appointment reflects great credit in this discrimination, and we feel certain that from Mr. Adams' integrity and business habits it will prove most satisfactory to our mercantile community here.

To the Editor of the London Times.

SIR:—

You are respectfully requested to publish the following proceedings in your most valuable journal:—

A preliminary meeting of deligates from various townships in the west riding of Middlesex was convened at Strathroy on Tuesday the 30th inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means for selecting a candidate to be brought forward at the next general election.

The convention composed of respectable deligates from townships of Lobo, Carradock, Ekfrid, Adelaide and Williams, having met, it was moved and seconded,

That T Cook Esq., be appointed chairman, carried.

Archibald Campbell was requested to act as secretary.

The chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting, and after considerable discussion by several gentlemen, respecting the best means to be adopted to accomplish the desired end, it was moved by the Rev. W. Wilkinson, seconded by Mr. P. H. Atwood and

Resolved,—That this convention appoint a committee of three persons to draw up a platform respecting the views of this convention; the committee to consist of the chairman, secretary, and Mr. Adamson, and that the convention adjourn for an hour, carried.

Mr. Wilkinson and Keefer were afterwards added to the Committee.

The committee having taken the matter into consideration, unanimously agreed to the following platform which was brought up for discussion in the meeting, and ultimately adopted without opposition:—

1st. Main Liquor Law.

2nd. Secularization of the Clergy Reserves for common school purposes at the first session of the new parliament.

3rd. The immediate repeal of the sectarian clauses of the Common School Act.

4th. One general ecclesiastical corporation bill, limiting the incomes and powers.

5th. No parliament grants for religious purposes.

6th. Representation based on population irrespective of the division of the province.

7th. Retrenchment in all the departments of the public service.

Moved by Mr. Adamson, seconded by Mr. John Campbell and

Resolved,—That five deligates be appointed by each township to meet in general convention at Strathroy on Wednesday the 21st June next, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of selecting a fit and proper person as a candidate at the next general election, and that the secretary be requested to correspond with influential parties in the several townships, soliciting them to call public meetings for the election of deligates to said convention, carried.

A vote of thanks having been tendered to the chairman for his efficient conduct, the meeting separated.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Strathroy, 31st May, 1854.

The London Vinegar Factory.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—

In the Canadian *Free Press* of the 1st of June, I noticed a long editorial, "headed," Vinegar factory," and with your permission will reply to it through the medium of your columns.

The subject of this precious document is, Firstly, The Editor of the *Free Press* "himself" found out this "Vinegar Factory" or shed.

Secondly. That a two story building "had added itself" to the shed.

Thirdly. He saw at the door your humble servant and another specimen of humanity, each with a tumbler of liquor in our hand, and a lot of kegs and barrels scattered about.

Fourthly. He describes the prosperity of London.

Fifthly. Gives sundry receipts for making Port, Madeira, and "Cherry" wines.

Sixthly. He met a load of pickled ham, beef, cheese, &c. on the Godeich road, and cautions the farmers of London, Williams, and Biddulph to beware of them as they were pickled in my vinegar.

Seventhly. He said the country stores and roadside inns are plentifully supplied with adulterated liquors.

Eighthly. He asserts in substance, that what the merchants, grocers and innkeepers, of London sell are adulterated "factious" compounds, falsely called wines, that a bottle of the pure stuff would be a commercial fossil, a natural curiosity, not to be found in London.

What the object of the learned editor of the *Free Press* is, it is difficult to discover. Does he want to whip the merchants, grocers, innkeepers, on my back, being afraid to attack them direct? Does he wish to convince the public that I manufacture poisonous vinegar? When a writer makes a statement he should either receive his information from one who know it to be correct, and whose testimony is worthy of credit, or he should know it to be true himself.

It appears from the article in the *Free Press* that the editor has received information from no one but spooks from his own knowledge, and all he knows is what he saw while standing in the street at a considerable distance from the factory. Suppose he was asked, on oath, these questions. Do you know of what ingredients, Mr.—Vinegar is made? I do not! Did you see, taste, or smell it? I saw two tumblers of liquor, but was not sufficiently near to taste or smell it! Did the tumblers contain vinegar? I cannot say! Was the waggon load you met on the Godeich road made at this factory? I do not know! Did you examine it to ascertain whether it was vinegar or liquor, and of what quality? I did not! Have you purchased liquors from *all* the grocers, and drank wines at all the inns in London? I have not! How then do you know they *all* sell adulterated factious compounds and that a bottle of the pure stuff would be a commercial fossil? I cannot say!

A lie is an attempt to deceive. The *Free Press* man has endeavoured to deceive the public by pretending to know that which his own letter proves he does not know. Thus his own story convicts himself.

But I can prove directly, by the certificates of respectable druggists, who have annalized my vinegar that its quality is good harmless, and that it is not made of the ingredients the Free Press asserts; and I can prove by the affidavit of my men, that I did never use (and nobody can prove that I ever have used) logg wood, sugar of lead, coculus indicus, nux vomica, brasie wood, cream of tartar, cockroaches, and thus convicts the article in the Free Press and its author, of what they are. Does the editor imagine his readers will be gratified by his ridiculing my personal appearance, my poverty is my ignorance?

I am accused by him of being a bad grammarian, for having posted on the door "Positive no admittance." I am the more like the learned editor, for in his own article of the same date he writes: The action of the Press is "exceeding simple," incessanty wreaths, "glaring black letters," "harkered," "we laugh in our sleeves"—"we noticed a thing or two"—"factious compounds"—"living running bottles"—"wide awake citizens"—"inscription fastened on with a padlock"—"had added itself," &c. Such palpable errors allow that the great editor of the Canadian Free Press, must either have passed away time in the druggists back yard amongst the barrels he writes about, than the office, or his head must be as muddy as the mixture he describes and with regard to his heart, it must be bad indeed, for he has brought false charges not only against a stranger but also against his own customers and neighbors to injure them in the estimation of the public.

I am sir, yours, &c.

F. THORP.

London, 6th June, 1854.

☞ We have great pleasure in giving insertion to the above letter, as our columns shall always be open to every party who consider themselves agrieved. The certificates appended to the advertisement to be found elsewhere disprove the statement of the use of deleterious matters, and we wish the enterprising manufacturer success.

The Gun Boats for the Fleets.

It is as well perhaps, to remind the public lest an erroneous impression should be created, that Mr. Scott Russell's much vaunted gun boats are propelled by paddle machinery, exposed to the effects of shot and shell, and therefore as vulnerable as the men of war rowing launches, the only difference being that the former are more heavily armed, and, being propelled by steam are of course much faster, although we believe the speed as usual has been exaggerated. On the other hand the new gun-boats building by the Admiralty are to carry guns of the heaviest calibre used in the navy, are to be propelled with screw machinery; so placed as to be altogether out of reach of shot, the machinery being under the water line; they will also have the advantage of being the swiftest steamers in the fleet as well as most formidable gun boats Half a dozen of these are equal to a hundred of the Russian gun-boats, for, as may be easily perceived, they will be much better adapted for War purposes than the paddle wheel gun boats that have been so much puffed off.

To meet however, the requirements, of the war, a class of gun-boats of smaller tonnage and of less horse power machinery, is being constructed—vessels superior in every respect to paddle gun-boats, for they only offer a good target at which to direct a destructive fire.

APPREHENSIONS OF INVASION AT ST. PETERSBURG.

From the London Despatch May 28.

Mr. Frederick Bucknall, a son of Mr. W. Bucknall, of the late eminent Bristol firm of Bucknall and Spark, has just returned from St. Petersburg, where he had been for five years occupying a responsible position in connexion with one of the largest mercantile firms there, and from the accounts which he brings with him it is evident that, in high circles, the possibility of an attack by the combined forces on the capital of Russia is serious y entertained. Amongst the masses in the city a superstitious confidence in the successful issue of the war generally prevails. This is founded on the widely spread belief that the war is a religious one, under aken for religious objects; and it leads to a confidence that, God being with the Em

Russian accounts say that the Turks had evacuated Nicopolis, Turtakai, and Sistowa.

A letter from Bucharest, of the 17th, in the Swedsborg *Mercury*, says that the Governor-general Baron Budberg, has communicated to the Boyards an order received from the Emperor of Russia, which directs that Lesser Wallachia shall be again occupied, and not only Silistria is oops taken, but likewise Turtakai and Rutschuk. On the frontier of Montenegro, 15,000 Turkish trto be are encamped, and a large camp is to be established at Albania.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL will be passed by Charles Wood, Esq., at New York, on the Evening of June 1854, giving to each of 600 subscribers from 100 feet square to 20 Acres of Land, on the Long Island Rail Road, and but FIFTY miles from New York City.

☞ See Advertisment headed "$43,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

For preserving, Restoring and beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this ladies,) is the universal effect of the Kathairon, Bald and Grey heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. Courtright, 76 Bond Street N. Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 121 Broadway, N. Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, June 2nd, 1854. 473-z

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

On the 20th of June in the City Auction Mart, Park Lots 1 and 2 Access on Frances St. Also Lots north side Hill St. and Lots on the side of Wellington St.

On Friday June 30th, 4 Lots on Pall Mall and Adelaide Streets. See Bills.

On Thursday 27th June, 8 Valuable Lots on Wellington street, near King street—also 4 Lots on south side of Duke Street part of the Chapel Property, and 2 Lots north side of Lot Hill St. See Bills.

On Friday 14th July, at the City Auction Mart, Lots in Port Burwell—excellent Frame Buildings thereon. See Bills.

On the 19th June, at the same place, 38 valuable building lots, fronting on Dundas, Maitland, North and Old Lots in Block A, the property of Mr. Lot on Adelaide Hill, King and William streets. See Bills.

On 21st June, at same place, a splendid farm in the gore of Lobo—the property of A. Wade, Esq.

Cedar posts and Rails for sale, delivered to purchasers, for price and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, London Street.

Valuable Farm of 84 acres, for sale, situated in Frame Cottage, Brick and Cow Shed thereon, being the East half of Lot No. 14, in the 4th Concession of London, for sale at auction at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

Two Farms Timber Stand for Sale, situation in a flourishing town, 12 miles west of London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Mill Site for sale in the 4th concession of London, in the village of Lambeth, on the property of Mr. Delaware, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

On Thursday, 29th June at City Auction Mart, 7 Lots corner of Pall Mall and Adelaide Streets. See Bills.

On Wednesday 21st of June at same place splendid farm of 84 acres and Brick House, Barn and outbuildings &c., &c. See Bills.

On Friday, 23rd 100 Lots at Frampton Village near S S Pomroy's Steam Saw Mill Dorchester. See Bills.

Sale of Farm Stock on Lot 29 5th concession London by Monday 26th January. Property of Mr. Joseph Clift. See Bills.

GEO. WINTER & CO.



WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of London to his extensive assortment of

Hats and Caps for Summer Wear,

which embraces all the latest and most fashionable styles of STRAW AND PANAMA HATS, together with a beautiful lot of

DRAB BEAVER HATS,

which are pronounced by all to be the most graceful of any worn. An endless variety of Caps of every description, always on hand. An examination is respectfully solicited.

GEO. WINTER & Co.
Richmond Street, next the new Town Hall
London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

"Wide-a-Wake" Hats!!

JUST received by Express a lot of the celebrated "Wide-a-Wake" Hats, for Summer wear. Call and Examine.

G. WINTER & Co.
Richmond Street
London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existed under the firm of E. Murphy & Co., having been dult Dissolved, all persons Indebted to the above Firm will please settle their accounts by the 1st of July next—all claims for and against the firm will be settled by the Subscriber.

EDWARD MURPHY.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-n

Strayed

FROM the premises of the subscriber, 9 miles West of Chatham, on the North side of the river, on the 30th May last,

TWO MARES.

One a black, and the other bay, or rather between bay or brown. The black Mare is 12 years old and the other 10 years; each of them has a star on the forehead, and are branded with L. B. on the left shoulder.

Any person returning them to the owner, or giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

LEWIS BARTLETT.

June 16, 1854. 475-n*

Came Astray.

About the 26th of April last, to the premises of the subscriber, Lot 13, 14th Concession, London, a Chestnut MARE, three years old, white face and nose.

Any person proving property and paying charges, may receive the same.

WM. NICKLES.

London, June 14, 1854. 475-n*

NOTICE.

THREE Colts lodged in pound on the 16th of June, one Bay Mare two years old; two yearlings; one a Dark Bay Mare Colt, with a star in the forehead, the other a Chestnut Horse Colt with a white stripe in the forehead. The owner or owners are hereby requested to come and prove property pay charges and take them away, otherwise I shall offer them for sale according to law.

JOSEPH W. KEYS.

Pound Keeper, lot 27, Egremont Road.
Adelaide, June 14, 1854. 475-n*

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM Lot No. 10 Gore of London, on the Governor's Road on the 3rd of June,

Two very Handsome Horses,

one a black, with a large white star on his forehead, the other a Dark Roan, small size, no shoes on either.

Any person returning the same to the subscriber, on Dundas Street, London, will be liberally rewarded.

DAVID GLASS.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-n

NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that my wife Margaret Fitzgerald, (late Margaret Heck,) has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation whatever, and that I shall not be responsible for any debts that she may contract after this date.

AMES FITZGERALD.

London, June 2, 1854. *475-n

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

Stolen or Strayed, on the night of Wednesday last, the 7th June, from off Gardner's Flats, Township Nissouri, about 15 miles from London, a

BAY MARE,

Three years old, with black mane and tail, the two hind feet white with black spots intermixed.

Any person returning said Mare to the subscriber, or giving such information as may lead to her recovery will be handsomely rewarded.

SAMUEL ELLIOTT,
Lot 1, Con. 12, East of Proof Line Road.
London, June 13, 1854. 475-n*

Splendid Farm For Sale!

FOR SALE, an excellent Farm, containing

100 Acres of Land,

60 of which are in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder a hard-wood bush. The buildings consist of a good Brick Dwelling House containing Drawing, Dining and Bed Rooms, Kitchen and Wood-house attached, Frame Stable, Barns, Sheds, Granary, and Carriage House. Also a splendid supply of water. There is also a young orchard in full bearing.

The above farm is North half of Lot No. 13, 4 concession of the township of London, only 4 miles from the town on the Port Sarnia Gravel Road. This is a good opportunity for a purchaser to locate in a healthy situation, an agreeable neighborhood, and within a reasonable distance of an excellent market town.

For further particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

The semi-weekly "Spectator" to copy 4 times.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-c

THE LONDON C. W.

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our respective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates show, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THORP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.

JOHN WILLIAMS.
Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

MR. THORP,

SIR,—I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever.

JOHN SALTER.
Chemist.

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be accorded to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boat, will please receive their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only housesin Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,

On Dundas Street,

OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale.

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with thei patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

L. C. GODFREY'S

Wholesale and Retail

FURNITURE

Warerooms!

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber having purchased the place formerly occupied by John Beatie as a Joiners Shop and fitted it up for manufacturing Furniture on a Large and Extensive Scale, and also is receiving from the United States all kinds of Cane Chairs, Boston Rockers, cane back do., flag seat chairs, Windsor do., office do., childrens do.; Sofas of all kinds, from 12 to 75 dollars, spring seat chairs of all kinds, hair, sea grass and palm leaf matresses, looking glasses of all sizes, picture frames and pictures of all descriptions, willow waggons, and fancy ware bedsteads, table stands, centre tables and dining do. Veneers, varnish and all kinds of furnishings to the trade on hand constantly, and for sale at his warerooms

ON KING STREET,

One door East of the American Hotel and opposite Mr. Holmes' Waggon Shop.

On the cash system, at Wholesale and Retail.

If you want to buy

GOOD AND CHEAP FURNITURE

And save from 20 to 50 per cent. call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C. L. GODFREY.

London, May 18, 1854 471-m

REMOVAL

SAMUEL KELLY begs leave to announce to his customers in general that he has removed his Cigar Shop a few doors west of his old stand. South side of Dundas St. opposite R. S. Murray's Dry Goods Store.

London July 21st 1853 32-1y

$43,000 WORTH OF Farms and Building Lots.

100 FARMS

AND

2,000 BUILDING LOTS!!

Will be divided among 600 Subscribers on the Evening of the

30th day of JUNE, 1851.

☞ A large number are already engaged. Many of the Lots near those have been sold from 200 to 500 per cent. advance over the price for which these Lots are now sold; showing that the purchase will be a good investment.

Each subscriber, FOR ONLY $16 pay able in instalment of $2 each will receive FOUR BUILDING LOTS, 25 by 100 feet, lying together, or a FARM of from 2 to 20 acres. These are pleasantly located at LAKELAND, Long Island, where a new Church and School house and a number of private dwellings, stores, workshops and factories, have already been erected, several more are now being built, and an Embankment is effected the coming season.

This is a fine opportunity of getting clear of paying enormous rents in New York and owning a delightful country residence near the city, where the domestic comforts of family circle can be fully realized, and where 25,000 families are said to dwell. 500 farms have lately been sold, and sales are daily being made to individuals who, after careful examination of its location and ascertaining the quality of the soil, are selecting Farms for agricultural purposes, being confident that no land so cheap and calculated to increase so rapidly in value can be had within 50 miles of the city. This land would have been taken up years back, but has been an entailed estate for the last century and consequently locked up for upwards of two hundred years—during which large sums have been made, and where the wild deer roamed at large may now be seen beautiful cottages and cultivated fields waving with the abundant productions of our most fertile soil.

The price at which this land is offered is less than its value for agricultural purposes alone, so that we do not see how any board of investment error can be made to secure a portion of it. This land is well worth the attention of both sellers and speculators, as it affords an opportunity for the safe investment of money. The day is not far distant when all the lands on the line of any railroad or steamboat route, and within fifty miles of New York, will be worth ten times the prices now asked for property in Lakeland.

This is one of the best opportunities now offered to those of small means who are desirous of a home of their own, to purchase one for a mere trifle, also, a few Farms containing each five and ten acres, and upwards, at from $50 to $200 per acre.

☞ All persons wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to procure a free form of application Building Lots near to Lakeland, can have the same by application, as they are nearly all disposed of. Apply to CHARLES WOOD, 258 Broadway, corner of Fulton street N. Y., where all applications for Lots must be addressed and if required by mail, gratis.

E. T. LEDYARD, Talbot Street, Agent for London
London, June 19, 1854. 475-m

SALE BY AUCTION OF

Town Park and Villa Lots.

In the Village of Windsor,

Adjoining the depot station of the Great Western Railway, and opposite to Woodward Avenue, the most central and principal street in Detroit.

THE LOTS remaining undisposed of by private Sale, on the Guyeau Farm, in the Village of Windsor, will be offered by Auction on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of JUNE instant at half-past one o'clock, P. m.

The depot of the Great Western Railway as finally established, is placed on the font of the farm, which in regard to natural advantages, is most admirably situated in the township and in the village of Windsor. Its rapidly increasing progress in improvement, and, from its present prospects and local advantages, it must soon become a large and important place. The Guyeau Farm is laid out into Building lots, as intersected by a street 66 feet in width, running through the length of the farm, to be connected with the depot.

The Park and Villa lots have been laid out most advantageously, fronting on Goyeau Street of a size sufficient for commodious buildings, and gardens or pleasure grounds. The Town Lots are situated for business transactions.

Lithographic plans of the property, with printed conditions of the sale, and abstract of Title, and further information, can be obtained on application at the office of Alexander Macdonald, or E. B. Boddon, London, C. W.

S. S. MACDONELL.

Windsor, June, 1, 1854. 475-n

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

THE next QUARTERLY MEETING of the

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

For the County of Middlesex will be held in the Mechanics' Institute, London,

On Thursday, July 6, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

for the purpose of

EXAMINING AND LICENSING

COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS

Applicants for Certificates

Are hereby notified, that their most produce satisfactory TESTIMONIALS of strictly temperate habits and good moral character, signed by a Clergyman, Magistrate or other well known and respectable individual.

WM. F. CLARKE,
Secretary, C. B. P. I.

London, June 9, 1854. 475-n

DEMONSTRATION!

EXCHANGE HALL,

Wednesday Evening, June 28th.

A JOINT Committee of the Daughters, Sons and Knights of Temperance, of the Town of London, intend manifesting their appreciation of the services rendered to the cause of Temperance by the Rev. Robert Boyd, who is about to take his departure from among us. This occasion presents to the Friends of Temperance an opportunity of "doing honor to whom honor is due."

The zeal and ability which Mr. Boyd has exercised in the advocacy of Temperance, must call forth a hearty concurrence in the project.

The Proceeds to be presented to Mr. Boyd as a testimonial. Addresses will be presented from the different localities in town.

REFRESHMENT WILL BE SERVED DURING THE EVENING.

TICKETS,—2s. 6d. Currency each, to be had at the usual places.

☞ *For Particulars see Programmes.*

S. MORRELL,
Chairman, Joint Com.

London, June 14, 1854. 475-n

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the twelfth Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to the Executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON,

London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-m

SALE BY AUCTION,

FVALUABLE PROPERTY IN PORT BURWELL.

EDWARD EMERY,

HAS received instruction to submit to public competition,

On Friday, the 14th July next.

at 2 o'clock at his City Auction Rooms, Dundas Street, London, the following valuable property situated in the flourishing town of Port Burwell, viz:

1st. Lot number 18 on the East side of Richmond street, ½ of an acre, having upon it an excellent frame building, comprising a store and dwelling house above, also capital out-buildings and garden. This property was formerly occupied by Mrs. Ann Scott, and is in one of the very best situations for business in Port Burwell.

2nd. Lot number 7, on the east side of Robinson street, containing ½ of an acre, with a good frame dwelling house upon it.

3rd. Lot No. 9, also on the East side of Robinson street, containing ½ of an acre, and with two good Frame houses upon it.

These two last mentioned properties are beautifully situated, and command a fine view of the Harbor and Lake.

TERMS.

One fourth down, or an approved bankable note at 3 months with interest, and the remainder in five equal annual payments with interest upon the unpaid principal. Deed given and Mortgage taken.

This property presents a most favorable opportunity for investment, in one of the most flourishing places in Canada; as it would be difficult to find any situation in which property is more steadily advancing in value, and where there are better openings for business of every kind than in Port Burwell.

Any particulars may be known by application to Wm. Elliot, London.

London, June 9, 1854. 474-i

MORTGAGE LOST.

LOST sometime—about seven weeks ago—a mortage, drawn in favor of Andrew Ross, by James Lord of London.

Any person returning said mortgage to this Office will be rewarded.

"*Times*" *Office*,
London, May 26, 1854. 473-n

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m 2 doors east of Murphy's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently recommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, Dundas street, London. 474-m

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION!

AT THE CITY AUCTION MART, DUNDAS ST., LONDON,

ON WEDNESDAY 21st JUNE, NEXT,

At the hour of 2 o'clock.

☞ THAT Splendid farm of 80 acres with about 60 under cultivation, about 4 miles from the town of London, being part of Lot No. 24 Con. B. Gore of London. The land is of first quality and in a good state of cultivation, the remaining 20 acres is well timbered with the best description of hard wood. There is also a new substantial

Brick House,

containing Drawing, Dining, and Sitting Rooms, several excellent Bed Rooms, Kitchen, Wood Shed, Barn and stables, well watered with soft and spring water, a large orchard in full bearing. The whole of the premises replete with every convenience, and will be found well worth the attention of purchasers, and well adapted for a gentleman's residence.

The Terms liberal, extending over five years Further particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

London, June 2, 1854. 473-c

☞ Hamilton semi-weekly *Spectator* copy until date.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Hamilton, 8th April, 1854.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Directors of the Great Western Railway Company having, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of Parliament, in that behalf enacted, entered into an agreement with the Directors of the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company, for the purchase, by the Great Western Railway Company, of the property and rights of the said the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company, and of the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company's Land Grant Bonds, and Bonds, and Coupons thereon, and of the Bonds and Coupons issued by the Great Western Railway Company, and of the Stock of the holders of the Great Western Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office, 38 King Street, in the City of Hamilton, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, the 15th day May next, for the purpose of considering the said agreement, and of ratifying or disallowing the same.

ROBERT W. HARRIS,
President.

The further consideration of the agreement entered into for the purchase of the property and rights of the Erie and Ontario Railway Company, particularly mentioned and referred to in the above notice, was by a Resolution adopted at the Meeting held the day and year mentioned in the notice, postponed until the 20th day of June, 1854, at the Company's Now Offices, on Stuart Street, in Hamilton, at 12 o'clock, noon.

ROBERT W. HARRIS,
President.

Great Western Railway Office,
Hamilton, May 15th, 1854. 474-m

Plaster! Plaster!

JUST received, per "Rail," from Paris, a large quantity of Plaster for agricultural purposes.

For sale by
W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas Street.

London, February 17, 1854. 462-m

WHOLESALE, SPRING CIRCULAR.

M. ROSSIN & BROTHER

WOULD respectfully inform their customers and the Trade generally, that they are in receipt of the larger portion of their Spring importations, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Combs, Cutlery, Guns, Stationary, and Fancy Goods of every description all of which having been selected personally, in the English, French, and German Markets, by a member of the firm, they feel assured will exclude competition both as to style and price.

In such articles of American manufacture as are required by the trade, viz: Clocks, Combs, Gentlemen Jewelry, &c., they have made arrangements so as to enable them to offer them such at New York Jobbers' prices, (expenses added) thereby securing to the Canadian Trade the privilege of purchasing advantageously in the home market.

Young Street,
Toronto, May 20, 1854. 472-y

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF

VALUABLE LOTS!

In the Town of London.

THE Proprietor having determined to comply with the wishes of the inhabitants of London, to open the continuation of Maitland Street, from Dundas Street to Duke Street, by which four blocks will be laid out in FORTY LOTS, fronting on Dundas Street, Maitland Street, North Street and Duke Street, immediately adjoining the residence of L. Lawrason, Esq., who has authorised the undersigned to offer the same at Public Auction, at the London City Auction Mart

On MONDAY, the 19th JUNE, next.

At the hour of 12 o'clock noon,

The extensive sale will afford an opportunity of procuring on the easiest terms, a large number of most beautiful Building Lots, upon the best streets in the heart of the town, and is worthy the attention of all who desire to acquire such property, which, from its proximity to the present business thoroughfares, must rapidly increase in value with the rising prosperity of the town.

☞ The terms of payment will be one-eight down, or by approved bankable note, at 3 or 6 months, if required—the balance payable in ten equal yearly payments, with interest yearly on the unpaid principal.

☞ Plans of the property are in preparation, and will be open for inspection at the offices of L. Lawrason, Esq., Messrs. Beecher & Hutchinson and the London City Auction Mart, on and after the 1st day of June.

Also, at the same time and place, a number of Lots on the corner of Bond and Adelaide Streets, will be offered.

E. EMERY, Auctioneer.

London City Auction Mart, May 26, 1854. 473-n

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned WILLIAM McKINSZIE JOHNSTON and JACOBBEE WINLO having this day entered into Co-Partnership, will carry on their business under the name and style of

JOHNSTON & WINLOW,

LAND AGENTS, CONVEYANCERS,

MONEY BROKERS, &c.,

Are—being duly authorised as commissioners in the Queen's Bench for the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Essex, and Lambton, they will receive evidence of claims to Lands before the Heir and Devisee Court, and Proofs under the Registry, Surrogate, and Land Acts.

☞ Money procured on Mortgages, Farms &c. Wild Land bought and sold—a number of excellent farms now on sale.

WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON
(*Wilmerstad*) J. B. WINLOW.

ROBERT JOHNSTON.

Haleeville P. O., May 13, 1854. 474-an

Free Press to copy for 3 months.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST. NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 8, 1854. 469-m

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well, but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, at the cost (for cash) ers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash) He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He respectfully invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 467-m

NEW Spring Goods.

D. BRADLEY & CO.,

BEG to intimate that the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand, and in a few days they expect the arrival of the Largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any Retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and Plaid Silks,
Black and Coloured Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons, Parasols, Crape Muslines, Prints, Barèges, French Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c.,

As these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving this is effected.

March 29, 1854. 464-m

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods STORE.

WM. McEWEN begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of London, and the public in general, that his New Store, South side of Dundas street, 4 doors from the Robinson Hall, is now opened with an entirely new and extensive Stock of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, which for variety and cheapness, cannot be surpassed. A large department of new and fashionable Straw Bonnets, 25 per cent. lower than usually sold for. Also a large assortment of Printed Muslins and Muslin delaine, at greatly reduced prices. ☞ An early call is respectfully solicited. No second price.

London, May 9, 1854. 470-sn

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Mats, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damasks and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
468-m London, C. W.

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will, and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impure state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. J. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. P. Goodhue, Dr. L. Chessman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreano, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Utica, Oneida Co., New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir:—I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1848 I was in the city of New York, and had the Liver disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health. I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class called by the faculty Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, and is characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, unstable and at times painless or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and have speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which the fountains fresh, healthy blood paints on cheeks white with the crimsoned colored blood circulating as it will create hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Halsey's Wine supplies the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure rich blood which, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibre that verge towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a delicate, rosy color to the skin and brilliancy of lustre to the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rodgers' street.

NEW YORK, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister from her youth had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest, about the age of 16 began to cough, which grew to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines, she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was pale, emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with disagreeable pimples, eyes very much sunken, and her cough increasing. In June last she had the appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her face symptoms of health appeared, her eyes clear, her face finally became smooth and her complexion very fair. She is now strong and vigorous, and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention for which Dr. Halsey has received the 18th Patent ever granted. Secure your Forest Wine Advertised. I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a new man, and continued to use it until entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Hall, N. Y.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, unstable and at times painless or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and have speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid exp

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for *Private or Local Bills*, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for Commercial or other purposes of profit, for the regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are requested by the 42nd, 63rd and 64th Rules (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give *three Months* notice of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Legislative Clerk.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1853. 48-td

Spectator, London Times & Canada Oak, to copy until first day of next Session.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel within the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tpm

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., done, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTELS.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage wagon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only Omnibus Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 334-tf

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,
On Dundas Street,
OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,
of the best Kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,
—AND—
Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale.

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell; Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES; together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

E. C. GODFREY'S Wholesale and Retail FURNITURE Warerooms!

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber having purchased the place formerly occupied by John Beattie as a Joiners Shop, and fitted it up for manufacturing Furniture on a large and Extensive Scale, and also is receiving from the United States all kinds of Cane Chairs, Boston Rockers, cane back do., flag seat chairs, Windsor do., office do., childrens' do.; Sofas of all kinds, from 15 to 75 dollars, spring seat chairs of all kinds, hair, sea grass and palm leaf mattresses, looking glasses of all sizes, picture frames and portaits of all descriptions, willow waggons, and fancy ware bedsteads, table stands, centre tables and dining do. Veneers, varnish and all kinds of furnishings to the trade on hand constantly, and for sale at his warerooms

ON KING STREET,

One door East of the American Hotel and opposite Mr. Holmes' Waggon Shop.

On the cash system, at Wholesale and Retail. If you want to buy

GOOD AND CHEAP FURNITURE

And save from 20 to 50 per cent. call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C. E. GODFREY.

London, May 18th, 1854. 471-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, directs from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of *Goods* of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, April, 1854. 463 m

BRITISH AMERICAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

OF MONTREAL,

Office No. 103, Notre Dame Street.

OFFICERS:

HENRY T. STRONG, Esq., President.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Secty. & Manager.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. DORION, Esq.	J. G. BINAUD, Esq. M.D.
A. T. STRONG, Esq.	J. DOUTRE, Esq.
A. M'DONALD, Esq.	W. HENDERSON, Esq.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Esq.	P. COOPER, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION is purely a Benevolent one, organized for the purpose of affording effectual pecuniary relief to members who may become disabled by disease or accident—composed of Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Working-men and others, associated for mutual protection. It is established on the purely mutual plan, each member being entitle to a vote in the election of officers, and to participate in the benefits. The rates of annual payment are the same as adopted by similar institutions in England, and experience demonstrates that they will give stability and perpetuity to any institution adopting them.

The following Table shows the amount of benefit paid each member under 50 years of age: Yearly payments to secure in Sickness, or during incapacity for Labor, the following sums weekly:—

Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits	Weekly Benefits
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0
Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment	Yearly Payment.
£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
0 15 0	1 2 6	1 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0

In addition to the above rates, an admission fee of ten shillings will be charged the first year, to be paid upon making application. Those over 50 to be charged 25 per cent extra. Females admitted as well as males. A funeral benefit of £10 will be granted by the Society, upon payment of five shillings annually.

Being the only institution of the kind in the Province, the Manager would particularly call the attention of the public to it, believing that its principles need only to be generally understood to be universally adopted. The public are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 13, Dundas-St., and get a copy of the *Monthly Monitor* (gratuitous) a large and elegant paper published by the Society, containing Prospectus, Constitution and Regulations, and every information relative to the British American Friendly Society.

A. G. SMYTH, Agent,
London, C.W.
November 9, 1853. 434-1y

H. FOTHERINGHAM, FORWARDING AND Commission Merchant,

102, WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

RECEIVES and Forwards all kinds of Goods to be embarked or disembarked, at this Port for or from any quarter of the World, engages freight for shipments hence in the best vessels at the lowest rates, without any charges to the shipper except those actually incurred, and affects insurance when desired, in our best offices.

Has peculiar facilities and advantages in the CALIFORNIA and AUSTRALIA trade.

N. B.—Consignments of Vessels and Merchandize respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Barclay & Livingston; Ross, Falconer & Co.; Hussey, Bond & Hale; Eagle & Hazard; T. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Prest. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.; J. B. Dickinson, Esq.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment.

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

James Lavrock, CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

To Let for a Term of Years,

PART of Lot 13, in the 3rd Concession London, contiguous to the Town of London, lying South of the River, and on the side road now proposed to be Gravelled and Bridged, 100 ACRES, more or less, with small House and Farme Barn. Inquire at the office of

J. SHANLY.

London, April 15, 1854. 467-m

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an act to amend the charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, as as to increase the number of Directors representing the Stock held by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1854. 458-m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

Great Western Railway.



OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ACCELERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 5th JUNE, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A.M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P.M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	9 00 A.M.
" London "	1 00 P.M.
" Hamilton "	4 00 "
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	5 45 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	5 45 P.M.
Leaves London at	10 00
Leaves Hamilton at	1 15 A.M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	3 10

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	11 00 A.M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 45 P.M.
Leave London at	3 40
Arrive at Windsor	7 35

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	5.30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	9.50
Arrive at London	7.30

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M.
" Hamilton	12.20 A.M.
" London	3.30 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	7.20 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, and Albany.

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, at 2.45, P.M., leaving London for Windsor at 8.00, A.M., and Windsor for London at 2.30 P.M., stopping at the intermediate Stations. Passenger Cars will be attached to these Freight Trains for the convenience of the Public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,

Hamilton, June 2, 1851. 474 m

COMPANY'S ORDERS.

The London Independent Artillery Company will assemble at the Waterloo Hotel, Richmond Street, on Monday, June 19th, at 7 o'clock, p.m. A large muster is expected, as business of importance is to be brought before the Company. An inspection of side arms is to take place, members will assemble with the same.

By order of the Com. Officer.

J. GLEN,
Lieutenant, L. I. A. C.

London, June 2, 1854. 473-n

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Fight; large and small Barr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Lcotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron Plough*. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheepskins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE, Secretary.

Office of L. & P. S. R. Co., April 12 1854. 467-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest and most improved styles, direct from the manufactories in England, by Steam.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

London, 20th April, 1854. 467-ad

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq'rs.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-if

London, April 14, 1852.



DIAGRAM OF THE COURT HOUSE SQUARE, SHEWING THE SEATS ALLOTTED TO THE DIFFERENT JURIES FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

London, 15th December 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Sheriff.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th " 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

WATCHES

REPAIRED AND SHEWED WARES

Second Arrival of Watches and Jewelry this Season.

NEW GOODS AND FASHIONS FOR SUMMER!

PREPARATORY to removing into our new and spacious store we have again visited the Eastern markets and have returned supplied with a most complete and rich stock of goods.

GOLD WATCHES

of superior quality and every variety.

DIAMOND AND OTHER RICH JEWELRY,

of French, German and American Manufacture.

Solid Patent Tea and other plated Silver forks and Spoons of the newest patterns; Urns, Kettles, Cake-baskets, &c., &c. &c.

☞ These goods we offer at our unusually low prices either for cash or approved credit—giving our customers the benefit of the low prices at which we purchase and also of a large stock to select from.

PITKIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
Nos. 196 and 210 Main-street.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853.

MONARCH. FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28, REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON,

CAPITAL, £300,000 Sterling.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £200,000 Sterling.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. and Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C.S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

ACTUARY: MANAGER:
J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Millar, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 a 16, St. Sacrament, Street Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 409-ta

London Spring Races,



FOR 1854,

WILL come off over the New-Market Race Course,

On 21st, 22nd and 23rd days of June.

By order of the Stewards,
N. SMITH, Sec.

☞ For particulars, see small Bills. ☜

London, April 4, 1854. 466-d

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have not received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, Delaines, Bayadere Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.			Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.		
do	Fulled Cloth	do	do	Fulled Cloth	do
do	Tweed	do	do	Beaver	do
do	Cassimere	do	do	Petersham	do
do	Doeskin	do	do	Whitney	do
do	Beaver	do	do	Lion Skin	do
do	Petersham	do	do	Siberian	do
do	Broad Cloth	do	do	Broad Cloth	do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and Colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞ Just received, Black and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Cambrellas, &c

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendence of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found supplied with all that is require for the Season, in Visittes, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Cuffs in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on and a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,

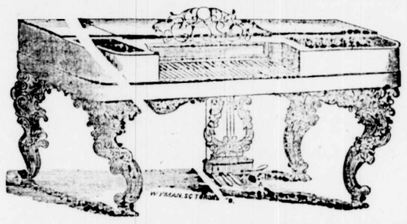


SADDLE AND HARNESS

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Roeland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *late*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the southeast corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Two Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £135,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage hestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

NOTICE.

CLERK'S OFFICE, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
QUEBEC, 3rd May, 1854.

The time fixed by the Rules of the House, for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, will expire on the TWENTY-SEVENTH JUNE, one Thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

No Petition will be received unless real signatures be subscribed on the same sheet or sheets of parchment or paper on which such Petition is transcribed—Printed Petitions *may* be received, provided there are at least three genuine signatures upon the same printed sheet.

W. B. LINDSAY.
Clerk Assembly.

☞ This Notice to be published in the *Canada Gazette* and other Newspapers of the Province, until the opening of parliament. 471-m

GLOBE FOUNDRY NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by M. Anderson & Co. will, from this date, be conducted by the subscribers, under the firm and style of Anderson, Browne & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE BROWNE,
EDWARD JACKSON.

London, May 5, 1854. 469-m

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Ecgrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience a as practical man, in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES,
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

WANTED

TO rent now, or early in the Spring, a large House, or two Cottages close together, with a large yard or garden attached.—Advertizer wishes to lease for a term of years—situation, north of Dundas Street would be preferred. Apply to the office of this paper or to Mr. Hatton, North Street.

London, Dec'r., 22nd., 1853. 2-tf.

MOHAWK SALOON, CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the subscriber as heir at Law to the Estate of the late Daniel Springer, Esquire, of Delaware, intends to apply to the

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 476. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 27

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

Persons who can procure responsible endorsers that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from these prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Post-paid all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and such receipts at the rate required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, N.W. Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGANS

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Reynolds hot store, London C. W.

☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜

London 1853 11-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent for the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 15-1-a

SAMUEL MORRIDE, Talbot Street, opposite the Montreal Bank, New city, continues to execute orders for every description of Tinsmithing in neat and substantial manner, on reasonable terms. Parties favoring him with a general share of Favours, keeps constantly on hand, Portable Ice Engines capable of throwing water sixty feet high, water and oil guards, price moderate.

London 20th October, 1853. 17-tf

E. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An experience will be found.

London August 18 1853. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £ 100,000. The Hon. William Allen, president; A. Burns, vice president; Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London, C. W. Dundas street. 16-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Cleaver's store.

London Feb. 18 1853. 11-tf

WM. ELLIOT, Attorney at Law &c. Office Dundas Street, Keffer's Block.

Delaney, 16 1852 10-6-a

V. BLEASDALE, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor, Talbot Street, Second door north of Dundas St London C. W. 22-1y

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London C.W. Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Building, Land, Timber business of all kinds transacted. Estates managed through his agency &c. &c.

N.B.—Parties having lands or houses to dispose of would do well to apply at once, as numerous applications for such are being received daily. Terms moderate. Farm &c. London July, 1850. 21

HAWSON, Tailor, from London, England, has taken to the Albion Hotel, Dundas St. Cutting done on shortest notice. 1

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Rogerson House, where he will be happy to wait upon those who favor him with their custom. Store on Dundas st. London, C. W. 1

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 40-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson, Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. Kekinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. H. Duncombe, Esq., Quebec

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Morse's Indian Root and Pharmacopia Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures of every description they have effected, commencing first in the remote districts of the New York and Canada forests, and thence spreading to the populous cities of Europe and America, has induced many persons to offer for sale spurious imitations of their medicinal virtues or properties, having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their remedies are the best vegetable medicine now before the public, a single one of which in almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often producing in a few days the vestige of the Pustules or Sores, by their powerful purifying effects in the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and indeed all diseases of the digestive organs, all disorders of the kidneys and their excretory properties, finally shall be removed from them, as by the hand of a magician, and a desperate case may be cured.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M.D.

New York.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT,

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London C. W. May 19th, 1853. 22-y

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELLERY.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of this stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which the stock is composed, as it would necessarily make them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 45-tf

HENRY COOMBE,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. 1y

London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail Store in Connection. Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuffs, Wines, Liquors &c. next building north the Robinson Hall Door and the City Hotel. The subscribers have just received from the New York and Montreal Markets, and have purchased their stock of Dry Goods before the late rise, which enables them to offer their goods much below present prices. Retailers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, next door to the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. FRASER & GALBRAITH have commenced business, they want to make a name for themselves and to keep them by selling their goods cheap for cash. Trade includes will have a couple months credit. Remember the place, next door to the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 3, 1852. FRASER & GALBRAITH.

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil. Dundas Street London C. W.

THE above has been re-fitted upon the most elaborate and approved principles, and will be conducted at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

London, Feb. 19, 1852 LIONEL RIDOUT.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-1

New Fruit.

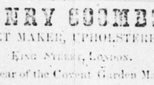
THE Subscribers have just received a supply of New Muscatel Raisins.

ADAM HOPE & Co.

London, 15th December, 1851. 1

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers *beg* to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in spending their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No. 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.

THOS BAYLES' Hairdresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and begs by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 16-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fassell, Esqr. London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £100,000, cy. Warren Clark, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent,

Office, Macdonald & General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 41-tf

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive offers for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in the Company are not subject to any risk beyond the payment of the premium, and pay to the insurers or others—nor do they depend upon the uncertain fund or contingencies—the capital stock of this Company is ample, and has been realized and invested in such a manner as to render it impossible that the insured should ever lose or damage by fire. The Company will ever during its life be in a *prompt state* to the extent of its capital. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the charge for which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole of its dealings with the public. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence guarantee to the insured that they will experience from this agency claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by this company in this branch of business include the following:—

Guarantee of not less capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—annuities, bonus-loans of moderate amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the policies being borne in the proprietorship by five branches under employment of the assured from the industry of parsimony.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

I. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of England, or in any place in North America, to the North of 44 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 33 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office London. {

February, 1850. {

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instruction from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. Heis therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.

Agent.

London, 1st Jan'y, 1851. 4-tf

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 *and* 159 *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Establishment having its entire extension, the proprietor would respectfully inform the public that he has now commenced the above mentioned premises, and is now prepared to accommodate the travelling community in the New York style of the day. Every thing that the market can afford and begs to assure the travelling public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit its countenance. Every thing in the establishment is of the best description, and is strictly unequalled in the west. No pains or trouble will be spared to render the comfort and interest of the Larder will be well supplied with every variety and delicacy of the season. Meals will be ready for the public at the following hours:

Breakfast from 7 to 9 o'clock,—Dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock,—Tea from 5 to 7 o'clock. Oysters Game &c., in order.

Buffalo, 1853. 29-tf

Fire and Life Insurance!

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive offers for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in the Company are not subject to any risk beyond the payment of the premium, and pay to the insurers or others—nor do they depend upon the uncertain fund or contingencies—the capital stock of this Company is ample, and has been realized and invested in such a manner as to render it impossible that the insured should ever lose or damage by fire. The Company will ever during its life be in a *prompt state* to the extent of its capital. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the charge for which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole of its dealings with the public. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence guarantee to the insured that they will experience from this agency claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by this company in this branch of business include the following:—

Guarantee of not less capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—annuities, bonus-loans of moderate amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the policies being borne in the proprietorship by five branches under employment of the assured from the industry of parsimony.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

I. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of England, or in any place in North America, to the North of 44 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 33 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office London. {

February, 1850. {

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations.

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.—

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome books.

E. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and

Sabbath School Depository,

Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and Relief to the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEET'S

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints, Aches in the Side, Backache, Headache &c.

HIYATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throats, Sore Mouth, Colds, Chronic Pains &c.

Mr. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Curative Linaments in my family, and can say it has done more than I ever knew any medicine to do in the case of Fever and Ague, and in short in the case of all Fevers and Inflammations it is the best medicine I ever saw. I therefore would recommend it to the public as a valuable medicine. I have certainly found it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN LOFY.

Rochester, March 22nd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure cases of inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no risk in it.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is Sweet's Liniment—no family should be without it.

Try it, you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR—A few days ago I purchased one bottle of your Liniment, which I have found to be a most excellent medicine for the cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chronic Pains &c. I have also found it a most excellent medicine for the cure of Fever and Ague, and in short for all Fevers and Inflammations. I have used it in my family, and can say that it is the best medicine I ever saw. I therefore would recommend it to the public as a valuable medicine. I have certainly found it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN LOFY.

Rochester, March 22nd 1852.

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other medicine ever introduced into it. Its effects are truly astonishing.

Try it, you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR—A few days ago I purchased one bottle of your Liniment, which I have found to be a most excellent medicine for the cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chronic Pains &c. I have also found it a most excellent medicine for the cure of Fever and Ague, and in short for all Fevers and Inflammations. I have used it in my family, and can say that it is the best medicine I ever saw. I therefore would recommend it to the public as a valuable medicine. I have certainly found it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN LOFY.

Rochester, March 22nd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure cases of inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no risk in it.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is Sweet's Liniment—no family should be without it

THE GOOD FEELING OF THE ALIES.

The following letter bearing testimony to the hearty and efficient assistance rendered by the French commanders and at the embarcation of British troops to Gallipoli, is the official requst of General Brown to Lord Raglan. his Lordship communicated it to General St. Arnaud, by whom it was forwarded to Gen. Canrobert and Admiral Bruat. Together with other equally cordial letters, it has been promulgated in an order of the day.

SCUTARI, May 7, 1854.

MY LORD,—

In communicating to you the safe arrival in this port, of the 93rd regiment, tal of the second brigade of the rifles, I should fail altogether in my duty if I did not inform your lordship of the prompt and efficient assistance which I received in the embarcation of these troops from Admiral Bruat General Canrobert, and all the French authorities residing at Gallipoli,

Not having on the spot any English vessels of war, and finding myself without any other means of establishing any communication with the steamers or transport but with the very defective aid of the boats of the locality furnished by the commissariat, it would have been impossible for me to effect that embarcation without a considerable loss of time, had it not been for the very efficient aid of our allies.

In such circumstances I did not hesitate to apply to the French admiral and general, whose readiness to lend assistance to the troops of her Majesty has been already appreciated by me on former occasions. General Canrobert at once placed at my orders all the flat bottomed boats which he could dispose of, and Admiral Bruat was kind enough to employ all the boats of his squadron both in towing the others and carrying troops, untill all the men were placed on board.

The result of this prompt and friendly cooperation was, that the two regiments, which had now already marched eighty miles from their lines to Gallipoli, of which the embarcation did not commence in consequence until 1 in the afternoon, were all on board, with upwards of one hundred horses, by sunset, so that it was possible to weigh anchor before nightfall came on.

I am deeply impressed with the feeling that owing so much personally to these distinguished officers for their kind co-operation which they afforded me on this occasion, as indeed on many others, I should be most ungrateful were I not to seize on the very first occasion to express the obligations under which they have placed me from the first moment that I have been acting in concert with them.

I have the honor to be, my lord, your very obedient humble servant,

T. BROWN.
Lieutenant General.

(Signed) CANROBERT.

General of the Division, Aide-de camp to the Emperor, provisionally in command of the troops.

(Countersigned) MARTINFRE.
General, Head of the Staff.

Head-quarters, Gallipoli, May 18, 1854

Taking the Bull by the Horns.

The government of Baden are about to proceed criminally against the Archbishop of Freiburg for disturbing the peace of society, by assuming an authority which does not belong to himself or his office. It is well that there is one government in Europe not afraid to let the see gentlemen know and feel that they are not above the laws. Neither liberty nor social progress can be much longer protected, if so large and powerful a body, as the Roman Catholics are in every country, are to hold themselves indep indent of all control, save that which a foreign chieftain exercises over them. The friends of order will rejoice to see them made amenible to civil rule.

It was high time for the Grand Duke of Baden to interpose, when the rebellion against secular governments, which has blotted its mired front in all independant states, had made choice of his territory for its great battle field. Not only is the offender his subjects, and therefore obnoxious to legal inquiry; but the agents and ministers of the Papal supremacy from all quarters of the world have poured in cont inuous and sympathising addresses to sustain him in his contumacy, and exc te the whole people, if possible, to resistance against the legitimate rulers. The Pope himself, amongst the first, issued an inflamitory proclamat on in that sense, and, doubtless, for that purpose. His example has operated like a command upon his willing servants; and the surance of support, accompanied in many instances by substantial tokens of sincerity, have been sent in from every side, inspiring and defying the government of Baden in its own capital, and provoking his subjects to rebel.

Of course, our valuable and pious "hierarchy" were not behind in this general manifestation. They would hold it not only a sin but a shame to see a neighbors roof on fire, without having thrust a brand into the thatch. Their address which rwelve in number, a purse we know not, was sent forward a month ago with such evidence of fellowship as a daring infraction of their own country could evince, for as Dr. McHale testifies, they one and all solemnly and deliberately violated the ecclesiastical rules act by the signatur s which subscribed to the document.

The most recent tribute of c ndolence proceeds from Amsterdam, through the Frotch Ultramontane organ the *Universe*, with the sanction and concurrence of the Provost elect of the Catholic University in Ireland. A worthy who conducts a Dutch j urnal called the *Figid* had gathered a fund to defend reverend *oratorian* from persecution in the Achilli affair, of which a balance remaining upon his hands of £75, he proposes to transfer it to the Archbishop of Friburg. To this arrangement Dr. Newman offers no objection, but rather with the eagerness fas he assures Myerbeer *Fig*) seizing the occasion of depositing at this bishops feet the testimony, too feeble as it is, of his great admiration and sympathy.

When such a *trio*, acting under the pope, collect and transmit funds for the purpose of defeating the ends of justice and good government in Baden, we cannot see what alternative is lawful ruler of that state but either to abdicate in favor of the archbishop or make the Archbishop knock under him. We hope that he will proceed with gea firmness and resolution in the vindication of his proper authority.

There is no reason to fear that the support of the enlightened portion of his own subjects will be wanting to him, or that the voice of civilized Europe as far as it can be safely expressed, will not approve and ratify his own conduct.

HUMBOLDT UPOY THE ISTHMUS CANAL.—Baron Alexander Von Humboldt, in a cleter to Mr Lionel Gisburne, of London, says:

It is my ardent desire to see completed before my death the junction of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. I have always considered, firstly, the opening of an oceanic canal without locks; and secondly the cut at Hucuhnecoca, in the valley of Mexico, as two events calculated highly to imdrove the relation between the different families of the human species. In fact such a work will bring Eastern Asia nearer to the nations of Europe and America. It will render the whole globe more easy to be travelled over. It will facilitate the diffusion of productions especially of precious metals. The finest harbors, the most precious products are found in the West. Even the currents of the air, by their direction contribute towards the preponderance of West American power over the rich countries in Asia. The increasing importance of the West coast of America promises to balance, at some future time, the surprising progress of the Atlantic States. I feel the most ardent wishes for the success of this oceanic canal. The Rio Huaxscualco, with irs portage to the Rio Chimalapa, will always be of great importance owing to its position opposite Louisina in the Gulf of Mexica, which has all the appearance of soon becoming a "mare clausum—a lake of the United States.

List of Prizes.

Of the Provincial Exhibition, to be held at London, C. W., on September 26, 27, 28, and 29—1854.

CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.

CLASS G.—GRADE CATTLE.

1 Best cow 5*l*, second do 3*l*, third do 2*l*; fourth do 1*l* 5*s*. 2 Best two year old cow 4*l*, second do 2*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l* 10*s*, fourth do 1*l*. 3 Best two years old heifer 3*l* second do 2*l*, third do 1*l* 5*s*, fourth do 15*s*. 4 Best one year old heifer 2*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l*, fourth do 10*s*. 5 Best heifer under 1 year 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*, fourth do 5*s*.

A certificate to be produced to show the breeding of the animals in class G.

CLASS H.—FAT AND WORKING CATTLE ANY BREED.

1 Best Ox or steer 7*l* 10*s*, second do 5*l* third 3*l* 3*l*, 2 Best cow or heifer 7*l* 10*s*, second do 5*l*, third do 3*l*. 3 Best yoke of working oxen 5*l*, second do 3*l*, third do 2*l*. 4 best Team of Oxen, not less than ten yoke, from one Township, the property of any number of persons 10*l*.

Young cattle may compete, if the exhibitor thinks fi, in an older class than that to which they properly belong but no animal will be allowed to compete in more than one of the foregoing classes.

CLASS I.—SHEEP
LEICESTERS

1 Best Ram, two-shears and over, 4*l* 9*s*, second do 2*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l*. 1 Best shearling ram 4*l*, second do 2*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l*. 3 best Ram Lamb 2*l*, second do 1*l* third do 10*s*. 4 Best two ewes, two shears and over 4*l* second do 3*l*, third do 1*l* 10. 5 Best two shearling Ewes 3*l*, second do 2, third do 1*l*. 6 Best 2 ewe lambs 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l*, third do, 10*s*.

SOUTHDOWNS.

7 Best Ram, 2 shears and over 3*l* second do 2*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l*. 8 Best shearling Ram, 4*l*, second do 2*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l*. 9 Best Ram Lamb 2*l*, second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*. 10 Best two Ewes, two shears and over 4*l* second do 3*l*, third do 1*l* 10*s*. 11 Best two shearling Ewes 3*l*, second do 2*l*, third do 1*l*. 12 Best two Ewe Lambs 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*.

MERINO AND SAX-NS.

13 Best Ram, two shears and over, 4*l*, second do 2*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l*. 14 Best shearling ram, 4*l*, second do 2*l* 10*s*, third do 1*l*. 15 Best Ram Lamb 2*l*, second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*. 16 Best two Ewes, two shears and over 4*l*, second do 3*l*, third do 1*l* 10*s*. 17 Best two shearling Ewes 3*l*, second do 2*l*, third do 1*l*. 18 Best two Ewe Lambs, 1*l* 10, second do 1*l* third do 10*s*,

FAT SHEEP.

19 Best two fat Wethers 3*l*, second do 2*l* third do 1*l*. 21 Best two fat Ewes 3*l*, second do 2*l*, third do 1*l*.

CLASS J.—PIGS.
LARGE BREED.

1 Best Boar, one year and over 5*l*, second do 4*l*, third do 2*l*. 2 Best breeding sow, one year and over 1*l*, second do 2*l*, third do 1*l*. 3 best Boar of 1854 3*l*, second do 2*l*, third do 1*l*. 4 Best sow of 1854, 2*l*, second do 1*l* 10*s* third do 1*l*.

SMALL BREED.

5 Best Pair, 1 year and over 5*l*, second do 4*l*, third 2*l*. 6 Best Breeding Sow, one year and over 3*l* second do 2*l*, third do one. 7 best Boar of 1854, 3*l*, 2nd do, 2*l*. 3rd do, 1*l*. 8 Best sow of 1854, 2*l*, 2nd, 1*l* 10*s*, 3rd do, 1*l*

In this class the precise age of the animal is to be stated on the cards.

With the view of encouraging the importation of improved stock, double the amount of premium offered in the list will be paid to the exhibitor of any male animal which shall receive the first Prize, and which shall have been imported since the last Provincial Exhibition.

CLASS L.—POULTRY.

1 Best pair of Dorkings 1*l* 2nd do, 10*s*.
3 Best pair of Polands 1*l*, 2nd do, 10*s*. 3 Best pair Large Breed Fowls 1*l*, 2nd do, 10*s*. 4 Best pair Jersey Blues 1*l*, 2nd do, 10*s*. 5 Best pair of Cochin China, Malay or Chittegong Fowls, 1*l*, 2nd do, 10*s*. 6 Best pair of Bantam, 1*l*, 2nd do, 10*s*. 8 Best pair of Turkeys white and colored 1*l*, second do 10*s*. 8 best pair large geese 1*l*, second do 10*s*. 9 best pair of Muscovy ducks 1*l* second do 10*s*. 10 Best pair of common ducks 1*l* second do 10*s*. 11 Best pair of Guinea Fowls 1*l* second do 10*s*. 12 Best collection of pigeons 1*l*, second do 10*s*. 13 Best lot of poultry owned by exhibitor 2*l*.

CLASS L.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.

The Canada Company's Prize of £25.

1 For the best 25 bushels of Fall Wheat, the produce of Canada West, being the growth of the year 1854. The prize to be awarded to the actual grower only of the Wheat, which is to be given up to and become the property of this Association, for distribution to the County societies for seed, second do by the Association 10*l*, third do 5*l*. The winners of the second and third premiums will retain the wheat. Exhibitors in this class will be required to state the nature of the soil, mode of preparation, time of sowing, amount of produce per acre, and the kind and quantity of manure applied. Exhibitors in this class will not be allowed to compete for premiums offered for Wheat consisting of two bushels.

2 best two bushels of Winter Wheat 2*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l* 15*s*, third do 1*l* 5*s*. 3 best two bushels of Spring Wheat 2*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l* 15*s*, third do 1 5*s*. 4 best two bushels of Barley second rowed 1*l* 10*s*, second co 1*l*, third do 10*s*. 5 best two bushels second rowed 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l* third do 10*s*. 6 best two bushels Rye 1*l* 10*s* second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*. 7 best two bushels of Oats white 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*. 8 best two bushels, black 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*. 9 best two bushels Field Peas 1*l* 10, second do 1*l* third do 10*s*. 10 best two bushels of Marrowfat Peas 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*. 11 Best two bushels Indian Corn in the ear (white) 1*l* 10*s* second do 1*l* third do 10*s*. 12 best 2 bushels yellow do 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l* third do 10*s*. 13 best bushel Timothy seed 2*l* second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*. 14 best bushel of Clover seed 2*l* second do 1*l* 10*s*, third do 1. 15 best bushel of hemp seed 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*. 16 best bushel Flax seed 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l* third do 10*s*. 17 best bushel Mustard seed 1*l* second do 15*s* third do 10*s* 18 best Swedish turnip seed, from transplanted bulbs, not less than 20lbs 1*l* 10*s* second do 1*l* third do 10*s*. 19 Best bale of Hops not less than 112 lbs. 5*l*, second do 3*l* third do 2*l*. 20 best bushel Pinkeye Potatoes 15*s*, second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 21 best bushel of any other sort, 15*s*, second do 0 third do 5*s*. 22 best bushel Swede Turnips 15*s* second do 10*s* third do 5*s*. 23 best bushel White Turnips 15*s* second do 10*s* third do 5*s*. 24 best bushel of Aberdeen yellow turnips 15*s* second do 10*s* third do 5*s*. 25 best bushel roots red carrots 15*s*, second do 10*s* third do 5*s* 26 best twenty roots White or Belgian Carrots 15*s*, second do 10*s* third do 5*s*. 26 best 12 roots mangel Wurzel Long-red 15*s* second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 28 best twelve roots Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel 15*s*, second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 29 best twelve roots Khel Rabi 10*s* second do 5*s*. 30 best twelve roots of Sugar Best 15*s*, second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 31 best 2*l* roots of parsnips 15*s*, second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 32 best twenty root of chicory 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d* third do 5*s*. 33 best four large squashes for cattle 15*s*, second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 34 Best 20 lbs. Tobacco, growth of Canada West 1*l*, second do 10*s*. 35 best broom corn brush 28 lbs 1*l* second do 15*s*, third do 10*s*. 36 best two pumpkins yellow fizld 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s* 37 best peck of White Field Beans 15*s* second do 10*s* third do 5*s*.

The Canada Company's Prize for Flax.

38 Best 112 lbs of Flax 6*l* second do by the Association, 4*l* third do 2*l*.

The Canada Company's Prize for Hemp.

39 best 112 lbs of Hemp 4*l*, second do by the Association 3*l*, third do 1*l* 10*s*.

The roots of the above class to be of field not garden culture.

CLASS M.—HORTICULTUAL PRODUCTS.

1 Best twenty varieties of Apples named six of each 15*s* second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 2 Best twelve Apples named (Fall sort) 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 3 Best twelve apples named (Winter sort) 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 4 Best twelve baking apples named 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 5 Best 20 variety of pears named, three of each 15*s*, sec nd do 10*s* third do 5*s*. 6 Best twelve table Pears named Fall sort 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 7 Best table Pears named winter sort 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 8 Best dozen Plums (dessert) named 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 9 Best twelve baking plums named 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 10, best quart of Damsons (English) 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 11 Best twelve Peaches grown in hot house, 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 12 best twelve Peaches grown in open air named 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 13, Best twenty varieties of peaches grown in open air, three of each 15*s*, second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 14 Best twelve Quinces 10*s*, second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*, 15, Best four clusters of grapes (hot house) 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 16, Best four clusters Black Hamburgh (hot house) 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 17 Best four clusters Black Grapes grown in open air, 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 18, Best four clusters White grapes grown in open air, 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 19, best four clusters Grapes of any other sorts 15*s* second 10*s* third do 5*s*. 20, best and heaviest 2 bunches grapes 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d* third do 5*s*. 21 best collections grown in open air 15*s*, second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 22 Best water Melon 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 23 Best Musk Melons of any sort 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d* third do 5*s*. 24, best twelve Tomatoes 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 25 Best assorted collection of Tomatoes 15*s* second do 10*s* third do 5*s*. 26 Best twelve roots of salsify 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d* third do 5*s*. 27 Best four heads Broccoli 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 28 best four heads Cauliflower, 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d* third do 5*s*. 29, Best four heads cabbage for summer 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 30, Best four heads cabbage winter 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 31 Best four sorts Winter including Savoys 15*s* second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 32 Best twelve Carrots for Table 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s* 33 Best twelve early horn carrots 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 34 Best twelve roots of Red Celtry 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 35 Best dozen Capsicums 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 37 Best Collection Capsicums 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 38 Best 6 Egg plants 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 39 Best twelve Red Beets 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d* third do 5*s*. 40 Best peck White Onions 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s* 41 Best peck Yellow Onions 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 42 best peck Red Onions 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 43 Best 12 White Turnips table 10*s* second 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 44 Best Peck of Early Potatoes for seed, 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*. 45 Best and greatest variety of early Potatoes 15*s*, second do 10*s* third do 5*s* 46 Best four squashes, Table 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 47 Best and greatest variety of Vegetables 10*s* second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 48 Best dozen Dahlias named 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*, 49 Best and largest collection of Dahlias 1*l*, second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 50 Best Bouquet of Cut Flowers, 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 51 Best Bouquet for Table 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*, 52 Best collection of Green House Plants, not less than twelve specimens 1*l* second do 15*s*, third do 10*s*. 53 Best and greatest variety of Green House Plants 1*l* second do 10*s* third do 7*s* 6*d*. 54 Best Collection of Annuals in Bloom 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d* third do 5*s*. 55 Best six Coxcombs 10*s*, second do 7*s* 6*d*, third do 5*s*. 56 Best Floral Ornament or design 1*l*, second do 15*s* third do 10*s*. 57 Best Collection of Verbenas not less than 12 varieties 15, second do 10*s*, third do 5*s*. 58 Best Collection of Native Plants dried and named 1*l* 10*s*, second do 1*l*, third do 10*s*.

TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.

Fire on Church Street.

The *Globe*, of Saturday contains the following particulars of the fire which took place on church street on Thursday evening last:

The fire broke out in the rear of a stable attached to Mrs McClure's house, and soon spread to the neighboring stables, from which it reached by the wooden sheds to the main buildings on Church Street..

No less than four of the houses, all owned by Mr Preston, were totally consumed, and two more, one of which was the property of Mrs. Gibb, were very seriously injured. The fire spread very rapidly, and the furniture saved was was removed so hastily as to injure it much.

Mr Henning, who occupied the upper house of the row, was enabled by the active aid of his friends to rescue his parlor furniture, but nearly all the articles in the basement and upper stories, including clothing were destroyed.

Mr Henning was is sured in the Montreal for £450

Mrs McClure we regret to say, was uninsured, and will be a heavy looser by articles both a prey to the flames, and others broken or stolen.

We are sorry to add that Mrs. W A Campbell, an aged lady was severely scorched in being carried from Mrs. McClure's; she is in a fair way of recovery however. Mr D. Buchan, who resided next to Mrs McClure was fully insured, we are happy to say; and so to was Mr Rice Lewis. Mr Garth and Mr Belfour were the other sufferers; the latter of whom was insured. Mr Preston's loss is covered by an insurance of £900.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1854

NEXT PROVINCIAL SHOW.

We perceive from remarks in some of the papers that the Press have been generally charged with neglect, in not bringing constanly before the Public notice, the particulars of the next Provincial Exhibition. We cannot plead guilty to the charge, as since last fall, when London was named, we have repeatedly endeavored to place before our readers the great benefit this Western Section of Canada would derive from the show being held here. Until the opening of the Railway last January we were comparatively unknown to the other parts of Canada, the difficulty of getting to us by reason of the dilatory stage travelling, deterred many persons from attempting the journey. That difficulty is now removed, and we may safely say, there is no portion of the Province where so many Old Country people and residents of the Northern and Eastern sections have come to since the spring. The vastly increased value of the Farms ordered, attest the increased demand, and many new settlers have expressed themselves greately surprised at the superior richness of our soil, and the great advantage of having well watered pasture lands the excellency of our roads, and the ready market for all kinds of produce justify Mr. Sheriff Treadwell, President of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, in his hopes for our exhibition viz :—

I would fain hope that County Societies, as well as individuals, will do their utmost to render our next Exhibition to be held at London, the greatest that we have yet seen.

From the Local position of London, it being the centre of an Agricultural Population of Two Hundred Thousand, in point of soil and climate for Agricultural purposes, the best in Canada, whose people will compare favorably with those of any part of Europe or America—these, with the advantages of good roads, for which she is indebted to the Government and to the energy of her own people, and the recent construction of Railroads, places her in a favorable position, together with the noble manner in which the Counties of Middlesex and Elgin have come forward, and the offer of private subscriptions, amounting in all to Fifteen Hundred Pounds; all these favorable circumstances with the co-operation of County Societies generally, must ensure a measure of success that has never yet been equalled amongst us.

The Exhibition will be held on the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th days of September, and it is confidently expected that by that time the Railroads in that section will be completed, so as to enable London to be approached with the utmost facility.

From the experience of the past we have great pleasure in anticipating the assistance of the ladies in contributing articles of usefulness and embellishments at the forthcoming Exhibition."

We sincerely trust that nothing will be left undone by any party to realize the expectations above expressed. In our last number we directed some general observations upon the classes for Exhibition, to class G. We hope to continue some observations in our next upon the remaining classes.

At no former period of the history of Canada has there been presented the prospect of so bright a future, as now our Agricultural importance to Great Britain will be more apparent the longer the Russian war lasts, As we stated in a former Paper, the value in money of wheat imported from Russia within the last year, previous to the declaration of war amounted to the enormous sum of Six Millions Sterling. Hemp and other produce hitherto provided by Russia, can be grown here. These Provincial Shows are especially useful in bringing into notice these raw productions and exhibiting the productive capabilities of the country. The World's Fair in London has given an impetus to many Canadian productions and we are gratified to find, by reference to the "Canadian Agriculturist" May, that Canada is to have a place assigned her in the Sydenham Crystal Palace, a permanent institution, where the English farmers will be enabled to see specimens of raw produce grown in Canada and compare them with those raised on their highly cultivated farms at home. The Board of Agriculture have very properly agreed to forward all such specimens free of expense to England. We shall in a subsequent paper, give the articles so enumerated. In the mean time, we urge upon all increased exertion, in order that nothing may be wanting to render our Exhibition deserving of that position we hope it will attain amongst those previously held.

Canadian Politics.

Since our last issue, the Provincial Parliament has been actively engaged discussing certain amendments proposed to the address on the Governor General's speech. The session appears to have been opened in good earnest, and the day of reckoning has at length arrived when ministers will be called to account for their misdeeds. Through the kindness of our member T. C. DIXON, Esq. we have received the printed amendments proposed by Messrs. Langton, Sherwood and Sicotte, the terms of these amendments will be seen by a perusal of them.

AMENDMENT.

To be proposed by Mr. Langton to the resolutions to be moved in answer to the speech from the throne.

That the following be added to the sixth resolution after the word "required:'

"And this House will consider such a measure the more readily on account of the unexpected and unnecessary delay which has already occurred in the settlement of the Clergy Reserves and the Seigniorial Tenure.

AMENDMENT

To be moved by the Hon. Sherwood in amendment to the address in answer to his excellency's Speech at the opening of the present session.

After the end of the first paragraph insert.

"To express to His Excellency the regret "we feel that his excellency had not been advised to convene Parliament at an earlier period, and in accordance with an address of "this House to his Excellency on that subject during its last session, designating the "beginning of the month of February as the "most convenient time for the general interests of the country."

AMENDMENTS.

To be moved by Mr. Sicotte, to the Resolutions in answer to the speech from the Throne.

Mr. Sicotte moves, that after the 5th paragraph the following be inserted.

That the Seigniorial Tenure is in our economic and social condition, opposed to the interests and prosperity of the country; that, notwithstanding the unceasing and energetic expression of opinion by the whole people of this Province condemning it for many years past, it is a matter greatly to be deplored that such tenure has not been abolished: and that this house cannot forbear an expression of deep regret that the administration have announced their intention to put off to a future session and to an indefinite period any legislation on one of the most important questions affecting so vitally, so nearly and peculiarly the large majority of the inhabitants of Lower Canada and to its efficie and tendencies the economic condition of the whole Province.

Mr. Sicotte moves that after the 6th paragraph the following be inserted.

"That it, however, it is necessary to receive under the rule of the new Representation act, the constitutional expression of public opinion in order to be enabled to legislate on the various important matters on which it is expedient to legislate, it was the imperative duty of the administration to use all means to obtain without delay that constitutional expression of public opinion, and that in maintaining for more than twelve months a state of things in which, as an effect of the legal measures so enacted, the people and their representatives were incompetent to settle their interests by legislation, for the very reason of their paramount importance, a state of things has been and is still maintained, which is opposed to the spirit of our constitution and of the representative system.

The result of Mr. Sherwood's amendment, we give with the names of the yeas and nays.

The division on Mr. Sherwoods amendment to censure the Government for not calling Parliament in February, was :—

Yeas—Badgely, Brown, Burnham, Cauchon, Clapham, Crawford, Dixon, Gamble, John Langtan, Latterier, McDonald of Kingston, McNab, Malloch, Marchildon, Murray, Poulette, Ridout, Robinson, Sanborne, Seymour, Shaw, Sherwood, Stevenson, Street, Stewart, Valois, Wilson, and Wright of West York—

Nays—Cameron, Cartier, Chabot, Chapin, Chauveau, DeLong, Drummond, Dumonlin, Egan, Fergusson, Fortier, Fournier, Gouin, Cartier, Hartman, Hincks, Lacoste, Laurin, LeBlanc Demieux, McDonald of Cornwall, McKenzie, Mattice, Mongenais, Morin, Morrison, Page, Papineau, Patrick, Poulin, Prince Rolph, Rose, Sicotte, Smith of Durham, Terrieu, Turcotte, Varin, Wright of East York, and Young,—40

We trust it may not be left in the power of any ministry only to call Parliament together when they like, but that a positive enactment may be passed fixing February or November or any other month most suited to the convenience of members, when it must annually assemble it will also be seen that Sir Allan McNab has moved "for a committee to inquire into and report on the sale of certain properties belonging to the Crown at or near Point Levi. The committee to have power to send for persons papers and records, also for an address to the Governor, praying him to lay before the House all the orders in Council, together with all orders, papers and documents relating to the sale referred to in the preceding notice, together with the names of the parties purchasing, and the names of those known to take any interest in the purchase.

This is as it should be, these charges against the government should no longer be left to mere public report, an investigation should take place and we are happy to find Sir Allan has taken a step in the right direction. On the 19th we learn from Mr. Hinck's statement "that he deemed it proper to inform the House, that it was the intention of the Government to oppose all legislation, unless such as was absolutely necessary. All the measures the Government intended to introduce were the Reciprocity Bill and the Franchise Bill, which they intended to carry through.

They would further introduce a Clergy Reserve Bill, to lay before the country, After this session there would be an immediate dissolution, and an appeal to the people, and thereafter to call another Session in the autumn if possible.

By this the intended course of the Government is made evident, and he may soon expect a dissolution. Mr. Sherwood subsequently enquired whether the Government had received the report of Judge Mondelet, calling the Queen a murderess, to which Mr. Hincks stated "the Government would abstain from giving explanation" How mean and shuffling! If Mr. Hinks knew his duty to his Sovereign he would have acted differently But perhaps he took the oath of allegiance with a mental resolution in favor of the French Canadians: but there again his ignorance is made apparent, for we were gratified to observe in a Montreal paper, that recently in a steam boat everyperson refused to sit at table with Judge Mondlet, and the conduct of the Loyal men who acted so contrasts disagreeingly with that of he Ministers, who, no doubt, when in England, were found fawning on her Sovereign. We learn by subsequent news from Quebec that the Ministers were defeated in a discussion on the amendment of Mr. Cauchon by a majority of 13. The precise words of that amendment we are not in possession of, but infer that as it was grafted on the amendment of Mr. Sicotte, that it was merely adding the Clergy Reserves to the Seigniorial Tenure Bill, *i.e.* the delay of adjusting that too important question as in other words censuring government for not calling Parliament sooner together. We have so much space occupied on other subjects that we are unable to dwell longer on this at present.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

The County Council of Middlesex, in the hands m anner, granted £5 towards giving views taken of the Prize Cattle, Machinery and other articles of Merit, to be exhibited at the next Provincial Fair for the purpose of transferring the same to the columns of the "Illustrated London News," and we trust that particulars connected with any of those prizes may be given in by the Exhibitors, especially of cattle imported, and how they have been managed since brought to this country, as every inducement should be held out for the importation of stock.

SALE OF LAND IN LONDON

For some time back there has been rather a disinclination to purchase property in London, whether arising from the supposition that the supply of lots exceeded the demand—or that the apprehension of tightness in the money market deterred parties from entering into engagements they might not able to fulfill—we cannot determine. But in this instance, we may be permitted to express our own conviction, that neither tended to produce the required result, but on the contrary, the want of materials for building, and the very high rates of wages, these obstacles appear now to be removed, for on the sale of Mr. Lawrason's property on Monday last, the 19th, Mr. Emery surprised any of his former efforts in procuring high prices. Lots on Dundas St., varying from 10 to 58 feet frontage, with only a depth of 100 feet realised £7 10*s*; £14 10*s*; £15 0*s*, 0*d*. a foot; while Lots on Maitland street, (a street between Dundas and North Street), 50 feet frontage with 154 feet depth, realised from £4 12*s* 6*d* to £9 a foot; and on North St., frontages varying from 45 to 50 feet, with only 100 feet in depth, realized from £4 2*s* 6*d*. to £5 17*s* 6*d*. a foot, and on Maitland street, between North and Duke St., frontages of 50 feet with 130 feet deep averaged £4 5*s*. a foot. On Duke street where scarcely any houses are, the prices averaged from £4 to £4 2*s* 6*d*. In fact there has not been such a sale for some time in London There was a spirited competition, and every lot changed a bona fide purchaser, no doubt the terms were very liberal, by a bankable note at 6 month, the remainder in 10 years and in the event of the parties building within a year the interest half yearly only would be required on the purchase money for 10 years. Wherever you go in London the masons are sure to be busy, new houses springing up in all quarters, and all rented before they are finished. The block on Dundas street known as David Smith's buildings are all taken, and business is fast advancing to the upper end of that street. Richmond street also is rapidly filling up and its contiguity to the railroad will always make it a place of business. From £38 to £40 a foot has been given for lots there. Wellington Street also close to the goods depot of the G. Western, and also near the Port Stanley Station, is fast advancing into importance, from £25 to £30 a foot has been already realised on that street, and from present appearances, it bids fair to rival Dundas Street. We understand that the Town Council proposes putting the side walks, both to Richmond and Wellington streets, in the best possible repair, previous to the Great Exhibition in September, and both communicate with the Railway. The Farmer, the Merchant, and the Importer all appear making money rapidly, and as long as that domestic prosperity lasts, we shall be independent of all external casualities, and we feel confident from present appearances that the high prices hitherto exacted in London will be retained.

MR. STONE'S LECTURE ON BIOLOGY,

It will be seen by an advertisement in another part of to-day's issue, that we are to be favored with a visit from this amusing lecturer. The Dundas *Warder*, in speaking of Mr. Stone's Lectures and Experiments, says:—

After the close of the lecture on Thursday, Mr. Stone asserted that he would bring from the body of the meeting to the platform those upon whom he experimentalised the preceeding nights. He told them that it was his wish that they should come to the platform and at the same time requested them to resist him as far as it was in their power to do so. Notwithstanding all the opposition made by the parties susceptible, some of them had at last to take their seat on the platform This experiment was hailed with great applause

We believe that all who had the good fortune to be present on Thursday night, will agree with us in saying, that a more delightful, amusing, and instructive treat was never afforded to the people of Dundas.

LONDON TOWN COUNCIL.

Firemen's Hall, June 19, 1854.

PRESENT,—Councillors Anderson, Green, Gibbins, McClary, Moffat, Clegg, Carling, Blair, and Orr.

ABSENT,—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Parker and Leonard.

Councillor Anderson in the Chair.

After the minutes of the preceeding meeting were signed, the following written communications were received, viz :

Report of the proceedings of a meeting of the qualified Municipal Electors of the Town of London, called for the purpose of taking into consideration a proposed By-Law, authorising the Town Council of the Town of London to raise the sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds and interest, to be applied in taking stock in the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and to raise the same on the Credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund of Upper Canada and approving or disapproving of the same.

Petition of Mrs. Francis Eager for permission to remove a wooden building from the rear of Lot 17 on Dundas street, to lot 16 on King. Moved by councillor Gibbons and seconded by councillor Orr, that the petition be granted. Carried.

Application of town Engineer for advance on account of services. Moved by councillor Moffat, seconded by councillor Gibbins that the Engineer receive an advance of pay on account of £150.

Report of town Engineer relative to a drain petitioned for by Thomas Carter and others, last meeting of the council. Moved by councillor Blair, seconded by councillor Clegg, that it be received. Carried.

Report of Fire Brigade committee having reference to hanging the bell.

Letter from William Barker Esq., Reeve of the town of London, having reference to the county rate imposed by the County Council for 1854.

Report of Inspector Heron, Town Inspector, on the state of the street opposite Kerr McKenzie, & Co.'s store.

Letter from Mr. Cottrel relative to the Frame Market House.

Bill from George Morgan for work said to be done. No motion taken on this by the Council.

Bill for Police, passed Fire & Water.

Petition from Thomas Maher, to move a small shed on Lot Lot 15 south side King St. Moved by councillor McClary, seconded by councillor Gibbins, that it be granted. Carried.

Application of Town Engineer, to the Council to subscribe for a map of the Town of London now in progress.

His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Councillor Anderson moved, seconded by Councillor Green, that the bill presented by Messrs. Little be paid. Lost

Moved by councillor Anderson, seconded by councillor Green, that the clerk be ordered to publish notices for the sale of the Market House, in Covent Garden market, by Auction. Carried.

Ordered that the Engineer report on the state of the sewer on North street near Kerr McKenzie & Co.

Moved by councillor McClary, seconded by councillor Carling, that the extensions for the improvement of the streets of the town, be done as heretofore, by ward accomodations, and that any monies already expended, be charged to the general fund. Carried. Councillor Moffat dissentient.

Moved by councillor Blair, seconded by councillor Green, that the council petition the Hon. the

department for the construction of the great bridge to cross the St. Lawrence. This bridge as it is known, is a tubular bridge, similar in design to the Brittannia tube, but immensely larger. The bridge is making in a shed 215 feet long by 48 feet wide, and one span of 155 feet has already been shipped. The shed to which allusion has been made has railways running along both sides of it, and a similar accomodation is laid outside the walls. There is a 35 horse-power engine in this shed, and at present there are three furnaces, two for heating rivets and one for heating angle and T iron. The very best machinery is used and in this shed are eight punching and shearing machines, two sets of bending or plate rollers, two machines for making rivets, two riveting machines, &c., but there are machines making which have yet to arrive.

From the Free Press.

Sheriff Treadwell's Address to the Farmers of Canada West.

We have much pleasure in laying before our readers, the following address by Sheriff Treadwell, President of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada. It is gratifying that the President entertains so high an opinion of this section of the province on account of the industry and skill of its inhabitants as well as prove, the natural fertility of the soil. This will, we trust, act as an additional incentive to all residing in the district to put out their utmost endeavours to maintain the reputation already won and furthermore to win fresh laurels.

L'Orignal, 2nd January, 1854.

To the President, Vice Presidents, and Directors of the Agricultural Societies of the Counties of Canada West.

Under the provisions of the Act, 16 Victoria chapter 2, and sections 10 and 12, by which the present Board of Agriculture is regulated, four of its members go out this year.

The ballot for that purpose having taken place, Colonel Thompson, R. L. Denison, Esq., Sheriff Ruttan and John Harland, Esq., retire at the end of the year.

Col. Thompson is President of the Board, and I believe, its first projector, and has been twice President of the Association; Mr. Denison has been for some years Secretary of the Board and Association, and the duties of that office have been performed to the most efficient manner to either; Mr. Sheriff Ruttan has also been President of the Association, and has distinguished himself by zeal and enterprise in the cause of Canadian Improvement, both as a public officer of the Board, and as a private citizen; and Mr. Harland has been an active and useful member of the Board.

As these gentlemen are all eligible for re-elections, I would recommend them to the notice of all the County Agricultural Societies, to be replaced on the Board. And if this suggestion should meet your views, I beg that you would send forward their names to the Bureau of Agriculture, Quebec, immediately after your Annual Meeting in February, according to the requirements of the Act.

It must have been a source of satisfaction to every well wisher to the prosperity of the country to have witnessed the inauguration of the Agricultural Association several years past, and the great advancement that has been made in Agricultural science; and I think that the thanks of every county Society must be given to the gentlemen who founded the Agricultural Board and Association, for their judicious exertions in bringing them to the present state, and it is to be hoped that we may continue progressing until we reach the highest point of perfection in that science.

At the same time we must not overlook what the Manufacturer and Mechanic have done for the country. I feel great pride in stating that there were many things at the Exhibition at Hamilton, as well as at that at Montreal, which far exceeded those of the previous year, and if at the Crystal Palace in New York, it is to be hoped that no exertion will be spared to enable our being well represented at the Sydenham Palace at its opening next Spring.

When I first became connected with the Association, I *was not aware of the importance of a Library, such as is mentioned in the Appendix to the annual Publications, to the progress of the Society.* I think the present a favourable time to press the application for funds for that purpose upon the Government. As our exhibitions are yearly increasing in extent a sum of at least Fifteen Hundred Pounds for each section of the Province should be obtained for this object. This would lessen the expenditure every year, and increase the amount of our premiums. I would also recommend an appropriation to every Agricultural Society of a small sum to be exclusively bestowed in Horticultural Prizes, where no Horticultural Society is already established.

The establishment of Agricultural Libraries having been taken under the protection of the Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada, he is doing greater justice to the the subject than had my suggestion, made in 1851, been carried out; and under that gentleman's direction an account of reading matter of moral, enightening, and interesting character will be distributed throughout the Province of Upper Canada, the rapidity of which distribution has been quite unparalled, and which it is hoped will be read with profit during the long winter evenings fast coming on. I could merely remark that the system followed in the Parochial Schools in Scotland might be adopted with advantage in the Public Schools in this Country, where the teachers are invariably the librarians, and where they meet one evening in the week for the purpose of evening schools, but always to fix their days as librarians. It is frequently the case that Agricultural Societies are found of these meetings, and dissertations are well entered on subjects connected with science, and submitted to the teacher for his criticism; and I could suggest in addition that an Agricultural Class Book be immediately prepared under the direction of the Superintendent of Education, and the Professor of Agriculture, and introduced into every Common School in Canada West.

It is of much importance that every encouragement should be given by Societies and private individuals to the establishment of our monthly journal, *The Agriculturist*, published in Toronto, at very low terms, that periodical contains reports of the proceedings of the Board of Agriculture, and of Farmers' Clubs, besides a large amount of original and selected matter of great interest to the farmer, and is a valuable medium of communication between all writers and Societies in different parts of the Province.

Having adverted to the rapid growth and advancement of our country, it may be proper to enquire into the success which have produced such successful results. Our previous Annual Exhibitions have been of very great service, and the forwarding of selected articles from the Agricultural and Manufacturing departments, as well as from the products of our forests and our mines to the Crystal Palace in London, in 1851, with the exertions of Mr. Logan, the Provincial Geologist, and other gentlemen of Canada, have been productive of them. I am of opinion that there is no other individual to whom Canada is so much indebted as to Mr. Logan, and I would suggest the propriety of him that by presenting him with a testimonial of the highest order. I would further recommend that the Government should be immediately petitioned to double his stall, that all his reports be compiled in one volume, to be printed and widely circulated, and that a second volume follow, as soon as it can be completed.

The funds of the Society are in a prosperous condition, and the Government patronage will no doubt be continued to assist the Society in its operations.

The establishment of a Bureau of Commerce and Manufactures, to be connected with that of Agriculture, placed under the superintendence of some person qualified for the office, and whose who e energies could be directed to their advancement, with practical assistants in each of the several departments, would do much to improve our present condition.

I would fain hope that County Societies, as well as individuals, will do their utmost to render our next Exhibition, to be held at London; the greatest that we have yet seen.

From the local position of London, it being the centre of an Agricultural Population of Two Hundred Thousand, in point of soil and climate for Agricultural purposes, the best in Canada, whose people will compare favourably with those of any part of Europe or America—these, with the advantages of good roads, for which she is indebted to the Government, and to the energy of her own people, and the recent construction of Railroads, places her in a favourable position, together with the noble manner in which the Counties of Middlesex and Elgin have come forward, and the offer of private subscription, amounting in all to Fifteen Hundred Pounds; all these favorable circumstances with the co-operation of County Societies generally, must ensure a measure of success that has never yet been equalled amongst us.

The Exhibition will be held on the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th days of September, and it is confidently expected that by that time the Railroads in that section will be completed, so as to enable London to be approached with the utmost facility.

From the experience of the past we have great pleasure in anticipating the assistance of the ladies in contributing articles of usefulness and embellishment, at the forthcoming Exhibition.

In conclusion, I feel confident that the assistance of the Bureau of Agriculture, the Board and Association of the Province, with their officers, and the Local Committee, and the liberal offer of the Great Western Railroad, tendered through Wm. Niles, Esq., Vice-President of the Association, and one of its Directors; these, with the blessing of Providence, must ensure the success of the Exhibition.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
CHAS. P. TREADWELL,
President of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL will be lectured by Charles Wood, Esq., of New York, on the Evening of June 1854, giving to each of the subscribers, from 160 feet to one to 20 Acres of Land on the Long Island Rail Road, and but forty miles from New York City.

☞ See Advertisement of London's $13,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

For preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Toilet Reform*. Dark and luxuriant curls soft and silken hair, with scores of admirers, mark the universal effect of the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and Grey heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. Corrright, 74 Read Street N.Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all druggists everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 181 Broadway, N. Y.

E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, June 2nd, 1854. 473-e

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

On Friday [illegible] London Toll Road and Adelaide Street, Lot No. [illegible] Township of London, containing [illegible] Acres, more or less, on which is erected a [illegible] Frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. Terms [illegible] Sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p.m. [illegible]

On Monday [illegible] Lot No. [illegible] Township of London, containing [illegible] Acres, more or less, on which is erected a [illegible] Frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. Terms [illegible] Sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p.m. [illegible]

On Tuesday [illegible] Lot No. [illegible] Township of London, containing [illegible] Acres, more or less, on which is erected a [illegible] Frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. Terms [illegible] Sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p.m. [illegible]

On Wednesday [illegible] Lot No. [illegible] Township of London, containing [illegible] Acres, more or less, on which is erected a [illegible] Frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. Terms [illegible] Sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p.m. [illegible]

On Thursday [illegible] Lot No. [illegible] Township of London, containing [illegible] Acres, more or less, on which is erected a [illegible] Frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. Terms [illegible] Sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p.m. [illegible]

On Friday [illegible] Lot No. [illegible] Township of London, containing [illegible] Acres, more or less, on which is erected a [illegible] Frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. Terms [illegible] Sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p.m. [illegible]

On Saturday [illegible] Lot No. [illegible] Township of London, containing [illegible] Acres, more or less, on which is erected a [illegible] Frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. Terms [illegible] Sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p.m. [illegible]

AUSTIN & Co.

COMMISSION Forwarding and Custom House Brokers, Toronto, C. W.

June 23 1854 479

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

Also,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood, Mahogony Brass bound Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. Also a splendid collection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 475-m

FOR SALE.

A MILL SITE

AND 13 ACRES OF LAND,

Five miles from London, on the bank of the Thames, having from 6 to 10 feet fall, well adapted for the erection of machinery, and being part of the Island on South Eastward of Lot No. 1, in Concession A, in the Township of London.

☞ Apply to

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 475-m

BOY WANTED

Wanted immediately at this Office, a smart, intelligent lad, of 15 or 16 years of age, possessed of a fair English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business.

Times Office, London,
June 23rd, 1854.

Wanted Immediately!

A lad of about 15 or 17 years of age, of sober, steady habits, to learn the business of a Cabinet Making & Upholstering Establishment. Also, a Painter and Plasterer, generally. Such will learn the business on a Private generally. Apply to

H. A. NELSON M.D.

Painter and Plasterer, Richmond St.

London, June 23, 1854. 475-m

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED instructions to offer for Sale in August next, a few

TOWN LOTS!

AT STRATFORD.

contiguous to the Grand Trunk Railway, which has now been permanently settled on a thrifty TENANTRY on the North of Guelph street, and extending from Front-street on the west, to Simcoe-street on the east.

Further particulars will be made known in future Advertisements, when plans of the Estate will be ready for distribution at the office of

GEO. COTTERELL, Auctioneer,
London, C. W.

June 23, 1854. 475-m

FOR SALE

A LOT OF LAND

Consisting of upwards of one-third of an Acre, having a frontage on the Worsley Road.

To a person carrying on business in town, and really wanting to build a Dwelling House, this would be a very desirable spot—healthfully situated, with sufficient ground for House and Offices, besides Flower and Kitchen Garden, and quite contiguous to Town, only six minutes walk from the Robinson Hall.

For particulars of Sale apply to George H. Smith, Esq., Architect, London, who is empowered to sell.

London June 20, 1854. 476-i

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late MR. JOHN CARLTON, of this town, blacksmith, are requested to call upon the undersigned and settle their accounts, if they wish to avoid expenses.

CHARLES MADDEVER,
WM. BICKLE,
Executors.

London, 23rd June, 1854. 476-n*

HATS.

Just Received by Express.

An Extensive and Elegant

ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST

Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,

WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's Fancy Hats, of every conceivable Style and Trimming, Ladies' Leghorn, Riding Hats,

Wide Awakes Know Nothings, Know Somethings, Cavalier, Young America, Ingraham, Panamas, &c.

J. WINTER & Co.,

11 Richmond Street,

Next the New Town Hall, London.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S., light Summer Hats, he having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevalier, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.

Next door to the New Town Hall.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Electro Biology.

MR. C. W. STONE

HAS the honor to announce that he will give a series of his wonderful and amusing experiments upon persons in a perfectly wakeful state, at the Mechanics' Institute, London, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, June 29th, 30th and July 1st 1854.

Doors open at 8 o'clock performance to commence at half-past 8.

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

London, June 21, 1854. 475-n

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Revenue Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

Office on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 475

IMPORTANT SALE OF

TOWN LOTS!

250 Building Lots

In the Flourishing and Improving Town of St. Thomas, County of Elgin,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION

EDWARD EMPEY,

HAS received instructions from the proprietors Messrs White, Mitchell & Southwick, to submit to public competition at the Town Hall St. Thomas

On Monday the 10th day of July next,

At the hour of 11 o'clock, A.M.

THAT SPLENDID

BLOCK OF LAND!

Situated within the Corporation and forming the Eastern portion of the Town Plot of St. Thomas A part of the highly desirable property is already under the

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY,

And is in contemplation, the direction of the

Great Southern Railway!

Will be established in close proximity. The Frontage of the above Land is about

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY

TOWN LOTS

Averaging about one-fifth of an acre each.

This property must in a very short time form the most important part of the Rapidly Increasing Town of St. Thomas; the eligible position of which must attract thoroughfare to that point, running from the Great Agricultural District in the Western Province, must at once be valuable for the sale and profitable investment of Capital.

LARGE BRICK STORES

And other buildings are in the course of erection, adjacent to the very valuable site for Building purposes, which at no distant period will rank the most important business portion of St. Thomas, intersected by the Great Thoroughfare, and other public buildings in contemplation in the immediate vicinity. From a combination of favourable circumstances, parties may rely on commencing within a comparatively short period, an enormous increase in the value of their respective purchases and such as will always command a ready sale at highly remunerative prices.

Conditions of sale and Terms (particulars favorable to purchasers) will be declared at the time of Sale.

A plan of the property may be seen at the City Auction Mart London C. W. and further particulars obtained from the Proprietors (if by letter post paid,) St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, June 15, 1854. 476-m

VICTORIA BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the remaining portion of the Capital Stock of the above Company is required to be paid to Walter Simson, the Treasurer, in semi-monthly instalments of ten per cent. each, payable on the first and fifteenth of the month, commencing August the first,

by order,
THOMAS CRAIG,
Secretary.

London, June 17, 1854. 475-m

FOUND.

A POCKET-BOOK containing a Small Sum of Money. The owner can have it on giving the proper description and paying for this Advertisement. Apply at this Office.

Times Office, London,
June 16, 1854. 475-n



Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the present overcrowded state of this institution, it has become necessary to limit the admission of patients to receiving curables. Those who are desirous of placing patients in the asylum, will please forward, by mail, an application to the medical Superintendent, who will advise them at the earliest possible date of the entrance which, according to priority of application, may be declared.

JOSEPH WORKMAN, M.D.,
Sup't Staff.

By instruction of the Visiting Commissioners

475-6

NOTICE.

THREE Colts lodged in pound on the 13th of June, one bay Mare two years old; two yearlings one a Dark Bay Mare Colt, with a star in the forehead, the other a Chestnut Horse Colt with a white stripe in the forehead. The owner or owners are hereby requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise I shall offer them for sale according to law.

JOSEPH W. KEYS.

Pound Keeper, Lot 27, Egremont Road.

Adelaide, June 14, 1854. 475-n*

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM Lot No. 10 Gore of London, on the Governor's Road on the 3rd of June,

Two very Handsome Horses,

one a black, about 15½ hands high, with a large white star on his forehead, the other a dark Roan, small size, no shoes on either.

Any person returning the same to the subscriber, on Dundas Street, London, will be liberally rewarded.

DAVID GLASS,

London, June 16, 1854. 475-n

NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that my wife Margara Fitzgerald, (late Margaret Hack,) has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation whatever, and that I shall not be responsible for any debts that she may contract after this date.

AMES FITZGERALD.

London, June 2, 1854. *475-n

$13,000 WORTH OF

Farms and Building Lots.

100 FARMS

AND

2,000 BUILDING LOTS!!

Will be divided among 600 Subscribers on the Evening of the

20th day of JUNE, 1851.

☞ A large number are already engaged. Many of the Lots near these have been sold from 200 to 500 per cent. advance on the price for which these Lots are now sold; showing that the purchase will be a good investment.

Each subscriber, FOR ONLY $15 payable in instalment of $8 each will receive FOUR BUILDING LOTS, 25 by 100 feet, lying together, or a FARM of from 2 to 50 acres. These lots are beautifully located at LAKELAND, Long Island, where a new Church and School house, and a number of private dwelling stores, work-shops and factories, have already been erected, several more are now being built, and several hundred will be erected the coming season.

This is a fine opportunity of getting clear of paying enormous rents in New York and owning a delightful country residence near the city, where the domestic comforts of a family circle can be fully enjoyed, and where 24,000 building lots and about 500 farms have lately been sold; and sales are daily being made to individuals who, after careful examination of the location and ascertaining the quality of the soil are selecting Farms for agricultural purposes, being confident that no land so cheap and calculated to increase so rapidly in value can be had within 50 miles of the city. This land would have been all taken up years back, but has been an entailed estate for the last century and consequently locked up for upwards of two hundred years—since which large sales have been made, and where the wild deer roamed at large may now be seen several cottages and villas dotting its waving surface abundant productions of our mother earth.

The price at which this land is offered is less than its value for agricultural purposes, and as all are not aware how any man of common sense can hesitate to secure a portion of it. This land is well worth the attention of both settlers and speculators, as it affords an opportunity for the safe investment of money. The day is not far distant when all the land on the line of any railroad or steamboat route, and within forty miles of New York will be worth ten times the prices now asked for property in Lakeland.

This is one of the best opportunities ever offered to those of small means whereby a desirable or a home of their own to purchase one for a mere trifle; also a few Farms, containing each five and ten acres, and upwards, at from $25 to $50 per acre.

☞ All persons wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to procure a handsome or splendid Farm or Building Lot, at a mere trifle, should call at the office of the agents, or address their names and residence, and apply to CHARLES WOOD, 265 Broadway, corner of Fulton street, New York, when maps and pamphlets can be had, or will be sent if required by letter paid.

E. T. LEVARD, Talbot Street, Agent for London
London, June 15 1854. 475-m

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

Stolen or Strayed, on the night of Wednesday last, the 7th June, from off Gardner's Flats, Township Nissouri, about 15 miles from London, a

BAY MARE.

Three years old, with black mane and tail, the two hind feet white with black spots intermixed.

Any person returning said Mare to the subscriber, or giving such information as may lead to her recovery will be handsomely rewarded.

SAMUEL ELLIOTT,
Lot 1, Con. 12, East of Proof line Road.

London, June 13, 1854. 475-n

Splendid Farm For Sale!

FOR SALE, an excellent Farm, containing

100 Acres of Land,

60 of which are in a good state of cultivation, and the remain ler a handsome bush. The buildings consist of a good Brick Dwelling House containing Drawing, Dining and Bed Rooms; Kitchen and Wood-house attached; Barn, Stable, Carriage, Sheds, Granary, and Cottage Home. Also a good Log House with Stable, &c. There is also a young orchard in full bearing.

The above farm is North half of Lot No. 19, 4 concession of the township of London, only 4 miles miles from the town on the Port Sarnia Gravel Road. This is a good opportunity for a purchaser to locate in a healthy situation, as agreeable neighborhood, and on a farm within a short distance of an excellent market town.

For further particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

For a smaller [illegible] to copy 4 times.

London, June 13, 1854. 475-6

THE LONDON C. W.,

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

$100 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

FOR only 1 pint Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above firm is offered to any one who produces the Vinegar made at the factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our respective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates show, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

Mr. Thorp,

Sir,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you and as far as my professional skill enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.

JOHN WILLIAMS.
Chemist.

London, June 12th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Gallegith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever.

JOHN SALTER.
Chemist.

GEO. WINTER & Co.



WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of London to his extensive assortment of

Hats and Caps for Summer Wear,

which embraces all the latest and most fashionable styles of STRAW AND PANAMA HATS, together with a beautiful lot of

DRAB BEAVER HATS,

which are pronounced by all to be the most genteel of any worn. An endless variety of Caps of every description, always on hand. An examination is respectfully solicited.

GEO. WINTER & Co.

Richmond Street, next the new Town Hall.

London, June 14, 1854. 475-m

"Wide-a-Wake" Hats!!

JUST received by Express, a lot of the celebrated "Wide-a-Wake" Hats, for Summer wear. Call and Examine.

G. WINTER & Co.,
Richmond Street.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has

A DRUG STORE!



ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he is receiving and intends keeping constantly on hand a

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

The Store is well and varied assortment, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existed under the Firm of E. Murphy & Co., having been duly Dissolved, all parties Indebted to the above Firm will please settle their accounts by the 1st of July next—all claims for and against the firm will be settled by the Subscriber.

EDWARD MURPHY.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-n

Came Astray.

About the 26th of April last, to the premises of the subscriber, Lot 13, 11th Concession, London, a Chestnut MARE, three years old, white face and nose.

Any person proving property and paying charges, may receive the same.

WM. NICKLES.

London, June 14, 1854. 475-n*

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m 2 doors east of Murpny's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently recommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk, and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, Dundas-street, London. 474-m

Plaster! Plaster!

JUST received, per "Rail," from Paris, a large quantity of Plaster for agricultural purposes.

For sale by
W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas Street.

London, February 17, 1854. 462-m

WHOLSALE,

SPRING CIRCULAR.

H. ROSSIN & BROTHER

WOULD respectfully inform their customers and the Trade generally, that they are in receipt of the larger portion of their Spring importations, consisting of Watches, Jewellery, Clocks, Vests, Cutlery, Guns, Stationary, and Fancy Goods of every description all of which having been selected personally, in the English, French, and German Markets, by a member of the firm, they feel assured will exclude competition both as to style and price.

In their articles of American manufacture as are required by the trade, viz: Clocks, Combs, Common Jewelry, &c., they have made arrangements so as to enable them to offer them such at New York Jobbers' prices, expenses added thereby securing to the Canadian Trade the privilege of purchasing advantageously in the home market.

Young Street,
Toronto, May 20, 1854. 473-y

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned WILLIAM McKINSTRY JOHNSTON and JACOBUS EWING LOW having this day entered into Co Partnership, will carry on their business under the name and style of

JOHNSTON & WINLOW,

LAND AGENTS, CONVEYANCERS,

MONEY BROKERS, &c,

As—being duly authorized as commissioners in the Queen's Bench for the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Essex and Lambton, they will receive evidence of claims to Lands before the Deputy Surveyor, and Land Agent.

Also—Money procured on Mortgages, Farms &c. Wild Land bought and sold—a number of excellent farms now on sale.

WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON
(*Late Surveyor*).
J. E. WINLOW.

ROBERT JOHNSTON,
Holmesville P. O., May 15, 1854. 471-m

Two Years to copy for 3 months.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

THE next QUARTERLY MEETING of the BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, For the County of Middlesex, will be held in the Mechanics' Institute, London,

On Tuesday, July 6, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of

EXAMINING AND LICENSING

COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS

Applicants for Certificates.

Are hereby notified, that they must produce satisfactory TESTIMONIALS of strictly temperate habits and good moral character, signed by a Clergyman, Magistrate or other well known and respectable individual.

WM. F. CLARKE,
Secretary, C. B. P. I.

London, June 9, 1854. 473-m

DEMONSTRATION!

EXCHANGE HALL,

Wednesday Evening June 28th.

A JOINT Committee of the Daughters, Sons and Knights of Temperance, of the Town of London, intend manifesting their appreciation of the services rendered to the cause of Temperance by the Rev. Robert Boyd, who is about to take his departure from among us. This occasion presents to the Friends of Temperance an opportunity of "doing honor to whom honor is due."

The zeal and ability which Mr. Boyd has exercised in the advocacy of Temperance, must call forth a hearty concurrence in the project.

The Proceeds to be presented to Mr. Boyd as a testimonial. Addresses will be presented from the different localities in town.

REFRESHMENT WILL BE SERVED DURING THE EVENING.

TICKETS,—2s. 6d. Currency each, to be had at the usual places.

☞ *For Particulars see Programmes.*

S. MORRELL,
Chairman Joint Com.

London, June 14, 1854. 475-n

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the north Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON,

London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-m

SALE BY AUCTION,

OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN PORT BURWELL.

EDWARD EMERY,

HAS received instruction to submit to public competion,

On Friday, the 14th July next.

at 2 o'clock at his City Auction Rooms, Dundas Street, London, the following valuable property situated in the flourishing town of Port Burwell, viz:

1st. Lot number 18 on the East side of Richmond street, ¼ of an acre, having upon it an excellent frame building, comprising a store and dwelling house above, also capital out-buildings and garden. This property was formerly occupied by Mrs. Ann Smith, and is in one of the very best situations for business in Port Burwell.

2nd. Lot number 7, on the east side of Robinson street, containing ½ of an acre, with a good frame dwelling house upon it.

3rd. Lot No. 9, also on the East side of Robinson street, containing ½ of an acre, and with two good Frame houses upon it.

These two last mentioned properties are beautifully situated, and command a fine view of the Harbor and Lake.

TERMS.

One fourth down, or an approved bankable note at 3 months with interest, and the remainder in five equal annual payments with interest upon the unpaid principal. Deed given and Mortgage taken.

This property presents a most favorable opportunity for investment, in one of the most flourishing places in Canada: as it would be difficult to find any situation in which property is more steadily advancing in value, and where there are better openings for business of every kind than in Port Burwell.

Any particulars may be known by application to Wm. Elliot, London.

London, June 9, 1854. 474-i

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS,

VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST. NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash).

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He cordially invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 467-m

NEW

Spring Goods.

T. PURDY & CO.

BEG to intimate that the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand, and in a few days they expect the arrival of the largest and most fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported in any Retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and Plain Silks,
Black and Coloured Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons,
Parasols, Crape Muslines, Prints,
Barèges, French Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c.,

And as the Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving thus effected.

March 29, 1854. 464-m

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

STORE.

WM. McEWEN begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of London, and the public in general, that the New Store, South side of Dundas street, 4 doors from the Robinson Hall, is now opened with an entirely new and extensive Stock of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, which for variety and cheapness, cannot be surpassed. A large assortment of new and fashionable Straw Bonnets, 25 per cent. lower than usually sold for. Also a large assortment of Printed Muslins and Muslin delaine at greatly reduced prices. ☞ An early call is respectfully solicited. No second price.

London, May 9, 1854. 470-m

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Mats, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damasks and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
London, C. W.

460-n

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Cash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 474

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

Matthias Procter

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of London and vicinity, that he has OPENED the STORE on DUNDAS STREET, CORNER OF CLARENCE, with a large and well-assorted stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

New and Fashionable, for the Spring and Summer Trade

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Sick Headache, Dysentery, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet their hands have experienced their good effects. Invalids give over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any others. Their wonderful properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which is secreted the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and nourishment to both body and mind. The great innumerable good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to recommend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849 says, as the result of his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, in the same time in curing scrofulous cases or constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time.—Among the lecturers of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodhue, Dr. L. Cheesman Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marcus, Dr. J. M. Moreno, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1845 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affection, which have been a source of misery ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had waited several hundred miles for medical assistance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health, I had not much hopes of recovery. My constitution was of a class under which nature sinks and life becomes a burthen.—Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I was a different person, and was able to resume business again, entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.,
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body, &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it from any particular source. And therefore they neglect it, and suffer on until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exertion. Some experience a slight faintness, dizziness and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or the stomach. The remedies which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to nervous cures as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True Beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which flows from the fountain of health? What paint can compare with the crimsoned colored blood casting its brilliant transparent hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What rouge can give the captivating flush of beauty like the heart in its highest perfection? Let Dr. Halsey's wine supply the place of all cosmetics. Use one of this excellent wine in a wine glass of pure cold water and it will be seen coursing through the veins, penetrate the cuticle those that verge towards the surface of the skin, causing an invariably pimples or blotches to appear, imparting a vivid, rosy glow to the skin and brilliancy expression to the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is a specimen of moral and respectable standing in society, and to us by her mother residing in Rutgers street,

New York, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister from her youth had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to coming to live with your mother she had scarcely been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was pearly emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with blotches, pimples and sores. Her cough increased and her cough increasing. In June she took every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time she commenced to use your Forest Wine and Pills, which she continued using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she advanced in her use. Her health was restored to perfect recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face hourly became smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her entirely. She is now strong and vigorous and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention for which Dr. Halsey has received the Forest Wine and Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great end—THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION & INVIGORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood, no matter are their organs of the stomach which secrete the blood, the food of nutrition and removed to health or from by the use of the Forest Pills and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins by the use of the Forest Wine, that causes health and strength, and never-ending life. Therein the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One bottle per dozen or six bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,
461-1a Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

Great Artists' Union Enterprise ! !

250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$40 000
OIL PAINTINGS	10 000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oil	45 000
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	41 000
CASH LOANS, for 100 years each	20 000
REAL ESTATE	84 000
Total,	$250,0000.

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land to become possessed of a gallery of pictures, in the way of oil paintings, engravings and finally, for the purpose of giving a world wide circulation to

Darley's Great Picture of Wyoming

They have determined to distribute among the purchasers of this work, PRICE $1.00,

25,000 GIFTS, at the value of $250,000

LIST OF GIFTS:

Marble Statuary, $10,000

100 elegant busts of Washington, at $100,			$10 000
100	"	Clay,	100, 10 000
100	"	Webster,	100, 10 000
100	"	Calhoun,	100, 10 000

Oil paintings and colored steel Engravings

50 elegant Oil Paintings,	each $100,	$5 000
in splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4 ft.		
100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 3 ft.	each, $50,	5 000
500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, each in gilt frames, 24 x 30in.	each $10,	5 000
10,000, elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 20 x 26	each $1	$10 000
237,000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of from 5cts to $1.00, each,		$41 000

Real Estate, $81,000.

1 elegant Dwelling in 23d street in N. Y. city,	$12 000
22 building lots in 105 and 101st sts., N. Y. city, each 25 x 100 feet deep, each $1000,	22 000
100 Villa Sites, containing each 10,000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $500,	50 000

Loans of Cash, $30,000.

20 loans of cash, for 100 yrs each without interest

50	"	"	100	$5 000
100	"	"	50	5 000
200	"	"	25	5 000
2000	"	"	5	10 000

The holder of each ticket, is entitled, first, to a steel plate engraving, size 25 x 30 on India

Great American Historical Work of Art,

WYOMING,

A copy of which may be seen at the office of this paper, and on receipt of ONE of the 250,000 GIFTS, which will be distributed on the completion of the sale of the tickets.

The purchaser of 5 TICKETS, on the receipt of his order will be forwarded carefully packed, either a copy of "Wyoming," elegantly painted in oil colors, or one copy of the "Wyoming" and one copy of each of four other engravings, equal in value, and is also entitled to 5 gifts. The purchaser of more than 5 tickets can have his choice out of 100 different subjects, from steel plates owned by the Artists' Union, each plate being in value equivalent to the "Wyoming," and is entitled to one gift for each ticket he holds. A list of the subjects can be seen at the office of the paper.

AGENTS.—Persons desiring to become Agents, for the sale of tickets, by forwarding (post paid) $1 shall be sent a Gift Ticket, a copy of Wyoming, and a prospectus containing all necessary information.

It is confidently believed, that the tickets will be disposed of by the first of July, when the distribution of the Gifts will be entrusted to a COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the TICKET-HOLDERS.

The steel plates from which the Engraving are printed, can be seen at the office of the Artists' Union and cost $100,000. Specimens of the Oil Paintings and Engravings are also on view at the rooms.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property,

W. C. HARRETT, Esq., Councillor at Law, 19 Wall St. New York.

E. J. VISSCHER & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 89 Nassau St. N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money (cash) to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Sec.
595 Broadway, New York 461-ta

☞ E. LEDYARD, Agent, London, C. W.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc, beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmonitums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except Liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron Patch Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Lines and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Mulley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.
London, April, 1854. 468 m

New Refreshment SALOON!

JOHN T. YOUNG has just fitted up in a style of great elegance,

A REFRESHMENT SALOON,

On Dundas Street,

OPPOSITE THE ROBINSON HALL,

At this Establishment will be found all Kinds of refreshments, comprising Hot Soups, and cold Lunches, every day, from 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., which will be invariably of the First Quality, and will be cooked and served up in the best possible style.

In addition to these, there will be on hand,

ALE, PORTER, WINES & LIQUORS,

of the best Kinds, including

LONDON STOUT,

—AND—

Campbell's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale,

It is the intention of J. T. YOUNG to pay every attention to those who may favor him with a call, to render them perfectly comfortable, and to furnish them with a

MOST RELISHING MEAL.

THE SALOON IS NOW OPENED

and prepared to receive all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ N. B.—Always on Sale, OYSTERS, in Shell: Kegs and Cans; LOBSTERS and SARDINES, together with an ample selection of other delicacies.

London, December 8, 1853. 52-tf

E. C. GODFREY'S Wholesale and Retail FURNITURE Warerooms!

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber having purchased the place formerly occupied by John Beatie as a Joiners Shop, and fitted it up for manufacturing Furniture on a Large and Extensive Scale, and also is receiving from the United States all kinds of Cane Chairs, Boston Rocker, cane back do., flag seat chairs, Windsor do., office do., childrens do., Sofas of all kinds, from 15 to 75 dollars, spring seat chairs of all kinds, hair, sea grass and palm leaf matresses, looking glasses of all sizes, picture frames and pictures of all descriptions, willow waggons, and fancy ware bedsteads, table stands, centre tables and dining do. Veneers, varnish and all kinds of furnishings to the trade on hand constantly, and for sale at his warerooms

ON KING STREET,

One door East of the American Hotel and opposite Mr. Holmes' Waggon Shop.

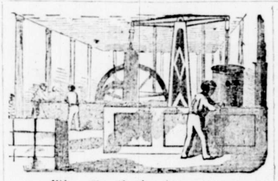
On the cash system, at Wholesale and Retail.

☞ If you want to buy

GOOD AND CHEAP FURNITURE

And save from 20 to 50 per cent, call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C. E. GODFREY.
London, May 19, 1854 471-m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

Great Western Railway.

OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ACCELERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 5th JUNE, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A.M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	9 00 A. M.
" London "	1 00 P. M.
" Hamilton "	4 00 "
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	5 45 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	5 45 P. M.
Leaves London at	10 00 "
Leaves Hamilton at	1 15 A. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	3 10

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	11 00 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 45 P. M.
Leave London at	3 40
Arrive at Windsor	7 35

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1.30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton at	3 50
Arrive at London	7.30

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M.
" Hamilton	12.20 A.M.
" London	3.30 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	7.20 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Lansing, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, and Albany.

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Trains, between the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, and Hamilton for the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, at 2.45, p.m., leaving London for Windsor at 8.00 A.M., and Windsor for London at 2.00 p.m., stopping at all Stations. Passengers by these Trains will be attached to these Freight Trains for the convenience of the Public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,

Hamilton, June 2, 1854. 474 m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway *Depot*, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT and BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at their above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embraces the celebrated Union Ventilator; Baag Fire Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Cleveland Nos. 3, and 4, premium, American Parlors, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do.; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle *Michigan*, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron Plough*. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheepskins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expence to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only houses in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. PARKE, Secretary.

Office of L. & P. S. R. Co., April 12 1854 467-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest and most improved styles, direct from the manufactories in England, by Steam.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

London, 29th April, 1854. 467-tf

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E. G. & J. B. Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

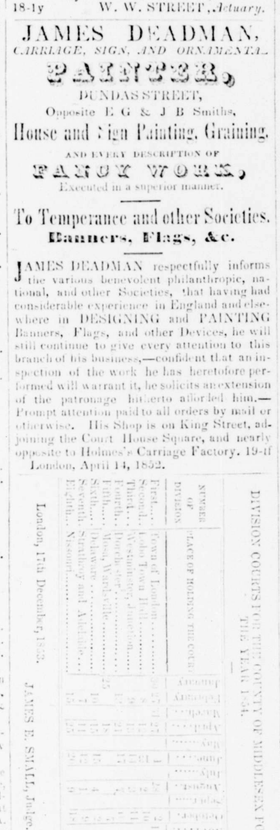
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and social Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits a re-extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him,—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.


Leaving the Depot for the Bridge
JAMES E. SMALL, Agent.
WILSON COOKE'S PATENT COMPOSITION FOR GRINDING AND POLISHING
Fine Polish
Coarse Polish
Fine Polish
Coarse Polish
Fine Polish
Coarse Polish

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 177. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1854. VOL. IX.---NO 28

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY D. W. HART.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TURNER and Reed-maker, from Fenton, Staffordshire. Has commenced business in London, C. W., and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

December 15 S. 1853. 27-y

V. B. PALMER

Is the sole agent for the sale of Messrs. [illegible] Patent Metallic Burial Cases, in London, C. W.

London, 1853. 19-y

E. [illegible]

No. 21 [illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

S. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

F. E. COUNSELL,

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

D. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

B. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

H. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

M. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

D. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

C. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

F. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

H. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

M. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

N. [illegible]

[illegible] London, 1853. 19-y

**A

18 Best pair woolen socks 10s. second do 7s 6d, third do 5s. 19 Best pair woolen stockings 10s. second do 7s 6d, third do 5s. 20 Best specimen of gentlemens shirts, 15s second do 10s, third do 5s. 21 Best pair woolen mittens 10s, second do 7s 6d, third do 5s. 22 Best pair woolen gloves 10s second do 7s 6d third do 5s. 23 Best hat of canadian straw 10s, second do 7s 6d, third do 5s. 24 Best bonnet of canadian straw 10s, second do 7s 6d, third do 5s.

CLASS V.—FINE ARTS &c.

Oil.

	Professional. List.		*Amateur.* List	
1 Historical painting canadian subject Diploma and	£3	0	£2	10
2nd best	2	0	1	10
2 Landscape, canadian subject Diploma and	3	0	2	10
2nd best	2	10	1	10
3 Animals, grouped or single Diploma and	3	0	2	10
2nd best	2	0	1	10
4 Portrait—Diploma and	2	10	2	0
2nd best	1	10	1	0
In Water Colors.				
5 Landscape canadian subject, Diploma and	2	10	2	0
7 Portrait Diploma and	2	0	1	10
2nd best	1	10	1	10
8 Animals grouped or single Diploma and	2	10	2	0
2nd best	1	10	1	0
Miniature, Diploma and	2	0	1	10
2nd best	1	10	1	0
9 Flowers, Diploma and	1	10	1	0
2nd best	1	0	0	15
Pencil and Crayon.				
10 Pencil Portrait, Diploma and	1	10	1	0
2nd best	1	0	0	15
11 Crayon Portrait, Diploma and	1	10	1	0
2nd best	1	0	0	15
12 Pencil Drawing, Diploma and	1	10	1	0
2nd best	1	0	0	15
13 Crayon Drawing, Diploma and	1	0	1	0
2nd best	1	10	0	15
14 Colored Crayon, Diploma and	1	10	1	0
2nd best	1	0	0	15

15 Best specimen of Colored Geometrical Drawing of engine at Mallwright works. Diploma and 2l. 16 Daguerreotype best collection, the exhibitor to have operated in Canada for the last twelve months diploma and 1l 10s, second do 1l. 17 Lithographic Drawing, Diploma and 1l 10s, second best 1l. 18 Wood engraving, diploma and 1l 10s second best 1l. 19 Engraving on copper, diploma and 1l 10s, second do 1l. 20 engraving on steel diploma and 1l 10s, 2nd do 1l. 22 Best specimen of seal engraving diploma and 2l. 22 Do do do carving in Wood diploma and 2l. 23 Do do stone Diploma and 2l. 24 Do do Modelling in Plaster diploma and 2l. 25 Do do Ornamental Turning, Diploma and 1l. 26 Ornamental writing, Diploma and 1l, second do 10. 27 Stuffed birds 1l, second do 10s. 28 picture frame gilt 1l second do 10s. 29 Picture frame veneered 1l second do 10s. 30 Sixteen moulding 1l second do 10s. 31 Stained Glass 1l second do 10s. 32 dentistry diploma and 1l second do 10s.

All articles exhibited by ladies to be admitted free. All articles entitled to premiums must have been executed since the last exhibition of this society.

CLASS W.—INDIAN PRIZES.

1 Best bark canoe 1l 10s second do 10s. 2 best 4 paddles 15s, second do 5s. 3 Best Indian cradle 15s, second do 10s. 4 Best pair of Snow Shoes commonsize 10s second do 10s. 5 Best pair of Snow Shoes 8 inches long 10s, second do 5s. 6 Best Tobacco Pouch worked with Porcupine Quills 5s. 7 best pipe of peace 15s, second do 10s. 8 Best pipe of War 10s second do 10s. 9 best pair of Mocassins plain 10s, second do 5s. 10 Best pair of Mocassins worked with Porcupine Quills 7s 6d, second do 5s. 11 Best pair of Mocassins worked with beads 7s 6d, second do 5s. 12 Best lined basket 7s 6d, second do 5s. 13 best clothes basket 7s 6d, second do 5s. 14 best hand basket 7s 6d, second do 5s.

All articles exhibited by Indians admitted free.

CLASS X.—BOOKBINDING, PAPER &c.

1 Best specimen bookbinding 1l, second do 15s third do 10s. 2 best ream of writing paper 1l second do 15s, third do 10s. 3 best ream of Printing paper 1l, second do 15s, third do 10s. 4 best specimen of Letter Press printing executed since last exhibition 2l 10s second do 1l 10s third do 1l.

CLASS Y.—FOREIGN STOCK.

Premiums for stock and implements belonging to persons residing out of Canada.

Exhibitors of this class are admitted free of any charge.

1 best Durham bull over 5 years diploma and 2l 10s, second do 1l 10s. 2 best Durham Cow 1l 10s and Diploma, second do 1l 10s. 3 Best Ayrshire bull diploma and 2l 10s second do 2l 10s. 4 Best Ayrshire Cow diploma and 1l 10s, second do 1l 10s. 5 best Hereford bull diploma and 2l 10s, second do 2l 10s. 6 Best Hereford Cow diploma and 1l 10s, second do 1l 10s. 7 Best Devon bull diploma and 2l 10s, second do 2l 10s. 8 best Devon Cow Diploma and 1l 10s, second do 1l 10s 9 Best stallion for agricultural purposes Diploma and 3l second do 3l. 10 Best Blood Stallion diploma and 2l second do 3l. 11 Best Leicester ram diploma and 1l 10s second do 1l 10. 12 Best two Leicester ewes diploma and 1l 10s, second do 1l 10s. 13 best southdown Ram diploma and 1l 10s second do 1l. 14 Best two Southdown Ewes diploma and 1l 10s, second do 1l. 15 Best Merino and Saxon Ram diploma and 1l 10s, second do 1l 16 Best two Merino or Saxon Ewes, Diploma and 1l 10s, second do 1l. 17 Best Boar 1l 10s, second do 1l, 18 best breeding sow, diploma and 1l 10s second do 1l,

CLASS Z.—FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

1 Best plough diploma and 1l. 2 Best subsoil plough diploma add 1l. 3 Best pair harrows 1l. 4 Best fanning mill diploma and 1l. 5 Best Horse Power Thrasher and Separator, Diploma and 2l 10 6 Best Seed Drill or Barrow, Diploma and 1l. 7 Best Straw cutter 1l. 8 Best Smut engine 1l. 9 Best Portable Grist Mill Diploma and 2l 10s. 10 Best Grain Cracker 1l 10s. 11 Best machine for cutting roots for stock 1l 12 Best corn and cob crushes 1l 13 best clover machine diploma and 2l. 14 Best reaping machine diploma 2l 10s. 15 best cultivator diploma and 1l 5s. 16 best assortmen of agricultural implements and edge tools Diploma and 5l.

PREMIUMS FOR COUNTY REPORTS.

The Board of Agriculture will award a premium of the value of 15l for the best report on the agriculture of each of the following counties, viz: Carleton, Welland and Prince Edward. If such report be written by the secretary of the county society the premium will be increased to twenty pounds.

SALE OF STOCK.

Parties attending the exhibition having stock to dispose of, can have entries made of the same in the books of the Society free of charge, by applying at the secretary's office where those desirous of becoming purchasers can inspect the list.

THE BLACK SEA FLEET.

By the last accounts the fleets was still off Sebastipol. For several days there has been a fog and the fleets had to keep noises to prevent their running foul of each other.

AUSTRIA AND GREECE.

The French and English Governments having given full explanations to that of Austria with respect to the joint expedition which they have been obliged to send to Greece,

The Cabinet of Vienna replied that coincided with the view taken of the affair by the two governments, and that it blames the conduct of King Otho and his advisers and that it fully approves of the measure adopted to bring that subject to reason.

A letter from Bucharest of the 17th in the Swabian Mercury says:—

The Governor General Baron de Bubberge had communicated to the Boyards an order received from the Emperor of Russia, which directs that Wallachia shall be again occupied, and not only Silistria is to be taken but also Turtuika and Rutschuk.

Cronstadt.

The following description of Cronstadt, given in a Berlin journal, although incomplete, may not be uninteresting at the present moment:—

"Cronstadt is situated on the island of Kosline, at the eastern corner of the Finland Gulf.

The island about 1½ English miles long and proportionately narrow, is close to the mouth of the Neva, and may be regarded as the port of St Petersburgh, whence it is distant about 18 miles (English.) The town, which owes its foundation to Peter the Great contains about 30,000 inhabitants, and is intersected by the Peter and Catherina canals. On the northern side of the island stands the powerful Alexander ramparts, constructed of solid granite blocks and armed wit the heaviest guns.

On the southern flank of this is the harbor, the channel to which is defended by the citadel, erected on a rocky foundation, and on the opposite side by the Kronslot fortress.—Properly speaking there exist three harbors for ships of war within the island, with docks, arsenals, building yards and so forth. A fourth and smaller harbor for mercantile vessels also exists within the defences.

The old Menschikoff palace has long been converted into a foundry, arsenal, and school for pilots:

The Marine hospital is arranged for 2,6000 patients. In order to diminish dangers that may occur from fire, all wooden constructions have been pulled down and all superfluous stores removed.

ROMANIST PROSELYTISM IN DENMARK.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Morning Chronicle writes;—"The Roman propaganda is showing increased activity both here and in other northern capitals. One method is free schools, often accompanied by monied and other temporal assistance, a temptation which the parents of some poor children unfortunately are base enough to give way to. These children are afterwards made proselytes of This converting market is a foul blot on the Roman clergy in the North, and excites more bitterness than any other part of their proceedings.

In Denmark and Norway the Roman church has full liberty; in Sweden it is under the severest restrictiyns, in the same way as the other sects, but it enjoys the private ane all powerful patronage of the court, the mother and wife of King Oscar being papists."

Opinions of the European Press on the War.

The *Press* thus speaks on the conduct of the war:—

The temper of the public mind at this moment is peculiar. The silence of expectation is just yielding to the mutterings of discontent. Men are beginning openly to wonder how it is that after months of preparation for war, we still hear nothing of open hostilities, and that our Euxine fleet in particular has remained idle, though opportunities of attack did not seem wanting to a vigilant commander.

There has been a disposition in some quarters to blame Admiral Dundas for this inaction. We are sure the reproach is unjust. We are perfectly satisfied that he has acted throughout in strict obedience to his orders, and that the government alone is to blame for that delay which has proved so serricevable to Russia. It could not be the Admiral's fault that he was detained at Constantinople for want of coals, though it might be the fault of that particular officer of the Admiralty whose place it was to see that the supply was amply sufficient for the requirements of the fleet.

The insinuations against the distinguished commander would, indeed, be unworthy of notice if they did not indicate the destitution with which the country is beginning to regard the conduct of the war. The ministers can by no strangers to this feeling, and we believe there are some among them so unscrupulous as to be anxious to shift from themselves the responsibility of their acts, and to care little on whose head the storm of popular rage may break, so that they escape its effects.

While the country is impatiently expecting some decisive results from the declaration of war, each department of administration, obedient to its presiding influence, exercises its ingenuity in devising hindrances to a real and vigorous prosecution of hostilies. At the moment or action it is discovered that there is something wanting. Our troops are delayed for want of transports, and reach a foreign shore at last, wanting common necessaries; and our naval commanders, when bent on some daring exploit, look into their instructions and find they want power to act. It is even doubtful whether the prizes which have been construed under the ministerial orders to be prizes at all, and whether they will not be set free with abundant apologies for the "mistake" committed in their capture.

We are, in fact, talking as if we were at war, and acting as if we were at peace. Instead of a sea fight we have a wreckage of commercial civilities. The recent orders in council must in some way or other have been concerted with the Russian Court, as substantially the same regulations to extend the time for the free passage of ships on the one side and on the other, and to carry on trade on neutral bottoms, were published almost simultaneously in London and St. Petersburg. We profess to be anxious to engage the German States in an alliance against our foe, yet we make it directly their interest to preserve neutrality by throwing the whole trade with Russia, which we allow to remain open, into their hands.

It is a fact strikingly significate of the disposition of our government that up to this date our hostility has been confined to show merely. It is now everywhere asked—Why is this? How long is it to last? How long are we to make war as it it were a military masquerade to fence with buttons on our foils and fire blank cartridge? We may have peace or war, but we cannot have both. Their duties are irreconcilable.

The organization of war demands a pervading energy and a happy audacity that exults in surmounting difficulties. There must be present in a War Minister the talent which inspires others—the hardy resolve—the divining genius—the foresight that plans—something of the enthusiasm which can "do or die;" and but where shall we look for these qualities in Lort Aberdeen's Cabinet?

It is mere folly or cowardice to encourage the idea that commercial relations can be maintained between countries whose governments are really at enmity. Should hostilities commence in earnest, the delusion would be scattered in an instant, and that it is now fevored is another instance that the government is playing the country false, and that it yet hopes that the Turkish empire may yet be overthrown by Greek insurrection or Russian victory, before the Czar has felt the force of our arms. On this supposition, and on this only, the conduct of our government is intelligible. The delay at the War Office—the evasions of the Colonial Secretary—the issue of the order in Council—the emptiness of the Exchequer—the inaction of our forces—all are explained.

The *Daily Express* thus remarks:—

For the honor of the nation, we would gladly discover some principle, if such there be, in the Eastern policy of Her Majesty's Ministers; and, difficult though the task be, we flatter ourselves that we have accomplished it.

To ordinary comprehensions the history of this affair has been a very simple one. The Emperor of Russia, believing, from a remembrance of certain secret arrangements in 1844, that Lord Aberdeen was of the same opinion as himself, considered the accession to power of that statesman as a signal that he might begin to menace Turkey. Lord Aberdeen played into his hands as long as the rising indignation of the British people would permit him to do so; and it was only when these lively remonstrances and the resignation of Lord Palmerston demonstrated the resolve of that minister not to be a party to his country's degradation, that an anti-Russian policy was at last commenced.

But what has astonished the world more than the original leaning of Lord Aberdeen towards Russia is the slowness of our military movements, and the marked reluctance of our Government to enter on the war. Above all, the number of troops sent to the East appears wholly inadequate for the gravity of the occasion: and the scheme of operations looks much more like a feint, than a deliberately resolved plan of campaign, at the commencement of an almost unparalleled contest. This is what puzzles the public. They could understand the earlier acts of the drama, by a careful review of the character and conduct of Lord Aberdeen, aided by the light afforded by the secret correspondence; but how a ministry of energetic administrative officers could forget their merely ministerial duty is entirely passed comprehension.

We very much fear that even now the spirit Peelism prevails in the Cabinet, and that the same maudlin hope of peace which enfeebled the diplomatic action of the country in the previous stages of the dispute pursues us still, when we have actually entered on war We have not forgotten the drivil ing expressions of Lord Aberdean in the House of Lords long after all around him had become convinced of the utter folly of such expectations We have not forgotten that almost on the very evening before the actual declaration of war Lord Aberdeen, with tears in his eyes, maundered for many minutes over his hope of peace and declared that, for his part, he would never give up that hope. We believe that Lord Aberdeen, Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Herbert and some other men of the same stamp in the Ministry, are sufficiently infatuated to cling to that hope, with the English and French fleets in the Baltic and the Black Seas, and the associated troops of the two nations on on their way to sustain the gallant generalissimo of the Turks.

Yes; these men even now count upon moral influence as an element in the settlement of the question. They have never understood and, with the exception of Lord Palmerston, do not yet understand the real policy and intentions of the Emperor of Russia; and they imagine that, by fresh and more general combinations, the can intimidate him from the final accomplishment of his purpose.

At the present moment the reliance of these imbecile dreamers—these super philosophic speculators on the destinies of mankind—is upon the moral influence of the new attitude taken by Prussia and Austria.

They imagine that the Czar will at last recoil before a European combination. For this it is that the departure of our troops has been delayed; for this, that a number so inadequate has been sent out, in order that the Ministers may hereafter vaunt, with the Manchester school, their combination of foresight and economy.

They expect that some day a telegraphic message will arrive from Berlin or Vienna with the welcome news that Russia, convinced of the impossibility of carrying out her designs, is suing for peace.

Little do they know of the character of the man, or rather of the system to which they are opposed. Still less do they comprehend the kind of fatalism which dominates over even that man, and controls his actions. We live in an age of little men. Our Government is composed of men of little minds—of clever persons who have never touched the grander heights of political philosophy. They do not perceive because their minds are incapable of perceiving, that these Russians are another of those scourges which Providence for its own wise ends, has permitted for the ultimate good of mankind.

If they had read the history of the world in any other spirit than that of the scholiast and the pelagogue, they would have noted that these barbarian invasions have always occurred at that turning point in that particular era in civilization when the period of decay might be perceived, although the original forces still remain unimpaired; that they have always resulted in the spread among the conquerors of this civilization, which otherwise would have fallen into hopeless corruption. It was thus that Greek civilization spread in Asia, in the train of Alexander's revenge for the invasion of Xerxes; it was thus that Roman civilization retro-acted on the barbarians of the North. That Russia ever can overrun Europe we trust it is impossible, but assuredly if, by our insensate undervaluing of the gravity of the case we permit Russia to gain an advantage in an armed contest, we shall re:ad for an unlimited period that return tide of civilization which otherwise would bear down upon those northern barbarians, and, by bringing them within the sphere of modern influences, avert more a serious danger hereafter

Yet such is the tendency of Lord Aberdeen's whole policy, and especially of the infatuated clinging to the hope of peace.

The War.

VIENNA, June 4,

The note, recently forwarded by the Austrian government to St. Petersburg, requires that Russia shall fix a date for the evacuation of the principalities; and in case of a refusal, Austria is prepared to move a force not far short of 300,000 able men upon the River Danube.

VIENNA, Friday, June 2.

Austria despatched to day a most earnest summons(*sommation*) to Russia to evacuate the principalities within a time to be specified by the Czar himself.

BUCHAREST, May 31.

An action has taken place at Brankowani, near Slatina. The Russians lost 500 men killed and wounded, and retreated.

COPENHAGEN, June 3.

The Bull Dog has taken a Russian ship, the Johanna Vincent.

Significant Precautions at St. Petersburgh.

"Yesterday morning," says the St Petersburgh correspondent of the Vienna *Presse*, writing on the 21st ult, "there appeared an order of the minister of police, prescribing what the inhabitants of St. Petersburg are to do in the event of seige, or rather a blockade of the city. If Cronstadt should fall into the power of the allied fleets, women children and old men are immediately to leave the capital, the troops are to be removed from the houses, the streets are to be unpaved, and the bells of the holy churches and the images of the saints are to be removed to Moscow. Notwithstanding all there precautions, the order expressed the assurance that the enemys fleet will perish on the rocks, and under the cannon of Cronstadt. All measures necessitated by a long and energetic war are being taken here. Both sides of the Neva are being protected with very strong and defensive works."

KIEL, May, 31.

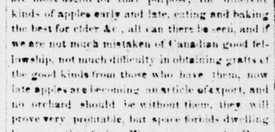
The French fleet, which, in consequence of the light wind prevailing yesterday afternoon, cast off Bolk, about twelve miles from this place, weighed again a dawn this morning, and sail away for Gothland, there to await it is thought, further information as to the movements of Sir Charles Napier. The Pourvuiante fast-sailing frigate will proceed direct to Memel, for instructions for the French Admiral. One of the ships in passing out of the inner bay yesterday took the ground, but by the aid of a steamer was instantly got off again without any damage. She was the leading ship of the squadron and in consequence, the others were forewarned in time.

PROBABLE PECULIAR POSITION OF THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

We learn from a quarter which we have invariably found to be well informed, that the summons to evacuate the principalities forwarded to Russia jointly by Austria and Prussia is not only with the Czars consent, but actually at his instigation. If so the summons will of course be complied with, and we may, in that case, expect to hear in a fortnight that the Russians are about to hide behind the Pruth. The reasons of the Autocrat's readiness to adopt this course is understood to be, that he will thereby afterwards, compel Austria and Prussia to become his active friends, they having pledged themselves, in the event of his withdrawing his troops from Wallachia and Moldavia, to protect him against any abridgement of his power or curtailment of his territory, on the part of France and England.

In this way, the Czar makes sure of escaping the consequences of his criminal conduct. But then it has to be remembered, on the other hand, when the western powers have pledged themselves to exact from Nicholas material guarantees for the future peace of Europe.

It is therefore probable, in the highest degree that France and England may come in direct collision with Prussia and Austria before the eastern question is settled. If the German powers and the western powers each prove true to there pledges, it is not easy to see how a war of France and England united on the one hand, against Austria, and Prussia on the other can easily be avoided.—*Morning Chronicle.*



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1854

NEXT PROVINCIAL SHOW.

To resume our promise we now direct attention to horticultural products for which prizes will be awarded. And first we may observe that apples are in Canada a necessary of life, they are as necessary to the Canadians as the potato is to the Irish. We have seen in Canada large Orchards all raised from seed, generally bearing good fruit, some as large as any we have seen in England. In France, the refuse of the orchard and fruit room is manufactured by the ordinary means of firmentation and distilling into an excellent brandy. The medical properties of the apple are considerable. The fruit when ripe is laxitive, and when boiled or roasted it has been found useful in cases of indigestion and weakness of the stomach and also in putrid and malignant fevers, as connected with the arts, the bark is used in dying a yellow color, and the wood for turning and other purposes. The pulp when mixed with lard forms pomatum. Very excellent bread has been made in France of apples it was said to be invented by M. Duduit de Mayieve in the following simple manner: "After having boiled one-third of pealed apples he bruised them when quite warm into two thirds of flour, including the proper quantity of yeast, and kneeded the whole without water, the juice of the fruit being quite sufficient when this mixture had acquired the consistency of paste he put it into a vessel, in which he allowed it to rise for about twelve hours, by this process he obtained a very excellent bread full of eyes, and extremely palatable and light.—*Pomarium Britannicum.*" We had nearly forgotten the excellent cider for which we are indebted to the apple. This country is particularly suited to the growth of the apple and there are a few horticultural productions capable of paying better with less trouble than the apples. But still how often do we find an orchard composed of all autumn fruit, now often more than half the trees of small bad crabs, as we may call them and sometimes old trees out of bearing. Now, these defects are easily obviated, the exhibitions are most useful for that purpose, the different kinds of apples early and late, eating and baking the best for cider &c., all can there be seen, and if we are not much mistaken of Canadian good fellowship, not much difficulty in obtaining grafts of the good kinds from those who have them, now late apples are becoming an article of export, and no orchard should be without them, they will prove very profitable, but space forbids dwelling longer on the fruit. We now pass to the Pear. In horticultural works we learn that the pear is a much more hardy and durable tree, although longer coming into fruit than the apple, but it will exist for centuries, from its fermented juice perry is made, the wood is used by the turner, and the leaves dye yellow, and are also used to give a green to blue cloths. Both apple and pear trees when old can be renovated by cutting them down above the graft, and putting some tea lead to protect the cut, a new head will grow, and if the former fruit be bad can be grafted on, for this discovery we are indebted to Mr. Forsyth, who was gardener at Kew during George III's time. Pears, answer well in Canada but the best kinds suited to the climate are not propogated.

Plumbs are next enumerated, they like the apples are much neglected, we see trees bending down under the wild plumb, that with a little trouble would give immense crops of green gage violet orleau or other cultivated kinds, and for which a ready market could be obtained according to Philips "the wild plumb was used as medicine by the ancients and the bark of the tree is thought to be equal to the Prussian bark in cases of intermitting fever." A palatable wine is also made from the plumb and the wood is used for turning cabinet work, and in making musical instruments; the celebrated "Washington," one of the best kinds in England was imported from New York, all kinds of plumbs will do well here and deserve cultivation.

Peaches are next in the list, the leaves of the peach, containing a portion of Prussic acid when steeped in gin or whiskey give it a flavor like Noyeau. The peech flowers when made into a syrup are givenas an apperient to children, and are said according to Gerard to destroy worms. The wood of the peech tree produces the color called rose pink. The cultivation of the peach is much neglected in Canada, those who have taken any trouble with its cultivation are amply repaid.

Grapes come next, and there is no fruit we are convinced would succeed better here, if the proper kinds were selected, and little pains taken to choose a suitable soil and aspect,. Last year we had the pleasure of seeing, to us, a novel experiment, the wild vine which grows so luxuriently, transplanted, cut down within four inches of the ground, and a cutting of the best kind inserted in the centre of it. This method succeeds and the inserted kind grows with all the natural luxuriance of the wild kind.

As to mellons we need only tell our friends across the Atlantic, that they require no hot beds or none of the care bestowed on them in Europe but grow like the turnip or any other hardy plant

We do not see nuts enumerated, any kind would if cultivated succeed well here, our observations are however, confined to those things enumerated in the list for competition for prizes.

We shall postpone some observations or other classes until our next. We are happy to see the enclosure of the ground for the show proceeding, the buildings when erected, especially the Floral Hall will be so contrived as to avoid any unnecessary crush and afford an opportunity for each person seeing every plant exhibited, we trust every exertion will be made by those having gardens and greenhouses to ensure the occupation of every portion of space, and present the floral taste of London and Woodstock in favorable comparison with places where the previous shows have been held.

RUSSIA.

A few short remarks prompted by scanning over some of the numerous works recently written on this country, may not prove uninteresting to some of our readers. The extensive region now known as Russia, between the Baltic and Black seas, was from time immemorial, inhabited by Slavonic tribes referred to in Herodotus Book 3., who designated them under the name of Scythia. The expedition of Darius Hystaspes into this country proved as fatal to him as those of Charles the twelfth and Napoleon several centuries later, in the latter part of the ninth century, Rurick, one of the Scandinavian Chiefs, established a permanent dominion over the Slavonic and Flemish Tribes in the very fertile neighborhood of the Baltic, and gave the name of Russia to this extensive region. Soon after Rurick established himself at Novogorod, a number of his countrymen proceeded south, and come to Kioff, where they found a permanent settlement, they were so considerable that they undertook an expedition to the Bosphorus in A.D. 865, when they made an unsuccessful attempt upon Constantinople, where the name of Russia was than heard for the first time. Here we perceive that nearly one thousand years ago the Russians made an attempt to gain Constantinople, and the history of the ninth may compare with that of the nineteenth century. Both in the ninth and tenth centuries we learn of frequent invasions by Russia, and concessions wrung from the eastern emperors, Nestor the historian relates that Sviatoslav, the Nicholas of the tenth century, consided himself for his retreat in that excursion by saying "whenever we next find occasion of quarrell with Greece we shall assemble a more numerous army, and we know now how to find our way to Constantinople."

A. D. 1042—Another expedition was taken against Constantinople, and which like those of 901, and Marshall Diebitch in 1828 and 1829 marched on the western coast of the Black Sea supplied by a fleet along the coast. The Greek emperor sent an embassy to meet Vladimer who led the expedition of 1043, and Vladimer returned an insolent answer, a'la Menschicoff, and continued his advance. The Rusian fleet having been defeated off Pharos, near the entrance of the Bosphorus, the army deprived of the support of the fleet were routed at Varna. After this the internal divisions of Russia prevented another invasion in 1571 the Khan of Crimea a vessel of the Sultan invaded Russia and burned Moscow, but peace was again restored, and lasted till 1667, when Russia obtained from Poland the cession of the Ukrane. This led to the first regular war between Russia and Turkey in 1677 it produced no consequences, and peace was restored in 1681, we now come to the reign of Peter the Great to which we referred in former numbers, those references may not prove uninteresting in the present time, or the parallel drawn unintructive. We shall be brief in another reference by the treaty of Kazuadge in 1774 the Khan of Crimea was declared independant and Russia obtained the ports of Kerch, Yenikale, Kinburn Azoff and Taganrog, besides other advantages the most remarkable of which was the one in which Turkey promised protection to the Christian churches, and permitted Russia to negociate in favor of a greek church which was to be built by the Russian government, in consequence of that Russia now claims the protect ate over the Greek Church in Turkey. At the time that treaty was made Baron Thugut was the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople and his communication with his court on the subject was quite oracular.

"I have no doubt that notwithstanding the insignificant declarations of the Reis Effendi against the pretensions of the Russians, who claim the right of protection over their Greek coreligionaries, the Russian plenipotentiaries will prove their skill, and know how to attain their object by some mora or less distinct stipulation of the treaty.

It is with grief that I foresee the melancholy consequences which may result to the Catholic religion in the Levant, from the superiority of the Schismatic church."

"As the present peace gives to Russia on one side the eastern part of Crimea, the fortress of Yenikale, and particularly the noble harbor of Kerch, and on the other side the possession of Kinburn, and of the mouths and banks of the Dnieper, as she moreover intends not only to restore the fortifications of Kinburn at the mouth of the Dan, but also to complete a the defence of the harbor of Taganrog, finally as these countries produce in abundance timber, iron, hemp, and all the materials needed for the construction of ships, it will be easy for her to build at Kerch in a short time and at little expense a fleet of twelve or fifteen line of battle ships; and in the other ports which she has recently acquired a number of smaller vessels and thus to have always ready the means for transporting a large number of troops over the Black Sea.

On the other hand, as it is impossible to doubt that Russ a will always keep in her new territory an army of thirty or forty thousand men, it follows that wdenever the Cabinet of St. Petersburg may choose, Russia shall always be able, without previously making any extraordinary armaments to effect a landing on the boasts of the Black Sea, and to conduct with a favorable wind in thirty six or forty eight eight hours, twenty thousand men from Kerch to the very walls of Constantinople.

In such a case a conspiracy arranged beforehand with the leaders of the Schismatic religion will undoubtedly break out.

Nothing will then remain to the Sultan, unless to leave his palace at the first news of the Russian movement, and to fly to Asia abandoning the throne of the Eastern empire to a more skilful possessor.

When Constantinople has been once conquered, terror, and the assistance of the schismatic christians of Turkey, may subject without great trouble to the Russian sceptre the Archipelago, the coasts of Asia Minor and the whole of Greece to the shores of the Adriatic."

"Then the possession of these lands so much favored by nature, and with which no other country in the world can vie, in respect to the fertility and richness of the soil, will raise Russia to a height of power surpassing the most fabulous accounts of the greatness of ancient empire."

"As the revolution may be at some future time effected from the Black Sea in in a very short time with out noise, and without great and extensive preparations, it is not probable that Russia should choose again for the chief theatre of her operations the banks of the Danester and the Danube."

"A war undertaken at such a distance from her frontiers, must be very difficult and expensive and cannot be terminated except in several campaigns, or give any decisive result to whicat she may from her new frontier at every time and in the space of two days, make an attack on the very walls of Constantinople."

"Russia cannot, in fact," he adds, "flatter herself that she will be able at once to occupy all those countries and to maintain possession of them."

She must expect that at the overthrow of the Ottoman empire, the provinces situated on the frontiers of Austria will fall to the share of that power. The Russian Cabinet will not probably oppose this acquisition, at least it will not be able to prevent it."

The acquisition of Bosnia, Servia, &c., which Austria would thus make, though important in other circumstances would not be of great value to Russia from the moment when the rest of the Turkish dominion fall into their hands."

"The most delicate and dangerous part of all this business is, that the existence of the Turk appears henceforward to depend on the will of other courts."

"As soon as the works which are to be executed in the new Russian establishment shall be completed, we may expect any the capture of Constantinople by the Russians."

"This capital may be conquered by an unexpected attack, before the news of the movement of the Russian army will have reached the frontiers of other Christian powers."

"By an a iro l combination of the articles of this treaty, the Ottoman empire becomes from this day a kind of Russian province whence the court of St. Petersburg may draw troops and money; and, finally, as Russia will be henceforward able to dictate to the Sultan, and as she has the means of compelling him to yield, she may perhaps rest satisfied for some years to come by reigning in his name, until she thinks the favorable moment is come to take complete possession of his dominions."

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

We regret to record another fatal accident on this line on the 22th. It appears some workmen repairing the road left a rail loose, and signaling within too short a distance the engineer could not stop the train in time, it consequently ran off the track and several of the carriages were broken two lives lost, and several passengers were badly injured. We regret extremely that some of the gentlemen travelling in the cars when accidents occur do not take the trouble to communicate with the Press on the subject, as we are totally dependant for our own information to report, and as report is so contradictory, it is often difficult to ascertain the truth.

We believe the above to be the truest report, but cannot say further. The accident occurred at Princeton.

The Late Mr. Worthington.

The subjoined communication relative to the melancholy death of Mr. D. W. Worthington, conductor on the Great Western Railway, has been handed us for publication with a view to contradict certain misstatements which have got into circulation. We regret that our accounnt of the accident was erroneous in some particulare, but it was as correct as it possibly could be under the circumstances:—

The late Mr. Worthington, as the conductor of the above named train, on his arrival in London on the day before mentioned, felt it necessary to detatch from his train one or two carriages, not feeling satisfied with their state of repair; in consequence two fresh carriages were added, this change consumed about 20 minutes of the running time. The late conductor was making up his time satisfactorily, and had been complimented by gentlemen belonging to a large party of travelers from the Eastern states, upon the precautionary measures he had taken to procure their continued safety; and while proceeding along his journey west of Wardsville, and over a piece of indifferently balasted road, the cars bounded unusually, so much so as to excite the feare of the late Mr. Worthington for the safety of the carriages.

At this time the late conductor was passing through one of the carriages (from which he afterwards fell) and immediately turned back to examine the forepart of the under carriage, after satisfying himself that all was right there he then proceeded hastily through the same carriage to examine the hinder running carriage, and while holding on by the platform rail, and leaning over in to the road, for the purposes just named, his head unfortunately came in violent contact with one of two posts of one of the cowguards at the roadside, having passed by the east end post of the two in safety; the western post against which Mr. Worthington struck, and by which he was instantly killed, overhung the road, about 12 inches out of a perpendicular line, and was observed to be in this position when his lifeless body was taken up from the road; this fact was noted; besides the fact, that, when certain friends of the deceased, went up on the road next morning after the coroner's inquest was held, to survey and inspect the fatal place, the post was untouched with, by some persons employed by the G. W. Railway.

It is evident to those who are in possession of the facts of this sad case, and which may hereafter be more fully developed. That the late Mr. Worthington had calculated his distance—had already passed safely by other cow-guards, while in the act of examining the running gear of one of his carriages, and but for the culpable condition of the fatal post in question, would have escaped all harm.

The late conductor, Worthington, was a prompt, business-like, gentlemanly young man, of much promise, and was a general favorite on the G. W. Railroad, more particularly with the United States travellers, amongst whom he had been for nearly two years in connection with the New York Erie Railroad. His untimely end has been deeply regretted, and it has cast a blight and and a gloom over his family. He was the second of Thomas Worthington, Esq., collector of Customs for Wellington, and the well known "Inspector of Ports for Upper Canada," who at the time of this sad event, was in the cars with his late son, on his way to the Port of Chatham, being on an inspecting tour to the various railroad ports. Mrs. Worthington was erected to mourn both father and son at the Chatham station—little expecting the overwhelming and dire calamity which had befallen that once happy circle, while an only sister, and a younger brother passed with in the morning at London amongst their relatives, never more to be seen by him who had been the cheerful companion of their childhood, and whose young hearts were soon to be stricken with the melancholy and appalling tidings of the death of their brother.

COPY OF VERDICT OF CORONER'S INQUEST HELD ON THE BODY OF THE LATE WILLIAM DIXON WORTHINGTON.

"That the same William Dixon Worthington came to his death accidently in consequence of being thrown off a Railroad car belonging to the Great Western Railroad Company, on the Great Western Railroad, about fifteen miles east of Chatham station, on the first day of June, inst., whilst in the execution of his duty as a conductor on the said Railroad, and whilst examining one of the cars; and the Jury has every reason to believe that it was through the zealous discharge to do his duty that the said accident occured."

Signed ROWLEY PEGLEY,
Coroner County of Kent.

Chatham, 2nd June, 1854.

THE DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

We have been obliged to curtail our remarks upon this subject, until our next, in consequence of other matter coming in late to which we must give place in this issue, but silence might be construed into approval of one of the most unconstitutional acts on record, Lord Elgin & Co. thought fit to abdicate themselves from the province until the present month, June, the country threatens almost unanimously demand a meeting of the Provincial parliament, that meeting has taken place and is now over, no business was done the representatives of the people thought proper to differ in opinion from Lord Elgin & Co., an amendment to the address was proposed and carried against them, and what was the result, because any members were found independant enough to differ in opinion from the "infallable Hincks" they are to be sent home to undergo all the trouble and cost of another election, the business of the country to remain at a standstill and the leeches in power to extract a little more of the golden drops from the provincial Exchequer, the present state of the Exchequer must be considered the shelling of Mr Hincks not quite within grasp at present, and therefore delays were to be interposed. Should the new parliament prove refractory a second appeal may be made after the extended registration bill comes into operation on the 1st of July next, and fresh elections may keep alive the spirit of economy so conducive to the charitable tastes of the family of Elgin & Co. we must here tell our readers Sir Allen McNab on the part of the majority of the House of Assembly the bill at once, to bring the extended representation into operation. But that offer would not suit a government composed of men unprincipled assertions and devoid of any redeeming quality, the leaders of their own party and the unfortunate victims of their opponents despised by all respected by none, they have extended their lease of office—but we hope in our next to go into particulars.

MUSIC.

In another column will be found a long advertisement from Mr. Kordes organist of St. Paul's church. This gentleman is very favorably known to many persons in London for his good taste, artistic skill, and indomitable industry in all musical matters. His store is just the sort of thing which was needed in this rising town, and reflects great credit upon the proprietor for he incurred great expense and exhibited much enterprise in commencing it. It is evident that Mr. Kordes takes great pains in furnishing his store with the very best articles, for he deals with the

GEORGE J. BROWN,

Land Agent, Conveyancer

AND

Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

WANTED.

TWO experienced salesmen for the Dry Goods trade. Apply to

A. CHISHOLM

at the Robinson Hall.

London, June 30, 1854. 477-c

ALSO A BOY.

EDUCATION.

MRS. and Miss Stevens beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened a school to receive young ladies and gentlemen—the latter under seven years of age, to educate at their residence, adjoining Messrs. Birrell & Co's wholesale store North street.

☞ References given and terms known on application.

London June 30th 1854. 477-m

Brick House and Ten Acres of Land TO LET.

THAT new and substantial 2 story Brick House and Ten acres of Land situated on the Hamilton road, about two miles from the Court House, Town of London, late the residence of Mr. B. A. Mitchell. The House has been built about two years and is fitted up with every convenience for a genteel family; it contains drawing and dining rooms, suit of excellent bed rooms, bath rooms, good attention and cellar and woodshed attached; with an ongoing water in the kitchen. A good frame barn, a new frame carriage house stable and shed and other out offices. The land is cleared and under fence part board and part cedar posts and rails, has been cultivated and partially planted with fruit and ornamental trees.

For terms and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

London June 20, 1854. 477-m

FOR SALE

Music, and Musical Merchandize.

HERMAN KORDES,

Having just returned to London, would most respectfully intimate to his patrons friends and the public in general that he has now on the way a very choice selection of

Pianos, Melodeons, Music and Musical Instruments

all of which will be on view for inspection in the course of a few days. With the stock now on hand he will have from the Nations Pianos from the Factories of Chickering, Stodart, Dunham, Boosey, and Raven, comprising 6 Octave, Square and Round; 6½ Octave Square and Round. Also 6, Octave Cottage Piano Forte, which are specially adapted for the climate of this country.

"LOUIS THE 14th."

Carved, round in front and back, and carved leg, with rich gilt mouldings. The above instrument is pronounced by Mr. K. to be beautiful, tasteful and fashionable and for the interior, and Mr. K. prides himself of being considered in the community at large a very excellent judge of music.

For some years past Mr. K. has worked hard to have a Music Establishment in London, which have found on careful investigation, to be conducted on such principles that, ensure universal satisfaction to customers, and he is confidently even credit to the town, and to the profession. With the increasing prosperity of the town and country, the demands for musical instruments are increased and increasing, and Mr. K. feels confident that a share of patronage will be extended to him, by the public of London, and surrounding country.

Mr. K. has sold some 12 or 15 pianos in London and surrounding country, and they have given entire satisfaction. Only a few Instruments of Dunham's manufacture have been sold, but out of the whole purchase for the last two years are thoroughly known and unanimously acknowledged to be the *perfect* of musical instruments. Mr. K. prides himself of being considered by

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are in daily increasing demand, and become the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Gravel, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Headache and miserable relief of the sick, Jaundice, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Complaints peculiar to Females, Diseases of the Kidneys, General Ill Health, and more ineffectual for Cold Constitutions.

Extraordinary cures have been made known to the public, and numerous others have been made known to the proprietor, which have been effected by the use of these medicines, after the most eminent medical men have failed to give relief, and pronounced the case incurable, and given up their patients to die. Many of these cases have been of the most desperate character, and of long standing, which would appear impossible to be cured by any medicine, but give strength and confidence to those who have failed to procure relief from other sources.

The great unrivalled good these medicines have done for the afflicted, and the numerous testimonials received from the highest authorities in favor of their extraordinary virtues, have induced the proprietor to publish a few of the many in favor of their Wine and Pills.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, and other from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849 certified that the Forest Wine since he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine as a medicine for the cure of Dyspepsia, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty in New York, who have witnessed the great benefits of the Forest Wine and recommended it in numerous cases, will be found the names of the following gentlemen, viz: Professor Chesebrough, Dr. Cheesman, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Mc Lane, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly, Tompkins county, N. Y.

Dr. G. W. Haley—Dear Sir—I believe the Forest Wine as you prepare it, is the best medicine I have ever used in my family. In fact I consider it indispensable. I have used it for five years. In that time I have had the dysentery, and never found anything to relieve me like the Forest Wine. I have also used the Forest Pills, although I do not think them quite as valuable as the Wine. I was also troubled with a severe pain in my side, which obliged me to keep my bed for a week. The Forest Wine relieved me in a few days, so that I was able to attend to my business in a few days. I have also used the Forest Wine for my children, and found it a safe and excellent medicine for children. Being your Forest Wine Agent, I consider it my duty to say this much in favor of your medicine. I have had a different person call on me for your medicine, and I have entirely refused to sell any but what I get from you. Almost every person who calls for your medicine, I recommend to call on you for it. You are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.,
JOHNSON BURKE.
Waverly, June 6, 1851.

General Debility, Prostration, Nervous Diseases.

Many persons are troubled with a general debility of the system, without being sick enough to require a physician, and without knowing what is the matter with them. After the slightest exertion they become fatigued, and are unable to perform the ordinary duties of life. Others are afflicted with nervous diseases, which render them miserable, and unfit for business or society. Such persons will find the Forest Wine a sovereign remedy for their complaints. Being entirely free from alcohol, it can be taken by the most delicate female, or the youngest child, without producing the least intoxication, and may be used with safety in all seasons and under all circumstances. Being composed entirely of vegetable matter, it is a powerful tonic, and at the same time a gentle stimulant, and by its use the most delicate female may be restored to perfect health, and the strength of the strongest man increased to an unlimited degree. Those who have been in the habit of using ardent spirits, will find the Forest Wine a different preparation from the vile compounds which they have been accustomed to imbibe, and will find that by its use they will entirely lose all desire for such poisons. Those who have been in the habit of using tobacco, will find the Forest Wine a powerful antidote to that poison, and will find that by its use they will entirely lose all desire for it. Those who have been in the habit of using opium, will find the Forest Wine a powerful antidote to that poison, and will find that by its use they will entirely lose all desire for it. Those who have been in the habit of using laudanum, will find the Forest Wine a powerful antidote to that poison, and will find that by its use they will entirely lose all desire for it. Those who have been in the habit of using any other poisonous drug, will find the Forest Wine a powerful antidote to that poison, and will find that by its use they will entirely lose all desire for it.

TO THE LADIES.

The Lowell Courier contains the following notice of the extensive factory of Messrs. Boott & Co., at Lowell, Mass., where the PLEASANT STAPLE OF THIS COUNTRY is manufactured:

"Upon entering the apartments where the looms are in operation, the first thing that attracts the attention of the visitor is the perfect order and neatness which prevails throughout the whole establishment. There is no dirt to be seen anywhere, and the operatives appear to be as neat and tidy as the rooms in which they work. What chance is there for a young woman who is compelled to labor in her daily occupation in a filthy, dirty room, to be neat and tidy in her dress? Let the factory girl be placed in a neat, clean room, and she will feel ashamed to appear in a dirty dress. Her own self-respect will prompt her to it. Public opinion is all powerful, and will compel her to it. Public opinion is all powerful, and will compel her to it. Public opinion is all powerful, and will compel

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 478. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1854. VOL. IX.—NO 29

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

Terms—[illegible] shillings a year—or [illegible] shillings for [illegible] months—payable in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding [illegible] lines inserted at the following rates:—[illegible] for the first insertion, and [illegible] for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements [illegible] for the first, and a proportionate sum for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements [illegible] for the first insertion, and [illegible]

capital punishment on those who abandon Islamism in order to embrace some other faith; the exactions and the arbitrary conduct formerly practiced upon christ anshave ceased by degrees in the neighboring provinces of Constantinople; and, at last, without renouncing their position as the governing race, the Turks have admitted christians to undertake, with them, a certain number of functions, like, in this respect, those aristocracies which know how to open their ranks to merit.

It is fortunate the Turkish government is deriving encouragement from the success of that which it has itself undertaken. It has done much there remains not less for it do yet.—Money it is said are the sinews of war. It is by the same rule, the sinews of peace. The power and prosperity of a state depend, if not exclusively, at least principally, upon its system of finance; but nothing is more imperfect than the organization of the finances of the Ottomaw Empire.

For some years the ordinary revenue of Turkey has not exceeded the amount of 750,000,000 piastres, and it has not been below 650,000,000. In order to explain this variation, it is sufficient to say that the principle sources of income are the tenths upon the produce of the soil and the customs. The expenses, which are more easy to determine than the receipts, have reached to 783,400,000 piasters. The details of a Turkish budget are very different from those of a budget among the people of the west. We may judge of this by the following table of receipts and expenditure, which, indeed, it is otherwise curious to compare. The expenditure is divided in the following manner among the different services:—

	Piasters.
The Sultan's civil list	75,000,000
Civil list of the Sultana mother (previous to her death) and of his two married sisters	8,400,000
Army	370,000,000
Navy	37,500,000
Materials of war, artillery, engineers and fortresses	30,000,000
Salaries of employees in all the empire and in every branch of the administration	135,000,000
Subvention to the administration of *wakoufs* for the establishments depending on them	12,000,000
Contingent annuities	6,000,000
Interest at six per cent. on *bons du trésor*	9,000,000
Annuities payable in compensation for ancient debts to proprietors dispossessed	40,000,000
Foreign affairs—embassies and consulates	3,000,000
Expenses for objects of public utility	10,000,000
Total Piasters	733,400,000

Such are the whole expenses of the Turkish government. Here are its different sources of income:—

	Piasters.
Tenths	220,000,000
Income Tax	300,000,000
Personal taxes on non-Mussulman subjects	40,000,000
Customs	86,000,000
Tribute from Egypt	30,000,000
" " Wallachia	2,300,000
" " Moldavia	1,000,000
" " Servia	2,000,000
Indirect Taxes (Patents, stamps, octrois, mines, and ports)	150,000,000
Total Piasters	731,600,000

We thus know the elements of the budget and the financial resources. What measures ther, should be taken to establish this budget on a firm and regular basis? These measures are indicated by the nature of the obstacles to be overcome, and which it remains for us to enumerate.

Among these obstacles we must reckon in the first rank the existence of the *wakoufs*. They call by this name all the property consecrated to the mosques and religious foundations, whether they have proceeded from pious legacies or have been confided to the administrators of the mosques by virtue of a convention. Free property takes the name of *mulk*. It is well known that the desire to contribute to the support of the mosques has not been the sole motives for the donations of the faithful stewards. The real end of the proprietor has often been to insure one portion of his fortune against the caprices of tyranny. The chances of reversion to the profit of the mosque, and the annual rent which the depositary pays to it are not considered too high a premium, when the question is how to avoid confiscation or a forced sale at the suit of impatient creditors. Whatever be the reason which may have determined proprietors to put their land into the hands of the administration of *wakoufs*, the administration is nominally the proprietor of three fourths of the real property of the Turkish Empire.—Nevertheless the annual revenue of the administration of *wakoufs* is not valued at more than 20,000,000 piastres. There is one fact still more strange—the budget of the state is obliged to furnish 12,500,000 piastres for the support of the mosques and charitable establishments.—This apparent contradiction is explained by the small rent stipulated at the beginning, in money of which the name has not changed, but which has twenty times its value now: by the frauds common at the declaration of prices at sales; by precautions taken to avoid the case of remainder; and, lastly, by concessions made to relations for the redemption of titles were cases of remainder are presented.

Without changing the system, it is evident that some well devised measures might produce great benefit to the treasury but results much more important would be obtained if they were able to disinterest the mosques, and give the actual tenants new titles, which would render them real proprietors. This reform is generally needed.

The tax called *vergu*, formerly *salian*, corresponding with the English income-tax. It varies according to the locality from 10 to 25 per cent. It is a tax raised upon the presumed fortune—real, personal or commercial. It is placed indifferently upon all subjects of the Grand Seignor. Kiosklemen of Rayas. The intervention of the municipalities which exist everywhere in Turkey, are charged with its appointment and its collection, and they turn over the produce to the financial agents of the government. This intervention of the municipalities in financial questions is one of the principles of their organization in the East; but this principal supposes in the municipalities enlightened and equitable views, which was not always met with. There are some in which the patriarchal and fraternal spirit of the earliest times are preserved the fortune of each consisting generally of land and cattle, is of public notoriety, The distribution of the tax is easy, and its collection is effected without reclamations or resistance. In some communes of Asia Minor justice is not so scrupulously applied. Although municipal functions are elective, they are two often the prize of intrigue, and the privilege of great influence, from which in fortunes are not always those which have to bear the highest tax; the small ones suffer and the treasury with them.

The tenths are not the *vergu*, the most productive branch of the revenue of Turkey, they are collected upon all the productions of the earth, fruits, and cereals. In Roumelia they extend to sheep. It is the same in some localities in Asia Minor. In others immunity is compensated by a surcharge upon the tax. With the view of receiving money instead of the produce of nature, the government has recourse to a disastrous expedient, which is one of the principal vices in the financial legislation of the empire. It puts this to auction, the same as the customs of many cities. The purchasers effect their reimbursement by means of special agents, with the concurrence of the municipalities and the representative of the central authority. We may easily conceive the inconceivenience of this system. But altogether vicious as it is, it is a step in the right direction.

Provincial.

The Hon. John McDonald on Ministerial Corruption.

The cup of Ministerial bitterness which the Ministry must drink is nearly full. The corruption and the lying necessary for successful swindling and corrupt practices are beginning to produce those evil consequence which ever physically or morally, follow an abuse of strength. That which comes easily goes easily, and power obtained, and for a time maintained by corruption, must pass easily as way, as must wealth, suddenly resulting from such power also disappear. A ministry cradled, trained, expert, and practised in impurity cannot do otherwise than reap the fruits of sin. On Monday evening last, the Hon. John A. McDonald of Kingston shrivelled up the Inspector General to a mummy. As the words, of scorn, defiance, contempt, and truth fell upon the ears of the astonished premier, his eyes shrunk back into their sockets, his cheeks became pale, his hand was palsied, as he sat listening to the withering tongue of truth, Cameron standing like a gaping idiot beside him, retaining only sufficient intellect and hardly sufficient voice screech to huskily in reply as it were, to one assertion of the ministerial opponent—"it is as false as Hell" Never was a speech more telling, not on account of its eloquence altogether, but on account of its truth, being uttered in a Canadian Parliament. Sentence followed sentence, so poisonously that the spasmodic contortions of the ministry was dreadful to behold. As the speaker told the writhing creatures how the sacrificed their pledges, changed their faith and submitted to the tools of others and why, the onlookers were alarmed lest death should follow fear; the Parliament was incompetent to legislate on the Clergy Reserves because ministers had sold to themselves government properties. Parliament was incompetent to deal with the Seigneurial Tenure question, because ministers had embezzeled debentures robbed Corporations, and taken the Blackmail of certain bankers. The government had resolved to amuse the public with their assumed turncoatisms to avoid the exposure of their delinquincies, mayhap, resolved only to pass such needful measeures as suited them, dissolved the House and appeal to the country. Previous impunity had made the now withered up Premier to be Cromwellism. When he refused to permit legislation, he did no virtually say as Mr. Macdonald alleged he did while pointing to the mace,—"Take away that bauble." Mr. Macdonald virtually gave expression to the actual practice of the present ministry, who treat the Lower Canadians as lapdogs, cajole the Irish, coquette with a few mercantile courtiers, and spurns everything British in the colonies besides. There is another time at hand. Men who hate each other as intensely as Messrs. Cameron and Hincks do, cannot long be colleagued, though bound together by crime. The desire to be free will make the most foolish or the most impulsive peach, as Malcolm Cameron was about to do at Perth. Petty jealousy or the unequal division of the plunder will lead to backbitings and treachery. The most womanish among a trite of thieves is often the spiteful informant of the police, she being king's evidence escapes. There is one among the debenture plunderers accustomed to treachery as Mr. Cauchon is to prevarication. Mr. Cameron jibbited Mr. Hincks for his Point Levi jobbing, and Mr. Hincks and Mr. Cameron still row in the same boat together! Mr. Cameron saying, although the facts laded to by Mr. Macdonald is recorded against him, that Mr. Macdonald uttered, was as false as hell, the only language, according to him, that he could use that parliament could understand. Parliament may understand other language, however, and the corruptionists be treated in Canada as was Sir Robert Walpole in England.

THE ELECTIONS.

The election will take place under the new Representation Act, and instead of forty eight members as heretofore; Upper Canada will return sixty-five. The constituencies under the enlarged Representation in Upper Canada, are thus classified:—

CONSTITUENCIES.	POPULATION
1 York E Riding	16,955
2 do W R	16,212
3 do N A	16,709
4 Ontario N R	14,659
5 do S R	15,875
6 Middlesex E R	16,146
7 do W R	16,378
8 Elgin E R	15,716
9 do W R	8,249
10 Oxford N R	17,078
11 do S R	15,766
12 Brant E R	11,250
13 do W R	14,175
14 Wentworth E R	15,776
15 do W R	12,941
16 Waterloo N R	19,189
17 do S R	16,229
18 Wellington N R	12,119
19 do S R	14,641
20 Simcoe N R	9,417
21 do S R	17,681
22 Durham N R	16,761
23 do S R	14,276
24 Northumberland E R	13,628
25 do W R	15,160
26 Hastings N R	19,142
27 do S R	13,167
28 Leeds N R	11,778
29 do S R	9,772
30 Lanark N R	10,261
31 do S R	16,956
32 Carleton	17,573
33 Russell	5,160
34 Prescott	10,576
35 Dundas	16,011
36 Stormont	8,287
37 Glengarry	17,053
38 Renfrew	9,115
39 Grenville	23,327
40 Peterboro	15,223
41 Victoria	11,156
42 Prontenac	19,100
43 Lennox and Addington	23,129
44 Prince Edward	23,889
45 Peel	21,816
46 Halton	19,342
47 Haldimand	18,863
48 Lincoln	19,272
49 Welland	20,141
50 Norfolk	23,351
51 Essex	16,811
52 Kent	17,177
53 Lambton	10,851
54 Perth	15,043
55 Grey	12,559
56 Huron and Bruce	22,835
57 Toronto 1st	13,318
58 do 2nd	16,315
59 Hamilton	15,189
60 Kingston	11,585
61 Brockville	7,561
62 London	7,129
63 Niagara	5,009
64 Brockville	5,854
65 Cornwall	6,235

Prorogation of the "Long Parliament."

Quebec, June 23rd 1854.

The House met at 3 o'clock amidst great excitement.

After the speaker had taken the chair, Sir Allan McNab addressing the Ministry, asked if it was the intention of his Excellency to prorogue the House?

Mr Hincks answered, yes!

Sir Allan McNab asked if this was to be done in order afterwards to dissolve it?

Mr. Hincks, yes!

Sir Allan McNab, without altering the Franchise bill so as to make it come into immediate operation?

Mr. Hincks, of course.

Sir A M Nab—I have then to say for myself and my friends near me that we are quite ready to give our assistance to pass that bill in order to make it available at the next election.

We are also ready to vote the supplies, or do anything else to enable the Government to be carried on in the best manner. It is not necessary for me to remark on this proposition without affording the country the means of understanding our reasons.

We can only say that we are ready to sustain a respectful reply to the speech, and if the good sense of the House choose to insert in that reply sentiments not in accordance with those of Gentlemen opposite, the latter ought not to have shrunk from the responsibility of presenting it, and thus avoid advising his excellency to do, what he took to be a breach of the Constitution.

They thus prevented the house from giving its views to the Governor.

I think it necessary to express these sentiments, in order that the truth should be known.

Mr. McKenzie entirely agreed with the learned and gallant knight, (loud cries of hear hear.) The House has placed on the statute book a bill to which it had given an unanimous consent, to give a wider expression to the popular opinion of the country. This was no measure of class or party, but conceded all, and he would just read the preamble to show how necessary and just it was thought He read as follows:—

"Whereas it is right to extend the elective Franchise, to certain classes of persons now excluded from voting at elections of members of the legislative assembly."

Here the messenger from the council appeared at the bar and the speaker read the notice to prorogue.

Mr. McKenzie said there was no necessity for delay, the bill in question could be passed immediately.

The 10,000 job was passed through its stages at once; and passing this bill would give the Franchise to 100,000 people.

Would they dissolve before they had completed it?

The bill should be carried at once, (great cheering through the house.)

The speaker here rose, and Mr. McKenzie said, give me a minute, (cheers, and cries of go on, the speaker standing all the time.) He asked if the Inspector General, who had once so easily secured his exclusion from the House, was now to deprive thousands of their political rights by excluding them from voting for their representatives.

It was too bad to be driven from their seats like soldiers by a drill sergeant in a garrison town. We had come to see the public acts, where were they? The treaty, what has become of it? To lower the tariff, why is it not done? Was all information thus to be shut out from them, though their table was furnished with a list of reports which ought to have been presented, (hours of applause, and cries of order.) As an old Reformer he cried shame on the Government! (cries of hurrah,) shame on them. (cries of hear, hear, and hurrah.)

Three knocks were now heard at the door. Shame on them (cries of go on) What was to be said to the constituencies of this summary way of disposing of the House.

He would move that the House sit still till six o'clock.

The Speaker—That cannot be done if any member objects to it.

Mr McKenzie.—The Governor General had declared in a late speech that the people of Canada were very loyal to the Queen.—Was that a way to increase their loyalty?

Mr McDonald of Kingston, began to speak with great vehemence in the midst of great uproar saying that it was quite necessary to return a respectful answer.

Hr McKenzie here walked with his motion to the speakers chair.

Mr Sherwood here rose to a question of order.

"The messenger had been admitted without the consent of the house.

Mr. McDonald, still standing proceeded.

He stood there for the liberties of the people of Canada. [Here the uproar of the House became tremendous.] Mr. McDonald speaking at the top of his voice and with violent gesticulation, but being quite unable to make himself heard, and the speaker standing as if to speak.

Mr. Drummond called on the Speaker to keep order—to preserve the dignity of the House.

Mr. Robinson rising with great excitement exclaimed dignity of the house indeed! With what dignity are we treated.

Mr McKenzie.—Put my motion, (Order, chair, hear, hear.)

Sir Allan McNab during a moments calm, said the minority had not explained whether they had tendered their resignation or in what position they stood before the country. Was this like English statesmen? yet standing with only four independent votes from Upper Canada, and a bare majority from Lower Canada.

They will allow nothing to be said, but dissolve the House the moment it expresses an opinion different from theirs.

Mr. Brown attempted to speak, was understood to say, why don't the Ministry pass their necessary measures?—They dissolve to escape inquiry into their corruption. (Cries of yes, nup tremendous noise.)

Mr Langton asked the Speaker whether he could speak, if not, he would to his opinion.

The Speaker stated he had said "admit the messenger" and that being done, and the messenger within the walls he thought all discussion irregular. (Cries of chair, chair, Mr Brown still standing and attempting to speak.

The House then rose and went to the legislative chambers.

On entering, the Speaker of the Assembly read the following speech to the Governor:—

May it please Your Excellency—

It has been the immemorial custom of Speakers of the Commons House of Parliament to report and to communicate to the throne the general result of the deliberations of the Assembly upon the principal objects which employed the attention of Parliament during the period of their labors.

This is not now part of mine. In addressing your Excellency, in as much as there has been enact passed, or judgement of Parliament obtained on the part of Her Majesty's faithful commons.

It is not from any want of respect to yourself, or the august person whom you represent, that no answer has been returned by the Legislative assembly to your gracious speech from the Throne,

After the Speaker had done reading, Lord Elgin then read the speech proroguing the Parliament.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1854

THE ELECTIONS.

Here we enjoy queer combinations! Preparations for our Provincial show, for the harvest and our political rights and liberties. No doubt the warmth of the weather will tend considerably to keep up considerably the political temperature. We may well pause and ask our readers what dire necessity existed to take the farmers from their important occupations at this period of the year! When did the ministry discover that the Parliament who had hitherto been so subservient to their wishes, and who were especially returned to carry out those great measures of reform *par excellence* so lavishly promised had ceased to represent their several constituencies. Did the transatlantic trip of Lord Elgin and Mr Hincks enable them to ascertain that there was something rotten in the state of Denmark and was the secret embassy to Washington, and the vaunted declaration of the Government Press, "Free trade with the States" intended no doubt to secure his Excellency a public entry into Montreal and Quebec, part of the system to obtain a "long day" which can also be discernable from his Excellency's dissolving speech. "When I met you at the commencement of the present session I expressed a hope that you would proceed without delay to pass such a law in reference to the period appointed for introducing the Amended Franchise Bill, as would have enabled me to bring at once into operation those important measures affecting the Representation of the people in Parliament which were adopted by you with such singular unanimity last session. Having been disappointed in the expectation &c. &c." Well it seems rather strange that immediately before the message of his Excellency was delivered to the speaker Sir Allan McNab on the part of the Conservative members present offered to assist in bringing this very Franchise act into immediate operation.—Here we find his Excellency guilty of either uttering a deliberate falsehood, or else being grossly ignorant of what every one in Quebec was perfectly cognizant of. If delay had not been the object of our Canadian ministry we opine that this hitherto pliant Provincial Parliament could not have been so summary dissolved. A Parliament called especially to reform the then existing state of things. A Parliament who passed the increased Representation Bill, the increased Franchise Act, and other measures denominated Reform.

But for certain ominous signs we cannot forget that this Rarliament is only now for the first time to be a mere sufferance assembly. We cannot forget that this shade of a Parliament had submitted to it the great question agitating the Eastern Province that of the seigniorial tenure question and that this ignorant and incompetent body passed this bill which was subsequently rejected by the Upper House. The audacity and mendacious position occupied by the ministerial press is too gross to pass without comment. We give elsewhere the condensed scene in the House, and the most impartial reader will see how little blame is to be attached to the Tories they even through their Sir Allan offered to pass the act at once, to bring these 100,000 new electors into the field, but such a course would not suit our corrupt ministry, men who like itinerant pedlers of damaged goods went about to unburthen their guilty consciences last fall through the country, at the different banquets, and well exemplified the old adage, "When rogues fall out, honest men come by their own" by their abuse of each other, men who perpetually parade the magic word Reform.

Certainly we admit there is generally cause for rejoicing over a reformed rake, a reformed drunkard or any other reformed character, and the country now demand reformed politicians, a reformed ministry, the country are now beginning to understand the difference between premises and acts.

These vaunted and lofty promises of roads, bridges, Railways Harbors, local acts recklessly promised on the eve of an election ARE PROMISES and remain as promises only.

Possession is said to be nine parts in the law. The possession of the seat by those self stiled reformers is the only possession required by them to forget all their promises so lately given for a purpose. We regret to say those who unjustly assume the appellation of Reformers, generally do so from the vast extent of that undefined term reform.

They can shelter themselves so easily under some branch of the reform tree; but we intreat our readers to make these dissemblers define what they are and at once say what measures they call reform and how they purpose to carry them out.

We like honest men of every shade of politics but we equally despise the dishonest. If an aspirant for parliamentary honors has not brains to have an opinion of his own, the constituency who elect him return as it were the party of which he is a miserable slave. On the other hand he may be a clever designing man who studying the varied hues of his supporters, may ably play one class off against another, but we cannot see what very fine distinction can be drawn so as to justify political lying and condemn in the various transitions of life, how a man who in other respects and other situations is generally deemed respectable, may have a political character apart from his other, so bad that nobody will believe him. No we believe there can be honest men in a classes of life, and, we believe, the time has come when the political aspirants for parliamentary honors who tells the truth will be sought out and respected, the days of shuffling, duplicity and treachery are numbered. The honest men who hitherto classed themselves under the reform banner have retired in disgust from their associates and we believe notwithstanding the vaunting of the ministerial press the time has come when the country, through her new Representatives will exclaim eo her present ministers, "Get you gone you pack of knaves and give place to honester men!"

THE ELECTIONS.

From the amount of other matter already set up, we are unable to dwell at any length upon the merits of the several candidates now seeking the representation of London. Mr. Wilson who has been named by the Radical party as their candidate appears from his address anxious to receive suggestions as to what more he may be required to promise he appears quite willing to be every man's man, and to swallow every pill that each political Quack may think proper to administer. We hope in our next to afford Mr. Wilson an opportunity of disproving some rather queer proceedings alledged against him by some of the town officials respecting his taxes. In the mean time we hope he has refunded to his tenants the taxes they paid, and, which never came out of his pocket.

As to Mr. Dixon's address it is manly and straightforward, his past conduct is a far better guarantee of his future than that of his opponent. We concede to our contemporary the *Free Press* one of the many qualifications he ascribes to Mr. Wilson "Energy" and that one only.

We do not believe a man can change his colors as he does his dress. The Writ we believe has not yet come for the town, and therefore we shall have other opportunities of recurring to the subject, in the mean time, we assure our readers, that, Mr. Dixon's canvass has been most successful; we are engaged in no ordinary contest, and therefore every conservative must act with energy and perseverance, and no exertion must be spared until victory has crowned our efforts. Mr. Hincks we are happy to say will be opposed in Renfrew by Mr. McDonald of Kingston, and in the south riding of Oxford by Mr. Carroll, an old Reformer, and Mr. Miller a Conservative.

We take from our contemporary the *British Canadian* the following extract, viz:—

"But the Clergy Reserves do not produce now £50,000 annually or anything like it.—We have the account of the year 1853 before us, and we find the sum applicable for religious purposes in that year was £21,396 5s 6d only, and if the whole of this were available for division under the bill submitted by the ministers for the approval of the people, it would give to each individual the annual sum of two pence half penny, and to each tax payer an annual relief of two pence half penny for each twenty shillings of taxes payable by him. Again we ask is not this a great temptation to the crime of sacrilege?"

We now ask the secularizers whether agitation is deemed dear or cheap at two pence half penny to every tax-payer, but behind the scenes we may uncover something else by throwing in to the ministerial market two provincial funds, and more land. More provincial robbery may be practised, more Point Levi jobs may instigate Mr. Hincks philantrophically to become the purchaser of trust property, in order to prevent any loss to the province by its being sold under value. Though the overplus would enrich only the firm of Hincks & Co., who of course reconcile the discrepancy by considering themselves and Canada as one, and the same.

THE EAST RIDING OF MIDDLESEX.

The Sheriff has appointed the 15th for the Nomination. This issue contains the address of Wm. Horton, a gentleman whose politics have never wavered, who for years has resided amongst you, and whom the conservative delegates of all the townships gave the unanimous nomination to.

Whether the system of nomination by Delegates as here, or coming out on a requisition as in the old country be the best we shall not now determine, but the system of Delegates being the one universally followed here, should be fairly and energetically carried out. We have heard objections raised to Mr. Horton as being a lawyer. Such an objection raised now comes from an enemy. If the delegates had been instructed no lawyer will be taken, then, indeed, we might say there was a violation of their trust. Or if the proceedings of that delegation had been then objectionable, it should have been at once set aside, but having been acquiesced in so far, none but a traitor to his cause would now try to upset it. The Parliament will be a short one, the extended franchise comes into operation the first of the new year 100,000 electors will not be long left unrepresented, then, if a general feeling exists against lawyers, why there will be an opportunity to select a representative from another profession or class. We cannot believe that any true conservatives will hold back. Neither fear, favor, or affection should influence a vote. A great principle is involved you are called on to exercise a sacred trust for the good of your country.

No ties of relationship, no bond of Neighborhood, no obligation should induce you to record your vote for any man but he whose principles are Conservative. The present is one of the most eventful elections that has taken place in the province for years. An unprincipled faction under the pretence of reforming abuses have usurped the reigns of government, and their leader has ruled with an iron despotism, professing reform they have given you with 100,000 inhabitants more than the lower province the same number of representatives, when all true reformers knew that representation should be according to population. They could as readily have brought the representative bill into question the 1st of May last, as the 1st of January next, but that would have deprived them of the power of annoying the conservative farmers of the country, by taking twice within the year from their important farming operations; but what do they care, trifles do not restrain them in their onward course. Men who can put a deliberate falsehood in the mouth of her Majesty's representative, by assigning as his reason for dissolving the last Parliament "that they refused to sanction certain bills" but Sir Allan McNab, the evening before in the House offered on the part of the Conservatives to pass. These daring unprincipled jobbers whom every independent reform journal have repudiated have now appealed to the Country Conservatives of the East riding. Do your duty, let your watchword be Horton and No Surrender!! No holding back, no lukewarmness will answer, energetic means must be taken and a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether will carry the day.

REV. WM. POLLARD.

This gentlemen, after seven years ministry in Loondon, amongst the Wesleyan Methodists has been removed to Quebec. His unobtrusive manner, indefatigable pursuit of his calling and bearing as a minister of the gospel, obtained for him while here the universal good wishes of all denominations, and we have no doubt his worth will soon be appreciated an engst his new congregation and we wish him every success.

NEW VOLUMES OF THE FOUR REVIEWS AND BLACKWOODS.

The most favorable opportunity is now offered to new subscribers to commence as the North British and the other reviews and Blackwood's July commence new volumes. Of these favorable reprints we cannot say too much, in fact they form the most useful compendiums of every kind of information and literature of the present eventful day, for only $10 per year all can be had.

The most accurate and authentic information from all parts of the world, and a universal book of reference by which to test all the mushroom productions of the day, which enthusiasts, scribblers and jobbers are inundating the literary market with. The last Quarterly contains articles on various subjects all interesting and instructive in their way. Autobiography of Sterne, Sacred Geography, Lord Hollands memoirs of the Whig party, Criminal Law Digest, Treasures of Art in Great Britain, The Turks and the Greeks, and the New Reform Bill.

The North British contains "Plurality of Worlds, British and Continental Character istics, The Union with English and Scottish Nationality, Christian Ethics and History

The art of Elocution, Ruskins and Architecture, Professor Forbes and McLeod in Scandinavia, Auguste Comte and Positivism.

The last Blackwood's is also very interesting. We cannot too often impress upon our readers the great benefit they would derive from becoming subscribers to these very valuable reprints, they are to be had at Mr. Graham's Bookseller.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Road Directors beg to report upon the following petitions namely:

No 1. From the Inhabitants of Westminster praying for the improvement of the commissioners road in said township—the board concur in the prayer of the petitioners and recommend that it shall be made so soon as funds shall be available.

The petion of John Sidall and others, also the petition of John Wilson and others praying for roads on the west side of the township of London, and of John McKellar and others praying for the extension of the Delaware and Lobo Road.

The board recommend that so soon as the County is in funds to proceed with further improvements, the County Engineer be directed to examine and report upon them.

The Hagarty road—That this road be directed from the straight road on condition of the right of way being granted free of expense to the county.

The Carry road—That it commence at the Longwoods road then run north on the town line between Ekfrid and Mosa, until it intersects the old town line between Ekfrid and Adelaide, then easterly until it intersects the Carry road, then northerly on the Carry road to the line between the 4th and 5th concessions the balance of the appropriation to be expended on the road, commencing at the 8th concession of Caradoc, therein westerly to the Kettwille road until it intersects the Currie road.

The west Williams road—That this road be not opened, out that the following sums be granted to West Williams for the improvement of the following roads, under the superintendence of the County Engineer, viz:

£500 on the road south of McSaul's mills.

£700 from McSauls mills to lot No 17 on the 21st con.

£300 between lot 17, and the northern limit of the township.

£500 on the concession line between the 16th and 17th con.

The board recommend the bridge across river Thames known as Carty right's bridge be purchased by the County at the sum of £125, and that the inhabitants living in the northern division of the Township of North Dorchester, when not traveling more than one mile east on the London and Brantford road, at the following rates per day, namely.

For every horse or other beast	1d
For every vehicle drawn by one horse or other animal	2
For every additional horse or other animal	1

Parties travelling more than one mile on the gravelled road to pay usual rates of toll for going and returning.

WM. MOORE
Chairman.

London Saving's Bank.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Dep's 31st May 1854	2 1 893 6 9	
June 1854	3,792 5 0	
Withdrawn in June 1854	2,120 17 6	
Increase		1,301 5 0
Total Deposits 30th June, 1854		2,3,199 14 6

W. W. STREET, *Secretary.*

London, June 30, 1854.

LONDON TOWN COUNCIL.

Special Meeting.

Fireman's Hall July 3, 1854.

This special meeting was convened by his worship the Mayor for the purpose of taking into consideration the procuring of a suitable lot of land whereon to build sheds for Hospital purposes.

Present his Worship the Mayor.

Councillors present—Barker, Anderson McClary, Carling, Green, Moffatt, Clegg, Orr and Gibbons.

Absent Councillors Leonard and Blair.

Moved by councilor McClary seconded by councillor Orr.

"That the Hospital committee be authorized to select a piece of land and erect thereon a temporaro building to be used as an Hospital for the accommodation of sick emigrants and to take such other steps thereon as they may deem necessary. Carried.

Adjourned

Firemen's Hall, Monday July 3, 1854.

Presen His Worship the Mayor.

Councilors present—Barker, Green, Carling, Moffat, McClary, Blair, Clegg, Gibbons and Anderson.

Absent—Councillors Leonard and Orr.

After the minutes of former meeting were read and approved the following written communications were read.

A petition from W. Winslow to have a side ditch cut opposite lot No 6 south side of Hill Street.—Moved by Mr. McClary, seconded by Mr. Barker that this petition be referred to the Committee of St. David's Ward.

Carried.

A Petition from William Vallier for permission to remove a frame building from the front of lot No 15 north side of York street to a part of the said lot fronting on Talbot street.

Moved by councillor McClaro and seconded by Councillor Barker that the petition be granted. Carried.

Petition of N Smith and Ewin Hewson praying the council not to grant permission to have the old frame market house moved to the corner of King and Talbot streets.

The engineers account of men's wages who were employed to improve Covent Garden Market square and draining side ditches amounting to £90 7 10½d. Ordered to be paid.

Account of James Elliot for making benches for butcher's stalls in Covent Garden Market amounting to £57 17 6d. Ordered to be paid.

Account of Town Inspector for 17s 6d being money paid by him for taking wire from telegraph Posts. Ordered to be paid.

By Law authorising the town council of the town of London to raise the sum of fifty thousand pounds and interest, to be applied in taking stock in the London and Port Stanley railway company and to raise the sum on the credit of the consolidated Municipal Loan fund of Upper Canada.

Pursuant to rule this by law was read three several times and passed.

Councillor Barker moved and Mr. Clegg seconded that Mr. William Balkwell be allowed to remove the frame Market House now standing in Covent Garden Market ground on to part of lot No. 16, Corner of King and Talbot Street. Carried.

A By-Law for licensing Victualling Houses and other houses of Refreshment where spirituous liquors are not sold.

The council having gone through the forms required by law of three readings and going into committee. Passed this by-Law.

Mr. Blair moved and Mr. Carling seconded that Mr. James Hine, Town Inspector receive at the rate of £60 per annum for his services. Carried.

Mr. Barker gave notice that he will at the next meeting of the council move forward a motion to the effect that all persons owning land in the new survey on where the streets are wide shall have the privilege of planting ornamental trees in front of this land and to erect a fence on the street for the protection of said trees, said fence to be made in such manner as may be directed by this council.

Adjourned.

MR. FERGUSON.

The citizens of London enjoyed a rich musical treat on Tuesday evening last. The Mechanic's Institute would have been much more crowded but for the inclemency of the weather Mr. Fergusson who played with such effect on the Irish Union Pipes several popular tunes, was assisted at intervals between the instrumental music by Captain Purdon who entertained the audience with several excellent songs, such as Anna Laurie, *encored* My own Country, *encored*, Happy Land, The Cork Leg, and another sometime sung the English gentleman, and Mr. Fergusson also excited considerable applause when singing the Man That Could'nt Get Warm, Widow McCree, &c, &c.,

God Save The Queen was then sung by Capt. Purdone, the audience all standing up when the assembly broke up, evidently well pleased with the evenings amusement.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,

On Tuesday the 4th instant a Conservative Convention was held at Strathroy to nominate a candidate in that interest to represent the West Riding of Middlesex. It was expected that each of the townships within the Riding would have been represented, but there were only three represented. Mr. Bryy was called to the chair, when T. C. Dixon, Esq., addressed the meeting, and explained how unconstitutionally and ignominously the Representatives of the people had been sent home, without being allowed to transact any business.

Capt. Wilson late Barrack Master of London being called on to express his political views at once came forward, and having made some appropriate remarks on the system of ministerial jobbing which arrived at such perfection previous to the dissolution, proceeded to explain his views on all the political questions now agitating the Province.

Mr. Keefer was next called upon, but, having so recently delivered his opinions at a former meeting, did not deem it necessary again to do so, but suggested as two Conservative candidates were in the field (Captain Wilson and himself) that a committee should there be formed to invite each township, to send delegates to a meeting to be held again at Strathroy on the 11th instant, for the purpose of selecting a fit and proper person as a conservative candidate to represent the West Riding which resolution being passed, and a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting adjourned.

Yours truly
AN ELECTOR.

MADAME SONTAG.—Madame Sontag is dead. She was attacked by cholera while on the road from Mexico to Vera Cruz where she was to embark for the United States, and died on the 16th of this month.—*New York Tribune.*

ORR.—The 'Angel Gabriel' who was lately reported to have been shot, addressed a large meeting in Laurence, (Mass.) on Friday, and succeeded in gulling some people out of $46.

TO THE
CONSERVATIVE ELECTORS
Of the East Riding of Middlesex.

GENTLEMEN:

The Present Ministry having long since lost the confidence of the country, have at last been condemned and defeated in their place in Parliament; they still however refuse to deliver up the Seals of Office as required by constitutional usage and the principles of *Responsible Government* by which they profess to be guided.

Parliament was dissolved on the 23rd of June last, Writs were that day issued for a general election, and you will be called upon in the course of a few days to elect a fit and proper person to represent your interests in the next provincial Parliament, under the new act for extending the Representation of the country.

In the month of March last you did me the honor through a convention chosen by yourselves of nominating me as a Conservative candidate for this Riding: I feel grateful for the honor intended me, and for the confidence implied by your choice I accept the nomination, and shall, if elected, endeavour to justify to some extent at least the good opinion which your partiality has extended to me, and I trust I shall ever be found true to the Conservative principle which have generally been advocated by the party to which I profess to belong. The first of these principles is—*Loyalty to the Queen and British Connexion.*

I shall devote myself to the difficult task of checking the wholesale system of jobbing so prevalent in high quarters, and so injurious to public morality and the best interests of all classes of society, and I shall assist in the investigation and exposure of many and grave charges, in these respects, to which the Ministry appear to have subjected themselves.

I shall urge the immediate and final settlement of the Clergy Reserves upon fair and equitable principles, having due regard for the various religious bodies at present interested in their distribution.

I shall advocate the extension of Railroads throughout the province, as essential to our agricultural and commercial interests and as opening up and developing the resources of the country, and I shall assist in advancing every measure which I may consider the interest of the Province requires, without regard to the party from which such measure may originate.

The present Assessment Law is in my opinion defective, and imposes too heavy a tax upon the Agricultural and other industrial classes, whilst others are enabled to avoid payment almost altogether. I should give my best attention to the alteration of this Act, so as to make its provisions less burdensome to the classes specified.

I shall have the honor of meeting you at the Hustings, and will then enter more fully into the questions now before the country.

WM. HORTON.

London, July 3, 1854. 478-m

To the Independant Electors of the
TOWN OF LONDON.

GENTLEMEN,—The recent action of the Government in suddenly dissolving the House of Assembly, at a most inconvenient season, and in a manner wholly unconstitutional, and without precedent in Parliamentary history, since the days of Oliver Cromwell and notwithstanding the offer made by the opposition, in the true spirit of honorable British Legislation, to pass the new Franchise Law, and other measures essential to sustain the constitutional government of the country, renders it necessary that you should again exercise your important privilege of electing your representative for the new parliament.

The members of the late House who endeavored to the last, to withstand the ministerial dictation which required them to do the bidding of the government, what be it ration or delay, and who have try so doing upheld the liberties of a British Parliament, and the rights of British freemen, need not certainly be ashamed, once more to appear before their constituents. Accordingly, having been honored with your confidence, I feel happy of again appealing to my fellow townsmen, upon a matter of such vital importance to the future liberties of them selves and their children. And I feel encouraged the more to make this appeal, since I have again received the invitation of the Conservative electors at this Town, unanimously expressed at a meeting held for that purpose, to offer myself to be put in nomination as their candidate—and, consequently I cheerfully responded to their call.

After the many years during which you have had an opportunity of knowing and testing my political opinions it would be tedious, and I conceive useless to att

SMITH'S BLOCK.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of
English German & American
SHELF HARDWARE,
PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &C.,
which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House fixtures and tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & Co.,
Dundas St., East End, near Wellington St.
London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

EDUCATION.

A MEETING,
OF THE
Board of Common School Trustees
Of this Town will be held at the Fireman's Hall,
On Wednesday Evening, 5th Instant,
When the following members of the Board of Grammar School Trustees attended :—Hon. G. Goodhue, Rev. B. Cronyn, S. Kinner, Clarke, and Kerr, to suggest the expediency of uniting, under the Provisions of the Grammar School Act.

The Rev. B. Cronyn in the Chair.

Moved by G. J. Goodhue, seconded by John Carling Esq., and Resolved,—

That this Joint Meeting of the London Grammar and Common School Board of Trustees having fully discussed the subject of an almagamation of the two Boards, as provided for by the Grammar School Act, XVI Vic., Cap., 186, is of opinion that such a measure would be exceedingly beneficial to the educational interests of both town and country, if it can be carried out on equitable and satisfactory terms, as to joint property, and annual income, and that a committee be appointed to draw up a plan of union, to be submitted to a future meeting similar to the present. Said committee to consist of the Rev. B. Cronyn, W. F. Clark, James Daniell, and B. Nash, Esqrs.

Moved by Rev. W. F. Clarke, seconded by J. Moffatt, Esq., that the Secretary be requested to publish an account of this meeting in the town newspapers. Carried.

Moved by James Daniell Esq., seconded by J. Moffatt, Esq., that this meeting do now adjourn until this day 4 weeks, at 8 o'clock, and that the Secretaries of the two Boards be requested to see that the members are duly notified.

A. S. ABBOTT,
Secretary, B. C. S. Trustees
Town of London.

Prototype and *Free Press* please copy.
London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

MEDICINE.

I hereby forbid any person or persons purchasing a note of mine from John Johns, drawn by me and dated London, 1st July, 1854, for the amount of £57 10s Cy., as I never received value for the same.

JOSIAH RUMBALL,
Westminister.
London, July 1, 1854 478-m

COW LOST.

LOST, about ten weeks ago, a Red and White Cow, about 11 years of age, and is supposed to have calved recently. Any person returning said Cow to the Great Western Railway Hotel, will receive five dollars reward.

H. WILLIAMS.
London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

GEORGE J. BROWN,
Land Agent, Conveyancer
AND
Accountant,
WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All proper communications properly attended to.
June 28, 1854. 477-m

Brick House and Ten Acres of Land TO LET.

THAT new and substantial 2 story Brick House and Ten acres of Land situated on the Hamilton road, about three miles from the Court House, London, and 2 miles from the Great Western Railway Station, Dundas Street. The House has been built about two years, and is filled up with every convenience for a gentleman's family; it contains drawing and dining rooms; suit of excellent bed rooms; bath rooms; good kitchen and cellar and woodshed attached; well and spring water in abundance, with pumps. Also, a new frame carriage house stable and shed, and other outbuildings. The land is cleared and under fence part board and part cedar posts and rails; has been cultivated and partially planted with fruit and ornamental trees.

For rent and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.
London June 30 1854. 477-m

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED INstructions to offer for Sale in August next—a few

TOWN LOTS!
AT STRATFORD,

contiguous to the Grand Trunk Railway, which has now been permanently settled on a block of TEN ACRES on the North of Guelph-street, and extending from Front-street on the West, to Kingstreet on the East.

Further particulars will be made known in future Advertisements, when plans of the Estate will be ready for distribution at the office of

GEO. COTTRELL, Auctioneer,
London, C. W.
June 27, 1854. 476-m

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session for an act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel within the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-ft

THE ONLY VALUABLE.
BUSINESS SITES
IN THE
TOWN OF LONDON
For disposal, on Building Leases, with a right to Purchase.

AS Three of the most Valuable Building Lots on Dundas Street at present remain undisposed of, parties desirous of obtaining the best situations for Business Purposes will do well to make immediate application to

E. EMERY
City Auction Mart Dundas St. London.
London, June 30, 1854. 477-m

Hamilton *Spectator*, Semi-weekly, and Toronto *Colonist*, Semi-weekly, to copy 3 times.

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.
London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

THE LONDON C. W.,
VINEGAR FACTORY
OFFERS
$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscribers begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our respective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz :—

London, June 4th, 1854.

Mr. THORP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.
Chemist.

420 ACRES OF LAND!
AND
DISTILLERY
In farms varying from 60 to 112 acres each,
FOR SALE BY AUCTION!
Near the flourishing town of Delaware.

E. EMERY

HAS received instructions from the Proprietor, HERBERT DIXON, Esq., to submit to public competition at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street, London, on

THURSDAY, JULY 30th,

At Two o'clock that Magnificent Estate known as

DIXONVILLE,

About 4 miles from Delaware: containing about 325 Acres of first rate quality of land, about 100 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation, the rest heavily wooded with the best and most valuable timber, such as Black Walnut, Oak, Beash and Maple, the whole forming a most beautiful Estate, situated on the banks of the river Thames, the magnificent scenery of which has been frequently described as unequalled in the Western Province, and which the proprietor purposes bringing under the hammer in one lot, or in three desirable farms as follows, :—

No. 1, Containing 105 Acres

Principally clay Loom, 75 Acres of which are cleared, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation, a never-failing spring of water running through it, and on this lot is the Homestead, commanding a fine view of the River Thames, and the most picturesque scenery around, the Frame Dwelling House is commodious, well adapted for a large family, no expense being spared in fitting it up with every convenience—the spacious Dining Room panelled with Black Walnut, large Sitting Rooms, five good Bed Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry, &c.,—two large Frame Barns, a Shed, 80 x 16 feet long, and good stables capital Garden and Orchard, two wells of excellent water, the whole replete with every requisite of a farm.

Lot No. 2, comprises a 112 Acres of superior Land, 26 acres cleared, the rest well timbered with Black Walnut, Oak, Beech, Maple and Black Ash. A fine spring of water running through the lot.

Lot No. 3, containing 103 Acres of excellent land, well wooded with same description of timber as the other, on which there is 22 acres chopping, the brush being burnt, and ready for logging. This lot is well supplied with water.

Lot No. 4, contains about 15 Acres of Land situated with side Lots Woods Road, about 2 miles from Delaware being part of the South half Lot No. 17, Long Woods Road, with

A CAPITAL DISTILLERY

Frame Store, Shed, Granary, Dwelling House and Barn. This is a very valuable property, a large amount of business can be carried on, its nearness to the Railroad by means of the Gravelled Roads recently made to it, brings this property within one hours transit to London. It offers a very rare chance for a limited capital. A vast increase in the value of this property may with certainty be calculated upon.

Lot 5, forms the other part of the lot, containing 50 Acres, 20 acres of which are cleared. The whole of this valuable estate is well deserving the attention of parties purchasing Farms, &c. The splendid situation of this property for farming purposes, so near to the Great Western Railway Station, and upon good roads, and surrounded with the most beautiful scenery of Western Canada, strongly recommends itself to the immediate notice of parties desirous of purchasing property that must double and treble its present value in a very short time, the increase in the value of London, Londonites in the value of property in Delaware and its neighbourhood, will justify this conclusion. This is a rare chance and not to be lost sight of by parties seeking farms and without delay should be inspected. The crops will be reserved. Possession given after harvest.

TERMS:

One-fourth down, or approved Endorsed Note at ninety days, with Interest; the balance extending over a period of four years, with interest annually on the unpaid principal.

London, June 22, 1854. 477-m

PIANOS,
Music, and Musical Merchandise.
HERMAN KORDES,

HAving just returned to London, would most respectfully intimate to his patrons, friends, and the gentry in general that he has now on the way a very choice selection of

Pianos, Melodeons, Music and Musical Merchandise.

all of which will be ready for inspection in three or four days. With the stock now on hand he will have then some Sixteen Pianos from the Factories of Chickering, Stodart, Dunham, Bacon, and Raven, comprising 6 Octave, Square and Round, to 7 Octaves Square and Round. Also 3 Octaves of Chickering and Stodart, which are so constructed under the name of

"LOUIS THE 14th."

Carved, round in front and back, and carved legs, very beautiful and superior Pianos indeed. Not a piano enters the established limit of Mr. K., but is selected, tried, and found warrantable and good by musicians, and Mr. K., prides himself of being considered by the community at large a very efficient judge in those matters.

For some two years Mr. K. has worked hard to have a Music Establishment in London, which was found on such a basis and conducted in such a manner and on such principles that, FROM THE FIRST BEGINNING, it evidently was a credit to the Town, as to the proprietor. With the increasing prosperity of the town and country, the establishment has increased and prospered, and Mr. K. is most happy in saying that, at this moment, he can command, in the supply of pianos alone, to the amount of some £5,000.

In the last two years Mr. K. has sold some SIXTY new pianos in London and surrounding parts, each now piano fully warranted, which gives the purchaser a perfect right to return the instrument if it does not give entire satisfaction. Chickering's, Stodart's and Dunham's pianos have been sold, not only here but over the whole province for the last 20 years, are thoroughly known and unanimously acknowledged to be the *very best* as regards quality of tone, keeping in tune and durability. Take a Chickering, Stodart and Dunham piano which has been used and much used, for the last 12 years, and it produces a better, fuller and clearer tone than can be found in the instrument of *almost* any other maker which has been used for perhaps 2 years. It is surprising, but nevertheless true, that a Stodart piano for instance, *improves the more* the more it is *used*. It must of course be used as efully and properly. The character and reputation of these pianos being fully established, is the reason why Mr. K. almost exclusively confines himself to these makers; he has occasions to sell to patrons such pianos in which he has entire confidence. He did not open such an establishment for the purpose of selling 10 or 12 pianos of obscure makers, *picked up we one knows where*, nor caring what the result might be as long as there was a surplus of a certain amount of pounds shillings and pence, his store was opened with the firm resolution to have the best possible pianos, to sell them at as low a price as they can be had at the factory, duty included, to show liberality to the utmost extent in order to assist patrons in the purchase of such an article, and by the carrying out of this resolution to be enabled to go on increasing and extending in accordance with the demands of the town and and surrounding parts,

The Melodeons which are used in Mr. K's. establishment are manufactured by Prince & Co., in Buffalo, and are so favorably known that they require no comment on his hands. He would only say that patrons purchasing from him are a trifle in doing so.

His stock of Music is likewise selected by himself, comprising all the newest in that branch, and will be very large indeed. Regarding musical merchandize, Brass instruments, Clarinets, Flutes, Fife, Guitars, Banjos, Flutes, Accordeons, Tambourins, Rosin, Violin strings, Guitar, and Violincello strings, Tad pieces, Bridges, Tuning Forks, Tuning Hammers, Bass drums, Snare drums, &c. In fact every thing in that department is also selected by himself and will give satisfaction Also instruction books for every kind of instrument, Glee books, Leaners and Carhart's Melodeon books, &c. Also Sacred Music books, comprising all the best and *newest* in that line. Piano covers, both cloth and Indiarubber, Piano stools &c., &c.

Mr. K. begs his patrons and friends to accept his warmest and sincerest thanks for their kindness and patronage extended to him, as well in his profession as teacher, as also to his Music establishment, and respectfully hopes a continuance of the same. He is determined and fully able, under such patronage, to bring his music establishment to as high a state of perfection, and reputation as his friends and the public generally can desire.

Honesty, integrity, liberality and persevering industry are Mr. K's. principles.

London, June 30, 1854. 477-n

Free Press and *Prototype* to copy 3 times, and send account to London Music Store

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made, as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER,
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co. Hamilton, C. W.
London, June 17, 1854. 477-m

Bank of British North America.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice, that a half yearly Dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the Capital of the Bank will become payable to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, on and after the 26th day of July 1854, during the usual hours of business at the several Branch Banks as announced by circular to the respective parties; and that a further sums of One Pound five shillings Sterling per share taken from the profits of the year 1853 will be paid to the proprietors at the same time.

Both payments will be made at the rate of Exchange current on the 26th day of July 1854, to be fixed by the Local Boards.

No transfers can be made between the 30th June and the 26th July 1854, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By Order of the Court,
G. D. B. ATWOOD.
Secretary.

No. 7, St. Helens Place,
London, June 6. 477-m

TWO CAPITAL FARMS
FOR SALE.

TO be sold on reasonable terms, the South half Lot 24, in the the 11th Concession Township of London, containing

100 Acres Superior Farming Land

60 Acres cleared and under a high state of cultivation, 13 miles from London, and 3 miles from the Proof Line Road, (in the immediate neighborhood of Saw and Grist Mills,) excellent Frame Building, nearly new. The barn measures 50 x 60 Shed and Cow Stable, 70 x 22; Driving House and Sable 24 x 24; and good dwelling with an excellent spring of water.

—ALSO—

100 Acres, being the North half Lot No. 19, in the 13th Con. Township of London, 40 acres cleared with Log House and Barn thereon, 12 miles from London, and 3 from the Proof Line Road.

The proprietor being about to leave Canada, the above Farms will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH DOWN!

☞ They are well worthy the attention of parties purchasing farms. ☜

For particulars apply to
GEORGE CALVERT.
Lot 25, 14 Con., Township of London.
Or at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street, London.
London, June 27, 1854. 477-c



STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new steamships, *Glasgow* (1000 tons, 450 nine hundred horse power) ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; *New York* (2100 tons, and five hundred horse power;) are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK.

Saturday August 5th, at 12 o'clock noon
FROM GLASGOW.
Tuesday July 11th.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin, (Saloon State Rooms.).....$90
Do (Midship).....75
Second Cabin.....50
Steerage, Free for Indian.

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked at $30.

Carries a surgeon.

New York City bills or gold only received for passages.

For freight or passage apply to

J. MYSMON, 33 Broadway.
June 24th 1854. 477-m

NEW LINE OF SCREW STEAMSHIPS.
TO SAIL BETWEEN NEW YORK & GLASGOW.



THE Clyde Screw Steam Packet Company's new steamships, Clyde and Petrel, are intended to sail for Glasgow as under :

From New York, Clyde, Saturday, August 19th at 12 o'clock noon.

From New York, Petrel, Saturday, September 16th, at 12 o'clock noon.

Rates of Passage, Stewards fees included.) $90. A limited number of third class passengers will be taken and supplied with good and comfortably cooked provisions, at $25. Berths not secured till paid for. These screw Steamships have been built and fitted out expressly for the trade, on the most approved principles, for securing safety, comfort and speed, and carry each an experienced Surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT PATON.
39 Broadway, N. Y.

Money orders granted on Glasgow, in sums of £1 Sterling and upwards, payable on demand.

Should anything occur to change the dates of sailing due notice will appear in this advertisement.

June 30th. 477-m

BUSINESS STAND
FOR SALE.
LOBO VILLAGE.

ONE acre of Land and an excellent 2 story Frame House thereon, near Stilsons Tavern Port Sarnia Road, Lobo Village, 11 miles from London. Capital business in a general way doing in it. The above stand will be sold cheap. Terms easy.

For particulars apply to
E. EMERY,
City Auction Mart Dundas St. London.
London, June 30, 1854. 477-t
Free Press, to insert 3 times.

To the Electors of the West Riding
OF MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,—

It is now some months since a number of you requested me to allow myself to be put in examination as a candidate to represent your interest in Parliament.

Having assurred myself by personal canvass of an extensive support, I made up my mind to accept your kind offer.

Parliament being now dissolved: the Elections will in all probability take place forthwith, I shall therefore immediately devote myself to an unwearied canvas for your suffrages, and pledge myself not to retire until the last vote is polled.

As soon as the necessary arrangements are completed, I shall make known to you by Handbill the different localities where I shall meet you for the purpose of explaining my views on the various political questions of the day. In the mean time,

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant.
JAMES FERGUSON.
London, June 29, 1854. 477-c

EDUCATION.

MRS. and Miss Stevens, beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened a school to receive young ladies and gentlemen—the latter under seven years of age, to educate at their residence, adjoining Messrs. Birrell & Co's wholesale store North street.

☞ References given and terms known on application.

London June 30th 1854. 477-m

NEW DRUG STORE.
E. HANSON
Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened
A DRUG STORE!
ON TALBOT STREET,



A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
His stock is select, varied and new, comprising
Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines
DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,
Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.
☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.
London, June 16, 1854. 475-m



Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the present over-crowded state of this institution, it has become necessary to limit the admission of patients to occurring vacancies. Those who are desirous of placing patients in the asylum, will please forward, by mail, application to the medical Superintendent, who will advise them at the earliest possible date, of the vacancy, to which, according to priority of application, may be entitled.

JOSEPH WORKMAN, M. D.,
Medl Supt.

By instruction of the Visiting Commissioners
476-t

BOY WANTED.

Wanted immediately at this Office, a smart, intelligent lad, of 15 or 16 years of age, possessed of a fare English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business.

Times Office, June 23rd, 1854.

FOR SALE
A LOT OF LAND

Consisting of upwards of one-third of an Acre, having a frontage on the Wortley Road.

To a person carrying on business in town, and really wanting to build a Dwelling House, this would be a very desirable spot—beautifully situated, with sufficient ground for House and Offices, besides Flower and Kitchen Garden, and quite contiguous to Town, only six minutes walk from the Richmond Hall.

For particulars of Sale apply to George H. Smith, Esq., Architect, London, who is empowered to sell.

Lond on June 20, 1854. 476-t

BY-LAW

To authorise the issue of Debentures to the extent of eighteen thousand pounds to defray the costs of certain improvements in the Town of London.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by way of loan on the credit of the Town of London, a sum of money to pay for certain improvements now commenced in the Town of London, that is to say in the completion of the Town Hall and certain main sewers in the said Town—and for the making, grading, gravel ing, and repairing of certain streets in the Town of London as recommended by the committee of the Town Council on improvements of streets for the year A. D. 1854.

And Whereas the cost of the completion of the Town Hall and Sewers is estimated at £8,000 and the cost of making, grading gravelling and repairing the said streets is estimated at £10,000 making in all the sum of £18,000.

And it will require the sum of £1080 to be raised annually to pay the interest on the Debentures of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporations Act of 1850 as a special rate for the payment of such loans and interest as the same shall become payable according to this By-Law.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Town of London for the year A. D. 1853 was £46,317 13 4; and the annual rate in the pound required as a special rate for the payment of the interest on the principal of a loan of £18,000 is 5½d on the pound.

Be it therefore enacted by the Town council of the Town of London :

FIRST.

That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the Town of London for the by way of loan at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum from any person or persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned and hereby authorized to be issued, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of £18,000 and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Town of London for the time being, at such time or times in the proportion of this By-Law set forth and as follows.

SECOND

That it shall be lawful for the Mayor to cause or direct any number of Debentures to be made out for such sum or sums of money not exceeding £18,000 as any person or persons, body corporate or politic shall agree to advance on the credit of such Debentures and the special rate hereinafter imposed and to cause the same to be under the common seal of the said Town signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and made out in such manner and form as the Mayor shall think fit provided always that no debenture shall be for a less sum than £25.

THIRD.

That the interest on such Debentures shall be payable half yearly at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of London on the second day of April and the second day of October in each year after this By-Law shall come into operation and the principal shall be payable at the said office within twenty years from the time appointed for this By-Law to take effect (exclusive of the first and last days of such period.)

FOURTH

That a special rate of 9d on the pound on the assessed value of all rateable property in the town of London over and above all other rates and taxes shall be raised levied and collected annually from and after the 1st day of May 1854 for twenty years inclusive for the purpose of paying the said sum of £1080 annually for the purpose aforesaid.

FIFTH.

That this By-Law shall take effect on the second day of October, A. D. 1854.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the Town of London in the County of Middlesex at the Foremans Hall on King Street in said town on second day of October, A. D. 1854 at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place the members of said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

JOHN DOYLE
Town Clerk.
June 28th, 1854. 477-c

Fresh Importations.
FRED. ROWLAND
Wholesale and Retail Provision
MERCHANT,
GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m

Just Imported,
A CHOICE LOT OF
American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.
London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London, on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. ADAMS.
Mayor.
December 19th, 1853

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made In Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hotel Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.
472-m 2 doors east of Murpny's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of
Hats and Caps
CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF
RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently reccommend the
DRAB BEAVER
Silk, and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

Plaster! Plaster!

JUST received, per "Rail," from Paris, a large quantity of Plaster, for agricultural purposes. For sale by
W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas Street.
London, February 17, 1854. 462-m

WHOLSALE,
SPRING CIRCULAR.

M. ROSSIN & BROTHER
WOULD respectfully inform their customers and the Trade generally, that they are in receipt of the larger portion of their Spring importations, consisting of Hatches, Jewelry, Clocks, Combs, Cutlery, Gums, Stationary, and Fancy Goods of every description all of which having been selected personally, in the English, French, and German Markets, by a member of the firm, they feel assured will exclude competition both as to style and price.

In such articles of American manufacture as are required by the trade, viz : Clocks, Combs, Common Jewelry, &c., they have made arrangements so as to enable them to offer them such at New York Jobbers' prices, (expenses added) thereby securing to the Canadian Trade the privilege of purchasing advantageously in the home market

Young Street,
Toronto, May 20, 1854. 473-y

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the twelfth Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON.
London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-m

SALE BY AUCTION,
OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN
PORT BURWELL.

EDWARD EMERY,

HAS received instruction to submit to public competition,

On Friday, the 14th July next.

at 2 o'clock at his City Auction Room, Dundas Street, London, the following valuable property situated in the flourishing town of Port Burwell, viz :

1st. Lot number 18 on the East side of Richmond street, 1 of an acre, having upon it an excellent frame building, comprising a store and dwelling house above, also capital out-buildings and garden. This property was formerly occupied by Mrs. Ann Scott, and is in one of the very best situations for business in Port Burwell.

2nd. Lot number 7, on the east side of Robinson street, containing ½ of an acre, with a good frame dwelling house upon it.

3rd. Lot No. 9, also on the East side of Robinson street, containing ½ of an acre, and with two good Frame houses upon it.

These two last mentioned properties are beautifully situated, and commands a fine view of the Harbor and lake.

TERMS.

One fourth down, or an approved bankable note at 3 months with interest, and the remainder in five equal annual payments with interest upon the unpaid principal. Deed given and Mortgage taken.

This property presents a most favorable opportunity for investment, in one of the most flourishing places in Canada : as it would be difficult to find any situation in which property is more steadily advancing in value, and where there are better openings for business of every kind than in Port Burwell.

Any particulars may be known by application to Wm. Elliot, London.

London, June 9, 1854. 474-t

IMPORTANT SALE OF
TOWN LOTS!
250 Building Lots
In the Flourishing and Improving Town of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION
EDWARD EMERY,

HAS received instructions from the proprietors Messrs. White, Mitchell & Southwick, to submit to public competition at the Town Hall St. Thomas

On Monday the 10th day of July next,
At the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M.
THAT SPLENDID
BLOCK OF LAND!

Situated within the Corporation and forming the Eastern portion of the rising town of St. Thomas A part of this highly desirable property is already purchased for the depot of the

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY

And it is anticipated, the Junction of the
Great Southern Railway!
Will be established in close proximity. The remainder of the estate is laid out into
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY
TOWN LOTS
Averaging about one fifth of an acre each.

This property must in a very short time form the most important part of the favorably located Town of St. Thomas : the elegible position of which, on the great thoroughfare Talbot Road, running thro' the country from east to west, connecting it with the finest Agricultural District in the Western Provinces, attests at once its value for the safe and profitable investment of Capital.

LARGE BRICK STORES

And other buildings are in the course of erection, adjacent to this very valuable site for Building purposes, which at no distant period will form the most important business portion of St. Thomas, as indicated by the Court House and other public Buildings situated in the immediate vicinity. From a combination of favourable circumstances, parties may rely on commanding within a comparatively short period, an enormous increase in the value of their respective purchases, and such as will always ensure a ready sale at highly remunerative prices.

Conditions of sale and Terms (particularly favorable to purchasers) will be declared at the time of Sale.

A plan of the property may be seen at the City Auction Mart London C. W., and further particulars obtained from the Proprietors (if by letter post paid,) St Thomas.

St. Thomas, June 15, 1854. 476-m

VICTORIA BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the remaining portion of the Capital Stock of the above Company is required to be paid to Walter Simson, the Treasurer, in semi-monthly instalments of ten per cent. each, payable on the first and fifteenth of the month, commencing August the first.

by order,
THOMAS CRAIG,
Secretary.
London, June 17, 1854. 475-m

HATS.

Just Received by Express.
An Extensive and Elegant
ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST
Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,
WHITE BEAVERS,
Children's Fancy Hats, of every conceivable Style and Trimming, Ladies' Leghorn, Riding Hats,
Wide Awakes, Know Nothings, Cavalier, Young America, Ingraham, Panamas, &c.

J. WINTER & Co.,
11 Richmond Street,
Next the New Town Hall, London.
London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S., light Summer Hats, he having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz :—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevalier, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.
Next door to the New Town Hall.
London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

HENRY PALMER,
Late of the Registry Office.
CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.
June, 1854. 476

STEWART'S
EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!
CASH SYSTEM
25 *per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.*

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well, but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS
FRENCH GOODS,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash.)

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.
London, April 20, 1854. 457-m

NEW
Spring Goods.
D. MACKIE & CO.,

BEG to intimate that the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand, and in a few days they expect the arrival of the Largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any retail House in London; consisting of

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and Plaid Silks,
Black and Coloured Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons, Parasols, Crape Mushes, Prints, Barages, French Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c.,

As these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our Customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving thus effected.

March 29, 1854. 464-m

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
STORE.

WM. McEWEN begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of London, and the public in general, that his New Store, South side of Dundas street, 4 doors from the Robinson Hall, is now opened with an entirely new and extensive Stock of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, which for variety and cheapness, cannot be surpassed. A large assortment of new and fashionable Straw Bonnets, 25 per cent. lower than usually sold for. Also a large assortment of Printed Muslins and Muslin delaine, at greatly reduced prices. ☞ An early call is respectfully solicited. No second price.

London, May 8, 1854. 470-sn

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,
SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER
IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following :

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patern Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
468-m London, C. W.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.
FINLEY M'FEE,
Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. M'FEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.
London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 417-tf

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.
Matthias Procter,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of London and vicinity, that he has OPENED the STORE on DUNDAS STREET, CORNER OF CLARENCE, with a large and well-assorted stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

New and Fashionable, for the Spring and Summer Trade.

Ladies are invited to inspect the extensive variety of

DRESS GOODS

and Trimmings, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Lace, Embroideries, &c.

It will be the aim of the Subscriber to deserve and retain the patronage with which he may be favored, by keeping NEW GOODS, of the latest styles, in every desirable make which will be sold as low as possible.

ONE PRICE ONLY, FOR CASH.

MATTHIAS PROCTER.
South side Dundas Street, corner of Clarence.
London, May 29, 1854. 472 m

SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

By order of the Executors of the late
ROBERT WILSON.

EDWARD EMERY

WILL Sell by AUCTION, at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London,
ON TUESDAY, THE 18th OF JULY

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are [illegible] the invariable result of [illegible] and when [illegible] effectual remedy in the [illegible]

Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Acidity, Pain, Distress after Eating, Loss of Appetite, and Inability to Digest Food, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Wind, Nausea, Heartburn, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Coldness of the Feet, Palpitation of the Heart, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, and Impurities of the Blood.

But a short time has elapsed since the proprietor of the above medicines was introduced to the public, and already he has the pleasure to know that they have [illegible] discovered in the whole range of the Materia Medica that can be relied on as a remedy for the above distressing complaints. The [illegible] have [illegible] the [illegible] of the Wine, but [illegible] the Pills, and [illegible] the [illegible] for the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of their extraordinary [illegible]

DR. L. A. STANLEY.

a celebrated physician, practising in Jersey City, N. J., in 1849 [illegible] Forest Wine and Pills in his own family, and [illegible] which it cures in the [illegible] members of the Medical Profession in New York have [illegible] recommended it in numerous cases [illegible] the names of Drs. Geo. [illegible] Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Clifford, Dr. Wm. Burtis, Dr. Moses, Dr. J. M. Mumford, and many others.

TESTIMONY

OF Mr. [illegible] Bank, [illegible] Warren Co., New York.

Dr. G. W. [illegible] Forest Wine to [illegible] years, and [illegible] and Fever, Sick Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Kidneys, Groins, Bladder, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Numbness of the Limbs, Coldness of the Feet, Blotches on the Face, Pimples on the Face, Disagreeable Breath, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Scrofula, or Kings Evil, Female Complaints, Lowness of Spirits, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by taking these Pills according to the directions contained in the pamphlet around each box.

For Forest Wine [illegible] Dr. Stanley's name blown in the bottle. One Bottle [illegible] Pills, Price 25 cents. Sold by [illegible] Druggists.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,

467 m Sole Agent, Market Hall, London.

Great Artists' Union Enterprise !!

250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$10 000
OIL PAINTINGS	15,000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oil	25,000
STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVINGS	45,000
CASH LOANS	100,000
REAL ESTATE	30,000
	84,000

Total, $250,000.

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States, that for the purpose of the distribution of the Fine Arts, and with a view of making every family throughout the country the possessor of Art, they have opened a splendid gallery of pictures, statuary, &c., in the most eligible and finally, for the purpose of giving a world-wide celebration to

Darley's Great Picture of Wyoming

They have also purchased the entire copyright of the above picture, and will present a copy, engraved on steel, to each purchaser of this work. PRICE $1.00.

25,000 GIFTS, at the value of $250,000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary, $10,000

100 elegant busts of Washington, at $100 ..... $10,000
100 " " " " 100 10,000
100 " " " " 100 10,000
100 " " " " 100 10,000

Oil paintings and colored steel Engravings

50 elegant Oil Paintings, size 3 x 4 ft., at $100 ..... $5,000
[illegible] 5,000
100 elegant [illegible] 2 x 3 ft., at $30 3,000
800 " " " 18 x 24 in., at $10 8,000
100 " " " 18 x 24 in., at $10 1,000
10,000 " " " 8 x 10 in., at $1 10,000

Loans of Cash, $30,000.

50 loans of $1000 each, [illegible] $50,000
80 " " 500 " " 40,000
100 " " 100 " " 10,000
200 " " 50 " " 10,000
500 " " 20 " " 10,000
engraving, size 25 x 30 in. 30,000

Great American Historical Work of Art.

WYOMING.

A copy of [illegible] ONE [illegible] 25 tickets [illegible] which [illegible] a Watch, [illegible] Piano, [illegible] Silver Ware, [illegible] Gold Pencil Case, [illegible] Gold Pen and Pencil, [illegible] Gold Thimble, [illegible] Gold Ring, [illegible] Gold Pin, [illegible] Gold Bracelets, [illegible] Gold Lockets, [illegible] Silver Fruit Knife, [illegible] Silver Pencil Case, [illegible] Silver Thimble, [illegible] Silver Pen and Pencil, [illegible] Silver Pin, [illegible] Silver Bracelets, [illegible] Silver Lockets, [illegible] Gold Watch Key, [illegible] Gold Vest Chain, [illegible] Gold Guard Chain, [illegible] Gold Bracelet Clasp, [illegible] Gold Necklace Clasp, [illegible] Gold Sleeve Buttons, [illegible] Gold Shirt Studs, [illegible] Gold Scarf Pin, [illegible] Gold Finger Ring, [illegible] Gold Ear Rings, [illegible] Gold Breast Pin, [illegible] Gold Spectacles

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHLOE NO 479. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 30

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payments are punctually made in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 2s. 6d. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

Ten lines and under fifteen 3s. 9d. for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are contracted for.

Yearly contracts will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

The Agent is not to receive monies for the office, but all communications to the office must be paid (Post Paid).

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte. Robinson Hall London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 1 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and sub-scriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be recognized as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, NW Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 22 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rowland's hat store, London C. W.

☞ *The Heartsease No. 10, 10 Sep. '53.* ☜

London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 455-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Talbot Street, opposite the Mansion House Agency continues to execute orders for every description of Government and public work, to agencies, stock of Finance, keeps constantly on hand, Portable hose Engines capable of throwing water sixty Feet high, warranted good, price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

E. C. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. London, C. W. ☞ Office on Talbot Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence (Going street). Attendance will be taken. London, August 18, 1853. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company. Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allen, governor, T. W. Birchall, Managing director—No. 47, W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing, late Organist of St. Paul's Church London, Academy, Dundas street. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store. London Feb. 18 1853. 11-tf

V. BLEAKLEY, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor, Richard Street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C. W. ☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London, C. W. Farms and Wild Land and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency. 1

N. B.—Farms having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c. London, July, 1850. 21

H. LAWSON, Tailor from London, England, next door to the Albion Hotel, London 21. Cutting done on shortest notice.

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Rotunda Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloth's Cassimere's Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them in the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made clothing always on hand.

London, September 15 1850. 43

C. B. RUDD Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Three Tree Hotel No 1, where he will always be found from 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous to consulting him would do well to call previous to that time. 1

F. LIGHTHALL Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Richmond-st Talbot street, first door north of M. Hall's Wholesale Warehouse London, C. W. January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music. Organist of St Paul's church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four lessons, each lesson forty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at his residence or the pupil's at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
For two Scholars - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
For three - - - - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

Lessons on the Organ including the elementary principles and thorough bass, per quarter of twelve lessons, one hour each, £3 10s. Residence corner of Talbot and Dundas streets.

London, May 13 1852. 11-tf

J. & T. BIGLOW, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, (late of Port Stanley) Vessel Masters and Ship Owners, Custom House Brokers, Toronto, C. W. Agents for Messrs. P. H. Moseley, Port Stanley; Messrs. Thomas & Co., Port Dover; Messrs. Hamilton Brothers, Hamilton; Messrs. Thomas & Co., of Montreal. Toronto, August 2 1853. 31-tf

ADOPTED!

At the Exhibition and Fo eign Exchange Office.

AN AGENT for Messrs Paquet & Co. I am prepared to receive applications for £1 sterling and upwards in sums to suit parties in Canada and Ireland, the United States or said Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

Stanley Street, London March 1853 11-tf

J. C. J. Davis, Barrister &c London, C. W., London Chambers, Talbot street, opposite the Mansion House. March 1853 11-1y

E. C. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pouroy's Buildings, Jungle Street. London C. W. March 24 1852 11-1y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers London, C. W. June 21 1854 476

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Ferr eeland and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London. October 20 1853.

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXE have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collin's, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collin's and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead. East end of Dundas street. London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-ta

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, December 7, 1854 52-3m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton. J Dornfield Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. H. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of their extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them it is believed that their reputation as the best Sy stabic medicine now before the public admits of no dispute, to almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their healing effects on the b l. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, arising from impure blood or deranged stomach properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT,

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST. London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-r

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most elegant selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of this stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would be a waste too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COLMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Ma tresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜ 11

London November 27th 1850.

New & Fresh Goods Cheap!

THE GOOD IS COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas & Sugars, Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuffs, Wines, Liquors &c. at Montreal prices for the Canadian Gold Region, South side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh imported and purchased in the New York and Montreal markets, and they will sell at one of the best goods ever introduced. The wholesale prices being much lower than before, they have bought at reduced rates and will afford a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH, Just commenced business as they would inform the public of customers and to keep them. Those that they will have a proper assortment of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At my store in London will be found better an cheaper goods than at the store there's Being new beginners they dwell their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at equal prices, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of House-hold Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRILL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-1

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covenant garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 7, 1853 1-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Deale s in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES' Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period.

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to effect LIFE INSURANCES on favorable terms, and when the respectability and eminence equal to the above company is considered lower than any other offices would be expected.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund are 30	£2 4 8
Colonial Life Assurance Co do	2 4 8
United Kingdom do	2 3 10
British Commercial do	2 1 10
Mutual do	2 1 10
Britannia do	2 1 0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comment is unnecessary. The Company pay have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been paid promptly and satisfactorily settled. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A. Grant & J. B. Smith's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.

Agent.

London, 1st July, 1854. 4-tf

Thomas' Dining Saloon.

157 and 159 *Main Street.*

UNDER CONCERT HALL AND TOM AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE BUFFALO.

THIS magnificent Restaurant has just been fitted up in a style to please the taste of the most fastidious. Every luxury that can be procured in the market, and the best method of preparing the same, has been studied for the very liberal patronage they have thus far bestowed on them, and hopes by assiduity and attention to merit a continuance of the same. Every luxury may be found in readiness to be served at short notice. Families supplied with Meals to take home. Parties desirous of having Dinners served at their own residence will be waited on by attentive and experienced waiters. Meals served every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.—Lunch from 9 to 11 o'clock. Oysters Game &c., to order.

26 tf

Fire and life Insurance?

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2 000 000 STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings Liverpool and 29 Lombard Street, London England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insolvent or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund of contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will not unnecessarily peril life by a *proviso* in the policy in case of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent of London can with confidence recommend to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages allowed by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America to the North of 45 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

Royal Insurance Office, London. } February, 1853. }

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations, The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and

Sabbath School Depository,

Richmond Street,

London Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and re lief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE NEEDS MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;

HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throats, Sore mouth, Colds, Choke Pains &c;

Mr. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsams on my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the balsam on the throat and it checked a sore immediately—and as we have found it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN LOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd 1852

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application. Cures all scalded horses. Rheumatism, sore feet, Insects and many other diseases none is heir to.

Try it; you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:

For the last eight years I have been troubled with a Ulcerated Tumor, close to the rectum—and consulted Physicians and used local remedies but was in vain—except by the knife—and they would have charged me a high price.

I was about to employ one when I noticed your pamphlet containing your Balsam and Oil—and I concluded to try it. I followed your directions accurately—and in about three weeks was entirely cured. This is now about four years since, and I consider it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY, }

Wilson, Niagara County New York. } June 8 1852.

I thoroughly certify that I was personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and according to the facts of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

AS Talbot Wilson—Merchant.

Remember—Forgeries of the above certificate can be detected.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE

It is an infallible Remedy for Pulmonic Complaints, such as Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Wind Gatherings, Rheumatism, Colics and Cramps, Sudden Attacks, Sore Breasts, Nervousness, Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Kidneys, Weakness, Lowness of Spirits, Languor, Lassitude, Dimness of Sight, Headache, Pains and Aches, Pains in Limbs, Hoarseness, Burns and Scalds, Rheumatism in Cattle, Hoof-and-Mouth Disease, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not supposed by any one to cure for the sake of humbug. It has only to prove itself to be worthy of public confidence, and it will receive it. Sweet's Family Curative Liniment, and Hivato Chinese Balsam, are two remedies that are now receiving the confidence of the public, and we pledge ourselves that if one bottle does not benefit, two will not, and if two do not, three will not

THE ELECTIONS OF 1851 AND 1852.

In 1851, the Upper Canada Reformers returned only a bare majority of two. The result, however, did not fairly show the strength of the two parties.

The Reformers lost some of their best counties through division, as Middlesex, for example. The unfair distribution of the Representation was the main cause of the smallness of the Reform majority.

This, and the division that existed in Reform constituencies, explain the meagerness of the liberal majority in Upper Canada, If we take the population of the several constituencies which returned Reformers contain a large aggregate majority of the population. Here are the figures.

Constituencies that returned Reformers.

Bytown	6 686
Cornwall	1 506
Dundas	11 739
Durham	27 250
Glengary	15920
Grenville	17,936
Haldimand	14 719
Huron	27,924
Halton	18,3 2
Kent	21 172
Leeds N R	24,446
Lincoln	18 525
Niagara	3 293
Norfolk	17 369
Oxford N R	27,578
Prescott	9 457
Russell	1,847
Stormont	11 039
Wentworth	26,578
Waterloo	54,602
3rd York	29 749
4th do	22,108
Total	420,732

Constituencies that returned Tories.

Brockville	2 737
Carleton	20,152
Frontenac	15 701
Hamilton	10 312
Hastings	23 1 4
Kingston	10,997
London	5 124
Lennox and Addington	13,936
Lanark	22 501
Maddison	27,183
Northumberland	27,183
Peterboro	22 321
Prince Edward	18,577
Simcoe	23,134
South York	21 033
Toronto (2)	25 166
Welland	16 413
West York	23 226
Total	354,975

INDEPENDENT.

Essex	12,307

It appears by the above figures that the constituencies which, at the last election returned Reformers contained an aggregate majority of the population of over 65,000.

The *Times* correspondent in Finland writes:—

"In a day or two it is probable that a portion of the Baltic fleet will proceed up the Gulf of Finland as far as the Island of Hogland, and make a demonstration off Cronstadt. There is no prospect, however, of any active operations being undertaken; as, from accounts received yesterday from England, and from persons in a position to afford some accurate information, it is inferred that there is a great probability of peace being proclaimed before the winter season sets in, and that the allied fleets will return to their respective countries before the end of the present year, without having been compelled to resort to any hostilities of importance."

RISE IN THE PRICE OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.

In consequence of the rise in the price of paper in England, there is a general movement on the part of the newspaper proprietors to meet the additional expense, by increasing the price of their journals.

In Glasgow, the price of all the papers have been increased a penny, and the Birmingham Journal has just made a similar increase in England, which will, no doubt, be extensively followed.

CONSTITUENCIES AND CANDIDATES.

East York—John S. Hogar, Conservative, E. W. Thomson, do

West York; John W. Gamble, Conservative; John Tyrrell, Reformer.

North York—J. Hartman, Reformer,

North Ontario—John H. Thompson

South Ontario—

East Middlesex—Wm. Niles Reformer, Wm, Hiorton, Conservative.

West Middlesex—*Messrs* Scatcherd, and Fergusson reformers, *Messrs.* Wilson, and Keefer conservatives.

East Elgin—Dr Southwick, *Ministerialist*, Samuel Ermatinger, Conservative.

West Elgin; Mr. M'Intyre, Ministerialist

Mr. M'Beth Secularizationist.

North Oxford, Donald Mathieson.

South Oxford, Wm. Carroll, Reformer, D. G. Miller. Conservative, Francis Hincks, Ministerialist.

East Brant, David Christie, D M'Kerlie, Reformer.

West Brant, M Mathews, reformer George Walker, Ministerialist.

South Wentworth, J S Wetteuhall, conservative, John Williamson Reformer.

North Wentworth, Mr. Miller, reformer, Dr. Hamilton conservative.

North Wellington, Dr. Clarke, conservative.

South Wellington, A J Fergusson, reformer.

North Waterloo.

South Waterloo, Robert Ferrie, reformer, *O S* Tiffany, ministerialist.

North Simcoe: *Mr*, Sanson conservative.

South Simcoe. W B Robinson, conservative.

East Durham, Mr, Burton, consorvative, E. P. Smith ministerialist.

West Durham, Dr. Dowe, conservative.

East Northumberland James Ross, ministerialist; John R. Clark reformer; A H Meyers conservative.

West Northumberland—Sidney Smith, Ministerialist; Wm. Weller do. D' Arcy Boulton, Conservative.

South Hastings, L. Wallbridge, do. Billa Flint, Ministerialist.

North Hastings—E. H. Murney, Conservative, George Benjamin, do.

South Leeds—Mr. Delong, Ministerialist, W. N. Denaut, Reformer.

North Leeds—Dr. Church, Reformer; Mr. Whitmarsh, Conservative. Mr. Kelly do. Mr. Jones, do.

North Lanark; Mr. Shaw, Conservative.

South Lanark;

Carleton—W. E. Powell, Conservative. Mr. Malloch

Russell, Robert Bell Ministerialist, Mr. Stewart consetvative, G B Lyon, do.

Prescott:

Dundas: Jesse W. Rose, reformer.

Stormont, Mr. Mattice reformer.

Glengarry, John Sandfield Macdonald reformer.

Renfrew, Francis, Hincks, ministerialist.

John Supple, conservative,

Peterboro, John Langton, Secularizationist.

Victoria, James Smith, ministerialist.

Frontenac, Henery Smith conservative, M W Strange do.

Lennox and Addington, B F Seymour, conservative D P Roblin ministerialist.

Prince Edward D B Stevenson conservative

Peel, George Wright conservative, Dr. Dazzley do.

Halton, G K Chisholm reformer, John White ministerialist.

Haldimand. W L McKenzie, reformer, O S Phelps.

Lincoln, W Merritt, reformer.

Welland, Thos. C. Street conservative, Dr. Grazer, Reformer.

John Rolph, ministerialist.

Essex, John Prince do

Kent, Edward Larwill, Robert Woods, Mr. Waddell, ministerialist.

Lambton George Brown Reformer, Malcolm Cameron ministerialist.

Perth, John Wilson of London,

Huron and Bruce,

Toronto, Henry Sherwood, conservative, John Hillyard Cameron, do, George Percival Riddout do, J G. Bowes, Corruptionist.

Hamilton, Sir Allan McNab, Conservative

Kingston John McDonald do,

London *Messrs* Dixon and Wilson.

Niagara,

London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1854

THE ELECTIONS.

Our prospects here are very fair. All we want is unanimity and activity for complete success. As to the former—unanimity—we are all right. Dixon and Horton are the men! Any attempt to divide our interests would be frowned upon. No respectable party would allow himself to be put in nomination to the manifest injury of the cause. As to activity, if conservatives are not now on the alert they never will be. There never was, and never can be a time when such deep rooted and wide spread corruption prevailed in our parliament as at the present. The men who are now unblushingly coming forward again for the suffrages on the reform side, have sold themselves to the French; have broken their most solemn pledges; have subjected us to a Franchise measure which will give Lower Canada forever the advantage over us and stand in the way of our enterprise; have used their offices for their own personal advantage; have shamefully neglected the business of the country; have created unnecessary offices; have duped the Province in railroad matters; have perpetrated the most shameful jobs, and have deceived the country for years upon matters which they have declared to be most essential in their settlement to the happiness and prosperity of the province namely the Rectories and the Clergy Reserves and give proof by their latest acts that they intend still to please the French and to enable them to pocket the peoples cash to keep these important measures still unsettled, and to merely employ them as bugbears to excite the country, and as a hobby horse to ride into power, Electors of Middlesex! thousands of pounds of the peoples cash have been spent in useless debates upon these reserves and yet these men who impudently style themselves reformers have never lifted a finger to settle this vexed question. Can you sanction such abominable conduct? Can you be a party, either by supineness on the one hand, or by voting for them on the other to returning those idle drones who have fattened upon the hard earnings of the industrial classes, to their former power? Can Roman Catholics vote for men who pretend to be their faithful allies, yet who are as a Roman Catholic member styled them Pharisee brawlers watching like spiders in their webs to ruin the property of the Roman Catholic Church upon the first opportunity? Can protestants vote for a set of men who allowed a rabid mob to shoot down their fellow citizens, and the soldiers to butcher them in cool blood, simply because they were protestants and were enjoying their constitutional rights Can moderate Reformers vote for Hincks, Rolph and their confreres, men who have betrayed their confidence and deeply injured their cause! How then can conservatives be otherwise than active! Let but the public consider calmly the true state of things, and the inconsistent partizans of Hincks and his disreputable confreres, will be placed, at least in a miserable minority. ☞ Vote for Dixon and Horton!!!

T. C. DIXON.

We congratulate the Town of London upon the early appearance of this gentleman for their suffrages. He has been tried and found to be just the man we want. Firm as a rock; enterprising, industrious, always at his post; intimately acquainted with our wants and anxious to supply them; an old resident, identified with our general prosperity, thoroughly practical and comprehensive in his views. He is evidently the peoples man; and His vigorous and straightforward address must give great satisfaction. The rads have no chance of success against him. His friends, however must be active, lay down their plans for operation immediately and energetically carry them out. Let every Ward be immediately canvassed, and the people be furnished with information relative to the base conduct of the opposite party.

W.M. HORTON.

The Rads are all consternation respecting this gentleman, knowing that his straightforward manly conduct, which is almost proverbial must have great weight with the Riding. His worst political enemies cannot accuse him of any inconsistent act hence they represent him as too high a tory. Let not the electors be deceived on this point. Look at his address and consider the character of the man, and remember that this document is not got up to deceive, but that he will perform his promises! The reforms which are needed for our country are not to be carried out by Radicals who promise without due consideration; but by such men as *Mr.* Horton who consider what can be constitutionally done and what they are prepared themselves to do and who pledge themselves for their accomplishment as men of veracity, *Mr.* Horton is a practical moral conservative, who will do if placed in power, more than a dozen of those toady's can, who, as party men, calculate to fatten in the sunshine of state patronage. ☞ Let the address be circulated far and wide; ferret out the slanders of the state agents and expose them at once. The people will vote for Horton if they know his principles, and if his friends defend him.

THE LAST ACT.

The last scene presented to the Canadian public in the House, was the most indecent of all the exhibitions of the Hincks's Rolph government. For certain reasons it was deemed expedient by those calculating, chisilling gentlemen, to hurry on soon a dissolution and a new election; and to carry out their whim, they trampled upon the constitution, and dispensed with the session due to the country! The law is, that within a year from the close of the past session, another shall be held, yet these selfish demagogues held on to their emoluments with a death like grasp to the utmost limit of the prescribed period; then called by their accomplice, my Lord Elgin, the Parliament together; but instead of proceeding to discharge the peoples business, coolly advised a prorogation, which was followed immediately by a dissolution. Little cared the ministry about the business of the country; the convenience of the gentlemen comprising the Lower House, or all previous example and precedent. Selfishness has been predominant in all their previous acts, and pure selfishness was exhibited in the last moments of the late parliament in a most shameful manner. They have come suddenly upon the country in order to take the constituents by surprise; but the ruse will not take. The people of Canada will indignantly reject the whole pack of them at the polls, and their last Cromwelian act will tell mightily against them.

JOHN WILSON.

This gentleman of London Loose Fish notoriety, has the hardihood to again appear before the people of London for their suffrages. His prospects are very slim it is true, but then his vanity is great and the trial will not, probably, cost him much, for he has the Hincks Rolph influence at his back. His easy going principles enabled him to "jump Jim Crow" from Toryism to Radicalism, and to sell himself for anticipated messes of pottage, body and bones, to the French party, and to Inspector General Hincks No doubt state influence and state cash will be freely used in his behalf; but independent Reformers even, will not be found so venal, as to tender him their support. He has been weighed in scales and found wanting. A mere office seeker—a loose fish of the first water—a tool of the most corrupt ministry that Canada ever saw, the main body of the Reformers cannot vote for this slippery special pleader; especially, when one of their most worthy, enterprising, and consistent townsmen offers his services to them in the person of T. C. Dixon. Queries—what has John Wilson ever done to ensure election? Has his unworthy act of turning his coat done it? Has his independence as a member done it? Has his remarkable enterprise done it? Has his present sickly address to the electors done it? Those who wish to favor tyranny; useless taxation; corruption; complete submission to the French and ill disguised humbug, will vote for Wilson; the independent, intelligent, and progressive parties of the Reformers, it is to be believed, will shrink from giving countenance to John Wilson the passive tool of Hincks, Rolph, and Cameron.

WHY SHOULD THE HINCKS PARTY BE SUPPORTED.

Every intelligent voter should understand fully the claims which the candidates for office has upon him for his support both personally and as a party man What then are the claims of the man and the party who are now before the Reform constituents of this part of the Province? The personal claims are small indeed! What good then have their party done to deserve election? Have they countenanced loyalty. Look at the Rebel indemnification Bill. Have they practised economy. Look at their Jury Law, their Mounted Police, their perambulating government, their Custom House regulation making inland villages ports of entry their conduct in judicial matters, their parliamentary extravagance raising the wages of their friends, and creating new and useless offices. Their annual pay to hireling editors, look at their total rejection of retrenchment, their railroad trips to England and reciprocity journies to Washington, Look at their recklessness in reference to the Reserves and Rectories having sadded the province with the cost of an expensive English Chancery suit agreeing to pay all on both sides! Have they exhibited consistency? They were pledged to secularize the Reserves; but they have never turned a straw to do so, and it is the opinion of candid people that they have agreed with the French that they never shall be secularized! They have promised to seek the good of the Upper province, yet they have put us forever under the dominion of the Lower Canadian French. Have they passed an enlightened policy? They have not passed a single beneficial measure but what has been forced upon them and such as the country must have had done under any administration whatever. Have they exhibited self denial, There never was such systematic jobbing known in Canada, as these desperate adventurers have carried on from the turnpike road affairs to the £10,000 Job, and the Grand Trunk trickery. In short the remarks of William Lyon McKenzie as printed in his message are strictly correct. The (present reform) government is more systematically wicked, and corruption more barefaced than even when Durham and Sydenham turned from it with disgust." What a picture is this, drawn by one of the most thorough and undoubted reformers in Canada!! On what grounds then can a consistent loyal man, vote for Hinck's government.

ELECTIONS.

Though we are indebted to some of our conservative friends for several communications relative to the present elections, we must, however, add a few remarks of our own on that of the town of London. The nomination is fixed for the 19th and in our next we hope to give the speeches In the mean time we would urgently ask the electors whether they intend to support a man whose politics have always been the same, and who steadily adheres to what he promises; or, are they prepared to select one whose politics are as changeable as the seasons. We cannot but despise the politician, who, to catch a few votes, will promise any thing, even the most contrary, one to the other; who will have a public and a private conscience, when shall such noxious weeds be eradicated from the political platform. Mr. Wilson (one of the Candidates) at the last election stated that he was as good a conservative as Mr. Dixon, it did not suit him then to avow his secularizing views, if he had them, but it is well known Mr. Wilson is as opposed to secularization as Mr. Dixon, but still, to catch a few votes, he deigns to come out *masked*, to despoil the very church to which he is so liberal a contributor in securing a *Bishops fund*. We certainly give credit to Mr. Wilson for great prudence. No doubt informed by his kind friend Malcolm Cameron, (who so recently profited by his ministerial knowledge, to dupe the honest people of Sarnia into a believe of the two railways until he had sold his lots,) that a dissolution would not be far distant. A well this canny Scot thought he would anticipate the rainy day, and pocket £48 towards the election expenses. Accordingly, citizens of London, we find this gentleman, he whom you reposed confidence in before, by selecting him as your representative, requiting your past services, and like a good citizen, and one who has the interest of London deeply at heart, setting the good example of refusing to pay his taxes. Well, some may ask, how is that, a By-law was passed in 1853 for levying certain taxes; when the collector called for that tax, we are informed, Mr. Wilson said the by-law was illegal and that he would not pay it, or that if he was not asked to pay he would not take any steps in the matter. So far we may not be accurate, but now we come to facts. Mr. Wilson did take proceedings to quash your by-law, and he served your late Mayor with the *legal documents* necessary to do so, and we now ask Mr. Wilson, whether he did not in May last consent to stay all legal proceedings on his part, provided the town council paid him £18 costs, which he had already incurred, and £30 taxes paid by his tenants who were bound under their leases to pay them, and who never objected to pay them. We ask was it fair, was it honest to require the £30 taxes and retain them. We hope after the significant hint in our last, some twitches of conscience may have induced him to refund, though it may have been as above suggested "an election fund." We confess we cannot perceive what claims Mr. Wilson can urge on the constituency after such conduct. No doubt the same disinterested course would be pursued by him whenever opportunity offered, and no doubt this new secularizer, this advocate for the secularization of the Roman Catholic endowments in the Lower Province, may likewise find it in his conscience for consistency sake, to apply the funds so secularized, to his favorite *Free School system*. But space forbids enlargement.

AN ANGLICAN CLERGYMAN'S VEIW OF THE GOVERNMENT SECULARIZATION BILL.

Such is the heading of a column of matter in a recent number of the Toronto *Leader*, it has the *modest* signature of "Clericus Anglicanus," and dated Quebec, June 1851. We are thus particular, to shew what lengths the government press are driven to, to make "the worst appear the better cause." Truly we have our doubts as to the genuiness of this jesuitical production, most probably the effusion of some anonymous scribbler. We boldly assert that no clergyman of the Church of England, educated as the Church of England requires them to be at home, could possibly, if in his sober senses, allow such a production from his pen, hence it must have been some ministerial penny a liner who affixed the nameless "Clericus Anglicanus." This Lower Canadian ought to have asked some Old Countryman who Sir Fredrick Peel was, and what office he ever held, or now holds in the English ministry, as in the last paragraph he states, "by such noble examples Sir Fredrick Peel, the Duke of Newcastle, Mr. Gladstone, &c., &c. This scribler has promised more letters. "A few letters." He also has dwelt at some length in order to lay a superstructure "that these Clergy Reserves have been the bone of contention in the province for thirty years," &c., &c. If this Rev. gentleman had studied His Bible, he would have learned that the first duty we all owe is to God, and that his service may make a man's enemies those of his own household, but politically viewing it we find a party who are very quiet in office, and very loyal when paid for being so, the reverse when in opposition, those very men, whose views the fictitious sC. A. endeavors to sustain, and who now claims the credit of all the prosperity of Canada, were the very men, who, out of office, retarded its prosperity men who raised the standard of revolt and who kept out English capital, and were prepared for separation, if necessary, to attain their ends. We shall now give the unanimous opinion of the English Judges as to the term "Protestant Clergy." On the 4th May, 1840, the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas delivered the unanimous opinion of the Judges on the question, as follows:—

"My Lords—On the part of her Majesty's Judges, I have the honor to present to your Lordships, that the Judges of England, with the exception of Lord Denman and Lord Abinger, have met in Serjeants Inn, for the purpose of taking into consideration the several questions which your Lordships have been pleased to propose to us; and after discussion upon the subject, and deliberation, we have agreed unanimously upon the answers to be returned to those several questions, as follows:

"In answer to the first question, we are all of opinion that the words, 'a Protestant Clergy,' in the statute 31, Geo. III, cap. 83, are large enough to include, other clergy than those of the Church of England and Protestant Bishops, priests and Deacons who have received episcopal ordination.

"For these words which are first to be met with in the statute 14, Geo. III, cap. 83, (recited in the act now under consideration) appear to us, both in their natural force and meaning, and still more from the context of their clauses in which they are found, to be there used to designate and intend a clergy supposed to hold doctrine and discipline to the Church of Rome, and rather to aim at the encouragement of the Protestant religion, in opposition to the Romish Church, than to point exclusively to the Clergy of the Church of England. And when your Lordships desire the Judges to state if any other clergy are included, what other? We answer that it appears to us that the Established Church of Scotland is constitute an instance of such other Protestant clergy.

"And although in answering your Lordship's questions, we specify no other church than the Protestant Church of Scotland, we do not thereby intend that besides that church, the ministers of other churches may not be included under the the term "Protestant Clergy." At the same time, we do not find in the statute book the acknowledgement by the Legislature of any other clergy answering that description, and as we are not furnished by your Lordships with any information as to the doctrine or description of any other denominations of Protestants to which the statute of the 31, Geo. III, can by any possibility apply, we are unable to speed by any other to your Lordships as falling within the statute.

"I take the opportunity of transmitting the late Act of Parliament by which Upper Canada has been severed from the Lower Province, and which may be considered as the Magna Charta under which that colony will immediately be admitted to all the privileges that English-men enjoy, and will confederated and united, and earnestly pray and believe, for ever with Great Britain."

We have thus given the opinion at full length as an antidote to the *truthful* statement of this shameless writer, that the division of this reserve fund was illegal and impracticable, and long ago abandoned by the Home authorities; if he is not aware of it, he should be, that what was considered the only difficulty in the way of the union of the two provinces, was that very arrangement of the division of the Clergy Reserve fund. The worst feature of this letter we now come to. This miserable Craven imagines that the clergy of the established Church of England and Scotland can sell their conscience for a mess of pottage. He dares to suggest that as the incomes are secured for life to the present incumbents they should become parties to the plunder, and that they should not risk their small proportions of these funds now doled out to them, by any opposition to this pet scheme of plunder devised by the Elgin clique. As to the further threat of being obliged to refund, what has been heretofore paid, we treat it with the contempt it deserves. What does the writer mean by saying "your loyalty as well as your religion requires it to give it your support." Thank God we belong to the Church of England, where the right of private judgement is fully recognized, and where true loyalty is inculcated. The Queen we know can do no wrong, not so her representatives When Lord Normanby was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, he was called to account for his unconstitutional acts by the House of Peers, Lord Elgin is likewise amenable to the same. The loyalty which permits a "Mondelet," to designate his sovereign "a Murderess,"; the loyalty which can only obtain the attendance of those to greet his public entry, who refused to celebrate their Sovereign's birth day, may appeal to some antiquated authority for its definition. And as to religion, the writer may have seen the outside of the Bible, he never read the inside, nor probably did he ever read the articles of the church he signs himself a member. We only hope that if this C. A. belongs to any church where human mortifications are deemed essential to future happiness, he will resort, without delay, to their cleansing efficacy, to efface those multitudinous falsehoods he has so shamelessly put forward. We cannot part from "this unknown," without telling him that Mr. Frederick Peel, (not his imaginable Sir F. P.) when introducing the Imperial Act of last year, stated plainly and undisguisedly, that the Roman Catholic church had not as good a title to the property in the Lower Province as the "Protesant Clergy," which can be defined, and was defined, by the highest judicial authorities in England had to their Reserves in the Upper Province. We trust this scribler will prepare himself better the next time he appears before the public in facts, religion, and constitutional law. We ought to appologize for noticing this attempt at deception, but we do so to shew the forlorn hope of the advocates of the Hincks party.

LONDON TOWN COUNCIL.

Fireman's Hall July 10, 1854.

Present his Worship the Mayor.

Councillors Blair, McClary, Carling, Barker, Leonard, Gibbins and Orr.

Absent, Messrs, Clegg, Moffatt, Green and Anderson.

After the minutes of preceeding meeting had been signed the following written communications were read.

No 1. A petition of Mr. James Oliver to extend his cellar of a new building he is about erecting under the side walk.

Messrs Leonard moved and Orr seconded that leave be granted by his building said cellar in accordance with a plan to be made out by the town engineer and also subject to a certain By Law to be passed by the Council to provide for the proper construction of such cellars,

No 2 A petition of Mr. A McFarlane praying the council to reduce the present rate of license for Dramatic Performances.

Councillor Blair moved and McClary seconded that he be charged £1 5 a night for his dramatic performances.

No 3 Letter from Mr Joseph Cowley. No action taken on this by the Council.

Mr. Richard Jennings applied verbally for remuneration for the keeping of a destitute man named Powell who had his foot frozen last Winter.

Councillor McClary moved and Barker seconded that he receive £5. Lost.

Councillor Blair, moved in amendment and Gibbons seconded that he receive £10 as a remuneration for keeping Powell. Carried

For the amendment yeas, Gibbins, Carling, Orr and Blair.

Nays, Barker, Leonard, and McClary.

Councillors Carling moved, and Gibbons seconded that Richard St ele Talbot, Esq., be, and is hereby appointed an enumerator for taking the population of the Town, and that he shall be required to make his returns of the Town certified in the proper manner on or before the first day of August next. Carried.

Councillor Barker moved seconded by Councillor Carling and resolved, that, whereas a resolution was passed by the Town Council of the Town of London on the 23rd day of June 1851 authorising the Land owners of the Town to enclose a portion of the street, for the purpose of planting ornamental trees thereon, and securing the same from damage, &c, &c., And it having been since ascertained that said resolution is not legal the council not having power to prevent the ingress or egress of the Public to any street or part of a street; but whereas it is provided by statue 12 Vic Ch 81 that municipal councils shall have power to pass By Laws for preventing the damaging or destroying of Ornamental trees, and whereas it would be of great importance to the inhabitants if proper encouragement be given to parties willing to plant trees or shrubs on the wide streets in said new survey.

It is therefore ordered that the Town solicitor prepare a By-Law authorising all Persons owners or others on any of said streets to enclose a space not exceeding 33 feet on either side of said streets providing always that full 66 feet be left open for the travel of wheel carriages or side walks. And also that said enclosures shall be left open at either end for the ingress and egress of pedestrians who shall have free access to the same, and that a penalty shall be imposed on any party who may damage the same, that said permission to erect such protection shall extend to a period of ten years, provided always that said permission shall be extended to those persons only who shall plant such trees or other ornamental shrubs Carried.

Messrs Anderson, McClary and Barker were appointed a committee to carry out the foregoing Carried.

Councillor Leonard moved Blair seconded that his Worship the Mayor be empowered to make the necessary arrangements with Mr. Carling relative to the land purchased from Mr. Carling for Hospital purposes. Adjourned.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

An inquest was held on Wednesday evening by Dr. G Moore, on the body of Catherine McCallum of Township of Lobo. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased, who was a remarkably fat and heavy woman, was going home from London in a waggon—two other parties were travelling the same way in waggons almost abreast of each other, and, in endeavoring to pass them, the unfortunate woman was thrown out and killed. A verdict was returned in accordance with these facts—there is but too much reason too fear that all the parties had been drinking and were thereby rendered incapable of managing their teams properly.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

An Inquest was held last week by Dr. Moore at Muncy Town, on the body of an Indian woman named Mary Wauwagantun, who had been for some time living with a man named John Williams who is himself a mixture of Indian and Negro—the body has been buried for about two weeks, when some suspicious circumstances connected with her death having been heard by the Rev. W. Rose, superintendent of the Mount Elgin institution for the education of the Indians, that gentleman gave information to the proper authorities, and after a great deal of trouble succeeded in getting from the Indians a sufficient amount of evidence to enable a jury to bring a verdict of wilful murder against Williams, who was accordingly arrested and is now in Jail awaiting his trial at the next assizes. The woman's own statement made to the Indians before her death, was, that Williams had held her over a large fire of coals for a considerable length of time She lived three or four hours after she was found by the Indians.

☞ We regret being obliged to postpone, until our next, the Horticultural shew, held in the Exchange last Tuesday, and the celebration of the 12th of July, on Wednesday, which we are truly happy to say passed off, as far as we have heard, without any accident.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We should feel obliged by our correspondents sending in communications on Monday, or Tuesday at farthest, as coming later prevents their insertion.

WIDE STREETS.—We regret instead of the proposed by-law the town council have not taken steps to plant two rows of trees in the centre of their wide streets, so as to ensure shady walks in the summer, especially as we have no squares or public gardens.

We forgot to mention Mr. Cowley's letter see report of Town Council was threatening to take proceedings unless his taxe were refunded as was done to other parties

THEATRE.—We direct our readers to the Advertisment of the Macfarland Troupe, to be found in another col mn. The Company is large, the names well known, and we have no doubt but the performance is A. No. 1 Papers Westward speak highly of them They peform this Evening.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the London Times.

MR. EDITOR,—

I was very much amused this evening, by being present at a meeting held in the Town of Delaware, which was called by John Scatcherd Esq., for the purpose of feeling the pulse of the electors of the Township. Mr. Scatcherd having been, for the last week, industriously engaged in this neighborhood, canvassing on the Reform ticket, with a view to defeat his opponent James Ferguson, Esq., "The People's Candidate." for the representation of the West Riding of the County of Middlesex.

A Mr. G. S. Rogers, a petty Merchant of this Town, and who palmed himself off as a delegate at the Strathroy Convention for the Township of Delaware, and who could not even get, in this Town, the paltry office of pound-keeper, opened the meeting and appointed himself chairman, being aware that the good people of Delaware would not support him. This self-appointed chairman, who is a rabid supporter of the said Convention and its simple nominee, with all the assurance of one who had been fairly appointed chairman by the majority of the meeting, called on Mr. Scatcherd to address the meeting, which Mr Scatcherd did at some length, and done his best to convince the meeting that he had strong claims on the suffrages of the electors of the West Riding of this County, all of which he found would not be swallowed by the good electors of this Town, for they would not swallow such stuff Mr Scatcherd is a stranger in our Riding, and one who the people do not want and in whom they have no confidence. He is not the man for Middlesex.

Mr Scatcherd having spoke for nearly two hours, but with little effect, as it did not go down with the people, James Ferguson, Esq. who had just come into Town, (by mere accident,) on his return home from the Western Townships of the County, where he had been canvassing, and called at one of our Delaware Hotels, where he was informed of the meeting, which was to take place this evening at the Town Hall, by the friends of Mr. Scatcherd, and was solicited by the electors to attend said meeting, which he did, to the great annoyance of Mr. Scatcherd and his supporters, for they had not the least idea, that also Jimmy was any where in these diggings, and would carry every thing before them.

After Mr. Scatcherd's lengthy speech, or rather address, which I must say was considered by some persons, BEAUTIFUL, Mr. James Ferguson was called upon to address the meeting, which was, or rather appeared to be, a damper upon the Scatcherd party, and they even tried to prevent James Ferguson, Esq., from doing so; however this objection was overruled and Mr. Ferguson was allowed to take the floor. He entered largely on the causes of the difficulties which now exist in the Riding, and the circumstances which gave rise to Mr. John Scatcherd being brought into this Riding, to divide the interest of his, Mr. Ferguson's, supporters, which he seemed to give a fair, strait forward statement of the facts which had occurred previous to this meeting, displaying at the same time his great skill, and spirit in the cause of honest legislation.

The most violent supporters of John Scatcherd, Esq. attempted to pass a resolution, pledging their confidence and support to him; the resolution being put to the meeting, a show of hands showed a majority in favor of James Ferguson, Esq., pledging their confidence and support to him, the people's candidate

Notwithstanding all the exertions, the efforts, and the finesse of the Convention of Mr. G S Rogers & Co. of Delaware James Ferguson, Esq., is now placed in a proud position, as the man for the West Riding of Middlesex And we may and will be perfectly satisfied with the return of old Jimmy, and no mistake

Yours, truly,

A VOTER.

DELAWARE, 8th July, 1854.

To the Independent Electors of the West Riding of Middlesex.

GENTLEMEN,—

On my return to London on Saturday last, my attention was called by my friends to an abusive and lying article in the *Free Press*, directed against me and my pretensions to represent you in Parliament. I am told that the *thing* who bears the misspelled cognomen of "Editor" of that journal, has boasted that this article has been extensively circulated among you. If that is the case, gentlemen, it behooves me to depart from that rule which every sensible man should adopt at Election times, of holding himself aloof from a contest with that disgusting and low class of wretches, whose poverty or innate dishonesty drives them into the market on these occasions, to mete out their villainous slanders by the dollar, currency.

Gentlemen, it requires no great discernment to point out the quarter from whence these slanders have been launched. I need scarcely tell you that the poor miserable-looking, *carrotty headed Butcher boy*, who but a short time since made his escape from the butcher's shambles at Paris, C. W., but who is now known as "*Mister* JOSIAH BLACKBURN, Editor of the *Free Press*," can know very little of me or my antecedents, or as little of my opponent, Mr. Scatcherd. He, sweet, innocent youth, only knows that his palm has been well greased, (as it is said it was to advocate the Port Stanley Railway) that Squire Scatcherd's son is a Lawyer, (very potential,) and that it pays much better to tickle Squires, Lawyers, and speculators in town lots, than to give himself any concern about the interests of the people. But, gentlemen, if you will attend a moment I think I can shew you that the Squire, Lawyer, and Butcher Boy—all put together—have made but a sorry mess of it. This noble and patriotic trio begin by styling me the "Refractory Candidate;" that is to say, gentlemen, that when I pledge myself to go for Law Reform, and to use every effort to prevent these Privileged Robbers from eating up the poor man's substance with law costs, I am evidently not the kind of man they want; I a'nt one of them; in short, I am not to be drilled into the conspiracy; and it is a piece of great impudence on the part of the people to think so. The Squire, the Lawyer, and the little Convention, will take care of the matter themselves. The next point I wish to notice is the clumsiness of these would-be writers of political articles Listen! how unblushingly they contradict themselves, and how unnecessary it is to be particular as to truth, when talking to the 'people.'

"There is an amusing letter in the *London Times* of Friday last, touching Mr. Ferguson and his claims to represent the West Riding of Middlesex, in which it is stated that the *Free Press* has 'stifled the legitimate expression of public opinion.' So far as Mr Ferguson is concerned this statement is utterly untrue. In our issue of April 27th, and again in that of June 5th, we gave full particulars of meetings which had been held in Mr Ferguson's favor. he account of the meeting held at Strathroy on 31st May, did not reach us till June 18th, by which time the matter had become stale."

In the above extract you will observe that my statement is first called "utterly untrue," then literally admitted, and an excuse made that the omission was because "the matter had become stale." What think ye of that, Electors? he Squire, the Lawyer, and the *Butcher Boy* decide that the selection of a Candidate for election has become "stale," because they (the Trio) have selected a nominee of their own.

Listen, again, to the Trio: "We have frequently told Mr. Ferguson that he should wait the issue of the Convention; but he, knowing that no Convention of *sane* men would support him, refused to wait for *its* decision, but commenced to address the "people" at every tavern corner, where a few "idle people were ready to listen to him."

So, gentlemen, the *Butcher Boy*, 'fresh from Paris,' *frequently* told me, for thirty years a resident of the County, that I must "wait until the Reeves, who perpetrated the Port Stanley Railway Job, met to nominate the Warden, who so hastily decided that the Railway Laborers and Printers' Boys of London had a majority over you, who have to pay the taxes, and I actually refused to wait until a portion of what is often facetiously termed "the assembled wisdom of the County," again met, to the number of nine, and told you who you must vote for." Observe, the parties who dare to take any interest in the matter are "*idle people*;" they have no business listening to any body at tavern corners! What right have *they* to think, when the Warden and Reeves are paid to think for them?

"It may be supposed," say the Trio, "that Mr. Ferguson is the Representative of some great principle, that he seeks to accomplish some great reform."

Gentlemen, I am proud to aspire to the honor of representing the interests of the people, and of assisting to carry that great object—Law Reform. I am proud of being "refractory" to the wire-pulling Lawyer who, by the aid of the little Convention and the hireling of the *Free Press*, wishes to return "my father, the Squire," and to "stifle the legitimate expressions of the people's wishes."

I am not ashamed to avow, that in old times when, having suffered sacrifices such as few Reformers have been called upon to suffer; when having been deprived of property, now valued at $20,000, solely for supporting a Reform Candidate, I thought myself as eligible as others, and quite as eligible as the "Squire," to fill vacant offices at the disposal of that Government which had always received my support. And, gentlemen, no more jealous rival had I in that field that my worthy friend the Lawyer's father, "Squire Scatcherd."

And now, gentlemen, in conclusion, just look at the company we find the "Trio" in, and the authority they quote as to the "Squire's" pretensions. The *Prototype* of July 1st says: "Mr. Scatcherd is a resident of West Nissouri for the last thirty-five years; an honorable and upright man, at present the Warden of Middlesex; and were it not for his radical predilections, we should rejoice at his success. He is, however, immensurably the best man named at the Strathroy Convention."

Freeman Talbot, the Editor of the *Prototype*, who is not unknown to you, and who, in the same issue, supports both Radical and Tory, says the 'Squire' is all right, and you have no right to dispute his opinion, for he knows who is best able to pay. In fact, the whole of the slanderous article throughout, though personally directed against me, is a piece of insolent dictation to you, and such as I am satisfied you will know how properly to resent.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.

JAMES FERGUSON

London, July 12, 1854.

Some of our readers may occasionally see the term "black-legs," and may not know to what vessels it is applied; they are the *Ajax*, the *Blenheim*, *Edinburgh* and *Hogue*.

THE HORSES HEAD RACE will be passed by Charles Wood, Esq., at New York, on the Evening of June 1854, giving to each of 500 subscribers from 100 feet square to 20 Acres of Land, on the Long Island Rail Road, and but fifty miles from New York City.

☞ See Advertisment headed "$43,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

For preserving, Restoring, and beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this Ladies), is the universal effect of the Kathairon, Bald and Grey heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a bald hess of 12 years. A. J. Courtright, 76 Bond Street N. Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, June 2nd, 1854. 473-e

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auct

GREAT SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK!

A. Chisholm & Co., will commence to sell the Bankrupt Stock of H. McLachlin & Co. S gn of the

LARGE CASE!

LAWRASON'S BLOCK.

on Friday, July 7th, at 30 per cent below cost, The Stock is large and well assorted in Millinery,

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

CLOTHING &c.

N. B. The above will be a positive sale and well worthy the attention of parties wanting Goods by the quantity.

SIGN OF THE BIG CASE,

Dundas Street.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

London, July 4, 1854. 478-m

Provincial Insurance Office.

Toronto, July 1st, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend has been declared on the paid up Stock of this Company for the half year ending the 30th instant, at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum, payable on or after the 12th inst.

The Dividends are payable either at the office of the Company in Toronto, or at its various Agencies.

By order of the board of Directors,

EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,
Secretary.

Toronto, July 1, 1854.

478-m S. S. POMROY, Agent for London.

To the Electors of the West Riding OF MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN:—

It is now some months since a number of you requested me to allow myself to be put in nomination as a candidate to represent your interest in Parliament.

Having assured myself by personal canvass of an extensive support, I made up my mind to accept your kind offer.

Parliament being now dissolved, the Election will in all probability take place forthwith, I shall therefore immediately devote myself to an unwearied canvass for your suffrages, and pledge myself not to retire until the last vote is polled.

As soon as the necessary arrangements are completed, I shall in be known to you by Handbill the different localities where I shall meet you for the purpose of explaining my views on the various political questions of the day. In the mean time,

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant
JAMES FERGUSON.

London, June 26, 1854. 477-e

TO THE CONSERVATIVE ELECTORS

Of the East Riding of Middlesex.

GENTLEMEN:

The Present Ministry having long since lost the confidence of the country, have at last been condemned and defeated in their place in Parliament; they still however refuse to deliver up the Seals of Office as required by constitutional usage and the principles of *Responsible Government* by which they profess to be guided.

Parliament was dissolved on the 22nd of June last. Writs were that day issued for a general election, and you will be called upon in the course of a few days, to elect a fit and proper person to represent your interests in the next provincial Parliament, under the new act for extending the Representation of the country.

In the month of March last you did me the honor through a requisition signed by upwards of 1,200 of you requesting me as a Conservative during the Riding. I feel grateful for the honor intended me, and for the confidence implied by your choice I accept the nomination, and shall, if elected, endeavour to testify to some extent at least the good opinion which your partiality has extended to me, and I shall ever be found true to the Conservative principles which have generally been advocated by the party to which I profess to belong. The cry of "*Loyalty to the Queen, and Conservatism*."

I shall devote myself to the difficult task of elucidating the wholesale system of jobbing so prevalent in high quarters, and so injurious to public morality and the best interests of all classes of society, and I shall assist in the investigation and exposure of many and grave charges, in the event of your choosing me to represent you in the House of Commons.

I shall oppose the immediate and final settlement of the Clergy Reserves upon fair and equitable principles, having due regard for the various religious bodies at present interested in the distribution.

I shall advocate the extension of Railroads throughout the province as essential to our agricultural and commercial interests and as opening up and developing the resources of the country and I shall assist in advancing every measure which I may consider the interest of the Province requires, without regard to the party from which such measure may originate.

The present Assessment Law is in my opinion defective, and imposes too heavy a tax upon the Agricultural and other industrial classes, whilst others are enabled to avoid payment almost altogether. I shall give my best attention to the alteration of this Act, so as to make its provisions less burdensome to the class specified.

I shall have the honor of meeting you at the Hustings, and will then enter more fully into the questions now before the country.

WM. HORTON.

London, July 3, 1854. 478-m

To the Independant Electors of the TOWN OF LONDON.

GENTLEMEN.—The recent action of the government in suddenly dissolving the House of Assembly, at a most inconvenient season, and in a manner wholly unconstitutional, and without precedent in Parliamentary history, since the days of Oliver Cromwell and notwithstanding the offer made by the opposition, in the true spirit of honorable British *Legislation*, to pass the new Franchise Law, and other measures essential to sustain the constitutional government of the country, renders it necessary that you should again exercise your important privilege of electing your representative for the new parliament.

The members of the late House who endeavored to the last, to withstand the ministerial dictation which required them to do the bidding of the government without hesitation or delay, and who have, by so doing, upheld the liberties of a British Parliament, and the rights of British freemen, need not certainly, be ashamed, once more to appear before their constituents. Accordingly, having been honored with your confidence, I feel happy of again appealing to my fellow townsmen, upon a matter of such vital importance to the future liberties of themselves and their children. And I feel encouraged the more, so make this appeal, since I have again received the invitation of the Conservative electors at this town, unanimously expressed at a meeting held for that purpose, to allow myself to be put in nomination as their candidate—and, consequently I cheerfully respond to their call.

After the many years during which you have had an opportunity of knowing and testing my political opinions it would be tedious, and I conceive useless to attempt an examination of them, further than to state that the same conservative principles which I have ever held and liberal application to the wants of our rapidly rising and prosperous country. To foster the invaluable blessings of religion and freedom, to establish a substantial and enlightened system of education, and to rectify or remove everything shown to be an abuse, is the line of duty which we shall always have my warmest and most strenuous support. On the subject of the Clergy Reserves, viz:

That a more equitable distribution of them is just and necessary, but that a contentment of the original grant should be preserved.

The immediate interest and advancement of London which should through the contemplation of railroads or any other public improvements, shall always receive my first and best attention, and exertion. And I hope that if I again have the honor to be entrusted with your confidence, that, whether as regards the interests of the town, or the welfare of the province, all my energies will be directed towards the public good,

I am, gentlemen, your obed'nt servant.

THOS. C DIXON.

468-m.

420 ACRES OF LAND! AND DISTILLERY

In farms varying from 50 to 112 acres each,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION!

Near the flourishing town of Delaware.

E. EMERY

HAS received instructions from the Proprietor, HERBERT DIXON, Esq., to submit to public competition at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street, London, on

THURSDAY, JULY 30th,

At Two o'clock that Magnificent Estate known as

DIXONVILLE,

About 4 miles from Delaware; containing about 425 Acres of first rate quality of land, about 100 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation the rest heavily wooded with the best and most valuable timber, such as Black Walnut, Oak, Beech and Maple, the whole forming a most beautiful Estate, situated on the banks of the river Thames, the magnificent scenery of which has been frequently described as unequalled in the Western Province, and which the proprietor purposes bringing under the hammer in one lot, or in three desirable farms as follows, viz:—

No. 1. Containing 105 Acres

Principally clay Loom, 75 Acres of which are cleared, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation, a never-failing spring of water running through it and on this lot is the Homestead, commanding a fine view of the River Thames, and the most picturesque scenery around, the Frame Dwelling House is commodious, well adapted for a large family, no expense being spared in fitting it up with every convenience—the spacious Dining Room panelled with Black Walnut, large Sitting Rooms, five good Bed Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry, &c.,—two large Frame Barns, a Shed, 80 x 16 feet long, and good stables capital Garden and Orchard, two wells of excellent water, the whole replete with every requisite of a farm.

Lot No. 2, comprises a 112 Acres of superior Land, 75 acres cleared, the rest well timbered with Black Walnut, Oak, Beech, Maple and Black Ash. A fine spring of wat r running through the lot.

Lot No. 3, containing 108 Acres of excellent land, well wooded with same description of timber as the other, on which there is 22 acres chopping, the brush being burnt, and ready for logging. This lot is well supplied with water.

Lot No. 4, containing about 15 Acres of Land situated North side Long Woods Road, about 2 miles from Delaware being part of the South half

Lot No. 17, Long Woods Road, with

A CAPITAL DISTILLERY

Frame Store, Shed, Granary, Dwelling House and Barn. This is a very valuable property, a large amount of business can be carried on, its nearness to the Railroad by means of the Gravelled Roads recently made to it, brings this property within an hours transit to London. It offers a very rare chance for a limited capital. A vast increase in the value of this property may with certainty be calculated upon.

Lot 5, forms the other part of the lot, containing 50 Acres, 20 acres of which are cleared. The whole of this valuable estate is well deserving the attention of capitalists purchasing Farms, &c. The splendid situation of this property for farming purposes, so near to the Great Western Railway Station, and upon good roads, and surrounded with the most beautiful scenery of Western Canada, strongly recommends itself to the immediate notice of parties desirous of purchasing property that must double and treble its present value in a few years, and the increase of property in Delaware and its neighbourhood, will verify this conclusion. This is a rare chance and not to be lost sight of by parties seeking farms and without delay should be inspected. The roads will be reserved. Possession given after harvest.

TERMS:

One-fourth down, or approved Endorsed Note at eighty days, with interest, the balance extending over a period of four years, with interest annually on the unpaid principal.

London, June 22, 1854. 477-m

Music, and Musical Merchandize

HERMAN KORDES,

Having just returned to London, would most respectfully intimate to his patrons friends, and the public in general that he has now on the way a very choice selection of

Pianos, Melodeons, Violins and Musical Merchandize,

all of which will be ready for inspection in three or four days. With the stock now on hand he will have then some Sixteen Pianos from the Factories of Chickering, Stodart, Dunham, Bacon, and Raven, comprising 6 Octave, Square and Round to 7 Octaves Square and Round. Also 6 Octaves of Chickering and Stodart, which are so celebrated under the name of

"LOUIS THE 14th."

Carved, round in front and back, and carved legs, very beautiful and superior Pianos indeed. Not a piano enters the establishment of Mr. K., but is selected, tried, and found warrantable and good by himself, and Mr. K., prides himself of being considered by the community at large a very efficient judge in those matters.

For some two years Mr. K. has worked hard to have a Music Establishment in London, which was found on such a basis and conducted in such a manner and on such principles that, FROM THE BEGINNING, it evidently was a credit to the Town, as to the proprietor. With the increasing prosperity of the town and country, the establishment has in reason and prospered, and Mr. K. is most happy in saying that, at this moment, he can command, in the supply of pianos alone, to the amount of some £5,000.

In the last two years Mr. K. has sold some SIXTY new pianos in London and surrounding parts, each now piano fully warranted, which affords the purchaser a perfect right to return the instrument if it does not give entire satisfaction. Chickering's, Stodart's and Dunham's pianos have been sold, not only here but over the whole province for the last 20 years, are thoroughly known and unanimously acknowledged to be the *very best* as regards quality of tone, keeping in tune and and durability. Taken Chickering, Stodart and Dunham pianos which he has now and had much used, for the last 12 years, and it produces a better, fuller and clearer tone than can be found in the instrument of *almost* any other maker which has been used for perhaps 2 years. It is surprising, but nevertheless true, that a Stodart piano for instance, *improves the more the more it is used*. It must of course be used carefully and properly. The character and reputation of these pianos having fully established, is the reason why Mr. K. almost exclusively confines himself to these makers; he is anxious to sell to patrons such pianos in which he has entire confidence. He did not open such an establishment for the purpose of selling 10 or 12 pianos of obscure makers, *picked up in one knows where*, nor caring what the result might be as long as there was a surplus of a certain amount of pounds shillings and pence, his store was opened with the firm resolution to have the best possible pianos to sell them at as low a price as they can be had at the factory, duty included, to show liberality to the utmost extent in order to assist patrons in the purchase of such an article, and by the carrying out of this resolution to be enabled to go on increasing and extending in accordance with the demands of the town and surrounding parts.

The Melodeons which are used in Mr. K's establishment are manufactured by Prince & Co., in Buffalo, and are so favorably known that they require no comment on his hands. He would only say that parties purchasing from him save a trifle in doing so.

His stock of Music is likewise selected by himself, comprising all the newest in that branch, and will be very large indeed. Regarding musical merchandize, Brass instruments, Clarinets, Flutes, Fife, Guitars, Banjos, Flutes, Accordeons, Tamborines, Rosin, Violin strings, Guitar, and Violincello strings, Tail pieces, Bridges, Tuning Forks Tuning Hammer, Bass drums, Snare drums, &c. In fact every thing in that department is also selected by himself and will give satisfaction Also instruction books for every kind of instrument, Glee books, Leaners and Catharis Melodeon books, &c. Also Sacred Music books, comprising all the best and *newest* in that line. Piano covers, both cloth and Indiarubber, Piano stools &c., &c.

Mr. K. begs his patrons and friends to accept his warmest and sincerest thanks for their kindness and patronage extended to him, as well in his profession as teacher, as also to his Music establishment, and respectfully hopes a continuance of the same. He is determined and fully able, under such patronage, to bring his music establishment to as high a state of perfection, and reputation as his friends and the public generally can desire.

Honesty, integrity, liberality and persevering industry are Mr. K's. principles.

London, June 30, 1854 477-a

Free Press and *Prototype* to copy 3 times, and send account to London Music Store.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block" opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made, as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER.
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
Hamilton, C. W.

London, June 17, 1854 477-m

At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co.

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person or persons purchasing a note of hand from John Johns, drawn by me and dated London, 1st July, 1854, for the amount of £67 10s. C'y., as I never received value for the same.

JOSIAH RUMBALL.
Westminster.

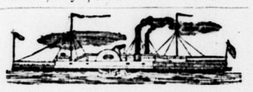
London, July 1, 1854 473-n

COW LOST.

LOST, about ten weeks ago, a Red and White cow, about 11 years of age, and is supposed to have calved recently. Any person returning said cow to the Western Railway Hotel, will receive five dollars reward.

H. WILLIAMS.

London, July 7, 1854. 474-n



STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new steamships, *Glasgow*, (1962 tons, and four hundred horse power) ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; *New York*, (2400 tons, and five hundred horse power,) are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK.

Saturday August 5th, at 12 o'clock noon.

FROM GLASGOW.

Tuesday July 11th.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin, (Saloon State Rooms).....$90
Do (Midship) do 75
Second Cabin.....50
Stewards Fee included.

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked at $25.

Carries a surgeon.

New York City bills or gold only received for passages.

For freight or passage apply to

J. MSYMON, 33 Broadway.

June 24th 1854. 477-m

NEW LINE OF SCREW STEAMSHIPS.

TO SAIL BETWEEN NEW YORK & GLASGOW.

THE Clyde Screw Steam Packet Company's new steamships, Ontario and Petrel, are intended to sail for Glasgow as under:

From New York, Clyde, Saturday, August 19th at 12 o'clock noon.

From New York, Petrel, Saturday, September 16th, at 12 o'clock noon.

Rates of Passage, Steerage's fees included.) $90. A limited number of third class passengers will be taken and supplied with good and comfortably cooked provisions at $50. But this not secured till paid for. These vessels are not to have been built and fitted out expressly for the trade, on the most approved principles, for securing safety, comfort and speed, and carry each an experienced Surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to

ROBERT PATON.
23 Broadway, N. Y.

Money orders granted on Glasgow in sums of £1 Sterling and upwards, payable on demand.

Should anything occur to change the dates of sailing the notice will appear in this newspaper.

June 30th. 477 m

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

LOBO VILLAGE.

ONE acre of Land and an excellent 2 story Frame House thereon, near Sulsons Tavern Port Sarnia Road, Lobo Village, 11 miles from London. Capital business in a general way doing in it. The above stand will be sold cheap. Terms easy.

For particulars apply to

E. EMERY,
City Auction Mart Dundas St. London.

London, June 30, 1854. 477-t

Free Press, to insert 5 times.

THE ONLY VALUABLE BUSINESS SITES IN THE TOWN OF LONDON

For disposal, on Building Leases, with a right to Purchase.

AS Three of the most Valuable Building Lots on Dundas Street at present remain undisposed of, parties desirous of obtaining the best situations for Business Purposes will do well to make immediate application to

E. EMERY
City Auction Mart Dundas St. London.

London, June 30, 1854. 477-m

Hamilton *Spectator*, Semi-weekly, and Toronto *Colonist*, Semi-weekly, to copy 3 times.

ORANGE INSTITUTION.

THE GRAND LODGE of British North America assembled at Bytown, on Tuesday, 21st, and Wednesday, 22nd June instant, having unanimously adopted the recommendations of the County Masters assembled at Kingston on the 10th day of May last which involves a change in the Constitution and of the order and the creation of two Provincial Grand Lodges in Canada West.

The County Officers, District Masters of Private Lodges, and members in the Grand Committee in the intended Province of Ontario, consisting of all Counties West and inclusive of the County of Ontario, are requested to meet at Brantford, on Friday the 5th day of August next, for the purpose of forming the Grand Lodge of the Province of Ontario, and electing Provincial Grand Officers thereof, for the ensuing year.

And the County Officers, District Masters, and Masters of Private Lodges of the intended Province of Ottawa, consisting of all Counties East of the County of Ontario, are requested to meet at Kingston on Friday, the 12th of August next, for the purpose of forming the Grand Lodge of the Province of Ottawa, and electing Provincial Grand Officers thereof, for the ensuing year.

Proxies of Lodges, being members of the Lodge here represent, will be admitted, and the brethren will be tested on the annual of 1852-3. Due notice will be given of the place and hour of meeting when arranged.

By Order,

JOHN T. ARNOLD, Grand Sec'y.

Toronto July 4th, 1854. 478-a

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED INstructions to offer for Sale in August next a few

TOWN LOTS!

AT STRATFORD.

contiguous to the Grand Trunk Railway, which has now been permanently settled on a block of TEN ACRES on the North of Guelph-street, and extending from Front-street on the West, to Kingstreet on the East.

Further particulars will be made known in future advertisements, when plans of the Estate will be ready for distribution at the office of

GEO. COTTRELL, Auctioneer,
London, C. W.

June 23, 1854. 476-m

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

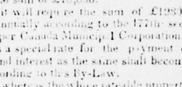
Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m



Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the present over-crowded state of this institution, it has become necessary to limit the admission of patients to occurring vacancies. Those who are desirous of placing patients in the asylum, will please forward, by mail, application to the medical Superintendent, who will advise them at the earliest possible date, of the vacancy, to which, according to priority of application, may be entitled.

JOSEPH WORKMAN, M. D.,
Med'l Supt.

By instruction of the Visiting Commissioners

476-i

BOY WANTED.

Wanted immediately at this Office, a smart, intelligent lad, of 15 or 16 years of age, possessed of a fare English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business.

Times Office, June 23rd, 1854.

FOR SALE A LOT OF LAND

Consisting of upwards of one-third of an Acre, having a frontage on the Wortley Road.

To a person carrying on business in town, and really wanting to build a Dwelling House, this would be a very desirable spot—beautifully situated, with sufficient ground for House and Offices, besides Flower and Kitchen Garden, and quite country out to Town, only six minutes walk from the Robinson Hall.

For particulars of Sale apply to George H. Smith, Esq., Architect, London, who is empowered to sell.

Lon on June 20, 1854. 476-i

BY-LAW

To authorize the issue of Debentures to the extent of eighteen thousand pounds to defray the costs of certain improvements in the Town of London.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by way of loan on the credit of the Town of London, a sum of money to pay for certain improvements now commenced in the Town of London, that is to say in the completion of the Town Hall and certain main drains in the said Town—and for the making, grading, gravelling and repairing of certain streets in the Town of London as recommended by the committee of the Town Council on improvements of streets for the year A. D. 1854.

And Whereas the cost of the completion of the Town Hall and Sewers is estimated at £8,000 and the cost of making, grading gravelling and repairing the said streets is estimated at £10,000 making in all the sum of £18,000.

And it will require the sum of £1980 to be raised annually according to the 17th section of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation act of 1849 as a special rate for the payment of such loans and interest as the same shall become payable according to this By-Law.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Town of London for the year A. D. 1853 was £10,717 13 4, and the amount as cast for poundage required as a special rate for the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of a loan of £18,000 is 9d in the pound.

Be it therefore enacted by the Town council of the Town of London.

FIRST.

That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the Town of London for so by way of loan at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum from any person or persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned and the special rate hereinafter imposed a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of £18,000 and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Town of London to be by him applied under the direction of the Council from time to time for the purposes in the preamble of this By-Law set forth and no other.

SECOND

That it shall be lawful for the Mayor to cause or direct any number of Debentures to be made out for such sum or sums of money not exceeding £18,000 as any person or persons, body corporate or politic shall agree to advance on the credit of such Debentures and the special rate hereinafter imposed such debentures to be under the common seal of the said Town signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and made out in such manner and form as the Mayor shall think fit provided always that no debenture shall be for a less sum than £20.

THIRD.

That the interest on such Debentures shall be payable half yearly at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of London on the second day of April and the second day of October in each year after this By-Law shall come into operation and the principal shall be payable at the said office within twenty years from the time appointed for this By-Law to take effect (exclusive of the first and last days of such period.)

FOURTH.

That a special rate of 9d in the pound upon the assessed value of all rateable property in the Town of London over and above all other rates and taxes shall be raised levied and collected annually from the 1st day of January in the year 1854 both years inclusive for the purpose of paying the said sum of £1980 annually for the purpose aforesaid.

FIFTH.

That this By-Law shall take effect on the second day of October, A. D. 1854.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the Town of London in the County of Middlesex at the Firemans Hall on King Street in said town on second day of October, A. D. 1854 at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place the members of said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

JOHN DOYLE
Town Clerk.

June 28th, 1854. 477-c

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

Is prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m.

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London, on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. ADAMS.
Mayor.

December 19th, 1852.

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m 2 doors east of Murpny's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently recommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk, and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

Plaster! Plaster!

JUST received, per "Rail," from Paris, a large quantity of Plaster, for agricultural purposes. For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,
17, Dundas Street.

London, February 17, 1854. 462-m

WHOLSALE, SPRING CIRCULAR.

M. ROSSIN & BROTHER

WOULD respectfully inform their customers and the Trade generally, that they are in receipt of the larger portion of their Spring importations, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Combs, Cutlery, Gun, Stationary, and Fancy Goods of every description all of which having been selected personally, in the English, French, and German Markets, by a member of the firm, they feel assured will exclude competition both as to style and price.

In such articles of American manufacture as are required by the trade, viz: Clocks, Combs, Common Jewelry, &c., they have made arrangements so as to enable them to offer them such at New York Jobbers' prices, (expenses added) thereby securing to the Canadian Trade the privilege of purchasing advantageously in the home market

Young Street,
Toronto, May 20, 1854. 473-y

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the twelfth Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON,

London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-m

Brick House and Ten Acres of Land TO LET.

THAT new and substantial 2 story Brick House and Ten acres of Land, situated on the Hamilton road, about two miles from the Court House, Town of London, late the residence of Mr B. A. Mitchell; the House has been built about two years and is fitted up with every convenience for a gentleman's family; it contains drawing and dining rooms; suit of excellent bed rooms; bath rooms; good kitchen and cellar and woodshed attached; soft and spring water in abundance, with pumps also, a new frame carriage house stable and shed and other out offices. The land is cleared and under fence part board and part cedar posts and rails; has been cultivated and partially planted with fruit and ornamental trees.

For rent and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

London June 30, 1854. 477 m

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

English German & American

SHELF HARDWARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &C.,

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of Horse Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House fixtures and tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & Co.,
Dundas St., East End, near Wellington St.

London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

EDUCATION.

A MEETING,

OF THE

Board of Common School Trustees,

Of this Town was held at the Fireman's Hall,

On Wednesday Evening, 5th Instant

When the following members of the Board of Grammar School Trustees attended:—Hon. G. J. Goodhue, Rev. B. Cronyn, S. Kinner, Clarke, and Kerr, to suggest the expediency of untiring, under the Provisions of the Grammar School Act,

The Rev. B. Cronyn in the Chair.

Moved by G. J. Goodhue, seconded by John Carling Esq., and Resolved,—

That this Joint Meeting of the London Grammar and Common School Board of Trustees having fully discussed the subject of an amalgamation of the two Boards, as provided for by the Grammar School Act, XVI Vic., Cap., 186, is of opinion that such a measure would be exceedingly beneficial to the educational interests of both town and country, if it can be carried out on equitable and satisfactory terms, as to joint property, and annual income, and that a committee be appointed to draw up a plan of union, to be submitted to a future meeting similar to the present. Said committee to consist of the Rev B Cronyn, W. F. Clark, James Daniell, and B Nash, Esqrs.

Moved by Rev. W. F. Clarke, seconded by J. Moffatt, Esq., that the Secretary be requested to publish an account of this meeting in the town newspapers. Carried.

Moved by James Daniell Esq., seconded by J. Moffatt, Esq., that this meeting do now adjourn until this day 4 weeks, at 8 o'clock, and that the Secretaries of the two Boards be requested to see that the members are duly notified.

A. S. ABBOTT,
Secretary, B. C. S. Trustees
Town of London.

Prototype and *Free Press* please copy.

London, July 5, 1854. 478-m

Bank of British North America.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice, a half yearly Dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the Capital of the Bank will become payable to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, on and after the 26th day of July 1854, during the usual hours of business at the several Branch Banks as announced by circular to the respective parties; and that a further sums of One Pound five shillings Sterling per share taken from the profits of the year 1853 will be paid to the proprietors at the same time.

Both payments will be made at the rate of Exchange current on the 26th day of July 1854, to be fixed by the Local Boards.

No transfers can be made between the 30th June and the 26th July 1854, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By Order of the Court,

G. D. B. ATWOOD.
Secretary.

No. 7, St. Helens Place,
London, June 6.

477-n

VICTORIA BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the remaining portion of the Capital Stock of the above Company is required to be paid to Walter Simson, the Treasurer, in semi-mouthly instalments of ten per cent. each, payable on the first and fifteenth of the month, commencing August the first.

by order,

THOMAS CRAIG,
Secretary.

London, June 17, 1854. 476-m

HATS.

Just Received by Express.

An Extensive and Elegant

ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST

Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,

WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's | Wide Awakes
Fancy Hats, | Know Nothings,
of every conceivable Style and Trimming, | Cavalier,
Young America,
Ladies' Leghorn, | Ingraham,
Riding Hats, | Panamas, &c.

J. WINTER & Co.,

11 Richmond Street,

Next the New Town Hall, London.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S., light Summer Hats, he having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevalier, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.

Next door to the New Town Hall.

London, June 23, 1854. 476 m

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

95 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well, but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash)

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 457-m

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods STORE.

WM. McEWEN begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of London, and the public in general, that his New Store, South side of Dundas street, 4 doors from the Robinson Hall, is now opened with an entirely new and extensive Stock of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, which for variety and cheapness, cannot be surpassed. A large assortment of new and fashionable Straw Bonnets, 25 per cent. lower than usually sold for. Also a large assortment of Printed Muslins and Muslin delaine, at greatly reduced prices. ☞ An early call is respectfully solicited. No second price.

London, May 9, 1854. 470-m

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Morcens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
London, C. W.

468-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS**, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles. Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

Matthias Procter,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of London and vicinity, that he has OPENED the STORE on DUNDAS STREET, CORNER OF CLARENCE, with a large and well-assorted stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

New and Fashionable, for the Spring and Summer Trade.

Ladies are invited to inspect the extensive variety of

DRESS GOODS

and Trimmings, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Lace, Embroideries, &c.

It will be the aim of the Subscriber to deserve and retain the patronage with which he may be favored, by keeping NEW GOODS, of the latest styles, in every desirable make which will be sold as low as possible,

ONE PRICE ONLY, FOR CASH.

MATTHIAS PROCTER.

South side Dundas Street, corner of Clarence.

London, May 29, 1854. 472-m

SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

By order of the Executors of the late

ROBERT WILSON.

EDWARD EMERY

WILL Sell by AUCTION, at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London,

ON TUESDAY, THE 18th OF JULY,

at 2 o'clock, the following valuable

TOWN & VILLA LOTS

NAMELY:

Lots 30, 31, and 32, East side of William Street, 30, 31, and 32, West side of Adelaide Street; part of a beautiful block of Land on Burlington Street, nearly opposite the residence of W. Barker, Esq.

Lots 58 and

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never weaken or give strength and animation to both body and mind. The great amount of good these medicines have done to the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton New Jersey, dated Nov. 18, 1849 declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredibly short time. Among the others on the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Freeman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, J. M. Motenau, and others.

TESTIMONY

of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in a few weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. And I declare the victim of the Heart disease Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since 1841. I procured your Forest Wine and although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was forced to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health, I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class of which nature makes and then becomes a burthen, being your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial before finishing the third bottle I felt like a new person, and was able to resume business again, which I owe entirely to taking five bottles. For the benefit of others afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.,
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore do not think of the proper remedy and the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an exhaustion and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial cosmetique equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimsoned roused blood coursing in the delicate hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Halsey's wine supply the place of all cosmeticks. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres and its verge towards the surface of the skin, causing all unsightly pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street,

New York, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister from her youth had been in very delicate health complaining frequently of weakness of the chest attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with disagreeable pustules every one much annoyed her cough increasing. In fine, she bore every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and vigorous and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention for which Dr. Halsey has received the only Patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great end, THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION & RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood, no sooner are those organs of the stomach which secrete the blood cleansed of all foul matter and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins by the use of the Forest Wine, than disease begins to vanish and strength and energy of body return. This is the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,
661-ta Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

Great Artists' Union Enterprise !!

250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$10 000
OIL PAINTINGS	10 000
ENGRAVINGS colored in oil	45 000
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	85 000
CASH LOANS for 100 years each	30 000
REAL ESTATE	84 000
Total, $250,000.	

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land to become possessed of a gallery of pictures, many of them the work of master minds and finally, for the purpose of giving a world wide encouragement to

Darley's Great Picture of Wyoming

They have determined to distribute among the purchasers of this work, PRICE $1.00,

25,000 GIFTS, at the value of $250,000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary, $10,000

100	elegant busts of Washington, at $100.		$10 000
100	" " Clay,	100.	10 000
100	" " Webster,	100.	10 000
100	" " Calhoun,	100.	10 000

Oil paintings and colored steel Engravings

50	elegant Oil Paintings, each $100	
	in splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4 ft.	5 000
150	elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 3 ft. each, $33.	5 000
600	steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24 x 30in. each $10.	5 000
19 000	elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument* 20 x 26 each $4.	$10 000
237 000	steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Artists' Union, of the aggregate value of from 50cts to 1.00, each,	$41 000

Real Estate, $84,000.

1 elegant Dwelling, in 23d street in N. Y. city,	$12 000
22 building lots in 100 and 101 Sts., N. Y. city, each 25 x 100 feet deep, each $1000,	22 000
160 Villa Sites, containing each 10,000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a most efficient view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $300.	50 000

Loans of Cash, $20,000.

20 loans of cash, for 100 y'rs each without interest or security,	250	each,	$5 000
50 " " "	100	"	5 000
100 " " "	50	"	5 000
200 " " "	20	"	5 000
200 " " "	5	"	10 000

The holder of each ticket, is entitled, first, to a steel plate engraving, (size 25 x 39 in.) of the

Great American Historical Work of Art,

WYOMING,

A copy of which may be seen at the office of this papere and second to ONE of the 250,000 GIFTS, which will be distributed on the completion of the sale of the tickets:

For purchaser of 5 TICKETS, on the receipt of his order will be forwarded carefully packed either one copy of "Wyoming," elegantly painted in oil colors or one copy of the "Wyoming," and one copy of each of four other engravings, equal in its value, and is entitled to 5 gifts. The purchaser of more than 5 tickets can have his choice out of 100 different subjects, from steel plates owned by the Artists' Union, each picture being of value equivalent to the "Wyoming," and is entitled to one gift for each ticket he holds. A list of the subjects can be seen at the office of this paper.

AGENTS.—Persons desiring to become Agents, for the sale of tickets, by forwarding (post paid) $1, shall be sent a Gift Ticket, a copy of Wyoming, and a prospectus containing all necessary information.

It is confidently believed, that the tickets will be disposed of by the first of July, when the distribution of the Gifts will be entrusted to a COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the TICKET-HOLDERS.

The steel plates from which the Engraving are printed, can be seen at the office of the Artists' Union and cost, $100,000. Specimens of the Oil Paintings and Engravings are also on view at the rooms.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property.

W. C. BARRETT, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 10 Wall St. New York.

F. J. VISSCHER & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 80 Nassau St. N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money enclosed, to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Sec.
505 Broadway, New York 468-zn

E. T. LEDYARD, Agent, London, C. W.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Whole sale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at the Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books and the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail or letter postage.

N. B.—*Messrs.*—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannel-Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Maley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468 m

PARTICULAR NOTICE
TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS,

VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landing, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST. NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

E. C. GODFREY'S

Wholesale and Retail

FURNITURE

Warerooms!

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

THE Subscriber having purchased the place formerly occupied by John Beatie as a Joiners Shop, and fitted it up for manufacturing Furniture on a Large and Extensive Scale, and also is receiving from the United States all kinds of Cane Chairs, Boston Rockers, cane back do., flag seat chairs, Windsor do., office do., childrens do.; Sofas of all kinds, from 15 to 75 dollars, spring seat chairs of all kinds, hair, sea grass and palm leaf matresses, looking glasses of all sizes, picture frames and pictures of all descriptions, willow waggons, and fancy ware bedsteads, table stands, centre tables and dining do. Veneers, varnish and all kinds of furnishings to the trade on hand constantly, and for sale at his warerooms

ON KING STREET,

One door East of the American Hotel and opposite Mr. Holmesi Waggon Shop.

On the cash system, at Wholesale and Retail.

If you want to buy

GOOD AND CHEAP FURNITURE

And save from 20 to 50 per cent. call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C. G. GODFREY.
London, May 19, 1854 471-m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

Great Western Railway.



OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ACCELERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 5th JUNE, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A.M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Fall,	1.00 P.M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	9 00 A.M.
" London "	1 00 P.M.
" Hamilton "	4 00 "
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	5 45 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	5 45 P.M.
Leaves London at	10 00
Leaves Hamilton at	1 15 A.M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	3 10

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	11 00 A.M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 45 P.M.
Leave London at	3 40
Arrive at Windsor	7 35

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1 30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	3 50
Arrive at London	7.30

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M.
" Hamilton	12.20 A.M.
" London	3 30 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	7.20 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, and Albany.

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, at 2.45, P.M., leaving London for Windsor at 8.00, A.M., and Windsor for London at 2.30 P.M., stopping at the intermediate Stations. Passengers are will be attached to these Freight Trains for the convenience of the Public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,
Hamilton, June 2, 1854. 474 m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding County would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Bar; Forest Queen; improved Climax; No. 3. and 4. premium, American Pattern, Folding Door Parlor stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leetch improved double Land side, do; Number 1 premium, do; Eagle, Michigan, do., do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheepskins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.
London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.
London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only housesin Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.
Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN.

Land Agent, Conveyancer

AND

Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest and most improved styles, direct from the manufactories in England, by Steam.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.
London, 20th April, 1854. 467-zd

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,
W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*
18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

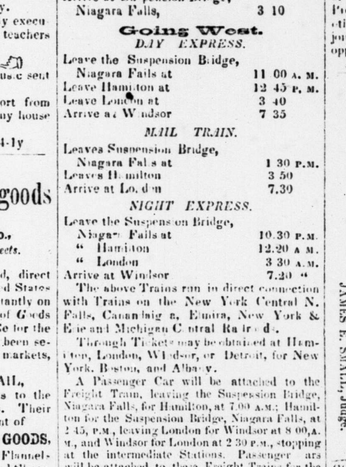
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give ever attention to this branch of his business,—confident that as my inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
First	London,	17	14	14	11	9	6	4	1	5	3	7	5
Second	Lobo Township,	18	15	15	12	10	7	5	2	6	4	8	6
Third	Westminster,	19	16	16	13	11	8	6	3	7	5	9	7
Fourth	Dorchester,	20	17	17	14	12	9	7	4	8	6	10	8
Fifth	Mosa, Wardsville,	21	18	18	15	13	10	8	5	9	7	11	9
Sixth	Delaware,	22	19	19	16	14	11	9	6	10	8	12	10
Seventh	Strathroy,	23	20	20	17	15	12	10	7	11	9	13	11
Eighth	Aldborough,	24	21	21	18	16	13	11	8	12	10	14	12
Ninth	Sarnia,	25	22	22	19	17	14	12	9	13	11	15	13

London, 17th December, 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

HE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.
Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

LEON M. GLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

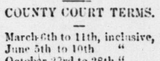
GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to 'himself' will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 465-m

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Filled Cloth do	do	Filled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Tweed, Cord Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Velvet, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces. Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—Just received, Black and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Wool Plush Caps, Cotton Umbrellas, Caps, Umbrellas, &c

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendence of *Mrs.* and Miss Burgess, will be found every article required for the season, in Visittes, Capes, Cloaks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps and all that is required in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November 1853.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

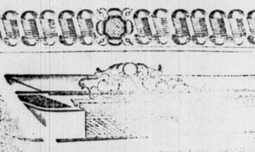
BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute all lines,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

ANGUS McDONALD,

SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophicleides, Sax horns, Trombones, Compeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few word regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune; these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.
London

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHLOE NO 480. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 31

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.
It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.
More than nine lines 6d. a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.
A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.
Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.
No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.
Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,
TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall, London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER
IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and sub-scriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.
His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, NW Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S
SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rochlander's hat store London C. W.
☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜
London, 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 4-6s-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Mechanical Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Book-binding as usual and has on hand a general stock of Stationery, keeps constantly on hand, Foolscap fine Engines capable of throwing water sixty feet high, warranted good, price moderate.
London, 26th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to 15 Pimpe his residence from King street, where all apprentice skills be taken. London, August 18, 1854. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, governor F. Hincks, Esq., managing director. W. W. Street, agent Richmond. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing. Organist of St. Paul's Church London. Residence Richmond street. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store near of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.
London, Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. BLEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St. London, C. W.
☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Commissioner of Accounts, &c. &c. Office, W. F. Lunn's Wild Lands and Town Property for sale, notes and accounts collected, land patents obtained and all sorts of business done at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agents there.
N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of would do well to give him a call without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms, &c.
London, July, 1850. 21

HAWSON, Tailor from London, England, next door to the Albion Hotel, Dundas St. Cutting done on shortest notice.

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Tweeds, Doeskins, &c., and has prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made clothes kept constantly on hand.
London, September 13 1850. 43

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Free Land Road No. 1, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

F. LIEMPRECHT Organ builder and Piano Tuner. Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W.
January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.
TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four Lessons. Each Lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar	£2	10 0
" two "	4	10 0
" three "	6	5 0

For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and thorough Bass, per quarter or thirty six lessons £4. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.
London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants, in the premises lately in occupation of Mr. T. H. Smalley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.
Port Stanley August 2 1853. 34-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S
General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.
AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD
Strathy Block London March 1853 AGENT. 14-tf

J. E. J. Harris, Barrister, &c. London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.
March 3 1853 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings, Dundas Street.
London, C. W. March 2 1852 11-1y

AUSTIN & Co.
CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers. London C. W.
June 23 1854 476

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, at the corner of Ferr ee-st and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Wagon cars and in a short distance to the Eastern and Western depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House
CAPTAIN H GREY. *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO
PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London.
Toronto 20 1853. 24-1y

AXES! AXES!!
THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXE, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collins and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Warehouse stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON
IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
Sign of the Three Post Beadstead, East end of Dundas street London. C. W.
☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.
May 10. 1854. 470-1a

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)
HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.
London, December 7, 1854. 52-3m

J. G. HORNE,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.
Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,
REFERENCES:
W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal: Alexander Murray Esq., foronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J Dunford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
GUN MAKER.
Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.
LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.
In cases of **Scrofula**, Ulcers, Sorrow or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases. In their turn they effects on the blood in **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.
PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK
FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.
BLACKSMITH &c. &c
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.
London C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

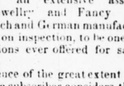
WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY
THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.
In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superflous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would presupposs too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.
☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.
☞ Cash paid for old silver.
WM. SMITH.
London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.
KING STREET, LONDON.
(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)
SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh Good & Cheap!
THE GOOD TIME COMING
COME AT
FRASER & GALBRAITH'S
WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh, having been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than has ever before been known, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, call and find it respectfully solicited.
FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business, they want to make a share of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a complete assortment of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will you find better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers. Being new beginners they do not their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at right prices, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.
London June 8, 1852. FRASER & GALBRAITH. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCOES
At very reduced Prices
Sign of the Golden Jarvl, Dundas Street London C. W.,
THE above list has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.
LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, Feb. 19. 1852

DENTISTRY.
Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.
CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of House-hold Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. B. MERRIL.
London, August 7 2551. 37-1

Talbot Street Bakery.
LONDON, CANDA WEST.
JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covenant garden Market.
Orders punctually attended to.
December 7, 1853. 1-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,
LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.
No. 15, Dundas Street, London.
THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas, Street.
London, August 3, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.
THOS. BAYLE'S Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27. 1853. 46-1y

BEACON
Assurance Company
No. 6. WATERLOO PLACE, ENGIANE,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.
CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million, Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO
Fire and Marine Assurance Co.
Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by
D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance ompany
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.
Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund age 30	£2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Unio	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	1	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mutio do	2	1	10
Buffamio do	2	0	0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at J. G. and J. H. Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.
ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.
THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.
London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Brick House and Ten Acres of Land TO LET.
THAT new and substantial 2 story Brick House and Ten acres of Land situated on the Hamilton road, about two miles from the Court House, Town of London, late the residence of Mr B. A. Mitchell; the House has been built about two years and is fitted up with every convenience for a gentleman's family; it contains drawing and dining rooms; suit of exc-llent bedrooms; bath rooms; good kitchen and cellar and woodshed attached; soft and spring water in abundance, with pumps. Also, a new frame carriage house stable and shed and other out offices. The land is cleared and under fence part board and part cedar posts and rails; has been cultivated and partially planted with fruit and ornamental trees.
For rent and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.
London, June 30. 1854. 477-m

Fire and Life Insurance ?
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £2 000.000. STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.
LONDON AGENCY.
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.
THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons Insured with this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insurers or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contributions—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:
Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.
Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.
1. RESIDENCE.
Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
2. VOYAGES.
They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers of first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.
ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Royal Insurance Office, London. February, 1853.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.
SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.
Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations,
The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.
The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.
The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.
And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.
A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.
R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depositry,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.
NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.
W. C. SWEETS
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES
SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,
Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;
HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.
Cures Sore Throats. Stomach, Colds Cholic Pains &c.
MR. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken. I applied the Balsom on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.
Respectfully yours.
JOHN DOTY.
Rochester, March 23rd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.
Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.
One of the best preparations for the human flesh is
SWEET'S KING OF OILS.
It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all inveterate Sores, Fiery Chilblains, tender feet, Blisters and many other diseases man is heir to.
Try it: you will not regret it.
TO. W. C. SWEET.
DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:
I for the last eight years, have been troubled with a Fistula and Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.
I was about to employ one, when you visited this place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS. with astonishment now to see it. I procured your Chinese Balsom, and in three weeks was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.
JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8 1852.
I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.
SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.
Thousands of Testimonies of the above character can be furnished.
THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE
It is an invaluable remedy for Poll evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand Cracks, Old Sores with Pipe-formed, Saddle-Boils, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism Calks and Cuts, Collar Galls, Sore ing, Cracked Heels, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness or weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Burns and Scalds, Horn distemper in Cattle, Hoof-An Black Hoof, &c.
WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.
Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured more of Poll Evil, Fistula, Sweeney Shoulders than any other medicine ever offered for those diseases—no Gargling Oil excepted. As names and numerous flowery certificates form no part of the ingredients of this medicine we purchase but a few from the many thousands we have in possession relying in knowing.
CERTIFICATES.
We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oils for Horses, and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud Fever and sores of every kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations before but we give the preference most unhesitatingly to Sweets Black Oils. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand, for its timely use will save time and money
E. W. Stephenson Mayor, St Catherines C W
G Bathook Stage Proprietor Brantford C W ....
M Davis " Hamilton "
J Christopher " Rochester, N Y
M Whitney, Esq. Proprietor American Hotel Lockport
G C Baker Horse Dealer Rochester
G W Walbridge Liv. Prop. "
C W SWAN "
A R Shaw "
L D'Odsourg Druggist Cazenovia
Col W. Chapin, Buffalo
N Y Meadow "
Manufactured by W C Sweet only. No 144 Main Street Rochester N. Y.
For Sale by B. A. Mitchell and C N Sims London,
London October 22 1852. 46-1y

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.
Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.
London C. W. June 18th, 1852.
MESSRS. REXFORD & Co.
Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor, in which lies the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely infused and well preserved, and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an inestimable addition to our Pharmacopœia.
From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of this valuable tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.
I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.
For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS.
B. A. MITCHELL.
41-tf *Chemists & Druggists, London.*
DR. SHERWOODS *Galvanic Embrocation.* This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs, Gout, The Dolloreux Nervosus and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilipsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, sickness of the Joints Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervious Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblaines Burns and Scalds, &c.
It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is in fact, the vitality of life, and that di ease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. It then, we can readily supply this wonderous power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and p rfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.
There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science as that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various causes, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend its Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.
Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS. Druggist Dundas Street.
London, October 1. 1853. 51-y

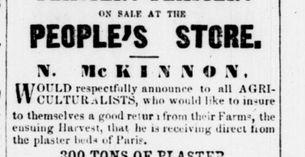
Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21, Concession A.	}	135 Acres	
do 22, do	}		
do 19, 1st Concession;		102	do
do 20, 1st do		129	do
do 22, 1st do		201½	do
Lot 12, 4th do		200	do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.
PETER McCANN.
London February 16, 1854. 453-m

AUCTIONEERING.
THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.
ROBERT TURNER
London, 13th May, 1854. 467-m



474.

PLASTER! PLASTER!
ON SALE AT THE
PEOPLE'S STORE.
N. McKINNON.
WOULD respectfully announce to all AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their Farms, the ensuing Harvest, that he is receiving direct from the plaster beds of Paris.
300 TONS OF PLASTER,
Which he intends to sell at a much cheaper rate than ever offered before in this section of the Country.
N. McKINNON would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries,
HARDWARE AND CROCKERY.
Having been renewed, at the commencement of the winter season, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as cheap a rate and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.
London January 25 1854. 455-m

Undertaking, Undertaking.
JOHN TAYLOR.
CABINET-MAKER.
Upholsterer & Undertaker
TALBOT STREET.
A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store.
IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has prepared
A Very Handsmoe Hearse.
And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms
☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.
HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.
London, 1853. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co.
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
HAMILTON.
SAMPLE ROOMS
AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade. R. JUSON & Co.
Goods delivered in London free of charge.
London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS
New Wholesale House.
JOHN BIRREL & CO.
BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and coprises the latest styles in
Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.
Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.
London, March 28, 1854. 465-m



NEW HAT STORE!
G. WINTER & Co.,
THE Celebrated HATTERS from Detroit, have just opened a new hat store, on
Richmond-St., Opposite Weslyan Chapel,
and would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their
Extenire and Fashionable Assortment of
Hats, Caps, & Straw Goods,
which comprise every variety. They would also direct the attention of the public to their
French Conformatuer,
by the use of which they are enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure a more accurate fit, which entirely obviates the unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce.
GEO. WINTER & Co.,
Richmond Street,
next door to the new Town Hall.
London, May 3, 1854. 469-m

French Vinegar Factory.
F. THORP,
VINEGAR MANUFACTURER,
EAST END KING STREET,
NEAR THE UNION SCHOOL.
London, May 25th, 1854. 472-m

Poetry.

"No Surrender."

Awake! you Protestants, awake!
No longer in supineness slumber;
Your lives and liberty at stake,
By Monks and Jesuits without number.
Thus lawless Jack and Popish Dan,
Revile our holy faiths defender;
Awake unite you every man
And let your cry be "*No Surrender.*

The bloody deeds of FORTY-ONE,
When cruel Popish persecution,
Did stain with gore—the silver Ban—
And strove to rend our constitution;
On memory's tablet deep engraved,
Shall never fade till death suspend her.
Awake! un te! ne'er be enslaved,
And let your cry be, "*No Surrender.*"

To Derry walls direct your thoughts,
Behold they toil with crimson gory,
Where 'prentice boy- like lions fought—
To purchase for your Freedom's glory
Shall we those blood bought trophies yield—
Relinquish freedom or defend her?
Forbid, O heaven! no, take the field!
And let your cry be "*No Surrender.*"

The Orange blood that tinged the BOYNE,
When William led our sires to action,
Calls from the ground—to arms—join
Ye Protestants—yield to no subjection.
The Scarlet W—e essays once more
To murder all who won't befriend her;
Rouse, your ancestors of yore,
And let your cry be "*No Surrender.*"

The blood stained date of Ninety-eight,
Deserves our serious contemplation;
What blood was spilled, what numbers killed,
What murder and assassination!
To widow'd dames, expired in flames,
On forks their helpless orphans tender,
Awake! unite, maintain your right,
And let your cry be "*No Surrender.*"

Though as the stars their numbers be,
Let not their boasted strength retard you,
The arm that guarded him shall guard you.
The W—e must fall, and so must all,
Who in her cause their service tender.
"*I AM*" that said, be not afraid!
But let your cry be "*No Surrender,*"

In Daniel's sacred vision read,
And also in the Revelation,
How many thousand Saints must bleed,
Before her final condemnation.
Six hundred and six first gave her rise—
John's forty months and two shall end her,
In sixty-six she sinks, she dies,
So let your cry be "*No Surrender!*"

Journey of Pope Pius the Seventh.

When Pius the Seventh from earth did stray,
And upward sought his aerial way,
To find what's famed in Romish story,
That cleansing place called Purgatory,
A place the Prophet's ne'er could view
A place that Christ never named or knew,
A place as false and whimsical
As the far famed island of Brazil.
As driven by storm from St Lucee,
Some hopeless bird is forced to flee,
Tired on the wing he turned about,
Some friendly asylum to find out:
But sought in vain, the deep appears,
And all his hopes are crowned in fears,
So driven from earth the Pope long sought,
For Purgatory but found it not;
Ten thousand fears distract his soul,
To think he cannot find the goal.
He stamped and raved at his sad doom,
And curs-e the lying Church of Rome,
At length he spied Heaven's shining gate,
And knocked presumptous in his heart.
He knocked a loud and older still.
Till Peter came—"Pray what's your will?"
His Holiness—"From earth I came,
The Pope has been my common name,
But in our church each learned Professor,
Called me Christs Vicar, your Successor;
And what to heretics seems odd.
I called myself Almighty G—d"
Quoth Peter—"Vain are all thy hopes
This gate hath ne'er admitted Popes,
And what may sound much stranger still,
It will not now nor never will."
"Well!" cried the Pope "if this be so,
One thing of you I fain would know—
Did King William and his army come,
Great Prince of Orange foe to Rome,
Who with his heretics did join,
And slew my papists at the Boyne;"
Quoth Peter William's in this place,
Pray would you wish to see his face?
"No!" cried the Pope as William's there,
By the eternal powers I swear,
I'd hell prefer and Satan's clan,
To Heaven with such an Orangeman;
Or if I had my book and bell.
I'd ring him out of Heaven to Hell,
St Peter shut the gate and left,
The Pope of ever hope bereft,
Who enraged most strange to tell,
Sought out the gloomy gates of hell,
And knocked aloud—a friar came,
And told him to send in his name,
Quoth Pius. "Tell Luciter the Pope,
Places in him his final hope:
Since heaven is shut I come to dwell
With him, and share his fate in hell!"
The Devil came out—but he showed no fear—
And said to Pius "You're welcome here!
For though on earth you did eat your God!
And called bread and wine his flesh and blood,
I admit you with pleasure, you see I'm civil,
But will take good care you don't eat the Devil!

Foreign Intelligence.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The War.

MOVEMENTS AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

(From the London Standard.)

Constentinople, June 10.

The enthusiasm of the Turks here has increased a hundredfold, and their sympathy in favor of the brave and heroic defenders of Silistria is unbounded.

It appears that, owing to the gratifying news that reach from the Danube, the duke's division will not start until its complement of cavalry and artillery reaches Constantinople. When that will be, God alone knows.

Since my last, one transport with horses has arrived, and the splendid steamer *Himalaya* only came in to-day.

The French are in the same condition.—They have been obliged to make arrangements with the Government for a loan of 4000 mounted Bashi-Bozuks, who are to be instructed by General Usuf, and Majors Magnau and Dufreil. The service of these troops will be to act as outposts. They will receive rations and the pay of the French cavalry.

General Lord Raglan is on the eve of organizing a body of Bashi-Bozuks, to act as advanced columns; and Colonel Beatson, of the Indian army, is to instruct these raw, undisciplined fellows.

The second division is on its way to Adrianople. The second brigade of the first division is at Gallipoli and will embark to morrow for Varna. To sum up, the allies have troops at Varna, Devna, Scutari, Pontegarade, Gallipoli, and Keshan. The Turks are very proud of their friends, and if they do not complain it is out of courtesy.

Ten powerful steamers, such as the *Victoria* and *Golden Fleece*, have been kept idle in front of Scutari for the last four weeks, whereas, if employed, hundreds of horses might have been conveyed by these very steamers from London to Varna.

A letter from Erzeroun of May 30, states that the celebrated Daghistan chief Schamyl had advanced to 55 miles of Tiflis, at the head of 30,000 men and 50 guns manned by Russian and Polish deserters.

The roads across the Caucasus are closed, and the only route for couriers is *via* Caspian Sea.

A letter from Trebizond of the 4th mentions that the the Russians who had evacuated Soukum, Gagri, Redout Kaleh, &c, in a strong body of 20,000 men, on their march to Tiflis had advanced to Dariel, where they were attacked by the Circassians, under the command Naib Mehemet Emin. The Russians were repulsed with 2000 *hors de combat* and three guns. Two Turkish steamers having two Circass an pach

London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1854.

THE CANDIDATES.

John Wilson is in a miserable plight. He is called a loose fish, yet we have seen many different kinds of fish; Haddocks, Cat-Fish and Lobsters, but never beheld so unhappy a fish as this. Cast high and dry upon the strand, he flings his tail and leaves his side, but it will soon be all over with him—will be speedily worn out—buffoonery, fawning vindictiveness and effrontery will not save him.

Behold his performance! once the upholder of the family compact, subsequently the obsequious supporter of Mr. Draper, then the proposed conservative champion of London, next half conservative and half the opposite, now the swallower of the entire Radical platform.

Oh! but says honest John, I turned from convictions; but it is strange that John never charged, but when the Doves and fishes changed, he the conservative party remained in the ascendant, would he have ever thought of leaving them. No. But he saw where the spoils of office were, and thence forward he made them the points in his political compass by which to steer.

What are John Wilson's claims on this constituency? Did he ever firmly and consistently advocate any principle? Never. Always shuffling always vacillating, it is his very nature to change Eels may be called loose fish, but he is looser and more slippery than they.

To be sure he discovered that all the evils of Canada were attributable to the farmers wives wearing pramella shoes and silk stockings. And we desire to give him credit for this his profound political discovery. He also had the good fortune to obtain the aid of one little Frenchman, to reduce the wages of members of Parliament to two dollars a day, and let us be just and give him credit for these his greatest efforts at statesmanship.

It is strange that Mr. Wilson does not entirely rest his claims upon these great efforts. Such proud credentials might do more for him than bland smiles, convulsive laughs, Sarsaperilla, sweet cake for the children and ginger pop. But, alas! poor youth, even his own supporters doubt him. On the hearts of the people of this constituency he has no hold, and were he to be elected to morrow his present political supporters, for friendship he has none—would instantly turn upon him like a pack of wolves.

How different is the position of Mr Dixon every vindictive effort of his antagonist but strengthens his position, firm, straightforward, plain and practical; his friends can support him with confidence, for they know they can rely upon him. Full well they know that he cannot be bought or sold, and that he will never disappoint them.

Electors, let such be the man of your choice—and let Mr. Wilson go to Perth or Ramouskie and try his fortune there, but do not let him practice his mountebank light rope political performances at the expence of this Constituency again.

TO THE ELECTORS OF MIDDLESEX AND LONDON.

Fiery zeal—descending, at some direful blow,
To nibble brimstone in the realms below!

One of the highest privileges a subjects enjoys under the British Constitution is the share allotted him in its working, and the power indirectly placed within his grasp, at certain periods of calling to account the working machinery of that Constitution. The government, dependant for the means to carry on the offices of the country are obliged to get from the people the sinews of war "Money." The Representatives of the people alone can impose taxes, but, without these taxes being paid, the machinery of the State must come to a dead stop upon other political questions a government haas a right also to consult the country.

One of those occasions has now occurred. Before we can again address our readers, the elections, we are most interested in will have terminated, and you electors will only have to blame yourselves if the result prove that you repose confidence in men like our present ministers, "full of business, bustle, and chicanery" some of whom may be better described as

"of torrent tongue, and never blushing face;
——Knaves, who, in truth's despite,
Can white to black transform, and black to white,

14 Reform Journals have declared against this unprincipled and corrupt combination. Honest men may be found in every political class and we call on you as honest men of every class to guard against the foul stigma that your country would be branded with.

A few ministerial papers endeavour to disguise facts, they speak of the flourishing condition of the Revenue, how has that surplus been obtained if a man can raise money on notes mortgages or other securities he may *I am the most monied man in the community*, I am the man made of money, so the ministers who can raise money from 10 to 20 years credit, can likewise display wealth and it was by that very debenture system which filled the exchequer, that Mr. Hincks was enabled to speculate in Toronto Debentures dividing the spoil with his friend Bowes, the Point Levi job, the 50,000 paid up stock in the Grand Trunk Railway to the credit of Mr. Hincks.

Again a comparison has been instituted between the finances under Tory rule and the present reform system, we tell you as a fact and let reformers as they call themselves deny it if they dare, "that the Tories left at the close of the year 1847 the sum of £100,311 to the credit of the consolidated fund, while these excellent retrenching reformers just had £5,965 at the credit of that account the end of the year 1848, Well, again, if as the Reformers alledge that the country has a large surplus Revenue, what good is it. What taxes have been reduced, what alteration in the tariff has taken place?

Honest electors of every shade, will you support men who will go into Parliament as the willing slaves of such a ministry, will you by your votes endorse this public dishonesty will you for some trifling domestic matter absent yourselves from the poll, every elector here is independant. No influence can be brought to bear on men in this free country if possessed of ordinary common sense and ordinary ability to discern between right and wrong.

Men who regard falsehood or treachery in the dealings one with another, cannot be so blinded by party, cannot be so hood winked by ministerial scavengers, who, no doubt, will scour the country for votes, as not to be able to judge and act for themselves, and we have a misplaced confidence in our fellow countrymen if they will support in public what they condemn in private.—Once again we say let nothing keep you from the polls, record your votes for the anti-ministerialist and let these locusts who swarm over the country, and whose hateful propensities can only be assuaged by "Palm Oil" be amongst your fire exports.

"is there not
Some hidden thunder in the stores of heaven,
Red, with uncommon wrath, to blast the men
Who owe their greatness to their country's ruin?

Upper Canada members returned to present date, Ministerialists 2, against the Ministry 4.

EAST RIDING OF MIDDLESEX.

The nomination for the riding took place in the town of London on Saturday last pursuant to notice, after the proclamation for the election was read, the sheriff, James Hamilton, Esq., called on the electors to nominate a candidate. After some delay Lawrence Lawrason came forward and nominated Wm. Horton, Esq., which nomination was seconded by Garner Elwood, the Warden of Dorchester proposed Wm. Niles, Esq., which nomination was seconded by Mr. Edward Henry. A show of hands was then called for by the sheriff, which he declared to be in favor of Mr. Horton, after which a poll was demanded on behalf of Wm. Niles, Esq.,

Mr. Lawrason, Esq., remarked in his address that it must strike every one the very inconvenient season selected for dissolving it was done, he remarked to bolster up some people in power. The present ministry were left in a minority by an adverse vote. In fact a vote of want of confidence if he understood the true meaning of responsible government. he considered they should at once have resigned their places but instead of that they clung with all the desperation of despair.—This is not an appeal upon the vexed political questions of the day, and all other questions merge into insignificance compared with the question now before the country, which is, simply, a vote of want of confidence in the present ministry, a vote of want of confidence in one of the most corrupt unprincipled ministries that ever swayed the destinies of a country, men who three years since were comparatively poor now bending under the weight of their ill gotten wealth. Mr. Niles is a ministerialist, he is supported by the ministerial press and are you prepared by returning Mr. Niles to give your consent to all those degraded and degrading measures denominated ministerial. No. The electors of this riding will never record their votes for any but one that will act independent and as Mr. Horton's political opinions have been so well known for years, residing amongst you so consistant and straightforward.

Mr. Horton regretted Mr. Niles was not first proposed, as he then could have an opportunity of replying to him. Mr Niles was either a ministerialist or was not. The present ministry when coming into office had a larger working majority than other, and if they had only acted commonly honest might have ruled forever, but they had fallen to pieces by their own innate corruption.

A ministry when condemned by the House if he understood responsible government ought at once to have resigned, they lost the confidence of the country through their representation, but they duped public opinion, what care we who have speculated in the public funds, and who considered we had a right to do as we chosh with the monies of the country.

Mr. Niles denies now he is a ministerialist who does he keep company with, why with Mr. Blackburn the editor of the *Free Press* one of the few reform papers still adhering to the government because he receives all the pecuniary jobs the government can offer in the shape of government advertisements from the sheriff's office, the post office &c. &c. Let these men talk of retrenchment in the old tory times £100,000 covered the expenditure and now Mr. Hincks demands £800,000 but that is easily accented for the balance to the credit of the Province enables the ministere to act as a Broker, remember the 10,000 job, the Point Levi job, the Sault St. Marie job and others too numerous to mention, an objection has been raised to his profession. Mr. Notman was a lawyer, and then represented others. Mr Niles, not possessing confidence in himself, was obliged to employ Mr. Wilson to go out in West minster to canvass for him, and he, with very bad taste abuse his brother chip it was rather odd why a lawyer would not represent the county town, but still a lawyer was found in Mr. Wilson's estimation the best to represent the varied interests of the Town, it ought not to be a question what coat a man wears, but man will be the best to send to parliament to stop the curruption now going on, the ministry could over and over have secularized the reserves by large majorities if they chose, but it was too good a card to part with in 1841 the arrangements then agreed onought to have been carried out, and the matter could then have been settled. Mr Niles is for the free school system. Now if he lived in Lower Canada and the majority of the school district were Roman Catholic he thought he had a right to a separate school, he extended the same privilege to others, and he thought the Roman Catholics here were entitled to their separate schools if they preferred it, Mr. Hincks acted in this as the dictator of the Province, he had the audacity to say no member should introduce a bill into the house except a member of the Government, whereas any member had a perfect right to introduce what bill he liked, because the independent representative of the people chose to call for an investigation into the Point Levi job.—When Mr. Hincks and another member of the cabinet from their positionknew a station would be established availed themselves of that knowledge to become the purchaser and also to buy all opposition by giving £200 to a bidder to withdraw.

Such gross acts required strong measures to stop and if sent he would direct his attention at once to the investigation of the charge There were now 44 papers against the ministry, only 4 or 5 through the province were found corrupt enough to sustain them, he referred to the infamous reply of Mr. Hincks as to Judge Mondelet who after calling our beloved Queen and the brave soldiers and sailors now engaged in a just war in the east a murderess and murderers is still permitted to disgrace the Judicial Bench, he considered the assessment law incomplete all holders of notes were obliged to pay while the mortgages escaped free, this was unjust, should they select him as their representative he hoped with zeal and assiduity to earn their future support.

Mr. Niles made an unconnected and rambling reply he spoke of the union of Church and state which does not exist here, he said he did not understand the meaning of sectarian schools, he liked the small schools which brought home cheap education to every one, not the grammar schools or colleges intended only for the rich.

He then spoke of the tariff, infusing it with the reciprocity treaty, and as a defence of he ministry considered that every government if *they* had the opportunity of handling huge sums of money might unquestionably take a turn out of them as no one to call them to account but if the sum was small he thought it would be very wrong to do so, he said he was not a ministerialist but he was a reformer, and as such he would like to give a fair trial to the present government, though perhaps they went a leetle to far, and perhaps did some things he could not quite approve of still the country was indebted to them and he thought he might support them to a certain point (of what was correct) and perhaps a little further than that exact point, he would not bind himself to any precise course, and if elected he would whenever required resign his trust to those gave it to him, they knew he had no personal notions of ambition to gratify, he was known to them all (some one in the crowd cried "too well known.") He could not exactly oppose men like Mr. Hincks who had given them railways.

My onerous duties as Warden of your fine county has rendered me perfectly up to all the duties of legislation, I shall therefore be better able to take part in the forming of those many Bills likely to be introduced by our paternal government so long as I can consistantly support them.

Mr. Niles made as we understood some remarks on each of the ministerial jobs, but from several interruptions we were unable to catch his remarks.

ELECTION FOR THE TOWN OF LONDON.

On Wednesday last, Adam Hope, Esq., Returning Officer, having read the writ of Election Mr. Barker proposed John Wilson, Esq., and Mr. Johnson seconded the nomination, Lawrason, Esq., proposed and Mr. Nash seconded T. C. Dixon Esq., the late member. On a show of hands being called for it was impossible from the umbrellas and other obstructions to decide in whose favor they were. The returning officer deciding it Mr. Wilson's favor a poll was demanded on behalf of Mr. Dixon, after which, owing to the wet the proceedings were adjourned to the Court House. When W. Horton Esq., being nominated chairman, Mr. Barker stated it was not so much the man as the principles should guide them in their choice, he defended the course taken by the ministry on the Clergy Reserves, and stated with reference to the Maine Law, that there was nothing in the bible in favor of it, and if Jesus Christ intended such a law he would have referred to it, Mr. Johnson said a few words after which Mr. Wilson who promised not to act as he did before proceeded to address the electors, having alluded to true liberty being found under the English Constitution he proceeded to analyse Mr. Dixon's address and contended it was not unconstitutional to dissolve the Provincial Parliament admitted the P. G. had the two alternatives either resignation or dissolution, and cited three instances from English history the first in the time of William Pitt who instead of resigning in the face of adverse majorities held office. Thus, Mr. Dixon shewed, did not apply, as the P. G. had only one vote against them, nor did the other instances apply. Mr. Wilson endeavored to prove the existence of a strong tory party in Canada, which Mr. Dixon satisfactory disproved and shewed Mr. Wilson's ignorance of English history in referring the origin of Whig and Tory to the time of Pitt, whereas their names were first introduced into English history in the time of James the second. Mr. Dixon shewed as there were no nobility or aristocracy or union of church and state in Canada, their could be no tories here. Mr. Wilson said as to the Clergy Reserves he would not as a lawyer under any circumstances consent to the alienation of or interference with any grant given by the crown, unless it could be shewn the grant was illegal, the non appropriate property ought he thought be handed over to the municipalities according to population, he did not care a snap of his finger for the ministry he only looked to principle, he alluded to the time when he was kid 115 miles through the snow and would do so again if his sovereign required it. Altogether Mr. Wilson made a very lawyer like speech and with considerable tact endeavored not to commit himself.

Mr. Lawrason next came forward, and alluded to the last words of Mr. Wilson's address, "a principle of eternal truth." Mr. Wilson should recollect that eternal truth must something from the beginning, something unchanged and unchangeable; and if we had no better exemplification of eternal truth than in Mr. Wilson, we should have less to depend on than we have now. He alluded to Mr. Wilson going to Perth, and promising to give up London if he were elected for both, (Mr. Wilson here denied he was up for Perth,) yes, he went there but could not get the nomination, it was because the people of Perth would not trust him. It was curious to find Mr. Wilson always a government man; from Sir P. B. Head's administration to the present Hincks's administration there was always a close affinity between Mr. Wilson and the government. No matter what their politics, what their measures were the government, and John Wilson was always found with the government. What security had they for his political consistency; who could tell how the consistent patriot would vote, if he got into the House; in fact he would always be a "Loose Fish." If Brown was minister, or Mr. Christie or Sir Allan McNabb, only give John Wilson the opportunity, and he would be one of them, the Judship is the end, *the end justifies the means*, hence the consistency of this gentleman. To shew the gross humbug practised as to the settlement of the reserves, he referred to the Duke of Newcastle's recent speech in the House of Lords, when he distinctly stated, Lord Elgin and Mr. Hincks said if the Imperial act was passed, the provincial parliament would not secularize them, and on this promise the Imperial act was passed. He stated in reference to the prosperity of the province, that the reformers when out of office, kept the country in a perpetual disturbance; nay, even fomented rebellion, which kept capital out of the country, but the moment these gentlemen get into power, the conservatives couling their opposition to merely a constitutional one, not requiring the bribe of place or pay, to make them loyal, the country prospered. Having paid the highest compliment to Mr. Dixon he recommended him to the electors.

Mr. Dixon was happy again to meet his constituents, he had nothing to fear in being sent home, as he felt, he had, as an honest man, kept every promise he gave. The present was an election of principle. He contentended, notwithstanding Mr. Wilson's reference to history, that the present dissolution was unconstitutional. The act of union between the provinces required that a Session of Parliament should be held every year, and a provincial act declared, that to constitute a parliament, some act should be passed. Now the former session was prorogued on the 24th of June 1853, and was called together on the 13th of June 1854; being then dissolved without passing any act. Mr. McDonald, the Speaker, had strongly reprobated it, in his address to the Governor General. Mr. Dixon alluded to his calling Lord Chatham the head of the Tory party; whereas, any tyro in history, knows he was a whig. Mr. Wilson said the Conservative party had no opinion of their own, but were led, or rather driven by their leaders; whereas, the reverse was the case, any coercion, any clanship was amongst the Reformers; they have hitherto and the crumbs of office to keep them to their allegiance. Mr. Dixon referred to the humbug excuse of not considering the recent parliament competent to legislate upon the small sum of £120,000 Clergy Reserves; whereas, they were considered competent to legislate upon the Reciprocity Treaty, (which *our paternal government said they should assent to without difficulty or delay*), involving property to the value of £60,000,000. Mr. Dixon designated the Reciprocity Treaty as a most gross and flagititious measure; the section he particularly objected to, was the 3rd section, which gave the Americans the free use of our Lakes and Canals, and we are to receive in return the free use of Lake Michigan and they promised *to use their influence to obtain a similar right* for their Canadian friends, When did the Americans not take, as in; see the Oregon treaty; the Ashburton treaty, and even so far back as the treaty of Ghent, this infamous treaty. Mr. Wilson adopted in his address. The Clergy Reserves has been kept before the country as a toy to amuse them; it will not be settled even by the parliament. Mr. Dixon contended that the Imperial act creating the Clergy Reserves, only gave a power to vary and repeal, not to secularize. The arrangement entered into in 1841, ought to have been honestly carried out, by which they were divided into six parts; two to the church of England; 1 to the church of Scotland, and the remaining three to the other different denominations. They were able to pass a Representation Bill, extending from Gaspe to Sandwich; and an increased registration act, but they were not able to legislate for certain funds belonging to the clergy, now in the hands of the government; and why was that? because it enabled the government to dip their fingers into the exchequer, and perpetrate jobs like the Toronto shave; Point Levi; Sault ste Marie, &c. Their conduct was so infamous that all parties united to investigate into these charges, and a committee of enquiry into the Point Levi job; when the ministers availing themselves of the secret information, actually paid £200 to a bidder to withdraw from bidding, was got rid of by dissolution. We regret our space obliges to give only a small portion of this excellent and straightforward address.

THE ELECTIONS.

On Wednesday the electrors of London called on to decide who was to represent them in the next Parliament.

This is no ordinary contest, it it is a struggle between manly, straightforward, unbending integrity on the one hand, and time serving, office seeking inconsistency on the other. Electors of London, which do you prefer, the political chameleon of Upper Canada, or your late independant representative? One claims, your suffrages, aided by all the influence of the most unscrupulous ministry which ever mizzled this country, the other relies on his past services in your behalf, his wish to advance by every means in his power the interests of all classes of his fellow townsmen, and will go into Parliament thoroughly independant.

Mr. Wilson's recent visit to Quebec is rather significant and we would recommend to the careful consideration of the electors the following extract from a communication in the *Globe*.

"Although Mr. Wilson professes to blame the Ministry for not proceeding with the Reserve question, there can be no doubt, from the efforts of the ministerial clique here, that he will be their pliant tool, and that he will meet with his proper reward in a Judgeship Attorney Generalship, or some other good "ship" that may turn up. Thank Heaven! our officials do not represent the feelings of the people of this county, as Mr. Wilson may find if he has the hardihood to rely on such support. The people of this county are determined to have a thoroughly independant man, resident among them, and whose interests are identical with the crown, and not a mere speculating lawyer, of whom they know nothing, except that he is a renegade Tory to whom even his own town-men will not give their suffrage, and who has no interest whatever in the county, only so far as it may serve as the stepping stone for bringing his own talent into the Parliamentary market.

JULY THE 12th.

This auspicious day was ushered in by the merry peals of our bells. From about 10 o'clock A. M. the streets began to throng with vehicles, of all descriptions filled with well dressed persons, soon after a well dressed procession of horsemen and waggons entered the town by the Sarnia road, and after other lodges had arrived, the whole body proceeded to the field in front of the barracks, when falling into order the several lodges, with their appropriate flags and banners, each with their bands of music, proceeded under the County Grand Master Mr. John Wilson, Mr. Coote acting as Marshal, to the English Church, which soon became thronged. After meeting a most appropriate and excellent sermon from the Rev. B. Cronyn, Rector of London, and a collection made in aid of the Irish society acknowledged elsewhere.

The brethren reformed outside the Church and proceeded in procession through the principal streets, their bands playing appropriate airs when they all halted at the end of Dundas street, where they were addressed by Mr Horton the Conservative candidate (who had been previously introduced by the County Master,) his address was well redeived and unanimous promises of support gave him.—Soon after the numerous Lodges seperated returning home to their several localities where they dined together, and spent the evening, as in London, in the utmost harmony and brotherhood.

As far as we could learn, their appeared from 1600 to 2000 in the procession, amongst whom we recognized of London

Lodges 412 John Wilson Master & C. M.
- 230 Robert Dreaney do & D. M.
- 156 Bro. O'Neil do
- 189 Bro. Robinson do
- 229 Bro. Coote do
- 203 Bro. Stacebottom do
- 338 Bro. Weir do
- 152 Bro. McMillan do
- 173 Bro. Hall do
- 248 Bro. Scott do
- 347 Visiting Lodge

We cannot omit to state that Bro. Coote gave great satisfaction in the discharge of his duties as Marshall. The day was beautifully fine, and all passed off quietly and to the perfect satisfaction of all.

There were several visitors amongst them Bro. Ryan Master of the County of Elgin.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On the 12th inst an inquest was held by Dr. Wanless on view of the body of Mrs. Loye, township of Westminster, who, it appeared by the evidence, had been in a state of melancholy madness for some previous. During the absence of the family in the hay-field on the 11th instant, the shut the door and arranged the things in the house very nicely, and then went up stairs and hung herself with a rope, which was made fast with a spike in the rafter. Verdict death accordingly during a fit of insanity.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

We are happy to learn that the Hon. George G. Goodhue has been appointed the Company's Director with Mr. Adams of this deservedly popular institution. Also that Mr. Elliot has been appointed solicitor of the bank. In making these happy elections, the Court of Directors have decidedly evinced that soundness of judgement which has always characterized their proceedings.

HOMŒPATHY.—By reference to Advertisment, it will be seen that Dr A. T. Bull, of the New York University, can be consulted in London, at his Rooms over the Store of Richmond & Co., Dundas Street, and at the Robinson Hall, by those who wish to give a trial to the Homœpathy System.

Col. Woods exhibition is well worth the attention of the public, there is no deception practised it may be to some a disagreeable sight to view their fellow creatures so different from the ordinary standard of humanity, while to others the freaks of dame nature may produce the contrary feeling.

☞ The statement in the *Free Press* as to my using threats to Mr. Pearson, foreman of my establishment, to induce him to vote for Mr. Dixon is unfounded and false, the miserable shift the Wilson party have resorted to show their weakness. Let Mr. Wilson recall his conduct to Mr Woods', at the last election.

DACRES W. HART.

LONDON TOWN COUNCIL.

Fireman's Hall July 14, 1854.

Present his Worship the Mayor.

Councillors Barker, Clegg, Leonard, Blair, Moffat, Carling, Gibbons, and McClary.

Absent, Greene, Anderson and Orr.

After the minutes of previous meeting were read and signed the following written communications were read.

Letter from Thos. Wm. Sheppard, Esq., having reference to the renting of two stores in the new Town Hall,

Account of George Cottrell, Esq., for selling the old frame Market House and butchers stalls in the new Covent Garden Market.

Account of Wm. Oakley, Esq., for taking the number of inhabitants of the 2nd Ward in the division of the town into City Wards.

Ordered that the enumerators appointed to take the number of inhabitants in the several Wards of the contemplated division of the Town into City Wards receive each for their services the sum of £2 10s and that cheques issued for the same forthwith.

Ordered that the clerk wait on Mr. Cottrell to receive from him amount of the sale of butcher's stalls in Covent Garden market.

Ordered that Clerk write to James Durell Esq, Chairman of Board of Common School trustees and request that he will at the earliest convenience furnish the council with the amount he may require for school purposes for the current year, so as to enable this council to proceed with the Collectors roll.

Ordered that the Clerk be authorized to issue cheques for any works that may be performed for the local board of health weekly on receiving a certificate to that effect from the Town Engineer.

Councillors Blair moved and Clegg seconded that the special Finance committee appointed last February be a steady committee on Finance for the present year. Carried.

Councillors Barker moved and Blair seconded that his Worship the Mayor be authorized to negotiate a loan of £2,000 for the purpose of arranging on the Ward improvement in anticipation of the by law being passed, authorizing the issuing of debentures for certain purposes not now being published, and that said sum herein mentioned together with the £5000 already borrowed to complete the town Hall be the first sums paid after the sale of said debentures. Adjourned.

To the Editor of the London Times.

MR. EDITOR,—

I beg leave most respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of eight pounds thirteen shillings and six pence being amount contributed at their celebration on the 12th inst., in aid of the Irish Society for promoting the religious education of the people of Ireland through the machine of their native language.

Your ob't servant.

C. MONSARRAT.

P. S. I would take this opportunity to request you to insert the following letter addressed to me some time ago by the secretary of the Irish Society.

Dublin, March 9th 1854.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Committee of the Irish Society to transmit to you the enclosed resolution adopted by them at their meetings this day, and to beg that you will convey to the kind friends who have contributed to the collection you have sent to us, the cordial thanks of the committee.

We will be careful to keep you supplied with the Publications of the society, where we learn the channel through which they should be sent.

Requesting that you will receive for yourself our warmest thanks for the trouble you have taken to aid our society.

I am, Dear Sir,
Ever faithfully yours,
P. A. BROWN
Secretary.

COPY OF RESOLUTION.

Resolved—That the marked and grateful thanks of this committee be transmitted to Charles Monsarrat, Esq., and those kind friends who have so liberally contributed the sum of Forty pounds sterling in aid of the funds of the Irish Society.

Proposed by A. G. Lewis, Lieut. Colonel, seconded by Dennis Crotten, Esq

J. COLVILL,
Chairman.

To the Editor of the London Times.

SIR,

The present position of Mr. John Wilson is a very strange one. Among several peculiar features which the present position presents, I would beg to call your attention, and that of your readers, to the following:—Mr. Wilson has been indefatigable in endeavoring to obtain the votes of our Roman Catholic fellow citizens—this is well known.—Now, a friend of mine made the following enquiry of a Roman Catholic acquaintance; said my friend, "you are an advocate, I believe, for the School Law, as it now stands, with respect to separate schools, that is to say, you approve of allowing the members of your church to have separate schools as under the present law?"

"Certainly," was the answer. "Then," said my friend, "you are in favor of separate schools." "Most decidedly," was the reply. "Pray tell me," said my friend, "what are Mr. Wilson's views upon this head?" "Oh! all right!" "Why," said my friend in astonishment, "is it possible that Mr. Wilson will support separate schools?" "I answer you," was the reply, "he promised that he would support them, and more than that, I can tell you, that if he had not promised to do so, he would never have got a vote of mine."

Happening myself, to meet with a strenuous supporter of Mr. Wilson—but one who leans very strongly to the school of Mr. G. Brown—I had the curiosity, in the course of conversation, to inquire what his views were in reference to separate schools. "Oh?" said he, I am most decidedly *opposed* to them. I would neither allow Roman Catholics nor the members of any other denomination to have separate schools." "Separate schools," said he, "if permitted would ruin our common school system." I then ventured to enquire what Mr. John Wilson's views were upon this head, "Oh! said he, John is all right, he is decidedly opposed to separate schools." "Why," said I "does his Roman Catholic friends know of this?" "I cannot tell you," said he, "all I can say is, that if Mr. Wilson ever gave one vote in favor of separate Roman Catholic schools, I would never vote again for him as long as I live."

I walked on my way, and mused as I passed along, on the extraordinary power Mr. Wilson must possess to blow both hot and cold, and to wear a coat which appears green to one person and black to another. Many of his supporters are known to be most determined in their opposition to the separate school system. Quite as many, or nearly, are known to be in favor of them, and regard the question with Bishop Charbonnell; as one of the greatest consequence, and as the true test by which to try candidates. Yet both these parties, holding diametrically opposite sentiments, are quite satisfied that Mr. Wilson, agrees with them. Yet how marvelously clever he must be to gull so many people, who consider themselves so acute, truly he must have a coat of many color. Other inconsistencies quite as striking I might mention—but space forbids.—One thing is certain that if Mr. Wilson should be elected, (a calamity it is to be hoped our Town will be preserved from,) he had better get himself *shelved* into the judgeship before another election, otherwise he will get a precious roasting, because to carry on the deception, and please all his friends, is utterly impossible.

SPECTATOR.

LOSS OF LIFE.—On Tuesday last, we regret to say, the electric fluid struck a man of the name of Charles Jordan, residing on Hitchcock street in the house of Messrs. Plummer and Pacey and killed him on the spot, one corner of the house was likewise damaged, several persons were sitting at supper with the deceased but were not injured.

The Strathroy communication arrived last Friday too late for publication, and this week it would be old news.

By the next mails we may expect news from the Baltic, as Sir Charles Napier with all his fleet is before Cronstadt.

The Currency,

From the Montreal Herald.

The act to regulate the currency passed last session in Quebec had in it a clause, which made it inoperative until after a day fixed by Her Majesty for it to come into operation. That day has now been fixed by a proclamation just out for the 1st of August, 1854. The act it will be remembered, was passed after a rehearsal on the part of the Imperial Government to sanction some acts on the currency, which were previously passed in Quebec. All former currency acts are repealed, and it is enacted that the denominations of money in this Province shall hereafter be pounds, dollars, shillings, pence, cents and mills; the pound, shilling and penny shall have respectfully the same proportionate values as they now have. In any agreement or statement as to money either denomination may be lawfully used. The pound currency to be of 101 321-1000 grains Troy of gold, the standard of the United Kingdom; the dollar to be one-fourth of the value. The pound sterling to be £1 4s. 6d., or $4, and 86⅔ cents currency, and to be a legal tender for that amount. Lesser British gold coins to be also a legal tender for proportionate rates.

Public accounts to be kept in the denominations of coin prescribed by Her Majesty. Accounts may be kept or stated, or agreements made, however, to be legally binding, in either class.

Such silver coins as may be struck at the Royal Mint, of the finenese now fixed by law for coins of the United Kingdom, and of weight, being respectively the same proportionate value to be assigned to such coins in this province, which the weights of the silver coins of the United Kingdom, shall, by such names as shall be assigned to them by Her Majesty in her proclamation, declaring them lawful money of this province, be a legal tender at the rates assigned in such proclamation.

Until otherwise ordered by Royal proclamation, no silver coins in the United Kingdom shall pass current for sums in currency, according to the proportion hereinbefore fixed, for the coins in sterling, for which they pass current in the United Kingdom, and no other silver coin than those declared to be so by this act shall be a legal tender in this Province. No silver coins can be a legal tender for more than £2 10s.

The copper money of the United Kingdom to pass current and to be a legal tender to the amount of 1s. currency, and no more that is to say,—the copper penny two cents; half-penny one cent; and other subdivisions proportionably, Provided that any copper coins of like weights which Her Majesty may direct to be struck for the purpose shall be a legal tender, at the like rates, to the above mentioned amount, and Her Majesty may declare by proclamation that the copper coins of the United Kingdom shall not be lawful current money of the Province.

The American Eagle coined before the 1st July 1834, is to be a legal tender, and to pass current for $10 56 2-5 cents, or £2 13s. 4d. cy., coined after that day and before the 1st January 1842, or after that day; but while the same standard of fineness is retained in the United States mint, and weighing 10 pwts. 14 grs Troy shall pass current for $10 or £2 10s. cy. Such gold coins the multiples or halves of the above of the respective sums to be current in proportionate sums.

Other gold coins may be made current by Her Majesty's proclamation, at rates to be assigned in such proclamation, such rates to bear relation to the quantity of pure gold be in such coins, reckoning ninety two and eight hundred and seventy seven thousandths of grains to one pound currency.

Enormous Expense of Reform.

From the Cobourg Star.

On referring to the public accounts and estimates for 1851, we had a document signed F. Hincks, Inspector General, acquainting us that he will require to meet the expenditure of the current year, no less than £847,923 0s. 8d. viz: the following amounts as three estimates, £162,922 1s. 0d.—£194,420 13s. 6d.—and £488,580 15s. 2d.—and £4,000 from the Jesuit estates, which estates are the public property of the province. Now, the last public revenue of the year 1848 was £474,491 3s. 6d. We have therefore to pay, under the Hincks Cameron government, while those services the country has been blessed for the past seven years, no less an *increase in tax* atten in 1851 over the amount paid in 1848 than £373,432 9s. 2d., or an increase in the public burdens of averaging yearly £124,477 8s. 8d. In order, however, to place this alarming, unparalled extravagance beyond a cavil and contradict to the following statement is taken the last is made from the public accounts:

	Expenditure on Public Works.	Interest on Public Debt.	Civil Government.	Administration of Justice.	Charges of Collection.	Militia.	Pensions, Civil Contingencies.	Education.	Immigration.	Total Expenditure.	Revenue.
1841	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1842	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1843	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1844	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1845	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1846	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1847	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1848	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1849	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1850	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1851	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1852	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1853	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1854	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Taxation in 1848	- -	£474,491 3 6
Taxation in 1851	- -	847,923 9 3
Increase in 3 years	- -	£373,432 6 2

We, in the classification of the expenditure, may have made errors in charging some items to one head which ought to have appeared under another, but the aggregate increase in 3 years, including the present, promises to be as stated, no less than £373,432 6s. 2d., and this by a government promising the people Reform and Retrenchment.

It may be further useful that we should look at some of the items charged against the consolidated revenue of the Colony, to enlighten us as to the appropriation of the taxes which are levied nearly altogether upon the industry of the Anglo Saxon race.

	L. Canada.	U. Canada.
Pensions, Officers Legislat'eBodies	£ 307 6 8	153 6 8
Hospitals and other Charities	9,613 3 11	7,530 0 0
Education	7,160 0 0	3,611 2 2
	£17,080 10 7	11,294 8 10

We have thus in Mr. Hincks estimates for Pensions, Charities and Education for Lower Canada, £17,080 10s. 7d., and for Upper Canada, 11,294 10s. 7d. To the former amount we would just add from many items equally objectionable, three, viz:—Ground rent of Bishop's palace, Quebec, £1,111 2s. 2d.—Police Magistrates, Montreal and Quebec, £1,100, and interest on Quebec Turnpike Trust £1,600—we have then the sum of £20,891, 12s. 11d., for Lower Canada, against £11,294 8s. 10d. for Upper Canada.

We have not noticed the amount spent from the public revenue in deepening Lake St. Peter, to improve the value of public property in Montreal, or the £100,000 voted for the sufferers by fire in Quebec. Neither have we included the one hundred thousand pounds voted to French Rebels, or the four hundred thousand pounds expended in moving Parliaments and burning public buildings because we think further evidence unnecessary to shew the aim and certain consequences to the Anglo Saxon race, from that union with the French Canadians which Mr. Hincks is now exerting himself to perpetuate and which Mr. Cameron declares he will maintain "happen what may."

In the face of this state of public affairs, with a resolution of Mr. Hincks' standing on the proceedings of the Provincial Parliament to saddle us with an increase of twenty millions of dollars to the public debt, to be squandered in a Railroad scheme, and with a combination against us threatening a degraded serfdom, we find many of our countrymen going to the hustings at the present election on the question of the Clergy Reserves alone, quarrelling over a mess of ecclesiastical porridge, whilst our en



FRANCONI'S

Colossal Hioppodrome!

From the City of New York.

The gigantic and elegant Corsee, being the only Hippodrome in the United States, will give its first and only Exhibition in London.

On Saturday, August the 12th. 1854.

Brilliant representations of the Classic Games, as given by the Ancient Greeks and Romans; together with the daring spectacles of the Hippodrome ancient and modern in

BY FRANCONI'S GREAT TROUPE

In which beautiful Females and beautiful Horses form the principal features.

Six superbly caparisoned CHARIOT RACES and STEEPLE CHASE by Sadies in full and appropriate Costume.

Director of the Hippodrome ..... G. J. Cadwallader
President of the Games ..... W. H. Stout
Lessee of the Ellam Road ..... H. Gray

THE GREAT TENT OF THE HIPPODROME COVERS AN AREA OF TWO ACRES!

These ample dimensions, calculated to accommodate twenty Ten Thousand People, are alone sufficient to attract and reward admiration, but when every part of the enclosure is filled with spectators seat dramatic-theatrical-circular and the centre, gaily attired and with animated faces, it is impossible to imagine a more imposing spectacle, or to describe the effect of the completed presented by such a regularly arranged multitude upon an unprejudiced spectator.

The following brilliant Novelties are embraced in the

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

The Entertainments of the Hippodrome will commence with

Scipio's Triumphal Return to Rome,

After the conquest of Carthage, in which the entire stock of horses, Ponies, Elephants, Camels, Deer, Ostriches, Carriots and Cars, together with the Equestrian Corps de ballet, will be displayed in one grand scene of action. An astonishing and daring exhibition of lofty Equilibrists and

LA PERCHE EQUIPOISE.

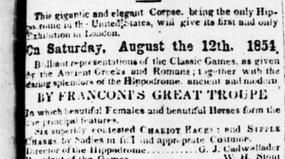
By Messrs. Stout and Fisher, upon a Pole 30 feet high secured to the ground and mounted by the other; considered the most wonderful feat of balancing ever witnessed.

THE CONDEMNED GLADIATORS,

A thrilling illustration of the Arena.

THE OSTRICHES OF THE DESERT.

Gracefully mounted Arabs at full speed.



HABITS OF THE CAMEL.

When pursued by Bedouin Horsemen.

The extraordinary Artistes, comprising the GERMAN BROTHERS, will give an exhibition of

JEUX ICARIENS,

upon a moving platform around the course.

Grand scene of the Roman Hippodrome.

Three Chariots—Three Horses abreast.

Liberally Ladies in unlimited contest for the prizes of the Hippodrome.

LA COURSE GREQUE,

A scene of the Turf, with six horses one mile heat, by six ladies! in full Jockey Costume!

GRAND CHARIOT RACE,

Four splendid Chariots, driven four horses abreast, and tearing at full speed, by Messrs. Stout and Cadwallader, a spectacle of terrific splendor and astonishment never before witnessed.

The next representation will be a surprising address by Mr. Hutchings, riding two horses each, at full speed, also standing up, entitled

Les Jeux de la 4 me Olympiade.

assisted by ancient sports called Desultores Romulian, by Messrs. Stout, Fisher and Cadwallader.

Assisted exhibition of Field sports, by four Parisian ladies, who will enter in spirited competition for the

GRAND STEEPLE CHASE

mounted on fleet and beautiful coursers, surpassing hurdles, fences, etc.

CAMELS AND ELEPHANT.

including the unrivalled performances of the trained Elephant America, Mr. Hutchings' Long Arabian, mount 10 ostriches, Mr. Cadwallader's Camel, Mr. Fisher's Pony, and a Travestied Horse ridden by

COURSE DES SINGES,

ridiculously Mounted on Jockey Costume.

The Entertainments to conclude with the

FLIGHT OF LIBERTY HORSES,

Unmounted, and gracefully accomplished after the manner of the

Royal Circus.

Admission—Boxes 7/6; Pit 5/; Gallery 2/6.

Doors open at 1 and 7; Performances to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. and 8 o'clock, P. M.

Box Office open at 10 o'clock, Dekalb on August 11th.

7-6da. by 21 1854. 48-c

GLOBE BANK.

A MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will take place at the Bank on Monday the Seventh day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By Order,
A. STEVEN, Cashier.

Globe Bank,
Hamilton, June 30, 1854. 477-t

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co, Dundas Street: Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1851. 480-sm*

Great Western Railway.



FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after **MONDAY**, the 24th **JULY**, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A.M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	9 45 A. M.
" London "	11 05 P. M.
" Hamilton "	2 15 "
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	6 30 P. M.
Leaves London at	10 55
Leave Hamilton at	2 15 A. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00

A Passenger Car will be attached to Freight Trains leaving Windsor for London, at 2 30 P. M., London for Hamilton at 4 00 P. M., and Hamilton for Suspension Bridge at 4 00 P. M.

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 25 P. M.
Leave London at	3 25
Arrive at Windsor	7 45

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1.30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	3 40
Arrive at London	7.30

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M.
" Hamilton	12.25 A.M.
" London	3.35 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	8.00 "

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for London, at 8 00, A. M., and London for Windsor at 7 05 A.M.

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York.

Passenger Cars will be attached to Freight Trains stopping at the intermediate stations, for the convenience of the public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Hamilton, July 18, 1854. 480 m

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a further cal of £2 10s. per Share—being the third instalment on the Capital Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company—has been made: payable at the London Agency of the Bank of Montreal, on Thursday, the 17th day of August next.

JOHN PENNEFATHER,
Secretary.

London, July 12, 1854. 479-c

To All Whom it may Concern.

TAKE NOTICE, that the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, will, on the 15th day of August next, or as soon thereafter as council can be heard, apply to the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, to nominate and appoint one or more arbitrators, as the law directs, on behalf of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, who claim to own, in trust, all those parts of lots numbers six, seven, eight, nine and ten, on the north side of East Belfast Street, and lots numbers six, seven, eight, nine and ten, on the North side of East Horton Street, in the said town of London.

And the said London and Port Stanley Railway Company will also then proceed to appoint an equal number of arbitrators, who, after electing another arbitrator, as the law provides, will determine and adjudge what damages the said Municipal Council will sustain by the said London and Port Stanley Railway Company taking their line of road across the land above mentioned: and also the value of such land, being the whole quantity above mentioned, so required for the use of the said Railway, and taken by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

E. J. PARKE,
Solicitor. L. & P. S. R. Co.

London, July 4, 1854. 479-c

Stray Horse.

CAME to my premises, Lot 11, 6th Concession, of the Township of Biddulph, about the 21st of June last, a SORREL HORSE, about 14 hands high, with large white star on the forehead, and white on his two hind feet.

The owner proving property and paying charges, may take the same away.

JEREMIAH CARRY.

Biddulph, July 14, 1854 479-m*

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

DAILY CANADA WEST, to—

London, Exeter, Wardsville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, C. R. Toronto, Dunville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto;

Connecting, at Toronto, for Canada East, with CHENEY, RICE & Co.'S EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal Quebec.

Also, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

Weekly to California, Oregon and Europe.

F. B. BEDDOME,
American Ex. Co's Office, Agent.

London, July, 1854. 479

To the Electors of the WEST RIDING OF ELGIN.

GENTLEMEN.—The recent dissolution of the House of Assembly has again imposed the duty upon you of selecting a member to represent your interests in the provincial Parliament.

In anticipation of a general election, under the new Representation Act, I was solicited, some time since, by a number of the electors in the Riding, to become a candidate at the next election, and their choice was afterwards confirmed by the unanimous decision of the convention held at Wallacetown. I feel honored by this preference, and I naturally claim—from old associations, a long residence among you, and an intimate acquaintance with many of those whom I address—the privilege of taking a warm interest in your local and general prosperity, which has been and is identified with my own.

With this conviction, I am induced to offer myself for your suffrages, satisfied that no pledge is necessary on my part to assure you that I shall lose no opportunity of promoting the interests of the County.

My political opinions, as most of you are aware, are moderately Conservative; yet I shall at all times support such measures, from whatever parties they may emanate, as I conscientiously consider calculated to promote the true interests of the country at large. Those would more immediately claim my attention, which would tend to develop the resources of our own magnificent country; and among these, the project of a Southern Railway would receive my strongest support, as being calculated to have a powerful influence on our local prosperity.

On the subject of the Clergy Reserves, they have always been, and now are, a real difference of opinion, as the best mode of settling the question. My own conviction is, that the peace and well-being of Upper Canada depend upon their immediate secularization. Respecting their ultimate destination, while I regard most favorably their appropriation to the purposes of popular education, I shall, nevertheless, feel myself bound on this point to carry out, by my vote, if you elect me, the wishes of my constituents.

On all matters of public interest I shall always feel the greatest pleasure in consulting and acting with you, in order to secure your happiness and prosperity.

So soon as the writ of election for the West Riding of the County is received, I shall wait upon you and confer with you at large on all matters of public interest.

In conclusion, should you do me the honor to elect me as your representative, I shall feel that the ties that have hitherto existed between us are drawn closer, and I shall therefore endeavor a deeper and more lasting interest in your welfare and prosperity, from the new relations which will have sprung up between us.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

GEORGE MACBETH

London, July 1, 1854. 478

GLOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

John Gunn, Witness.
London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry" will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co," who are authorized to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD JACKSON.

John Gunn, Witness.
London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session for an act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel within the town of London

Dated, December 13, 1853. 2-tf

Provincial Insurance Office.

Toronto, July 1st, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend has been declared on the paid up Stock of this Company for the half year ending the 30th instant, at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum, payable on or after the 17th inst.

The Dividends are payable either at the office of the Company in Toronto, or at its various Agencies.

By order of the board of Directors,
EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,
Secretary.

Toronto, July 1, 1854.
478-n S. S. POMROY, Agent for London.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED INstructions to offer for Sale in August next a few

TOWN LOTS!

AT STRATFORD,

contiguous to the Grand Trunk Railway, which has now been permanently settled on a block of TEN ACRES on the North of Guelph-street, and extending from Front-street on the West, to Kingstreet on the East.

Further particulars will be made known in future Advertisements, when plans of the Estate will be ready for distribution at the office of

GEO. COTTRELL, Auctioneer,
London, C. W.

June 23, 1854. 476-m

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

LOBO VILLAGE.

ONE acre of Land and an excellent 2 story Frame House thereon, near Stilsons Tavern Port Sarnia Road, Lobo Village, 11 miles from London. Capital business in a general way doing in it. The above stand will be sold cheap. Terms easy.

For particulars apply to
E. EMERY,
City Auction Mart Dundas St. London.

London, June 30, 1854. 477-t
Free Press, to insert 5 times.

GREAT SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK!

A Chisholm & Co, will commence to sell the Bankrupt Stock of H. McLachlin & Co. Sign of the

LARGE CASE!

LAWRASON'S BLOCK.

on Friday, July 7th, at 20 per cent below cost, The Stock is large and well assorted in Millinery,

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

CLOTHING &c.

N. B. The above will be a positive sale and well worthy the attention of parties wanting Goods by the quantity.

SIGN OF THE BIG CASE,
Dundas Street.
A. CHISHOLM & Co.

London, July 4, 1854. 478-m

To the Electors of the West Riding OF MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,—

It is now some months since a number of you requested me to allow myself to be put in nomination as a candidate to represent your interest in Parliament.

Having assured myself by personal canvass of an extensive support, I made up my mind to accept your kind offer.

Parliament being now dissolved, the Elections will in all probability take place forthwith, I shall therefore immediately devote myself to an unwearied canvas for your suffrages, and pledge myself not to retire until the last vote is polled.

As soon as the necessary arrangements are completed, I shall make known to you by Handbill the different localities where I shall meet you for the purpose of explaining my views on the various political questions of the day. In the mean time,

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant
JAMES FERGUSON.

London, June 26, 1854. 477-c

TO THE CONSERVATIVE ELECTORS

Of the East Riding of Middlesex.

GENTLEMEN:

The Present Ministry having long since lost the confidence of the country, have at last been condemned and defeated in their place in Parliament; they still however refuse to deliver up the Seals of Office as required by constitutional usage and the principles of *Responsible Government* by which they profess to be guided.

Parliament was dissolved on the 23rd of June last, Writs were that day issued for a general election, and you will be called upon in the course of a few days to elect a fit and proper person to represent your interests in the next provincial Parliament, under the new act for extending the Representation of the country.

In the month of March last you did me the honor through a convention chosen by yourselves of nominating me as a Conservative candidate for this Riding: I feel grateful for the honor intended me, and for the confidence manifested by your choice: I accept the nomination and shall, if elected, endeavour to justify to some extent at least the good opinion which your partiality has attended to me, and I trust I shall ever be found true to the Conservative principles which have generally been advocated by the party to which I profess to belong. The first of these principles is—*Loyalty to the Queen and British Connexion.*

I shall devote my zeal to the difficult task of checking the wholesale system of jobbing so prevalent in high quarters, and so injurious to public morality and the best interests of all classes of society, and I shall assist in the investigation and exposure of many and grave charges, in these respects, now pending in the Ministry appear to have subjected themselves.

I shall urge the immediate and final settlement of the Clergy Reserves upon fair and equitable principles, having due regard for the various religious bodies at present interested in their distribution.

I shall advocate the extension of Railroads throughout the province as essential to our agricultural and commercial interests and as opening up and developing the resources of the country, and I shall assist in advancing every measure which I may consider the interest of the Province requires, without regard to the party from which such measure may originate.

The present Assessment Law is in my opinion defective, and imposes too heavy a tax upon the Agricultural and other industrial classes, while others are enabled to avoid payment almost altogether. I shall give my best attention to the alteration of this Act, so as to make its provisions less burdensome to the classes specified.

I shall have the honor of meeting you at the Hustings, and will then enter more fully into the questions now before the country.

WM. HORTON.

London, July 3, 1854. 478-m

To the Independant Electors of the TOWN OF LONDON.

GENTLEMEN.—The recent action of the Government in suddenly dissolving the House of Assembly, at a most inconvenient season, and in a manner wholly unconstitutional, and without precedent in Parliamentary history, since the days of Oliver Cromwell and notwithstanding the offer made by the opposition, in the true spirit of loyal and reliable Legislation, to pass the new Franchise Law, and other measures essential to sustain the constitutional government of the country, renders it necessary that you should again exercise your important privilege of electing your representative for the new parliament.

The members of the late House who endeavored to the last, to withstand the ministerial dictation which required them to do the bidding of the government without being satisfied, and who have, by so doing, upheld the liberties of a British Parliament, and the rights of British freemen, need not certainly, be ashamed, once more to appear before their constituency. Accordingly, having been honored with your confidence, I feel bound by my again appealing to my fellow townsmen, upon a matter of such vital importance to the future liberties of themselves and their children. And I feel encouraged the more, to make this appeal, since I have again received the invitation of the Conservative electors at this town, unanimously expressed at a meeting held for that purpose, to allow myself to be put in nomination as their candidate—and, consequently I cheerfully responded to their call.

After the many years during which you have had an opportunity of knowing and testing my political opinions it would be tedious, and I conceive useless to attempt an explanation of them, further than to state that I hold the same conservative principles with a wide and liberal application to the wants of our rapidly rising and prosperous country. To foster the invaluable blessings of religious freedom, to establish a substantial and enlightened system of education, and to rectify or remove everything shown to be an abuse, is the line of policy which will always have my warmest and most strenuous support. On the subject of the Clergy Reserves, viz:

That a more equitable distribution of them is just and necessary, but that it is the intention of the original grant should be preserved.

The immediate interest and advancement of London whether through the centralization of railroads or any other public improvements shall always receive my first and best attention, and exertion. And I hope that if I again have the honor to be entrusted with your confidence, that, whether as regards the interests of the town, or the welfare of the province, all my energies will be directed towards the public good.

I am, gentlemen, your obed'nt servant.

THOS. C DIXON.

478-m.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & GO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made, as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER,
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
Hamilton, C. W.

At present a partner of the firm of McKenzie, Brother & Co.

London, June 17, 1854 477-m

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person or persons purchasing a note of hand from John Johns, drawn by me and dated London, 1st July, 1854, for the amount of £97 10s. C'y., as I never received value for the same.

JOSIAH RUMBALL.
Westminister.

London, July 1, 1854 478-n

COW LOST.

LOST, about ten weeks ago, a Red and White cow, about 11 years of age, and is supposed to have calved recently. Any person returning said cow to the Western Railway Hotel, will receive five dollars reward.

H. WILLIAMS.

London, July 7, 1854. 478-n

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m 2 doors east of Murpy's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently recommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk, and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

Also in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

420 ACRES OF LAND! AND DISTILLERY

In farms varying from 50 to 112 acres each,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION!

Near the flourishing town of Delaware.

E. EMERY

HAS received instructions from the Proprietor, HERBERT DIXON, Esq. to sell by public competition at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street, London, on

THURSDAY, JULY 20th,

All Those two short but Magnificent Estates known as

DEKONVILLE,

About 3 miles from Delaware containing about 350 Acres in fair state quality of land about 100 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation, the rest heavily wooded with the best and most valuable timber such as Red, Black, White and Burr Oak, Beech and Maple, the whole forming a most beautiful Estate, situated on the banks of the river Thames, the magnificent scenery of which has been frequently described unequalled in the Western Province and which the purchaser or purchasers clinging under the hammer in one lot, or in three saleable parts as follows:—

No. 1. Containing 105 Acres

Principally clay Loam, 75 Acres of which are cleared, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation, a never failing spring of water running through it and on this lot is the Homestead, commanding a fine view of the River Thames, and the most picturesque scenery around, the Frame Dwelling House is commodious, well adapted for a large family, no expense being spared in fitting it up with every convenience—the spacious Dining Room panelled with Black Walnut, large Sitting Rooms, five good Bed Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry, &c.,—two large Frame Barns, a Shed, 80 x 16 feet long, and good stables, capital Garden and Orchard, two wells of excellent water, the whole replete with every requisite of a farm.

Lot No. 2, comprises a 112 Acres of superior Land, 25 acres cleared, the rest well timbered with Black Walnut, Oak, Beech, Maple and Black Ash. A fine spring of water running through the lot.

Lot No. 3, containing 108 Acres of excellent land, well wooded with same description of timber as the other, on which there is 22 acres chopping, the brush being burnt, and ready for logging. This lot is well supplied with water.

Lot No. 4, contains about 45 Acres of Land situated North side Long Woods Road, about 2 miles from Delaware being part of the South half Lot No. 17, Long Woods Road, with

A CAPITAL DISTILLERY

Frame Store, Shed, Granary, Dwelling House and Barn. This is a very valuable property, a large amount of business can be carried on, its nearness to the Railroad by means of the Gravelled Roads recently made to it, brings this property within an hours transit to London. It offers a very rare chance for a limited capital. A vast increase in the value of this property may with certainty be calculated upon.

Lot 5, forms the other part of the lot, containing 50 Acres, 20 acres of which are cleared. The whole of this valuable estate is well deserving the attention of parties purchasing Farms, &c. The splendid situation of this property for farming purposes, so near to the Great Western Railway Station, and upon good roads, and surrounded with the most beautiful scenery of Western canada, strongly recommends itself to the immediate notice of parties desirous of purchasing property that must double and tribble its present value in a very short time, the increase in the value of Lumber, the rapid rise in the value of property in Delaware and its neighborhood, will justify this conclusion. This is a rare chance and not to be lost sight of by parties seeking farms and without delay should be inspected. The crops will be reserved. Possession given after harvest.

TERMS:

One-fourth down, or approved Endorsed Note at ninety days, with Interest; the balance extending over a period of four years, with interest annually on the unpid principal.

London, June 22, 1854. 477-n

WHOLSALE, SPRING CIRCULAR.

M. ROSSIN & BROTHER

WOULD respectfully inform their customers and the Trade generally, that they are in receipt of the larger portion of their Spring importations, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Combs, Cutlery, Guns, Stationary, and Fancy Goods of every description all of which having been selected personally, in the English, French, and German Markets, by a member of the firm, they feel assured will exclude competition both as to style and price.

In such articles of American manufacture as are required by the trade, viz: Clocks, Combs, Common Jewelry, &c., they have made arrangements so as to enable them to offer them such as New York Jobbers' prices, (expenses added) thereby securing to the Canadian Trade the privilege of purchasing advantageously in the home market

Young Street,
Toronto, May 20, 1854. 473-y

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m



Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the present over-crowded state of this institution, it has become necessary to limit the admission of patients to occurring vacancies. Those who are desirous of placing patients in the asylum, will please forward, by mail, application to the medical Superintendent, who will advise them at the earliest possible date, of the vacancy, to which, according to priority of application, may be entitled.

JOSEPH WORKMAN, M. D.,
Med'l Sup't.

By instruction of the Visiting Commissioners

476-t

BOY WANTED.

Wanted immediately at this Office, a smart, intelligent lad, of 15 or 16 years of age, possessed of a fare English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business.

Times Office, June 23rd, 1854.

FOR SALE A LOT OF LAND

Consisting of upwards of one-third of an Acre, having a frontage on the Worthey Road.

To a person carrying on business in town, and really wanting to build a Dwelling House, this would be a very desirable spot—beautifully situated, with sufficient ground for House and Offices, besides Flower and Kitchen Garden, and quite contiguous to Town, only six minutes walk from the Robinson Hall.

For particulars of Sale apply to GEORGE H. SMITH, Esq., Architect, London, who is empowered to sell.

Lond on June 20, 1854. 476-t

BY-LAW

To authorise the issue of Debentures to the extent of eighteen thousand pounds to defray the costs of certain improvements in the Town of London.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by way of loan on the credit of the Town of London, a sum of money to pay for certain improvements now commenced in the Town of London, that is to say in the completion of the Town Hall and certain main sewers in the said Town—and for the making, grading, gravelling and repairing of certain streets in the Town of London as recommended by the committee of the Town Council on improvements of streets for the year A. D. 1854.

And Whereas the cost of the completion of the Town Hall and Sewers is estimated at £8,000 and the cost of making, grading gravelling and repairing the said streets is estimated at £10,000 making in all the sum of £18,000.

And it will require the sum of £1930 to be raised annually according to the 177th section of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation act of 1849 as a special rate for the payment of such loans and interest as the same shall become payable according to the By-Law.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Town of London for the year A. D. 1853 was £497,147 13 11, and the amount of rate per pound required as a special rate for the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of a loan of £18,000 is 9¼d on the pound.

Be it therefore enacted by the Town Council of the Town of London

FIRST.

That it shall an may be lawful for the Mayor of the Town of London to raise by way of Loan at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum from any person or persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned and the special rate hereinafter imposed a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of £18,000 and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Town of London to be by him applied under the direction of the Council from time to time for the purposes in the preamble of this By-Law set forth and no other.

SECOND

That it shall be lawful for the Mayor to cause or direct any number of Debentures to be made out for such sum or sums of money not exceeding £18,000 as any person or persons, body corporate or politic shall agree to advance on the credit of such Debentures and the special rate hereinafter imposed and such debentures to be under the common seal of the said Town signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and made out in such manner and form as the Mayor shall think fit provided always that no debenture shall be for a less sum than £20.

THIRD.

That the interest on such Debentures shall be payable half yearly at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of London on the second day of April and the second day of October in each year after this By-Law shall come into operation and the principal shall be payable at the said office within twenty years from the time appointed for this By-Law to take effect (exclusive of the first and last days of such period.)

FOURTH.

That a special rate of 9¼d in the pound upon the assessed value of all rateable property in the Town of London over and above all other rates and taxes shall be raised levied and collected annually from the year 1855 to the year 1874 both years inclusive for the purpose of paying the said sum of £1930 annually for the purpose aforesaid.

FIFTH.

That this By-Law shall take effect on the second day of October, A. D. 1854.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the foregoing is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the Town of London in the County of Middlesex at the Freemans Hall on King Street in said town on second day of October, A. D. 1854 at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place the members of said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

JOHN DOYLE
Town Clerk.

June 23th, 1854. 477-c

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1851. 477-m.

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London, on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. ADAMS.
Mayor.

December 19th, 1853.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the twelfth Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON,

London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-3m

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

English German & American

SHELF HARDWARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &C.,

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House fixtures and tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & Co.,
Dundas St., East End, near Wellington St.

London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

HENRY PALMER,
Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash.)

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 467-m

NEW Spring Goods.

R. ROBERTS & CO.,

BEG to intimate that at the first of their Spring Importations have come to hand, and in a few days they expect the arrival of the Largest and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods, ever imported by any Retail House in London; consisting of:

Irish Poplins,
Brocaded and Plain Silks,
Black and Coloured Silks,
Shawls, Bonnets, Honiton Laces, Ribbons, Parasols, Crape Muslines, Prints, Barèges, French Delaines, Hosiery, Laces, &c.,

As these Goods have all been purchased direct from the Manufacturers, our customers may rely upon getting the full benefit of the saving this collected.

March 29, 1854. 464-m

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods STORE.

WM. McEWEN begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of London, and the public in general, that his New Store, South side of Dundas street, 4 doors from the Robinson Hall, is now opened with an entirely new and extensive Stock of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, which for variety and cheapness, cannot be surpassed. A large assortment of new and fashionable Straw Bonnets, 25 per cent. lower than usually sold for. Also a large assortment of Printed Muslins and Muslin delaine, at greatly reduced prices. ☞ An early call is respectfully solicited. No second price.

London, May 9, 1854. 470-m

Carpets, Floor Oil-cloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprise one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Morcens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
London, C. W.

468-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS**, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles. Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will, and becoming favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most valuable remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy color of the skin, Jaundice Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach liver and bowels, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and animation to both body and mind. The great amount of good these medicines have done the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to come forward of them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

of Princeton, New Jersey, in a letter from Princeton New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the testimonials of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine and Pills, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cannan, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreano, and others.

TESTIMONY

Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

Dr. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the king of Medicines. It has done for me in three weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many months. In 1846 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class of which nature sinks and life becomes a burthen. Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again. I am entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c. Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the proper remedy till the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire suction after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms. The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For various disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are to be taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

The beauty and loveliness accompany the highest person of health which again invariably follows the USE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial colouring equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimsoned colored blood coursing its fullness and hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let Dr Halsey's wine supply the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood which, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres, and gives strength towards the surface of the skin, causing all sickly pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a healthy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother living in Rutgers street,

New York, July 7th, 1849.

G. W. HALSEY—

My sister, from her youth, had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest, followed with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to walk out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with disagreeable pustules; eyes very much sunken, and her cough increasing. In fine, she bore every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she moved up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her together. She is now strong and vigorous and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention, for which Dr. Halsey has received the only Patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite to accomplishing the same great end, THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION & RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood, no sooner are those organs of the stomach which secrete the blood, cleansed of morbid matter and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins, by the use of the Forest Wine, than disease begins to vanish and strength and energy of body returns. This is the principle on which is founded those great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,

461-1a Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

Great Artists' Union Enterprise!!

$250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$40,000
OIL PAINTINGS	10 000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oils	45 000
STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVINGS	41 000
CASH LOANS, for 100 years each	30,000
REAL ESTATE	84,000
Total,	$250,0000.

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts, and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land to become possessed of a gallery of pictures, many of them the work of master minds, and finally, for the purpose of giving a world wide circulation to

Darley's Great Picture of Wyoming

They have determined to distribute among the purchasers of this work, PRICE, $1.00,

25,000 GIFTS, at the value of $250,000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary, $10,000

100	elegant busts of Washington at	$100.	$10 000
100	" " Clay,	100.	10,000
100	" " Webster,	100.	10,000
100	" " Calhoun,	100.	10 000

Oil paintings and colored steel Engravings

50 elegant Oil Paintings, in splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4 ft.	each $100	5,000
100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 3 Ft. each, $50,		5 000
500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24 x 30in. each $10,		5 000
10 000, elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 20 x 28	each $4,	$40,000

217 000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Artists' Union, at the market value of from 50 cts to 1.00, each, $11,000

Real Estate, $84,000.

1 elegant Dwelling, in 23d street in N. Y. city,		$12 000
22 building lots in 100 and 101 Sts., N. Y. city, each 25 x 100 feet deep, each $1000,		22,000
100 Villa Sites, containing each 10,000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $500,		50,000

Loans of Cash, $30,000.

20 loans of cash, for 100 y'rs each without interest	or security,	250	each, $5,000
50 " " "	"	100	" 5,000
100 " " "	"	50	" 5,000
250 " " "	"	20	" 5,000
1000 " " "	"	5	" 10,000

The holder of each ticket, is entitled, first, to a steel plate engraving, (size 25 x 30 in.) of the

Great American Historical Work of Art,

WYOMING,

A copy of which may be seen at the office of this paper and second to ONE of the 250,000 GIFTS, which will be distributed on the completion of the sale of the tickets:

The purchaser of 5 TICKETS, on the receipt of his order will be forwarded, carefully packed, either one copy of "Wyoming," elegantly painted in oil colors or one copy of the "Wyoming," and one copy of each of four other engravings, equal to it in value, and is entitled to 5 gifts. The purchaser of more than 5 tickets, can have his choice out of 100 different subjects, from steel plates owned by the Artists' Union, each picture being in value equivalent to the "Wyoming," and is entitled to one gift for each ticket he holds. A list of the subjects can be seen at the office of this paper.

AGENTS.—Persons desiring to become Agents, for the sale of tickets, by forwarding (post paid,) $1, shall be sent a 3rd Ticket, a copy of Wyoming, and a prospectus containing all necessary information.

It is confidently believed, that the tickets will be disposed of by the first of July, when the distribution of the Gifts will be entrusted to a COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the TICKET-HOLDERS.

The steel plates from which the Engraving are printed, can be seen at the office of the Artists' Union and cost, $100,000. Specimens of the Oil Paintings and Engravings are also on view at the rooms.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property.

W. C. BARRETT, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 10 Wall St. New York.

C. J. VISCHER & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 80 Nassau St. N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money [illegible]ed, to

J. W. HOLBROOKS, Sec.

605 Broadway, New York 468-m

E. T. LEDYARD, Agent, London, C. W.,

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞Every Article Warranted.☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.,

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, April, 1854. 468 m

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS,

VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST. NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

HATS.

Just Received by Express.

An Extensive and Elegant

ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST

Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,

WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's Fancy Hats,	Wide Awakes
of every conceivable Style and Trimming,	Know Nothings, Know Somethings, Cavalier, Young America,
Ladies' Leghorn, Riding Hats,	Ingraham, Panamas, &c.

J. WINTER & Co.,

11 Richmond Street,

Next the New Town Hall, London.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S., light Summer Hats, he having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevailer, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.

Next door to the New Town Hall.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

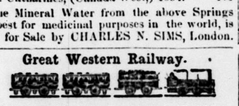
FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

Great Western Railway.



OPEN FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ACCELERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 5th JUNE, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A.M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.
DAY EXPRESS.	
Leave Windsor at	9 00 A. M.
" London "	1 00 P. M
" Hamilton "	4 00 "
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	5 45 "
NIGHT EXPRESS.	
Leaves Windsor at	5 45 P. M.
Leaves London at	10 00
Leaves Hamilton at	1 15 A. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	3 10

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	11 00 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 45 P. M.
Leave London at	3 40
Arrive at Windsor	7 35
MAIL TRAIN.	
Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1.30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	3 50
Arrive at London	7.30
NIGHT EXPRESS.	
Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M
" Hamilton	12.20 A.M.
" London	3.35 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	7.20 "

The above Trains run in direct connection with Traips on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York, Boston, and Albany.

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M. Hamilton for the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, at 2.45, P.M., leaving London for Windsor at 8.00, A.M., and Windsor for London at 2.30 P.M., stopping at the intermediate Stations. Passenger cars will be attached to these Freight Trains for the convenience of the Public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,

Hamilton, June 2, 1854. 474 m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway *Depot*, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Climax; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Plow gigs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do: Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only housein Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33 tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,

Land Agent, Conveyancer

AND

Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest and most improved styles, direct from the manufactories in England, by Steam.

LAWRASON, CHISHOLM & CO.

London, 20th April, 1854. 467-sd

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-if

London, April 14, 1852.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	10	14	14	11	9	13	11	8	12	10	14	12
Second	Lobo Town Hall	24	28	28	25	23	27	25	22	26	24	28	26
Third	Westminster Junction	17	21	21	18	16	20	18	15	19	17	21	19
Fourth	Dorchester	31	4	4	1	30	3	1	29	2	31	4	2
Fifth	Ross Wardsville	7	11	11	8	6	10	8	5	9	7	11	9
Sixth	Delaware	14	18	18	15	13	17	15	12	16	14	18	16
Seventh	Strathroy and Adelaide	21	25	25	22	20	24	22	19	23	21	25	23
Eighth	Sarnia	28	4	4	29	27	1	29	26	30	28	2	30

London, 17th December, 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

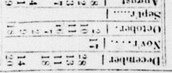
GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to 'himself' will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and andCleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A. Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 465-m

REMOVAL

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.

To 39 Dundas Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their specious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.,) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvits, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Fiannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Damasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made up on the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Filled Cloth do	do	Filled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whiteys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valenci, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c

The latest styles in French and American Hats.—☞ Just received, Blue Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendence of *Mrs.* and Miss Burgess, will be found [illegible] with all that is require for the season, in Visittes, Capes, Clorks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps [illegible]s in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that they have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

11, Dundas-st  11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NORLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times.

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,



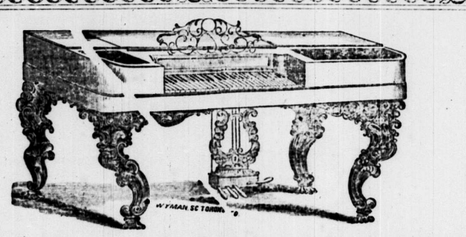
SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few word- regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, tinny, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches.

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHLOE NO 481. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 3[illegible]

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

Terms.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-half discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

Monthly advertisements 1s 3d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 1, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and sub-scriptions at the rates required by it. Its receipts will be receipted as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, N.W Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rowsell's hat store, London C. W.

☞ Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

London, 1853. 1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st, London, C. West, Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 455-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Robert Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency continues to execute orders for every description of Tinsmithing, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Tinware, keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high; warranted etc., at peas moderate.

London, 20th October, 1852. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to D. Phipps late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London August 18, 1853. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1 000 00. The Hon. William Cayley, President. T. W. Birchall, Managing director. W. W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing, Organist of St. Paul's Church London, Residence, London Road. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store front of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.

London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. B LEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London, C. W. Farms Wild Lands and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business attended to; public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agents there.

N. B.—Parties having wild Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give him a call as he has numerous applicants in the season, when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.

London, July, 1850. 21

H. LAWSON, Tailor from London, England, next door to the Albion Hotel, Dundas St. Cutting done on shortest notice.

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall on the south side of Dundas Street, where he continues to keep on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., and he is prepared to make them in the shortest notice. Also, a good assortment of Ready-made clothes kept constantly on hand.

London, September 15 1850. 43

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Forest Lane Road No 1, where he will always be found ready to attend to every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

F. LIEMPRECHT Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hime's Wholesale Warehouse, London C. W.

January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or two lessons and one practice each lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ including the elementary of musical composition and thorough bass, per quarter of twelve lessons, £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, August 19, 1852. 11-tf

M. FERGUSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and commission Merchants, in the premises occupied by Messrs. H. Hoadley, Port Stanley, request advantage to be particularly noted, consequent on the sale of Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley August 2 1853. 31-tf

PAPSCOTT & SON'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AN AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., has prepared to receive passengers and forward them to any part of the United States, Canada, or Europe.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, AGENT.

Strathy Block London March 1855 14-tf

F. J. Harris Barrister, &c London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 31 1853 11-1y

E. L. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Patentee's Buildings Dundas-street.

London, C. W. March 4 1853. 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers, London, C. W.

June 23 1854 456

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Ferreeland and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Express cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depots. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House

CAPTAIN H GREY. *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith. Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 20, 1853. 24-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HART-FORD COLLINS AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Colins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Feet Headstead. East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-1a

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, December 7, 1854. 52-3m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J Dennistoun Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec

London, October 25th, 1853. 43-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. They are used every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy** or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing, often running in a few days through a vast go of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short nearly all diseases, soon yield to their curative influence. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT,

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, of English French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would be trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh Goods Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Cigars, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall, North side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they assure some of the best goods there markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S having just commenced business, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do that they will have a compete assortment of the best goods sell them at the lowest rates and make only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers. Being new beginners they do all their own business, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at right prices, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

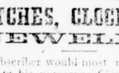
THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City where he is prepared to perform all operations in dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes of trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

London, August 7 2551. J. B. MERRIL. 37-1

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANDA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covenant garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 7, 1853. 1-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.

THOS BAYLES' Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million, Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 454-m

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (twelve Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society	£2 4 8
Colonial Life Assurance Company	2 4 8
United Kingdom do.	2 3 10
British Commercial do.	2 1 10
Mutual do.	2 1 10
Monarch do.	2 1 10
Britannia do.	2 0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above companys have been long in business in the colonies for ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus Hand Bills and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A. G and J. B Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1851. 4-tf

Brick House and Ten Acres of Land TO LET.

THAT new and substantial 2-story Brick House and Ten acres of Land, situate on the Hamilton road, ab ut two miles from the Court House, Town of London, late the residence of the R. A. Mitchell; the House has been built about two years and is fitted up in a handsome manner for a gentleman's family; it contains drawing and dining rooms; suit of excellent bed rooms; bath rooms; good kitchen and cellar and woodshed attached; soft and spring water in a well once, with pumps. Also, a new frame carriage house stable and shed and other out offices. The land is cleared and under fence part wood and part cedar posts and rails; has been cultivated and partially planted with fruit and ornamental trees.

For rent and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

London June 30 1854 477-m

Fire and Life Insurance?

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Risks forwarded will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company will not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insurers or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the character which this company has ever manifested throughout, the whole world under their head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

I. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, {
February, 1853. {

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations.

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other work, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depository, Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEET'S

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Toothache Head-Ache &c;

HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throats, Stomach, Colds, Cholic Pains &c;

Mr. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in the case of Scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family. Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN LOTT.

Rochester, March 23rd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no belief.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in the country than any other external application.—Cures all ulcerated Sores Piles Cutaneous, Scarlet fever, Rheums and many other diseases too numerous to mention.

Try it: you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:

For the last eight years I have been troubled with a Female Tumor, closer to fair examination, had concealed Physicians all of whom told me there was no cure, except one by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.

I was about to employ one, when you visited the place and gave me a bottle of your Rheumatic Oil—with instructions to use it internally and externally. I followed your directions implicitly—and in three weeks was entirely cured. Its now five months since the cure and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 3 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and according to the facts in the above document is true.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

ALLELIA WILSON—Witness.

Testimonials of Persons and of the above character can be furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE

Is an infallible remedy for Pulmonic Diseases, Scrofulous Sores and Humors, Ulcers, Wounds, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Fresh Wounds, Wind Colic, of every description, Rheumatism Cases and Cuts, Caiarrh, Sore Throat, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasmodic Affections of the Joints, Contraction of the Muscles, Lame Back, Poisons, Burns and Scalds, Horn distemper in Cattle, Hoarseness and Sore Throat &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It never cured more of itself than Fortune, Sincerity, Friendship and any other medicine prepared for those diseases—no flattering Circumstances, no names and numerous testimonials from respectable persons of the ingredients of this medicine we publish, but allow from the many thousands we have in possession relying in its merits.

CERTIFICATES

We the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Oil or Oils for Horses, and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, grease, poll evil, fistulas, Mud Fever and sores of every kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses but we give the preference most unhesitatingly to Sweets Black Oils. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand, for its timely use will save time and money.

E. W Stephenson Mayor, St Catherines C W
G Hadlock Stage Proprietor Brantford C W
M Annis Hamilton
J Christopher " Rochester N Y
M Whitcock, Proprietor American Hotel Lockport
C Baker Horse dealer Rochester
G W Watkins Stage Pro. Prop.
C W SWAN "
A R Shaw "
McCullough Druggist Cazen via
Col W Chapin Buffalo
N Y Tran Meadow
Manufactured and sold by W C Sweet only. No 141 Main Street Rochester N Y

For Sale by E. A. Mitchell
and C. Mays London.

London October 22 1853. 46-y

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. REXFORD & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a valuable addition to the delightful class of preparations. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor, in which lies the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely mixed and well proportioned, and as they regard tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs. (the form most frequently met with on this continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an excellent addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutist, Chemist and Druggist, I can confidently recommend the Proprietors of this valuable Tonic to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a desirable and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.

GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

41-tf

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all diseased Rheumatism, as late or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs, Gout, The Dolorous Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, stiffness of the Joints Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acute and Chronic Diseases, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Giddiness Chills and Scalds, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific that the galvanic power called into action or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this vanished power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been duly and judiciously attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal extant in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful telegraphs, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend it in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and encouragement.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 34-v

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do 22,	do	}	
do 19,	1st Concession;		102 do
do 20,	1st do		129 do
do 22,	1st do		201½ do
Lot 12,	4th do		200 do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 15, 1854. 458-m

AUCTIONEERING.

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNEY.

London, 13th May, 1854. 4-1-m

F. Westlake
CONFECTIONER,
Pastry-Cook, &c.
DUNDAS-ST.
LONDON.

474.

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE.

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to all AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their Farms, the ensuing Harvest, that he is receiving direct from the plaster beds of Paris,

500 TONS OF PLASTER,

Which he intends to sell at a much cheaper rate than ever offered before in this section of the Country.

N. McKINNON would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY.

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the winter season, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as cheap a rate and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

London January 25 1854. 455-m

Undertaking. Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store,

RETURNING his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.

HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.

London, 1853. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade. R. HUSON & Co.

Goods delivered in London free of charge.

London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 465-m



NEW HAT STORE!

G. WINTER & Co.,

THE Celebrated HATTERS from Detroit, have just opened a new hat store, on

Richmond-St., Opposite Weslyan Chapel,

and would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their

Extensive and Fashionable Assortment of

Hats, Caps, & Straw Goods,

which comprise every variety. They would also direct the attention of the public to their

French Conformatuer,

by the use of which they are enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure a more accurate fit, which entirely obviates the unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce.

GEO. WINTER & Co.,
Richmond Street,
next door to the new Town Hall.

London, May 3, 1854. 469-m

French Vinegar Factory.

F. THORP,

VINEGAR MANUFACTURER,

EAST END KING STREET,

NEAR THE UNION SCHOOL.

London, May 25th, 1854. 472-us

Poetry.

Sympathy.

BY BISHOP HEBER.

A knight and a lady once met in a grove,
While each was in quest of a fugitive love;
A river ran mournfully murmuring by,
And they wept in its waters for sympathy.

"O never was knight such a sorrow that bore!"
"O never was maid so deserted before!"
"From life and its woes let us instantly fly,
And jump in together for company."

They searched for an eddy that suited the deed,
But here was a bramble, and there was a weed;
"How tiresome it is!" said the fair, with a sigh;
So they sat down to rest them in company.

They gazed on each other, the maid and the knight:
How fair was her form and how goodly his height;
"One mournful embrace" sobbed the youth, "ere we die!"
So kissing and sobbing kept company.

"O had I but loved such an angel as you!"
"O had But my swain been a quarter as true!"
"To mas such perfection, how blinded was I!"
Sure now they were excellent company!

At length spoke the lass, 'twixt a smile and a tear—
"The weather is cold for a watery bier:
With summer returns we may easily die—
Till then let us sorrow in company.

Barber, Spare My Chin.

A PARADY.

Barber, spare my chin.
Touch not a single hair,
Let not thy ruthless steel invade,
My cherished goatee there!
Withold thy barber-ous blow;
Think of thy future lot,
Oh! barber, let it grow.
Thy steel must be in it not.

'Twas my forefathers pride,
His glo y and ne ow,
As with a trembling hand,
He stroked his goatee down
Blast not my future lot,
Forbear thy cruel blow,
Oh! barber harm it not,
But let my goatee grow!

Oft, when a lisping child,
In innocence arrayed,
My mother fair and mild,
In accents sweet has prayed!
A tear was in her eye,
As she checked my child sh g'ee,
I ask thee with a sigh,
Oh! barbe, let it be!

My heart string to nd it cling
Like ivy to the oak.
Would st thou deep anguish bring,
Forbear thy barber-ous stroke!
The storm without may rave,
Accus'd may be my lot,
While Pee a hand is save,
Thy steel shall harm it not.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The War.

MOVEMENTS AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

FROM THE BALTIC.

Sir Charles Napier was lying in line of battle before Cronstadt but up to June 27th no attack had been made.

The English frigate Desperate had fired some shots, which the batteries returned.

Boomarsund was a second time bombarded on the 25th and 27th of June, and the fortifications were destroyed.

THE DANUBE.

On the 21st and 22nd ult., an important battle was fought. The particulars are derived from a dispatch from Bezault. Omar Pasha fell on the rear of 25,000 troops near Silistria, on the 21st, and the battle lasted nearly 2 days.

The Russians lost about 25,000. They however made good their retreat. The plans of the campaign and the movements of the hostile fleets are kept a profound secret.

A telegraph is being built to Varna, Shumla, Widdin and Gallipoli.

50,000 Anglo-French troops are still at Varna. St. Arnaud and Prince Napoleon are also there.

On the 22nd the cannonade and attack on the Russians rear guard was heard, and General Canrobert sent three squadrons to reconnoitre.

Omar Pacha is preparing to establish his head quarters at Rutschuk.

The communications with the Danube are kept open as far as Sisrone by the Turkish flotilla.

General Baraguay De Hilliers commands the division of the French army embarking for the Baltic.

The English line of battle ship St. Vincent Royal William, Algiers, Hannibal and Terrible and steamer Lynx and others are embarking a force at Sherborough.

From Asia the news is bad.

On June 19th the Turks met with a severe check in attempting to storm two redoubts between Unrchmen and Kalais. The Russians attacked them on the flank during the assault, and defeated them with a loss of 15,00 men, 13 cannon, 35 standards, and the entire camp equipments.

The crew of the English frigate Sanspareil are fortifying Shukumkaf, and the crew of the English frigate Sampson Entrenchid.

An erroneous account was received the account and stating that the Turks under Selim Pacha had defeated the Russians with heavy loss, but rallying accounts show that the Turks were disastrously defeated.

AUSTRALIA.

The ship *Prince of the Seas*. 1450 tons, Captain Brown laden with wood and timber has arrived with a mail. She has 29 cabin and thirty steerage passengers, and sailed from Sydney on the 25th of March, three days after the departure of the steamship *Unicorn*. Her passengers report that business was not brisk at Sydney.

Governor Fitzroy and suite were at Port Curtis, to open that new settlement for the embarkation of produce, where land had already been making a high price, as much as £300 having been given for small frontages. A dray road from Sydney is projected.

Gold ranges from £4 0s 4d, to £4 0s 6d per ounce, flour about £30 per ton bread has advanced from 1s 3d, to 1s 4d per quatern, beef 4½d to 7d per lb, legs of mutton 6 1-2, fresh butter 2s 6d to 3s 6d per lb—Maitland market, wholesale 2s per lb, eggs 2s 6d to 3s per dozen; potatoes 3d per lb., vegetables very dear.

Labour is in great demand, especially for agricultural purposes, and the settlement of respectable families is much retarded through the deficiency of good domestic servants.—Labourer's wages 10s per day, painters wages have recently risen from 12s 6d to 15s, carpenters 20s and 25s; stonemasons 30s, seamen £9 to £10 per month. Those on board the *Prince of the Seas* will receive £50 for the run to England.

Some fears are entertained of the colonies from attack by the Russians. It is calculated that the banks hold nearly 5,000,000 in specie.

The contemplated alteration of the site for the military barracks from Sydney to Melbourne is very unpopular in the former city.

CHINA.

HONG KONG MAY 6.—We have nothing very striking from the north. Our dates from Shanghai are down to the 2nd ult.

There has been no fresh disturbances and the settlement was quiet. The Imperial Commander in chief was occupied in forming his new encampment on the sites pointed out by the foreign authorities.

The French war steamer Colbert and the English steamer Styx, arrived at Shanghai on the 17th ult. This speedy reinforcement caused great astonishment among the Chinese.

We are now later dates from Pekin than given in our issue—viz to the 18th of March, but later details have reached of the discomfiture of the rebels in the Pelchelee province.

The North China *Herald* contains the manifesto of the Commissioners the treaty powers justifying the late proceedings and collision with the Imperial troops.

Captain Pearson of the American ship Rose Standish, we regret to say, had died of the wounds he received in the action of the 14th ult.

From Amoy our advices reach to the 28th ult. previously to which there had been threats of an attack on the city, on account of recent executions, which irritated the people, but no further allusion is made to it.

Trade was undisturbed, and a moderate business doing.

At Canton quiet prevails, and no indications of any disturbance.

The continued unfavourable advices from the interior seriously affect the import trade.

Teas and Silks were in the Hoonan, Hunch and Kiang si provinces, and dates of the 21th mention that Ceangcha and Hoonan had been taken by them.

The advices go on to mention that the provinces were overrun by banditti, and the feeling was very strong that the picking of the tea would be affected in those places, and lead to short supplies from them.

There

Latest Telegraph Intelligence,

Arrival of the "Pacific."

NEW YORK, July 24th 1854.

The steamship "Pacific" from Liverpool the 22nd inst arrived at an early hour this morning.

She reports cotton active at a slight advance, and no new feature in provisions.

London money market active but consols have fallen to 93—the decline is owing to the slightness of money and the more accomplished aspect of the Eastern question.

The "Arabia" arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 9th.

Liverpool Markets for grain heavy, flour had declined 1s per bbl. and wheat 4d.

Cholera was making fearful ravages at St. Petersburgh.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Turks on the 6th after a long struggle got possession of the islands Mohaw and Oneida.

Prince Gortschakoff was assembling a force of 30,000 men between Bucharest and the Danube.

No battle of any importance had yet taken place.

Napier has withdrawn his fleet from before Cronstadt.

Prussia is forcing Austria into new negotiation, and strong suspicions are entertained of Austria's good faith towards the Allied Powers.

Prussia has sent a special mes engar to Austria, asking her to refrain from further steps with England and France, but j in in fresh negotiations for peace.

Austria has countermanded the march of her armies into Wallachia.

It is reported that Russia is concentrating 300,000 men against Austria.

An engagement has taken place between the Russians and Bashi Bazouks in Asia, in which the latter lots 3000 men.

General Osten Sacken has been appointed Governor of Kamaschatka.

30000 Russians have advanced from Odessa towards the Pruth.

The accounts of the evacuation of the Principalities by Russia are very contradictory, and no interview had taken place between Prince Gortschakoff and the Emperor of Austria.

Russia *still* occupies the forts on the Caspian Sea.

400 cases of cholera have occurred in St. Petersburg in one day—it was decimating the populations.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 11.

The rebels continue their retreat towards Angelica.

It is stated that an authorized agent from the United arrived to-day to offer to the purchase of Cuba.

All is quiet in Madrid and the provinces—the troops remain faithful to the Queen, and the progress of the insurgents is slow.

NEW YORK, July 24.

The steamer "North Star" has arrived at this place from Panama. The health of the Isthmus continues good.

BUFFALO, July 22. 1854.

In consequence of various remours concerning cholera at the poor house in this city, a large party of physicians and citizens visited this house to-day and found everything connected with the establishment in the most horrible condition.

Within twenty-four hours fifteen insane persons and seven others had died of cholera and four more were then in a collapsed state.

The house was found to be so foul and filthy that it was found to be almost impossible for persons to enter into it. Its inmates are in the most awful condition imaginable. On inquiry it was found they had been kept on insufficient food, and that of the worst quality. Their regular diet has been for breakfast a piece of bread cut in pieces about five inches square, with coffee made from barley and a piece of salt pork; for dinner, they had the same fare with the exception of the coffee, and for supper they had bread and tea.

This is the kind of food the poor inmates have been accustomed to.

Scurvy was also found to be raging in as well as well as cholera.

Several deaths from actual starvation had taken place, particularly among the children.

The disclosures caused the most intense excitement throughout the city.

BOSTON, Saturday, July 22.

The heat is less oppressive than yesterday, owing to a light east wind, although the thermometer still indicates 94 deg.

There was quite a heavy shower in the vicinity of Newburyport yesterday afternoon. The lightning struck Harrison's mill in Georgetown and killed a little girl named Kneeland, aged 10 years.

CINCINNATI July 21.

The locomotive of the Chicago Express train on the LaFayette and Indianapolis Railway, on Tuesday, bound for Indianapolis, twenty miles from the latter place struck a saw log, which it was supposed was put on the track. As the cars were turning a curve the engineer did not see the obstruction until nearly upon it. He then reversed the engine and jumped off. The locomotive turned a complete somersault anding in a cornfield; the baggage and express car partly torn to atoms. The engineer was slighdy injured. Mr. Stevens the Express Messenger, was badly injured and it is supposed that he will not recover. The passengers escaped unhurt.

RUSSIA HAVING A TURN ALL ROUND—NEW DIFFICULTY WITH THE UNITED STATES

(Translated from the Courier des Etats Unis July 20.)

Here is some news which is likely to cool down a little the manifestations of American sympathies towards Russia.—A private letter from the Sandwich affirms that a difficulty of the most serious kind has just sprung up betwen General Sawoika the Governor of Kamaschatka and of the Russian provinces on the North Western coast of America, and the United States consul at Novo-Akanguelsk (New Archangel.)

From its origin its character, and the questions to which it gives rise, this difficulty made be attended with the most important results, add may lead to a rupture between Russia and the United States, according to the course which the Government of the former may think proper to pursue.

From time immemorial the Americans have exercised the right of fishing and trading along the whole of the Northwest coast indiscriminately.

This right had never been contested, at least since the treaties executed between Russia and the administrations at Washington in the years 1821, 1824 and 1844.

In April last General Sawoika, acting under the powers that he held from his government, granted to a wealthy company the exclusive right of fishing upon the entire extent of the coast where the Russians hold their possessions.

This grant encompassed a very large zone and tract over which the Russians have no right whatever.

In the meantime General Sawoika announced to the foreign representatives the agreement just concluded, and prochaimed that those ships which should not respect the rights of the grantees, would be seized and that their owners would have to pay a fine of $3,000.

This measure created much excitement and the United States Consul protested in a most energetic manner against it. Notwithstanding this protest, the Russian officials have detained by force in the Bay of Sitka, an American and a Chilian ship, under pretence that they were specially fitted out for the fisheries just prohibited. Such was the state of things at the date of the latest advices.

In order that our readers may appreciate the exact range of this question, it is necessary to mention that Russia has, at several times claimed the most important districts of the western coast of America.—Upon these questions the most serious difficulties have arisen between the two countries, and up to the present time they have never been satisfactory settled, the lost treaty of 1844 being but a provisional one.

A military insurrection headed by O'Donnell has broken out in Spain. 4,000 of the Madrid garrison has marched out towards Toledo.

The collision between the Austrian and Russian forces in Moldavia is imminent.—The Russians had defended the Lireth and the Austrian commander had gone to the seat of war with orders to insist on the evacuation of Moldavia, which the Russians refuse.

Intelligence from Madrid to 30th ult., states that the town was much agitated. The insurgents to the number of 4,000 were at the Campo del Mora; about a gun shot from the place.

Gen. Campuzano, director of artillery had refused to attack them, although protesting his fidelity to his Queen.

Gen Lara also refused on the pretext that he could not rely on the garrison.

O'Donnell, it is said, has summoned the Queen to change her ministry, and unless she did so he would attack the town the same evening.

The Queen had replied to the summons that she will resist to the last.

Paris, July 4 h.

The *Moniteur* contains a despatch from Bayonne of the 3rd instant, which states that on the 29th ult., the Queen of Spain appeared on the Prado, and was well received by the troops and the populace.

A despatch from the Spanish Government states that on the 1st at 4 p. m. the Queen's troops attacked the insurgents and gained a signal advantage over them, the latter were routed, and many officers and privates have asked for permission to return to their duty.

Subsequent advices to the 2nd inst., state that Madrid was covered with barricades.

The populace are crying death to Sartorius.

The abdication of the Queen is under discussion and the formation of the Regency, of which Narvaez should be a member.

On the other hand the Patrie declares the news from Spain to be favorable to the Government, and that the insurgents after having been defeated marched to Toledo.

FROM THE BALTIC.

A despatch dated Hamburg July 4th, states that on the 29th ult., the Anglo-French fleets were lying before Cronstadt and that they expected a general attack the next day.

The attacking fleet consists of 12 screw line of battle ships, 9 French ships of the line and seven steam corvettes.

The bombardment of Bomersund began at 5 P. M., on 30th ult.

The masked batteries were dismantled at 7 o'clock, and at ten the Russian magazines were in a blaze.

One account states the English loss at 3 men, and another 4 killed and 7 wounded.

The Russians fought desperately,

A bomb fell on the deck of the Hector, and midshipman Lucas threw it overboard before exploded.

FROM THE BLACK SEA.

On the 24th June, eight Russian ships came out of Sebastipol and attacked three allied ships at the batteries.

The allied ships engaged were the Furious Terrible and Escaries.

The affair seems to be a running fight.

The Furious was considerably damaged. The main body of the allied fleets were at Baldick, some English boats taking soundings at the mouth of the Danlever exchanged shots with some Cossacks.

The *Times* says in a leading article, that it is probable Sir Charles Napier intends to offer battle to the Russian fleet to the Russian fleet or to reconoitre the defences of Cronstadt, rather than to make a regular attack upon that place.

At the same time he is desirous to ascertain whether it is possible to give a more systematic character to these operations than they have yet had, and to learn the effect of the fire of the large ships upon the Russian land defences.

Bombardment of Bomarsound.

A correspondent sends us the following account of the bombardment of Bomarsound:

"On the 21st of June the Hecla, Captain Hall, the Valorous, Captain Buckle, and the Odin, Scott, paddle steamers, undertook the difficult southerly passage between the Aland Isles towards Bomarsound.

"About 5 o'clock a large round tower appeared in sight, situated upon an elevated position, with two-thirds of its guns in casemates; and on a short time another of a similar description upon a still higher point of elevated ground: a little lower down on the same shore, a semi-circular fort with 80 guns mounted thereon, of which two-thirds were also casemated.

Sideward lay a third tower on the extreme point of the Island of Posto.

"The Hecla opened the cannonade against the fort, which returned it after a quarter of an hour's delay, when the conflict became general.

The English ships moved in a circle at their approach, directing their shots and shells with great precision.

About six o'clock a small battery placed on the border of a wood to the left of the fort and mounting six guns of the horse artillery, supported by sharp shooters opened a hot fire upon the steamers, which was answered with immediate effect.

"Several bombs fell close in front of this battery, which upon two occasions was deserted by the artillerymen in consequence; but fresh troops continually rushed to the guns with great courage and determination, while the riflemen maintained a constant fire.

A bomb with a burning fuza lit upon the deck of the Hecla, a young midshipman named Lucas, with great coulness, caught it up and threw it into the water before it exploded.

At 7 o'clock this battery was silenced and deserted by the men.

The English vessels then cast anchor in front of the fortress and continued their bombardment of it and the tower on the opposite side.

The fire was replied to at short intervals from the forts; but almost all the Russian balls fell short of vessels.

About 10 o'clock P. M, fire in the magazine in the further part of the fortress, and within the fortress itself appeared to have broken out and was hailed by three loud cheers from the ships crews.

"After the lapse of half an hour, fire was seen to the right of the first named place, which appeared to extend itself quickly; at the same moment a shell from the Valorous passed through the roof of the *fortress*, where it exploded, upon which Captain Hall threw out the signal "BRAVELY DONE, VALOROUS," which was answered with a hurrah.

At 1 o'clock A. M., on the 22nd, the British ceased firing, weighed anchor and passed through the Rimne on their return.

One man on board the Hecla, and two on board the Odin were slightly wounded but none killed.

Each of the vessels was hit several times by the shots of the enemy, one of which went through the paddle box of the Hecla. Another report mentions four wounded, and that shots had hit the Hecla, and that all the magazines in Bomarsound had been burnt down.

Captain Hall received on the 22nd an order to join Admiral Napier, from which circumstance some decisive operation is supposed to be contemplated.

A fisherman who had managed to escape from the Aland isles to the Faro Sound Shears stated that on the 21st he had heard a cannonade in the direction of Baro Sound, and saw a conflagration on the Finnish coast."

PRIVATE LETTER FROM THE BALTIC.

From the Portsmouth Guardian.

The following letter is from a native of Portsea, now serving in H. M. S. Blenheim in the Baltic.

Faro Sound, June 22nd 1854.

At twelve o'clock on Sunday night last, a party of blue jackets volunteers from different ships in the fleet (free being from Blenheim) rowed four miles up a creek, and having landed, walked five miles inland, where they attacked a Russian telegraph office—took all their signal books, telescopes, &c.,—cut down the staff, and chopped it into fragments.

The party then dug a hole and put in a decent dose of 60 pounds of gunpowder. They then laid a train to it, retired to a respectable distance, fired it, and in less than one minute the foundations of the telegraph office were fighting their way through the clouds to a tremendous height.

The party then took one of the men and made their conduct them to the shortest route by the water side, in case of the Russian cavalry coming down upon them—this being only about two miles from a station where there was a body of cavalry and lots of troops of all sorts.

When he had brought to the waterside they gave him a sovereign, thanked him for his kindness and despatched him back to his comrades.

They returned on board about nine o'clock on Monday morning,

Our men had to pass through a village on way, and as they were strongly armed with cutlasses and loaded muskets with fixed bayonets, the villagers ran out to beg for their lives, thinking the new comers were Frenchmen, as they do not much like the French. However, on being given to understand that they were Englishmen, the women turned from sobs to smiles, and the men some of whom could speak a few words of English began to speak and call them "good men." They also understood shaking the hands as a token of friendship.

The little Finsk lasses soon found that a British tar would sooner kiss them, than kill them, and this they soon experienced.

They were very pretty girls, and in a few minutes they seemed to get very much attached to our men. So much for the life of a jolly tar.

THE AUSTRIANS IN WALLACHIA,—THE ITALIAN HARVEST.

Special Correspondent of the Daily News.

Turin June 30th.

I have just passed through Slavonia and Crotia, the Papal states Modena and Parma, and write you from Piedmont.

There is only one opinion everywhere as to the final course of Austria, and all believe that she is deceiving the Western Powers. If not, she would have openly declared herself for England and France—the shortest method of keeping under the revolutionary elements within her own bosom.

It is astonishing that the Porte and her allies have been deceived into the monstrous blunder of suffering Austria to occupy the Danubian Principalities.

The only plausible reason to be given is that they could not help it, and submitted to necessity. It is very small benefit to Turkey or to the West, to have Austria there instead of Russia.

There is, however, one consolation, that if she attempts to take possession of Serbia she will be everywhere met with deserved detestation and a guerilla war. Poor Serbia, struggling for freedom, and prosperity and prosperity one now to be given over to this malicious tyranny!

If the western powers put any confidence in Austria, they will find it like a trust in the shadow of Egypt, and a broken reed that will pierce their hand

Universal, bitter, resolute hatred, is the is the only term to be given to the feeling of Hungarians, Serbians, Stavonians, Crotians and Italians towards Austria.

This feeling exists almost without exception in all these bountries and in the whole population. To be exact I mean in ninety-nine out of a hundred. Austria has driven 45,000 of the best citizens of her Lombardo-Venetian territory into Piedmont as exiles.—To speak of something better, the harvest in the north of Italy has begun,

It will be the most abundant that has been gathered for the last three years. This is an infinite blessing, as the last failed, and, the prices are trouvee and the misery great.—From Ravenna to Bologna and from Bologna to Turin, the whole country is like garden laughing with abundance.

Wheat and maize and other productions cover the whole land,

Between Ravanna and Bologna there is a vast quantity of hemp. The silk is secured and the vines, which hang in beautiful festoons from tree to tree, dividing the fields, are said to give no signs of disease as yet. But this last is still doubtful, and the price of ordinary wines is three limes that of common years.

THE PROPOSED CELEBRATION OF THE ANGLO-FRENCH ALLIANCE.

The proposed celebration of the Anglo-French Alliance in England, by "national festivals," is treated by the London *Times* in the following indignant style:—

All the mayors, and all the town councils, and all the lord provosts—nay, the official representatives of Oxford high tables and Cambridge combination rooms are to slaughter the fatted ox and stalled buck, and to swallow plenteous libations in honour of cosmopolitan unity and the 'advancement of science, development of art,' &c.

We assuredly do not undervalue the importance to the cause of European civilization of the present most happy and cordial alliance between France and England. Besides its vast and immediate political advantages, it is a great moral spectacle to the world. That two great and powerful nations should agree to lay aside their ancient rivalries for the sake of others rather than themselves—that they should willingly devote their blood and treasure to the defence of the poor and oppressed of an alien faith and strange nationality, this is a display of self sacrifice and fidelity to duty which we reverence too highly to permit it to be insulted by the vulgar ravelries of a Mansion-house feed, the fervid eloquence of a Toast-master Toole, and the pagentry of the buck-skinned functionary who, at civic banquets, ushers the company into the Egyptian Hall. A union so deep and true as that which happily exists between England and France can only be desecrated by this mode of celebrating it. What an estimate of international amity, to suppose that it can be cemented by stewing the fat of turtles and immolating hecatombs of kine! We can quite understand, however, how some gentlemen may see the advancement of science in the composition and deglution of milk-punch; and it is at least one method of diffusing knowledge to initiate French *savans* in the mysteries of white bait, and in the curious arts of "crave silence," and "three times three."

But there are, it seems, to be other parties to this tomfoolery besides the civic promoters of the affair. We are all to be made responsible for the guttling and guzzling of this synod of hardened epicures. One Davis "desires it to be understood that this is not a co-operative movement, but a public and national one"—by which we suppose the man means that the public is to pay for it. Against this insolence we positively protest. Of course, if our "distinguished countrymen who three years ago enjoyed the splendid hospitality of Paris" wish to give a return dinner, let them do it. "Our distinguished countrymen" on that occasion were the Lord Mayor and a posse of City shopkeepers, and we have no objection to any display of gratitude into which they may think fit to launch. But do not let them disguise the duty of paying their debts of hospitality under the grandiloquent nonsense of a "National Festival." A national festival is, properly speaking, a festival of nations. We might, if we pleased ask leave to hire the plains of Hungary for this purpose, or, after the fashion of Polynesia, invite all the Gallic tribes to a grand clearance of the South Downs, and to a universal boviede of the cattle on a thousand hills. Anything less than this, however, we cannot regard as a national Festival. And even were the thing, in any sense, more real and true than a vulgar piece of Mansion-house sentimentalism, the question occurs—is this a time for such reckless expenditure and profligate vanity? The world is now entering on what may prove a long and desolating war. Great Empires are confronting each other in arms—a question which has been for years the rock ahead of European statesmen is at length brought to a bloody arbitrament—and we are anxiously awaiting the issue. The hour of disaster itself is not so serious as the crisis of suspense. It is the time for listening to the cheers of lieutenant-governors and the lord grammar of civic speeches.

CONFIRMATION OF SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

An article in the last *London Quarterly*, reviewing Layard's Researches in Nineveh, and Col. Rawlinson's "Uniform Inscriptions," closes with the following testimony to the truthfulness and accuracy of the historical statements of Scripture:—

"We have also, in the results of these explorations, very powerful corroboration of the truth of Holy Scriptures. They have furnished these corroborations by exhibiting the names and actions of individuals specially mentioned in its sacred pages—as Sargon, Sennacherib, Esshariaddon, Nebuchadnezzar, and Cyrus. These kings are spoken of by the prophets, and other inspired writers, in connection with the most sublime miracles and prophecies. But the name and memorial of some of these have perished from the pages of profane history, sceptics have dared to sneer at the relations of Scripture concerning them. But how does the case now stand? The records of these sovereigns are found in the city which the sacred writers said they occupied, and, as clearly as can be ascertained, at the times, in the order, and under the circumstances which were ascribed to them. It would be easy to strengthen this general evidence by the citation of several pertinent instances; we simply refer to one. And we ask with confidence, what can be more striking than the account, in the Scriptures of Sennacherib's campaign against Judah, regarded as a confirmation of Holy Writ? Every fact stated in the Bible as occurring in Judea, is repeated in the inscriptions; and the ruin of his army is virtually admitted by Sennacherib, in the fact of Hezekiah's continued possession of Jerusalem. The memorable terms, 'I left to him his capital city, and some inferior towns found in, elevated neither the mercy nor the forbearance of the proud Assyrian, but distinctly proclaimed that his means of taking those places had been suddenly and miraculously destroyed.

"In addition to this historical testimony, we direct attention to one rather singular instance of fulfilled prophecy. In the prediction of Balaam, it is said, 'And he looked on the Kenites, and took up his parable and said, Strong is thy dwelling place, and thou puttest thy nest in a rock. Nevertheless, the Kenite shall be wasted, until Asshur shall carry thee away captive.' (Num. xxiv. 21, 22.) This was delivered a short time before the Israelites crossed the Jordan; and, at the same time, the prophet declared, 'Amalek was the first of the nations, but his latter end shall be, that he perish forever.' The Amalekites and Kenites dwelt, at this time, in immediate neighborhood, and continued to do so, until Saul received a command from God to destroy the former tribe. When entering on this work, he sent a message to the Kenites, thus: 'Go, depart, get you down from among the Amalekites, lest I destroy you with them.' 1 Samuel xv. 6. So the Kenites departed from among the Amalekites, and the latter were destroyed, according to the prediction delivered about five hundred years before; while the Kenites still remained subject to the accomplishment of the prophecy respecting them. Here the Holy Scripture leaves the case; but the Assyrian sculptors supply the desired information. In the, as Col. Rawlinson assures us, the captivity of the Kenites, by the Assyrian is duly related.

"These cases might be multiplied, but our limits forbid it. We estimate this corroboration of received truth as of the greatest value, not because we regard the Bible as deficient in demonstrative internal evidence,—we hold this to be complete,—but, because, in past days ancient history has been the favorite field for sceptics and infidels to vaunt their power, and to assail the truth. We may give a striking instance of the happy results of these and other cognate discoveries. Less than half a century ago, one of the most learned Deists of France a man of great energy, genius, and intellectual power, earnestly sought for a theme, in the development of which, he might, as he vainly hoped, destroy the authority of scripture, and subvert the doctrines of the gospel. Having made his selection, he took his stand amid venerable mounds, ruined architecture, and the *debris* of departed cities. He invoked the genius of the past to teach lessons of wisdom to mankind. The laboured efforts of Volney in his 'Ruins of Empires' failed; and we venture to predict that no similar attempt will ever be made for the like purpose. On the contrary, with our present means of information, if a zealous and enlightened Christian, of competent abilities and learning, were to devote himself to the illustration and defence of revealed truth, we doubt whether he could find a more efficient basis for those purposes than that which is now presented in the ruins and remains of ancient empires. Certainly Assyria, Babylon, Persia, and Egypt, would supply most ample contributions."

THE PAST HISTORY OF LAKE NAVIGATION.—We copy the following from the Cleveland *Herald*. It will be read with interest by all who are interested in the history of the navigation of Lake Erie.

The Griffin was the first vessel that floated on the Western lakes. She was of sixty tons burthen, completely rigged and on board were several small pieces of cannon, two of them brass. The keel was laid by La Lelie, at Cayuga creek, six miles above Niagara Falls 26th. January 1679; and, after experiencing great difficulty in ascending the Niagara, on the 7th of August she floated on the water of Lake Erie. A voyage was made to Green Bay, which was reached early in September.—On the 18th, the vessel in charge of the pilot and five others, and laden with a rich cargo of furs, was sent back to Niagara. Nothing was ever heard of her, but about the beginning of this century, upon a farm in Erie county, New York, near Eighteen mile creek, a large quantity of wrought iron, supposed to weigh seven or eight hundred pounds and evidently taken from a vessel, were found, much eaten by rust.—About fifteen years after, immediately succeeding a heavy blow, and in the same vicinity, upon the beach, was found the breech of a cannon; and under it another. Words, evidently in the French language, were upon them, and they were probably all that remained of the Griffin.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.

Profiting by the old adage—"Money makes the mare to go," the government, with an eye to the main thing, has succeeded in having the supplies for the current year promptly granted and almost without a murmur. By a simple vote of the House, the province is saddled with an enormous bill of expenses, and the people may well wonder how the sum of £295,558 14 6, as the amount for services for 1853, is to be expended, independent of £511,995 13 6 to meet the general expenses of the Government: Interest on Public Debt, Civil List, and £283,701 4 8 for Public Works. For the Militia Staff £2080 is to be provided. Expenses of the two Legislatures £48,390—including £4,500 as an Indemnity to the Lords for their valuable services during the present session? We were not aware that this Idemnity scheme had passed the House of Assembly, but perhaps being sure it is down among the estimates. In the simple matter of salaries to clerks &c., no less a sum than £1,536 11s 2d is required. Pensions extend to £1,019 16s 6d exclusive of various grants seperately voted. For Hospitals and other charities £23,445. Public Institutions £6,349 3s 5d. The Agricultural Bureau, two clerks, and a messenger £2,776. Printing for Public service £5,000. For arming Militia £10,000. Institutions for Deaf and Dumb £200,00. For completing and finishing Normal School £10 000.

Here are enumerated some pretty round sums, which will no doubt cause the reader to wonder at the reckless extravagance of a so called *liberal* Government. Toronto, as usual, falls in for a large share of the public spoils. In addition to the £60,000 to be expended in building new Parliament Houses, Toronto will enjoy the benefit of the following sums: Lunatic Asylum £7,350. Hospital £1,000, House of Industry £500, Mechanics' Institute £50, Atheneum £100. Scientific Observatory £2,000, do £2915s 5d. Experimental Farm £500, Post Office £3,000, Normal School £10,00, and Upper Canada College £1,111 2s, 2d. Hamilton will receive the following:—Hospital £600 Orphan Asylum 100l, Mechanics' Institute 50l, and for erection of a new Post Office 7,00l. What a contrast between the "ambitious little city" and the ex-seat of Government! An enormous amount of the public funds is annually expended in building up Toronto at the expense of other places, and yet the inhabitants cease not to complain. They have, however, become all of a sudden as meek as cooing doves, and are chuckling mightily over the prospect of the return of the seat of Government, which they are in a fair way of getting. It takes a *liberal* Government to be liberal with the public funds. The present ministers assumed power solemnly pledged to Retrenchment: how far they have fulfilled that pledge the public will be enabled to judge from the enormous expenditure to be provided for during the coming year. Instead of carrying out Retrenchment, they have added largely to the public expenditure, increased the salaries of officials, and established needless departments, such as the Agricultural Bureau, from which the country can never expect to derive any benefit. What a mockery the cry of retrenchment has proved, and how basely Messrs. Hincks; Rolph, & Co. have deceived those who placed in them the most implicit confidence.

THE HEMP TRADE.

From the Belfast Whig.

Under the head of "Hemp from Canada," will be found an extract from a valuable article on "Canada," which appears in the last edition of the Messrs. Black's *Encyclopædia Britannica*. At this time, when we are shut out from supplies of hemp from Russia, and when the prospect of the renewal of our trade with that country is remote enough, it is of the greatest importance to know that our dominions in North America may be able to furnish us with all the hemp which we require, and that the quality grown may be made to rival the hemp of Russia. A double benefit will certainly be conferred on this country, if we are able to supply our own manufactures with the article, and, at the same time, to give an impulse to an important branch of agricultural improvement in a country, whose interests are identical with our own.

HEMP FROM CANADA.—The growth of hemp in Canada assumes a position of great national importance at the present time when British supplies have been so seriously checked by our war with Russia. The important towns upon the Eastern coast of Scotland, which are the chief seats of the linen trade, are suffered severely by the check received by the trade on account of our being so dependent on Russia for this great staple of a growing branch of our national manufactures. Were our own dominions in North America to supply hemp for our manufactures in future, instead of our being, as hitherto, so wholly dependent upon Russia for supply, the change would be attended with signal advantage in more than one point of view. We would be giving employment to our own colonies, and thus fostering the growth of a country upon the verge of becoming a great nation, speaking our own language, and giving proof to the world of the advantages of those enlightened principles of free government by which our own enviable national greatness and prosperity have obtained. It may, perhaps, not be generally known that hemp grows spontaneously in Canada, particularly in all the lower or Eastern districts of the country. And it is stated, upon respectable authority, that under good cultivation, the quality is equal to Russian hemp. The soil and climate of Canada is believed to be eminently adapted to the growth both of both hemp and flax. Very many years ago, the culture of hemp in Canada was commenced with all the energy and vigor which a well-grounded confidence in the capabilities of the country for such production warranted; but, owing solely, it is believed to the want of efficient modes of converting the raw produce into a prepared state, and thus securing an immediately profitable market, the culture of hemp in Canada, upon any extensive scale was then abandoned. As memorials of the comparative success of the cultivation of hemp in Canada at that period, there at least were, not many years ago, and there may be still, farmers in Lower Canada holding medals from the British Society of Arts and Sciences for samples of hemp produced upon their farms. The elaborate work of the late Col. Bouchette on British America affords a good deal of information in regard to the capabilities of Canada for the growth of hemp, and explains the causes of the comparitive failure of these efforts, made many years ago, to introduce the cultivation of this important staple upon an extensive scale into Canada. Col. Bouchette was Surveyor-General of Lower Canada, and a corresponding member of the Society of Arts in London, and he was therefore enabled, both from his official position and general acquirements, to furnish facts and opinions of unquestionable value bearing upon the subject in question. According to calculations of Colonel Bouchette, the cost of one ton of merchantable hemp landed in England would be not quite 21*l*. sterling. The market price of Russian hemp in the English market at that time was 40*l*, 15*s*. sterling. It is at least highly probable, from what has been stated, that an important national staple of our manufactures may be procured to any extent, of equal value, and quite as cheaply, if not more so, in one of our own colonies, as the same article for which we are now dependant for our supply upon an inimical foreign power, which may to the utmost of its resources, as has been now proved place our interests in jeopardy to an inconvenient extent for some time, commercially as well as politically. The American navy use at present large quantities of native grown hemp. Mr. W. R. Shubrick, chief of the bureau of construction, navy department, United States, in a report to the secretary of the navy, recommends greater attention to the detail of cultivation, curing, and packing native-grown hemp, "which, in the opinion of the Bureau, would be found to be very beneficial in effect, and, in the course of time, *make it altogether independent of a foreign market*, for a material so important for naval purposes." Mr. Gardiner, Superintendent of the Ropework of the United States Navy-yard at Memphis, in a report of his department, further substantiates these views, concluding that, with proper care, "American hemp may, (as experiment has proved) *be made to equal, if not to excel, any foreign importation.* The quantity of hemp and flax produced in Canada, taken together, is officially returned, amounted, in 1852, to 1,917,666 pounds, being above 800 tons. The value placed upon this, by the Government Board of Registration and Statistics in Canada, is 3*l*. currency on 2*l*. currency per ton, which reduced to sterling, is 2*l*. 3*s*. The total value of the hemp and flax grown in Canada in 1852 was, therefore, according to this official valuation, 28,971*l*. provincial currency, and very nearly the whole was the growth of Lower Canada.—*From the article "Canada" in the Encyclopædia Brittanica.*

A PLAIN CHAPTER ON CHOLERA.

BY DR. JOHN G. DUNN.

Having been requested by several to give them a receipt for cholera, it may not be out of place to publish a few hints which may be put in practice by any one having the least idea of the usual remedies and common applications kept in every family, and in doing so I shall divest my language of every professional term that is not generally understood. It is not in the case that a person attacked by cholera makes a fatal delay in procuring a physician, or it is too far from his abode to have his attendance in time The disease is so generally insidious in its approach that every little diarhoea, or uneasiness in the bowels or stomach should be looked upon with suspicion when cholera is known to be in the neighborhood. A diarhoea, thus occurring should be treated immediately! Get good warm bath, as hot as you can bear it, and plenty of soap to cleanse the skin,—rub on a coarse towel until the surface grows red, then take two pills of blue mass with eight or ten drops of laudanum. This will prevent almost any attack of cholera in its first stage. When it is about, no one can pay too much attention to his diet or his feelings. Avoid unripe fruit, or too much of that which is ripe. Bathe every morning with cold water and rub the skin thoroughly for it has more to do with cholera than people are aware of.

If you let a slight diarhoea run on for a day or two, the first you know you are in the spasmodic clutch of cholera; which if you had checked it in season, and removed the cause by slight medication, the terrible grasp might never have been laid upon you. It does not always warn you with diarrhoea, for it sometimes comes suddenly. Now I merely wish to drop a few items of treatment to be used where medical treatment cannot be immediately procured. When a person is attacked with cholera boil a large kettle of water as soon as possible, strip the patient naked, get a large mustard poultice over the stomach and bowels; then wringing out three blankets from the boiling water and wrap him in them, winding a dry blanket on the outside to keep the heat in. Thus you apply heat all over the body and bring the bloom back to the skin. What's the use of your rubbing? It only creates a little heat;—the not apply it all over at once with the blankets; you may put some mustard or red pepper with the hot water if you chose. So much for the outside treatment; now the attention must be turned to the bowels and stomach. Intense purging and vomiting are almost always present in cholera, and from their exhausting influence demand prompt treatment. As soon as the skin begins to warm with the blankets, the alarming purging and vomiting ceases. Do not be afraid to give laudanum—give sixty drops at a dose—a little dose will do as good as you have a grant to deal with—knock him down with a big club, and when he's down keep him down. If the laudanum is vomited up repeat the dose immediately. Mix together red pepper, warm brandy, or whiskey, and a little camphor, and give it occasionally; but the great hope—the great dependence must be on your hot blankets and your laudanum. I will tell you why:

Cholera is a disease in which the blood leaves the vessels of the skin and is thrown in upon the bowels, stomach, liver, and other internal organs. Nature, in order to get rid of the unnatural accumulation of blood, strives to relieve herself by plunging it out and vomiting it up; but any one who has ever seen a person bled, has noticed that the blood separates into two parts, water and clot. In treating the disease there is one important item to be noticed: viz; when the purging and vomiting is somewhat checked and the skin begins to take on a warm sweat—there is often cold clammy sweat in Cholera which is equally as exhausting as the diarrhœa, s he hot blankets soon check it.

The great idea in cholera can be told in a few words—bring the blood back to the skin by applying heat to it externally—check the purging and vomiting with immense doses of Laudanum.

Laudanum not only does this but it also relieves the contracted state of the little vessels of the skin and thus opens the way for the blood to flow back to the surface. I have never known a case to die when treated thus

THE ORANGE INSTITUTION.

In our last we announced the receipt of the address from Col Whitehead, as the Grand Master of the Orange Institution of British North America, to the members thereof, and we this day lay the document before our readers.

It will be remembered that the Convention of County Masters recommended the election of Col. Whitehead to that high office, superceding both the rival claimants, and called on the members generally to concur in his Election.

This proposition was well received throughout the country, and the only show of opposition to it proceeded from Mr. Gowan, and his old an impracticable partizans assembled at Brantford, who gave an emphatic negative to anything in the shape of reconciliation, and even went so far as to say that Col. Whitehead approved of their determination, and had cast his lot among them.

The publication of the address of Col. Whitehead gives a complete denial to all these statements, and must place those who uttered them in anything but an enviable position before the society and the public.

Col. Whitehead declares the cordial acceptance of office in compliance with the wish of the great body of the Orangemen, most of whom have already pledged themselves to support him, and the remainder are now invited to rally round his reconciliation Banner.

The following is the address:—

Address of GEORGE W. WHITEHEAD, Esq., *Grand Master—To the Members of the Orange Institution of British North America.*

Woodstock, July 15, 1854.

BELOVED BRETHREN,—

It would be strange indeed if I did not take an early opportunity of declaring to you generally, my sense of the high honor conferred upon me, and the expression of confidence reposed in me, as evinced by your calling upon me to fill the responsible post of

Grand Master of the Orange Institution of British North America.

My election to that office has taken place under circumstances of a peculiar nature.

A division had unfortunately occurred during the past year amongst the members of the institution, and the Orange body differed as to the validity of the election of two brethren of high standing in the Order, each of whom claimed to be your head, and each of whom had a large body of supporters.

Without expressing an opinion as to whom the right of office rested with the minority in either case were entitled to the respect of the majority.

Within our order such a state of division could not exist any time without impairing, if not destroying its efficiency, and the welfare of the institution being paramount to any consideration for individual members, however high their standing, it was not to be wondered that an early move was made to restore our unity.

At a meeting of our brethren held in Montreal in the month of October last a special committee was appointed to communicate with those who acknowledged another head, and to invite them to co-operate in the labor of reconciliation.

The sentiments of the various counties upon the existing cause of difference were ascertained, their suggestions considered and a meeting of the County Masters was subsequently convened, at which, after careful consideration it was unanimously agreed that at the then approaching period of the Annual Election, a change of grand officers was advisable and the election of others in their stead, as the principle, if not the sole step necessary to the complete restoration of unity in the order.

At that election the names of various brethren were recommended for the various offices and the hope was unanimously expressed that at the approaching annual election the desire of all to prefer the interest of the institution to the interest of individuals would be paramount, and though distance seperated their meetings, their feelings would be in unison, and that whether at Brantford or Bytown, the recommendations of the County Masters would have had effect, and the unity of the order be restored by the election to office of the brethren recommended by them.

On the 21st and 22nd of June, the respective meetings were held, the recommendations submitted to each, and though at that Brantford meeting the proposition for a reconciliation was rejected, yet it is worthy of note that out of Nine Hundred members of Grand Lodge with the Province of Canada, there were found but about one-sixth of that number who by their votes (no doubt unconsciously) manifested the interests of an individual against the Unity of our Order.

At the very large and influential meeting which took place at Bytown the recommendations of the County Masters were in every respect unanimously adopted, and by none concurred in more cordially than by the late Grand Master of the Order, Brother George Benjamin, and the officers last serving under him who have resolved at whatever personal sacrifice to remove all cause of dissension.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the meeting of the County Master, and the unanimous vote of the brethren assembled at Bytown, sanctioned as I believe it to be by the overwhelming majority of the members of the Grand Lodge, and supported too, by the nearly unanimous wishes of the members of the Order throughout this Province, I have been called on to fill the high and honorable post of Grand Master for the ensuing year.—This would in any circumstances have been an honor, but doubly so in my case as I have been called thereto by the unanimous vote of that portion of our body which acknowledged as their leader other than him under whom I was acting, and who was honorbedged by my conduct during the past year.

My personal feelings urged me to decline the high office conferred upon. But when it was represented to me that my acceptance of the trust would go far to, if not effectually reconcile the difference in our order, personal considerations were laid aside, and I have accepted the responsible office of Grand Master for the ensuing year, and entered on the discharge of the many and important duties thus imposed upon me.

I do so without fear as I feel confident that I shall be sustained in my efforts by the good sense of the Orangemen of British North America, particularly in this Province, and by none more cordially than by the Grand Officers and Brethren who were so lately opposed to me in the question which has unfortunately divided the Order.

Having thus declared my acceptance of the Office,—I shall now proceed to carry out the further recommendations of the County Masters, in the formation of two Provincial Grand Lodges for Canada West.

For that purpose a meeting will be held at Brantford on the 4th, and at Kingston on the 11th of August, at which those Brethren now entitled to vote in the Grand Lodge are invited to take part in the elections for the respective proposed

lation and jobbing, associated with the name of the Hincks cabinet? no such thing! The strong objection against a lawyer amongst the farmers, induced them, unawares, to throw the weight into the ministerial scale. Those who call themselves Reformers though they may differ on details would, as a party, we believe, vote for His Satanic Majesty with *the Horns and Hoofs*, if branded on his forehead with the magic name Reform. We except, of course, some *honorable men* amongst them. Some, for instance, as in Westminister, who would not vote for Mr. Niles. The Conservative party would not, for the cause, stir out of their corn fields, when they had the excuse that their candidate was a Lawyer. We must congratulate the "*Assembled Wisdom*," of the addition of Mr. Niles. No doubt his *deep erudition*, will contrast favorably with that of Cicero Rose, and Amos Wright, should they be returned. The defender of the exensive frauds, perpetrated through the ministry on the Province, will rejoice at the return of the *corruption-hating* Mr. Niles, who, in his address at the nomination, distinctly declared, that where the sum of money was large *it was quite justifiable for any Minister to take a turn out of it*; but where the sum was small, *it would be robbery!!!* Electors, we congratulate you on the *honesty* of your Member's views. You may require some debentures soon converted into money, and Hincks and Rowes will form a precedent for Hincks and Niles. We trust Mr. Niles will also acquire a knowledge of what Sectarian Schools mean, of which he was ignorant the day of nomination. In fact the constituency ought to pay Secretary, we would not for the world say *Schoolmaster* to accompany their new representative to the Senate House. Electors of the East riding, a new election must soon take place, prepare in time, have your man ready, and hasten to wipe away the reproach that this hitherto Conservative riding has been made the close rotten burrough of one of the most corrupt, unprincipled and degraded ministries ever inflicted on an unhappy country.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

Last week several half-pay Officers and Pensioners came from remote country parts, to receive their half-pay or Pensions, and their was no commissariat officer here to pay them. This should not be so, there ought to be fixed times for paying, and with the present facility of travelling, the commissariat officer should *be amble* on the days of payment, at each station along the line, or if, so far as London is concerned such an arrangement could not be carried out, Major Graham, the staff officer of Pensioners, resident here, we feel quite certain would be found a satisfactory medium of payment. Those men who from long service or wounds received in their countrys cause, should not at their advanced age, be put to the serious inconvenience of travelling long distances, for nothing, besides incurring the expenses of remaining in town. We trust they will be seen to in future.

THEFT LAWS.

Last week we observed, contrary to an existing By-Law, large flags suspended, first across Ridout street and afterwards from the Robinson Hall to the Exchange building. We wish to call the attention of the authorities, (if there be any,) to the violation of the Law. We care not what the flags, or what the device on them, that is not the question, several horses would not pass them, and the drivers were obliged to turn round and go up North street, instead of going forward to Dundas Street, and the public Justly complains of this obstruction. Parties exhibiting, can hang their flags out of the building where the exhibition is, We do not object to that, but we do object to crossing a public street, and interfering with public traffic.

Owing to several omissions and errors in Mr. Monsarrat's letter, which appeared in our columns last week, we republish it in a correct shape, and have to apologize for the same.

Election Returns

UPPER CANADA.

Glengarry	- -	Hon J. S. McDonald, C
Niagara,	- -	T. D. Morrison M
Peterborough,	- -	John Langton, O
South Simcoe	- -	Hon. W. B. Robinson, C
South Wellington,	- -	A. J. Fergusson, O
North Oxford,	- -	Donald Matheson, R
East Brant,	- -	D. McKerlie, O
West Brant,	- -	— Biggar, M
London, (Town)	- -	John Wilson, M
East Middlesex,	- -	William Carey, O
West Middlesex,	- -	John Scatcherd M
East Elgin	- -	Dr. Southwick M
West Elgin	- -	George McBeth, O
Lincoln,	- -	W. H. Merritt, O
Lambton,	- -	George Brown, O
Brockville	- -	George Crawford, O
South Ontario	- -	J. S. Lamsden, O
Stormont	- -	Mr. Matheson, M
Prescott	- -	Mr. McCann, O
North Hastings	- -	Bill Flint, M
North Hastings	- -	Mr. Murray, M

LOWER CANADA.

County of Quebec,	- -	J. E. O. Chaveau, M
County of Levi,	- -	Mr. Lemieux, M
Bellechasse,	- -	Mr. Chabbot, M
Town of Sherbrooke,	- -	A. T. Galt, M
L'Acomption county,	- -	L. S. Papin, O
Iberville county,	- -	Mr. Laberge, M
Montmagny county	- -	M. Cassilt, M
Shefford	- -	Hon. L. T. Drummond, M
Quebec	- -	Dr. Blanchet, M
	- -	Mr. Aleyn, M
	- -	Hon. G. Chabot, M
Sorelle	- -	Mr. Jobbin, O
Montreal West	- -	Mr. Vanes, O
St. Hyacinth	- -	Mr. Sicotte, O

TIMES IN DELAWARE.

Delaware, July 24, 1854.

MR. EDITOR,

A meeting was held here on Thursday evening the 20th, for the purpose of hearing Mr. Keefer address the electors, which he did in a noble manner, telling his views on the political points now brought forward before the electors of Canada. Mr. Keefer is a stranger to many that heard him, but his excellent speech gained for him the confidence of a few friends who were not pledged to the Scatcherd party. Mr. Keefer is thoroughly conversant with the wants of Canada. He knows what men is needed to enter the house for the next session; he described the political wants, the resources, and the geographical position of Canada to my entire satisfaction.

Jas. Fergusson, Esq., being present, also addressed the people in a happy style, peculiarly his own, said he was happy to see the Chair occupied by a gentleman who was not a delegate at the Strathroy convention, but occupied by a man who allowed every one to think and act for themselves. Mr. Fergusson complained fatigue, in travelling from place to place, addressing his constituents, but he entered into his speech in fine style, convincing even the Scatcherd party, if they would but own the truth, that he was much superior to their hero, and better qualified to represent the wants of the people. But, alas! they felt themselves bound in the messes of the Scatcherd net through the officiousness of that party here, which is quite apparent. The political conjuror, Hincks & Co., never played a deeper game, than did our polite merchant and his party. Polling commenced on Friday, and the man who could not build his own platform now made a speech, and got the most votes by the influence of the above party. I have heard Britons say they never would be slaves, but Britons are slaves in Delaware, to Factory cotton and Fish Hooks. But what interest has the party to demean themselves so? I know of none, except it is that Scatcherd pledges himself, if made, to secure the office of Secretary to Hincks & Co., where our Merchant's services would be much needed, and where all his acquirements would be needed to enslave his country; then the Fish Hooks and Factory cotton would be divided amongst the Scatcherd voters. At the Town Hall on Friday, their doings were so apparent to Mr. Bullen, Esq, on a matter I will not mention, that he asked G. S. Rogers if it was not so Mr. Roggers denied it; Mr. B. brought forward Mr. Web, J. P., who cleared it up to the entire satisfaction of Mr. B. and gave the lie to G. S. Rogers. This raised the courage of our Merchant, so that he poured upon Mr. Bullen such language not fit to be repeated. But he has set Scatcherd on his feet in Delaware, and he feels quite happy. Such, Mr. Editor, is the doings in Delaware at the present election.

I Remain,
A FREEHOLDER.

God save the Queen.

To the Editor of the London Times.

SIR,

I beg leave most respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of eight pounds thirteen shillings and six pence, being amount contributed by the Organmen of London at their celebration on the 12th inst., in aid of the Irish Society for promoting the religious education of the people of Ireland throughthe medium of their native language.

Your ob't servant.
C. MONSARRAT.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL will be passed by Charles Wood, Esq., at New York, on the Evening of June 1854, giving to each of 660 subscribers from 100 feet square to 20 Acres of Land, on the Long Island Rail Road, and but thirty miles from New York City.

☞ See Advertisment headed "$49,000 Worth of Farms and Building Lots.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

For preserving, Restoring, and beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this ladies), is the universal effect of the Kathairon, Bald and Grey heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. Courtright, 76 Bond Street N. Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London.
London, June 2nd, 1854. 473-c

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Cedar posts and Rails for sale, delivered to purchasers, for price and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

Valuable Farm of 54 acres for sale, 30 cleared. Frame Cottage, Barn and Cow Shed thereon, being the East half of Lot No. 14 and 15, 4th con. London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

First rate Tavern Stand for Sale, situated in a flourishing town, 12 miles west of London for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart. Dundas Street, London.

Mill Site for sale in the township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Delaware, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Capital Farm for Sale, containing 100 acres, within one chapter of a mile of the flourishing Town of Delaware, apply at the City Auction Mart London.

Brick House and Lot, situate on the corner of Colborne and Bond Streets, containing 99 feet front by 165 deep. To be sold cheap. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

For Sale a capital Tavern Stand 26 years established, midway between St. Thomas and London. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

On Monday, 7th August, at the City Auction Mart, the *Leases* of Six Beautifully situated Cottage Residences, for the term of 104 years, on Talbot Street, known as part of the Read Property. See Bills.

DISSOLUTION
OF
PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the style of

DALY & FIGG,

Wholesale Confectioners of this town, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the aforesaid business will be discharged by John T. Daly, and all debts due to said firm must be paid to said John T. Daly.

JOHN T. DALY.
ROBERT W. FIGG.

(Witness)
A. H. PEARSON.

Dated, London, July 25, 1854.

With reference to the above, the subscriber would beg to inform his friends and the trade generally, that he still continues to carry on the business in its various departments, as heretofore, and would solicit a continuance of those favors which was so extensively given to the old firm.

JOHN T. DALY.

Talbot Street, London, July 25, 1854. 481-c

To Capitalists

Parties desirous of speculating in

THE LIVERY BUSINESS,

a capital opportunity is now offered in the flourishing

VILLAGE OF VIENNA,

CONSISTING OF

15 Horses, and Buggies

in proportion.

The Subscriber, wishing to enter in business of another branch, is willing to dispose of the above by private contract, and on reasonable terms. The Horses are in first-rate condition—young and sound. The greater part of the Buggies are in good preservation, and very nearly new.

For particulars apply to Robert Arkell, Vienna.
Vienna, C. W., July 22, 1854. 481-m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Montgomery, of the Village of Delaware, obtained from the wife of the undersigned, without his consent a Promissory Note dated on or about the 31st of March last, payable fifteen months after date, made by Thomas Martin and endorsed by William Rowland and James Hutchins, for £100 and interest, and for the purpose of having the same discounted for the use of the undersigned or his wife, and has not returned the same, and now refuses to deliver it up. This is to warn all persons against negotiating the said Note; and the maker and endorser against paying it without the endorsement of

JOHN KELPING.

Dated 26th July, 1854. 481-c

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUTH of about 15 years of age, of respectability, is desirous of making arrangements with a Merchant in the Dry Goods business. The best references can be had.

Apply H. E. Post office, London.
London, July 21, 1854. 481-m

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

WANTED,

A GOOD FEMALE COOK. Inquire at this Office.

London, July 8, 1854. 481-tf

ENGINEER.

WANTED by a respectable Young Man, a situation as Engineer at a Saw Mill, or any place where steam power is in operation. The party has had thirteen years experience on a Railroad, and driven a Locomotive for eight years

Apply to - - - - GEORGE MORGAN.
London P. O.
London, July 27, 1854. 481-c*

NOTICE.

M. ANDERSON & Co.

ALL who are indebted to the above Establishment, are required to call and settle their accounts immediately, and Save Costs.

M. ANDERSON & Co.
London, July, 20, 1854. 480-c

GORE BANK.

A MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will take place at the Bank, on Monday the Seventh day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By Order,
A. STEVEN,
Cashier.

GORE BANK,
Hamilton, June 30, 1854. 478 t



FRANCONI'S

Colossal Hippodrome!

From the City of New York.

This gigantic and elegant Corps, being the only Hippodrome in the United States, will give its first and only Exhibition in London,

On Saturday, August the 12th, 1854

Brilliant representations of the Classic Games, as given by the Ancient Greeks and Romans; together with the daring splendors of the Hippodrome, ancient and modern,

BY FRANCONI'S GREAT TROUPE

In which beautiful Females and beautiful Horses form the principal features.

Six superbly contested CHARIOT RACES; and STEEPLE CHASES by Sixties in full and appropriate Costume.

Director of the Hippodrome ..... O. J. Cadwallader
President of the Games ..... W. H. Stout
Leader of the Elean Band ..... H. Gaul

THE GREAT TENT OF THE HIPPODROME COVERS AN AREA OF TWO ACRES!

These ample dimensions, calculated to accommodate nearly Ten Thousand People, are alone sufficient to attract and even admiration; but when every part of the enclosure is filled with spectators seat who supply theatrical order around the course, gaily attired and with animated faces, it is impossible to imagine a more imposing spectacle, or to describe the effect of the *coup d'œil* presented by its to a regularly arranged multitude upon an unaccustomed spectator.

The following brilliant Novelties are embraced in the

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

The Entertainments of the Hippodrome will commence with

Scipio's Triumphal Return to Rome,

After the conquest of Carthage, in which the entire stock of Horses, Ponies, Elephants, Camels, Deer, Ostriches, Camels and Cars, together with the Equestrian Corps en masse, will be displayed in one grand scene of action.

An astonishing and daring exhibition of lofty Equilibrations and

LA PERCHE EQUIPOISE.

By Messrs. Stout and Fisher, upon a Pole 40 feet high erected by each and mounted by the other; considered the most wonderful feat of balancing ever witnessed.

THE CONDEMNED GLADIATORS,

A thrilling illustration of the Arena.

THE OSTRICHES OF THE DESERT.

Hunted by mounted Arabs at full speed.



HABITS OF THE CAMEL.

When pursued by Bedouin Horsemen.

The extraordinary Artistes, comprising the GERMAN BROTHERS, will give an exhibition of

JEUX ICARIENS,

upon a moving platform around the course, in the style of the Roman Hippodrome,

Three Chariots—Three Horses abreast,

driven by Ladies, in animated contest for the prizes of the Hippodrome.

LA COURSE GREQUE,

A scene of the Turf, with six horses, one rider each, by six Ladies! in full Lucky Costume.

GRAND CHARIOT RACE,

Two splendid Chariots, driven four horses abreast, and Ryan at full speed, by Messrs. Stout and Cadwallader, a scene of terrific splendor and animation never before witnessed.

The next representation will be a surpassing address by three Horsemen, riding two horses each, at full speed while changing from one to the other;

Les Jeux de la 4 me Olympiade.

taken from the ancient sports called Desultores, Numidian, by Messrs. Stout, Fisher and Cadwallader.

Animated exhibition of Field sports, by five Parisian Ladies, who will enter in spirited competition for the prize in

GRAND STEEPLE CHASE

mounted on fleet and beautiful actresses, jumping hurdle fences, &c.

CAMELS AND ELEPHANT.

Including the performances of the trained Elephant Anecdote, Camel Leopard, and Dromedary, in full cycles.

Also, with a Course Race of Ponies, or a Traverse of the Turf, entire the

COURSE DES SINGES,

ridden by Monkies in Jocky Costume.

The Entertainments to conclude with the

FLIGHT OF LIBERTY HORSES,

unbridled, and gaudily decorated after the manner of the Indian Coursers.

Doors open—Boxes 50 cents. Pit 25 cents.
Doors open at 2 and 7. Performances to commence at 3 and 8 o'clock, P. M.
To St. Thomas August 10th, Delaware August 11th.
London, July 31, 1854. 480-c

THEATRE.

The Macfarland Troupe

CONSISTING of 20 Members, under the management of MR. A. MACFARLAND, Lessee and Manager of the Metropolitan Theatre, Detroit, respectfully announces to the citizens of London, that they will give

Series of Dramatic Entertainments,

At the Exchange Hall,

Commencing THIS EVENING (Monday), July 14.

☞ For particulars see small bills.

F. A. NIEBUHR, Agent
July 10, 1854. 479-m

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co., Dundas Street; Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-m*

GREAT SALE
OF
BANKRUPT STOCK!

A. Chisholm & Co., will commence to sell the Bankrupt Stock of H. McLachlin & Co. Sign of the

LARGE CASE!

LAWRASON'S BLOCK,

on Friday, July 7th, At 30 per cent below cost. The Stock is large and well assorted in Millinery,

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

CLOTHING &c.

N. B. The above will be a positive sale and well worthy the attention of parties wanting Goods by the quantity.

SIGN OF THE BIG CASE,
Dundas Street.
A. CHISHOLM & Co.
London, July 4, 1854. 478-c*

BUSINESS STAND

FOR SALE.

LOBO VILLAGE.

ONE acre of Land and an excellent 2 story Frame House thereon, near Stilsons Tavern Port Sarnia Road, Lobo Village, 11 miles from London. Capital business in a general way doing in it. The above stand will be sold cheap. Terms easy.

For particulars apply to
E. EMERY,
City Auction Mart Dundas St. London.
London, June 30, 1854. 477-t
Free Press, to insert 5 times.

To All Whom it may Concern.

TAKE NOTICE, that the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, will, on the 15th day of August next, or as soon thereafter as council can be heard, apply to the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, to nominate and appoint one or more arbitrators, as the law directs, on behalf of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, who claim to own, in trust, all those parts of lots numbers six, seven, eight, nine and ten, on the north side of East Bathurst Street, and lots numbers six, seven, eight, nine and ten, on the North side of East Horton Street, in the said town of London.

And the said London and Port Stanley Railway Company will also then proceed to appoint an equal number of arbitrators, who, after electing another arbitrator, as the law provides, will determine and adjudge what damages the said Municipal Council will sustain by the said London and Port Stanley Railway Company taking their line of road across the land above mentioned: and also the value of such land, being the whole quantity above mentioned, so required for the use of the said Railway, and taken by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

E. J. PARKE,
Solicitor. L. & P. S. R. Co.
London, July 4, 1854. 479-c

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From Visscher Schell's General Advertising House, Appleton's Building, 346 & 348 Broadway.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION!

250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$40,000
OIL PAINTINGS	10,000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oil	45,000
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	41,000
CASH LOANS, for 100 years each	30,000
REAL ESTATE	84,000
Total,	$250,0000.

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land, to become possessed of a gallery of pictures,

BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE,

They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their Engraving, and that not only to give employment to a large number Artists and Authors, but also to inspire among our countrymen a taste for works of art, to present to the purchasers of their engravings, when 250,000 of them are sold

25,000 GIFTS, at the value of $250,000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary, $10,000

100 elegant busts of	Washington, at	$100.	$10,000
100 "	Clay,	100.	10,000
100 "	Webster,	100.	10,000
100 "	Calhoun,	100.	10,000

Oil paintings and colored steel Engravings

20 elegant Oil Paintings, in splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4 ft.	each	$100. 5,000
100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 3 ft. each, $50.		5,000
500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24 x 30in. each $10.		5,000
10,000 elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 20 x 26 each $4.		$13,000
237,000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Artists' Union at the market value of from 2 cts to 1.00, each,		$37,000

Real Estate, $84,000.

1 elegant Dwelling, in 32d street in N. Y. city, 22 building lots in 100 and 101 5ths, N. Y. city, each 20 feet deep, each $1000,	$12,000
120 Villa Sites, each 40 each 10,000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $500.	24,000
	50,000

Loans of Cash, $30,000.

20 loans of cash, for 100 y'rs each without interest or security,		200	each,	$5,000
50	"	100	"	5,000
100	"	50	"	5,000
200	"	25	"	5,000
2000	"	5	"	10,000

Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, therefore, is receives an engraving richly worth the money, but also a ticket which entitles him to a Gift when they are distributed.

For Five Dollars a highly finished Engraving, beautifully FELONIZED IN OIL, will be sent, and a ticket be sent for Five Dollars worth of splendid Engravings can be selected from the Catalogue

A copy of the Catalogue, together with a specimen of one of the Engravings can be seen at the office of this paper.

For each Dollar sent, an Engraving actually worth that sum, and Gift Ticket, will immediately be forwarded.

AGENTS:

The Committee believing that the success of the great National undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise of intelligent and persevering Agents have resolved to offer the following most liberal

Any wishing to become an Agent, by sending post-paid $1, will receive by return of Mail, a One Dollar Engraving a "GIFT TICKET," a Catalogue and all other necessary information.

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of the Committee of the purchasers to be distributed, and the notice of which will be given through all the United States and the Canadas.

☞ The Engravings in the catalogue are now ready for delivery.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property.

F. J. VISSCHER & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 89 Nassau St., N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money vased free, to

J. W. HOLBROOK, Sec.
595 Broadway, New York
T. LEDYARD, Agent, London, C. W.,
403-m



STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new Steamships, *Glasgow*, (1962 tons, and four hundred horse power) Robert Craig, Commander; *New York*, (2400 tons, and five hundred horse power,) are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK.

Saturday August 5th, at 12 o'clock noon.

FROM GLASGOW.

Tuesday July 11th.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin, (Saloon State Rooms.) $100
Do (Midship do 75
Second Cabin 50
Stewards Fee included.

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked at $25.

Carries a surgeon.

New York City bills or gold only received for passages.

For freight or passage apply to
J. M'SYMON, 33 Broadway.
June 24th 1854. 477-m

NEW LINE OF SCREW STEAMSHIPS

TO SAIL BETWEEN NEW YORK & GLASGOW.



THE Clyde Screw Steam Packet Company's new steamships, Clyde and Petrel, are intended to sail for Glasgow as under:

From New York, Clyde, Wednesday, August 23rd, at 12 o'clock noon.

Rates of Passage, (Steward's fees included,) Chief Cabin, $90. A limited number of third class passengers will be taken and supplied with good and comfortably cooked provisions, at $25. Berths not secured till paid for. These screw Steamships have been built and fitted out expressly for the trade, on the most approved principles, for securing safety, comfort and speed, and carry each an experienced Surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT PATON.
30 Broadway, N. Y.

Money orders granted on Glasgow, in sums of £1 Sterling and upwards, payable on demand.
June 30th. 477-m

$49,000 WORTH OF

Farms and Building Lots.

100 FARMS

AND

2,000 BUILDING LOTS!!

Will be divided among 600 Subscribers on the Evening of the

30th day of JULY, 1854.

☞ A large number are already engaged. Many of the Lots near these have been sold from 200 to 500 per cent. advance over the price for which these Lots are now sold showing that the purchaser will be a good investment.

Each subscriber, FOR ONLY $15, payable in instalment of $5 each will receive FOUR BUILDING LOTS, 25 by 100 feet, lying together, or a FARM of from 2 to 20 acres. These lots are beautifully located at LAKELAND Long Island, where a new Church and School house, and a number of private dwellings, stores, work-shops and factories, have already been erected, several more are now being built, and several hundred will be erected the coming season

This is a fine opportunity of getting clean of paying enormous rents in New York and obtaining a delightful country residence near the city, where the domestic comforts of a family circle can be fully realized, and where 25,000 building lots and about 500 farms have lately been sold; and sales are daily being made to individuals who, after careful examination of its location and ascertaining the quality of the soil, pre-selecting Farms for agricultural purposes being confident that no land so cheap and calculated to increase so rapidly in value can be had within 50 miles of the city. This land would have been all taken up years ago, but has been an entailed estate for the last century and completely locked up for upwards of two hundred years—since which large sales have been made, and where the well deer roamed at large may now be seen beautiful cottages and cultivated fields waving with the abundant productions of our mother earth.

The price at which this land is offered is less than its value for agricultural purposes alone, so that we do not see how any man of common sense can hesitate to secure a portion of it. This land is well worth the attention of both settlers and speculator, as it affords an opportunity for the safe investment of money. The day is not far distant when all the lands on the line of any railroad or steamboat route, and, within fifty miles of New York, will be worth ten times the prices now asked for property in Lakeland.

This is one of the best opportunities now offered to those of small means who are desirous of a home of their own, to purchase one for a mere trifle, also, a few Farms, containing each five and ten acres, and upwards, at from $35 to $45 per acre.

☞ All persons wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to procure a fine farm or splendid Building Lot near the Empire City, should make immediate application as they are nearly all disposed of. Apply to CHARLES WOOD, 208 Broadway, corner of Fulton street N. Y., where maps and pamphlets can be had or sent if required by mail, gratis.

E. T. LEDYARD, Talbot Street, Agent for London.
London, June 15, 1854. 476-m

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY.

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the present over-crowded state of this institution, it has become necessary to limit the admission of patients to occupying vacancies. Those who are desirous of placing patients in the asylum, will please forward, by mail, application to the medical Superintendent, who will advise them at the earliest possible date, of the vacancy, to which, according to priority of application, may be entitled.

JOSEPH WORKMAN, M. D.,
Med'l Supt.

By Instruction of the Visiting Commissioners
476-t

BOY WANTED.

Wanted immediately at this Office, a smart, intelligent lad, of 15 or 16 years of age, possessed of a fare English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business.

Times Office, June 23rd, 1854.

FOR SALE
A LOT OF LAND

Consisting of upwards of one-third of an Acre, having a frontage on the Wortley Road.

To a person carrying on business in town, and really wanting to build a Dwelling House, this would be a very desirable spot—beautifully situated, with sufficient ground for House and Office, besides Flower and Kitchen Garden, and quite contiguous to Town, only six minutes walk from the Robinson Hall.

For particulars of Sale apply to GEORGE H. SMITH, Esq., Architect, London, who is empowered to sell.

Lond on June 20, 1854. 476-t

BY-LAW

To authorize the issue of Debentures to the extent of eighteen thousand pounds to defray the costs of certain improvements in the Town of London.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by way of loan on the credit of the Town of London, a sum of money to pay for certain improvements now commenced on the Town Hall and Court House in the said Town, and to complete the same, that is to say in the completion of the Town Hall and certain main sewers in the said Town—and for the making, grading, gravelling and repairing of certain streets in the Town of London as recommended by the committee of the Town Council on improvements of streets for the year A. D. 1851, and Whereas the cost of the completion of the said Town Hall and Sewers is estimated at £8,000 and the cost of making, grading gravelling and repairing the said streets is estimated at £10,000 making in all the sum of £18,000.

And it will require the sum of £1980 to be raised annually according to the 17th section of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation Act of 1849 as a special rate for the payment of such loans and interest as the same shall become payable according to this By-Law.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Town of London for the year A. D. 1853 was £491,117 13 4, and the amount rateable for the purpose required as a special rate for the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of a loan of £18,000 is 9d in the pound.

Be it therefore enacted by the Town council of the Town of London,

FIRST.

That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the Town of London to raise by way of loan at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum from any person or persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned and the special rate hereinafter imposed a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of £18,000 and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Town of London to be by him applied under the direction of the Council from time to time for the purposes in the preamble of this By-Law set forth and no other.

SECOND

That it shall be lawful for the Mayor to cause or direct any number of Debentures to be made out for any sum or sums of money not exceeding £18,000 as an person or persons, body corporate or politic shall agree to advance on the credit of such Debentures and the special rate hereinafter imposed such debentures to be under the common seal of the said Town signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and made out in such manner and form as the Mayor shall think fit provided always that no debenture shall be for a less sum than £20.

THIRD.

That the interest on such Debentures shall be payable half yearly at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of London on the second day of April and the second day of October in each year after this By-Law shall come into operation and the principal shall be payable at the said office within twenty years from the time appointed for this By-Law to take effect (exclusive of the first and last days of such period.)

FOURTH.

That a special rate of 9d in the pound upon the assessed value of all rateable property in the town of London over and above all other rates and taxes shall be raised levied and collected annually from the year 1855 to the year 1874 both years inclusive for the purpose of paying the said sum of £1980 annually for the purpose aforesaid.

FIFTH.

That this By-Law shall take effect on the second day of October, A. D. 1854.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the Town of London in the County of Middlesex at the Freemans Hall on King Street in said town on second day of October, A. D. 1854 at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place the members of said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

JOHN DOYLE
Town Clerk
June 28th, 1854. 477-c

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m.

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.
London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London, on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. ADAMS.
Mayor.

December 19th, 1853.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the twelfth Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON,
London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-m

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

English German & American

SHELF HARDWARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &C.,

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House fixtures and tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & Co.,
Dundas St., East End, near Wellington St.
London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

Office on Richmond Street, London.
June, 1854. 476

STEWART'S

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the "tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well, but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash.)

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He cordially invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.
London, April 20, 1854. 467-m

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & GO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER.
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co. Hamilton, C. W.
London, June 17, 1854 477-m

GLOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co.," who are authorised to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M.

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Boutches and generally color of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Complaints incident only to Females, Loss of Nervous Weakness, Night Sweats, Disorders, General Ill Health, and impoverishment of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and bowels, which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never Weaken but give strength and sumation to both body and mind.

The great amounted good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted, have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

A celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Moreano, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1845 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill-health, I had lost mental hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that character under which nature sinks and life becomes a burthen. Seeing your Forest Wine Advertised, I concluded to give it a trial and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of the afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE.
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, wasting of the Body &c

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause. And therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every specie of debility is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are to be taken according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and love liness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimsoned colored blood casting its brilliant carnate hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What beauty are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Halsey's wine supply the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent wine a short time creates pure, rich blood which coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres that verge towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her brother residing in Rutgers street,

New York, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister from her youth had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of sore throat of the chest attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with disagreeable pothes eyes very much sunken and her cough increasing. In fine, she bore every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and vigorous and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S
GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention, for which Dr. Halsey has received the only Patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great end, THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION & RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood, no matter are diseases of the stomach which secrete the blood diseased or morbid matter and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins, by the use of the Forest Wine, then vigorous begins to vanish and strength and energy of body return. This is the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,
481-1a Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

Great Artists' Union Enterprise!!
250,000
GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$40 000
OIL PAINTINGS	10 000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oil	45 000
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	41 000
CASH LOANS, for 100 years each	30 000
REAL ESTATE	84 000

Total, $250,0000.

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts, and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land, to become possessed of a gallery of pictures, many of them the work of master minds, and finally, for the purpose of giving a world wide circulation to

Darley's Great Picture of Wyoming

They have determined to distribute among the purchasers of this work, PRICE, $1.00,

25 000 GIFTS, at the value of $250,000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary, $10,000

100	elegant busts of Washington at	$100.	$10 000
100	" " Clay,	100.	10.000
100	" " Webster,	100.	10.000
100	" " Calhoun,	100.	10.000

Oil paintings and colored steel Engravings

60	elegant Oil Paintings,	7 each	$100
	an splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4 ft.		5.000
100	elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 3 ft. each,	$50.	5 000
500	steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24 x 30in. each $10.		5.000
10 000	elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the Washington Monument, 20 x 26 each $4.		$40.000
217 000	steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of from 50 cts to $1.00, each,		$11.000

Real Estate, $84,000.

One fine Dwelling in 93d street in N. Y. city, $12 000
22 building lots in 103 and 104 Sts., N. Y. city, each 25 x 100 feet deep, each $1000. 22.000
100 Villa Sites, containing each 10,000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $500. 50.000

Loans of Cash, $30,000.

20 loans of cash, for 100 y'rs each without interest or security, 200 each, $3.000
30 " " " 100 " 5.000
100 " " " 50 " 5.000
200 " " " 25 " 5.000
2000 " " " 5 " 10.000

The holder of each ticket, is entitled, first, to a steel plate engraving, (size 25 x 30 in.) of the

Great American Historical Work of Art,

WYOMING,

A copy of which may be seen at the office of this paper and second to ONE of the 250.000 GIFTS, which will be distributed on the completion of the sale of the tickets.

The purchaser of 5 TICKETS, on the receipt of his order will be forwarded carefully packed either one copy of "Wyoming," elegantly painted in oil colors, or one copy of the "Wyoming," and one copy of each of four other engravings, equal to it in value, and is entitled to 5 gifts. The purchaser of more than 5 tickets can have his choice out of 100 different subjects, from steel plates owned by the Artists' Union, each picture being in value equivalent to the "Wyoming," and is entitled to one gift for each ticket he holds. A list of the subjects can be seen at the office of this paper.

AGENTS.—Persons desiring to become Agents, for the sale of tickets, by forwarding (post paid) $1. shall be sent a Gift Ticket, a copy of Wyoming, and a prospectus containing all necessary information.

It is confidently believed, that the tickets will be disposed of by the first of July, when the distribution of the Gifts will be entrusted to a COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the TICKET-HOLDERS.

The steel plates from which the Engraving are printed, can be seen at the office of the Artists' Union, and cost, $100,000. Specimens of the Oil Paintings and Engravings are also on view at the rooms.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property.

C. BARRETT, Esq., Counsellor at Law, 10 Wall St. New York.

J. VISSCHER & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 80 Nassau St., N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money enclosed, to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Sec.
505 Broadway, New York 448-an

T. LEDYARD, Agent, London, C. W.,

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold, and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞Every Article Warranted.☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shell Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468 m

PARTICULAR NOTICE
TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS,
VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST. NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 439-m

HATS.

Just Received by Express.

An Extensive and Elegant

ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST

Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,

WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's	Wide Awakes
Fancy Hats,	Know Nothings,
of every conceivable Style and Trimming;	Know Somethings, Cavalier, Young America, Ingraham, Panamas, &c.
Ladies' Leghorn, Riding Hats,	

J. WINTER & Co.,
11 Richmond Street,
Next the New Town Hall, London.
London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S., light Summer Hats, he having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevalier, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.
Next door to the New Town Hall.
London, June 23, 1854. 476-m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

EDUCATION.

MRS. and Miss Stevens, beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened a school to receive young ladies and gentlemen—the latter under seven years of age, to educate at their residence, adjoining Messrs. Birrell & Co's wholesale store North street.

☞ References given and terms known on application.

London June 30th 1854. 477-m

Great Western Railway.

FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 24th JULY, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00. A M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	9 45 A. M.
" London "	11 05 P. M.
" Hamilton "	2 15 "
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	6 30 P. M.
Leaves London at	10 55
Leaves Hamilton at	2 15 A. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00

A Pass nger Car will be attached to Freight Trains leaving Windsor for London, at 2 30 P. M., London for Hamilton at 4 00 P. M., and Hamilton for Suspension Bridge at 4 00 P. M.

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 25 P. M.
Leave London at	3 25
Arrive at Windsor	7 45

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1.30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	3 40
Arrive at London	7.50

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M.
" Hamilton	12.25 A.M.
" London	3.35 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	8.00 "

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M. Hamilton for London, at 8.00, A.M., and London for Windsor at 7.05 A.M.

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York.

Passenger Cars will be attached to Freight Trains stopping at the intermediate stations, for the convenience of the public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Hamilton, July 18, 1854. 480 m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway *Depot*, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at their above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves,

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him, and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only housem Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28. 1852. 33 tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,
Land Agent Conveyancer
AND
Accountant,
WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847. UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarrait, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,
W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

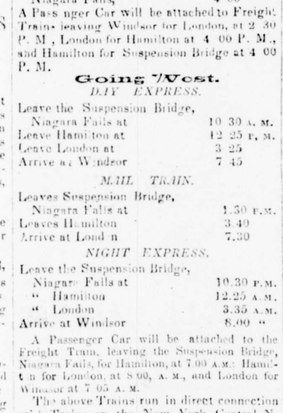
18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,
House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

DIVISION COURTS	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	DAY OF THE MONTH
First	Town of London	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December
Second	Lobo Township Hall	
Third	Dorchester Village	
Fourth	Westminster Township Hall	
Fifth	Delaware Village	
Sixth	Township Hall, Adelaide	
Seventh	Strathroy and Adelaide	
Eighth	Missouri	

London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

MOHAWK SALOON,
CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23d, 1853. 33-tf

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "himself" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854

Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, P. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 465-m

REMOVAL
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
FOR
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C. &C.
To 39 Dundas Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE SMITHS' CITY HOTEL.

LAWSON & BURGESS,

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support extended to them since commencing business, would respectfully intimate that they removed to their spacious and elegant New Store, (recently occupied by M. Anderson, & Co.) where they have just received a complete and Fashionable Stock of Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter trade, which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Price, cannot be surpassed in Canada West, which our daily increasing trade abundantly testifies.

THE FOLLWING ARE THE LEADING ARTICLES:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, and Velvets, in great profusion, a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmeres, DeLaines, Bayadere, Robes, Poplins, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alapacas, Orleans, Bombazines, Printed Cottons, Long and Square Cashmere, Filled and wool shawls, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Feathers, Veils, Laces, Under Sleeves, Gimps, braids, Buttons, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Furs, Hosiery, and Gloves of every size, quality and description; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Drummasks, &c., &c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

The Stock of Ready-made Clothing is replete in everything that is New and Fashionable, and as they are all made upon the premises by experienced Workmen, and under their own superintendance, Customers may rely on every garment being finished in the best and most durable style.

Mens' and Boys' Satinett Coats.		Mens' and Boys' Satinett Over Coats.	
do	Filled Cloth do	do	Filled Cloth do
do	Tweed do	do	Beaver do
do	Cassimere do	do	Petersham do
do	Doeskin do	do	Whitney do
do	Beaver do	do	Lion Skin do
do	Petersham do	do	Siberian do
do	Broad Cloth do	do	Broad Cloth do

A splendid stock of Trowsers and Vests in all styles and materials; a large stock of Broad Cloth Beavers, Reversable Beavers, Whitneys, Petershams, Lion Skins, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds Satinetts, Vestings in Cut Velvet, Plush, Satin, Persian Velvet, and Valence, Gentlemens' white and colored shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Mufflers, Under Skirts, Drawers, Hard Hose, Gloves, Comforters, Braces, Railway Rugs, &c.—The latest styles in French and American HATS.—☞Just received, Black and Drab Kossuth and Magyar Hats, Fur Caps, Silk Plush Caps, Worsted Plush Caps, Cotton Caps, Umbrellas, &c

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendance of Mrs. and Miss Burgess, will be found every article for the season, in Visittes, Capes, Clorks, Head Dresses, Dress Caps, Trimming in Velvet, Satin, Silk and Plush.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE STOCK IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

London, November, 1853.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

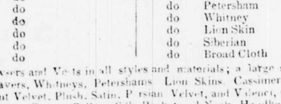
COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE
Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 44tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,



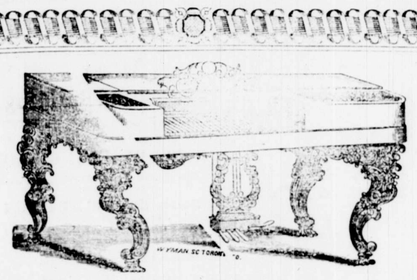
SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, or the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *oudy, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a clear, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and recent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

REMOVAL
HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire  Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING
SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR DRESSER, takes great

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 482. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 33

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

Terms.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance. If no note when payment is punctually in advance, a that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His office are—New York Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, NW Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S
SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rowland's hat store, London C. W.
☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜
London 1853. 11-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual, and General Insurance company of Toronto). 436-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Robinson Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Turnsmithing, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Tinware, keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high; warranted good, price moderate.
London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.
London, August 18, 1853. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £1 000 000. The Hon. William Allen, governor, E. Bicknell, Managing director, 47 W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN ROGERS, professor of the piano and singing, Organist of St. Paul's Church London, and teacher of Dundas street. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store front of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.
London, Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. B. LEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor Robert Street, Second door north of Dundas St London C. W. 23-tf
☞ An articled pupil wanted.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London, C. W. Farms Wild Land and Town Property for sale; rents and accounts collected, and all public and private kinds of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency if desired.
N. B. Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.
London, July, 1853. 21

HAWSON Tailor from London, England next door to the London Hotel, Dundas St. Cutting done on shortest notice.

DUNCAN McEACHAN Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the public that he has removed to the new and commodious premises opposite the Robinson Hall on the east side of Dundas Street, where he continues to keep on hand a large assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and is prepared to make to order in the shortest manner. Also a general assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
London, September 15, 1853. 43

C. B. RUDD Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the Public that he has changed his residence to the large Brick No 3, where he will always be found (except every morning). Personal attendance to cases will be given if called upon before 10 that morning.
London, 1st Jan. 1853. 8

THOMAS WOOD, (late Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, from London England) has removed from north of Mr. Ridout's Warehouse, London C. W.
January 1 1853. 8

THOMAS WOOD, (late Professor of Music, Organist of and Choir Master in London,
☞ Gives PRIVATE LESSONS—Two lessons per week, or six Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For terms apply on the Premises, including Tuning, either at residence of the pupil or at his own house.
For one Scholar - - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two - - - - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three - - - - - - - - - - - 6 5 0
Instruction on the Organ including the chanting of Church Service and singing Hymns per quarter of forty six lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and north streets.
London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants, in the premises lately in occupation of Mr. F. H. Bradley, Port Stanley, Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.
Port Stanley August 2 1853. 34-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S
General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD
Agent.
Strathy Block London March 1853 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris Barrister, &c London, C. W., Dundas street. Office opposite the Robinson Hall.
March 3 1853 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pommy's Buildings Dundas Street.
London, C. W., March 2 1852. 11-1y

AUSTIN & Co.
CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers, London, C. W.
June 23 1854 476

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Farr eckland and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House.
CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London.
October 20 1853. 24-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HART-FORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collin's, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collin's and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON
IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
Signs of the Three Feat Beadstead: East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.
☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.
May 10, 1854. 470-1a

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Welsh Fushiers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.
London, December 7, 1854. 52-3m

J. G. HORNE,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.
Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:
W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
GUNMAKER.
Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.
LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters** have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, stands of no disputation almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions** of the skin the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B MOFFAT, M. D
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.
BLACKSMITH &c. &c.
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.
London. C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, of Every English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would be a task too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.
WM. SMITH.
London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.
KING STREET, LONDON.
(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Ma tresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING
COME AT
FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. at old building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas Street London. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and for cheapness of the best goods these cannot be called. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited.
FRASER & GALBRAITH.
P. S. Having just commenced business, they would make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortments of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers. Being new beginners they do all their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at right profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.
FRASER & GALBRAITH.
London June 8, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES
At very reduced Prices
Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.
LIONEL RIDOUT.
London Feb. 19 1852

DENTISTRY.
Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.
CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of House-hold Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. B. MERRIL.
London August 7 1851. 37-t

Talbot Street Bakery.
LONDON, CANDA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covenant garden Market.
Orders punctually attended to.
December 7, 1853. 1-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,
LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.
No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas, Street.
London, August 3, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON
Assurance Company
No. 6. WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO
Fire and Marine Assurance Co.
Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by
D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to insure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and immence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other offer in the same security.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.
Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 30	£2	4 8
Colonial Life Assurance Comdo	2	4 8
United Kingdom do	2	3 10
British Commercial do	2	1 10
Monico do	2	1 10
Britannia do	2	0 0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last two years and such losses are now occupied being fully speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A Grant J B Smith's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.
ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.
London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Brick House and Ten Acres of Land TO LET.

THAT new and substantial 2 story Brick House and Ten acres of Land, situated on the Hamilton road, about two miles from the Court House, Town of London, late the residence of Mr B. A. Mitchell; the House has been built about two years and is fitted up with every convenience for a gentleman's family; it contains drawing and dining rooms; suit of excellent bed rooms; bath rooms; good kitchen and cellar and woodshed attached; soft and spring water in abundance, with pumps; Also, a new frame carriage house stable and shed and other out offices. The land is cleared and under fence part board and part cedar posts and rails; has been cultivated and partially planted with fruit and ornamental trees.
For rent and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.
London June 30 1854. 477 m

Fire and Life Insurance?

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £2.000.000, STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favourable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insolvent or other members of the company in an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The Company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:
Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.
Additional advantages offered to Lives Assurred with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to be westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurance may be effected.
ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Royal Insurance Office, London.
February, 1853.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.
Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations,
The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.
The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.
The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.
And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.
A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.
R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depositry,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.
NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C SWEETS
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES
SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,
Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;
HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.
Cures Sore Throats, Stomach, Colds Chronic Pains &c.,
Mr. Sweet—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of scarlet Fever and as soon as the child was taken I applied the Balsom on the throat and it relieved it in a few minutes—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am confident it is a valuable remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family. Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.
Respectfully yours,
JOHN LOTY.
Rochester, March 22nd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.
Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is
SWEET'S KING OF OILS.
It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external applica tion—Cures all ulcerated Sores, Piles Chilblains, frosted feet, Blisters and many other diseases mans is heir to.
Try it, you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:
For the last eight years I have been troubled with a Fistula of Tumor, close to the rectum—I had consulted Physicians all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.
I was about to employ one, when you visited this place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly and in three weeks was effectually cured. This was three months since the cure and I believe it to be a permanent cure.
JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the facts of the above statement and cure.
SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
ALTHER WILSON—Merchant.
Thousands of testimonies of the above character can be furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE

Is an invalua le remedy for Pulmonic Troubles Scratches, Sand Cracks, Old Sores with Fluc-Ilcerated, Sublue Boils Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls or every description of Rheumatism Cakes and Colts, Collar Galls, Sore ney Cracked Heels, Sprains and Bruises Lameness on weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, Extra of Fistome, Burns and Scalds, Horn distemper in Cattle, Hoof-An Black Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as testimonials from the above diseases. It has cured more of the Foll. Fistula, Sweeney Spondilers than any other medicine prepared for these diseases—no Gargling Once applied. As testimonials and attestations of every description on part of the ingredients of this medicine we publish and have from the many thousands we have in possession relying in knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's oil or Kings Horses, and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud Fever and sores of every kind. It is thoroughly tested by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses but we give the preference most unhesitatingly to Sweets Black Oils. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand for its timely use will save time and money.
L. W. Stephenson Mayor, St Catherines C W
G Iacock Stage Proprietor Hamilton C W
M Davis " "
Christopher " Rochester, N Y
D Young Proprietor American Hotel Lockport
O C Baker House Leader Rochester
G W Washington Inn, "
C SWAN " "
A R Shaw " "
L D Osborne Druggist Cazenovia
Col Wilkeson Buffalo
N N Trent Meriden
Manufactured by W C Sweet only. No 144 Main Street Rochester N Y
For Sale by B. A. Mitchell
and C N Sims London,
London October 22 1852. 46-1y

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.
Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.
London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

Messrs. Rexford & Co.
Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor, in which lies the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely misused and well preserved, and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those cases of dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent) your cordial will I doubt not form an inestimable addition to our Pharmacopeia.
From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending the Preparation of this valuable tonic to my professional brethren and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.
I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.
For sale by
CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL.
41-tf *Chemists & Druggists, London.*

DR. SHERWOODS *Galvanic Embrocation* This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs, Gout, Chronic or Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Childbirth Burns and Scalds, &c.
It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. It then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.
There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in bringing before the public that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend the Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.
Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, Druggist Dundas Street.
London, October 1, 1853. 54-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot	21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do	22,	do		
do	19,	1st Concession;		102 do
do	20,	1st do		129 do
do	22,	1st do		20½ do
Lot	12,	4th do		200 do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

M'CANN'S HOTEL,
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.
PETER McCANN.
London February 16, 1854. 458-m

AUCTIONEERING,

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.
ROBERT TURNER
London, 13th May, 1854. 471-m

F. Westlake
CONFECTIONER
Pastry-Cook, &c.
DUNDAS-ST.
LONDON, C. W.
474.

PLASTER! PLASTER!
ON SALE AT THE
PEOPLE'S STORE.
N. McKINNON.

WOULD respectfully announce to all AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their Farms, the ensuing Harvest, that he is receiving direct from the plaster beds of Paris
200 TONS OF PLASTER,
Which he intends to sell at a much cheaper rate than ever offered before in this section of the Country.
N. McKINNON would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries,
HARDWARE AND CROCKERY,
Having been renewed, at the commencement of the winter season, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as cheap a rate and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.
London January 25 1854. 455-m

Undertaking, Undertaking.
JOHN TAYLOR.
CABINET-MAKER.
Upholsterer & Undertaker
TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store.

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsmoe Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms
☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.

HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.
London, 1853. 2m

RICHARD HUSON & Co
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
HAMILTON.
SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade. R. JUSON & Co.
Goods delivered in London free of charge.
London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS
New Wholesale House.
JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in
Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.
Buyers are requested to examine the Stock of J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.
London, March 28, 1854. 465-m



NEW HAT STORE!
G. WINTER & Co.,

THE Celebrated HATTERS from Detroit, have just opened a new hat store, on
Richmond-St., Opposite Wesleyan Chapel,
and would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their
Extensive and Fashionable Assortment of
Hats, Caps, & Straw Goods,
which comprise every variety. They would also direct the attention of the public to their
French Conformatuer,
by the use of which they are enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure a more accurate fit, which entirely obviates the unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce.
GEO. WINTER & Co.,
Richmond Street,
next door to the new Town Hall.
London, May 3, 1854. 469-m

French Vinegar Factory.
F. THORP,
VINEGAR MANUFACTURER,
EAST END KING STREET,
NEAR THE UNION SCHOOL.
London, May 25th, 1854. 472-us

Poetry.

Hon. Malcolm Cameron at Pinehill.

From the Globe.

PINEHILL, ROSANQUET 1854.

Not a cheer was heard, not a welcoming note,
As on through Rosanquet he hurried;
Not a banner was spread, not a flag was afloat,
Over the tavern where Malcolm tarried.

He bolted upright on the bar-room floor;
With vehement gesticulation,
And there he stood for a stricken hour,
Delivering a speechification

He told us what he and his colleagues had done,
And they feared not the censure of any—
That by night and by day in Council alone,
They had schemed for the good of the many.

We hinted that they by dissolving the House,
The rights of electors had trampled on,
[Here we had epithets full of abuse
Of the member for Kent and Lambton.]

Of pledges and platforms, he'd nothing to tell,
But he spoke of malicious slander,
Of newspaper paragraphs "false as hell,"
Till we listened with fear and wonder.

And on he blundered 'mong verbs and nouns,
And facts and fancies at random,
And he called us dull and uneducated clowns,
If hen we could not well understand him.

But Pinehill was no place for so learned a case,
So he closed—N. B no cheering—
And went off to enlighten some other place,
In his course of electioneering.

Lightly they'll talk of the portly man,
And with nodding and jobbing upbraid him—
But little he'll reck if they let him help on,
By the pelf which his plotting has made him.

A. G.

"YOU HAVE TOLD ME THAT YOU TRUST ME!"
(ADDRESSED TO HIS CONFIDING BUTCHER.)

AIR—"Will you love me then as now"

You have told me that you trust me!
And you prove the words you speak,
As you send the meat in daily,
And the book but once a week!
May I hope your kindly feeling,
Nothing ever will estrange,
And this pleasant mode of dealing.
Circumstances never will change.
When you send a twelvemonth's bill in,
And to pay I don't know how,
When you hear I've not a shilling,
Will you trust me then as now,

Though a month may pass unclouded,
And you send what's ordered home,
Yet as week and week advances,
Thought across your mind must come,
You will lose your old politeness, ——
And reluctant fill your tray,
Cheerful looks will lose their lightness,
When you find I never pay—
When my debts have pressed upon me,
And my tradesmen make a row,
Will the change find you unchanging,
Will you trust me then as now.

Foreign Intelligence.

IMPORTANT DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

FROM THE DAILY NEWS, OF THE 30TH JUNE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (CANADA) BILL.

On the motion for going into committee on the bill,

The Earl of Derby said it now became his duty to state the grounds upon which he ventured to urge the suspension of this important measure, at least for the present session, the importance of which, not only to this particular colony, and the North American colonies generally, but to the colonial interests of this great country could hardly be exaggerated.

He had to apologise, in the first place, for taking the somewhat unusual course of taking this step on the present stage of the bill, and not on the second reading. His apology was that the bill had been read a second time on a day when it was not customary to introduce a bill, of any very great importance, and had therefore omitted to look into the votes He thought it would have been more convenient and usual, if, when a bill was important the noble lord who had charge of it stated the intentions of the government with regard to it, and explained its principal to the House What was the question, the noble duke was not well pleased the other day, when he expressed an opinion that the bill would convert the constitution of Canada into the constitution of a republic. He repeated that the bill would have that effect, and he now stated that it would not only practically convert Canada into a republic, but into one infinitely more democratic in its character, and having far fewer safeguards against hasty legislation, and the predominance of a single legislature, than were to be found in the constitution of the United States. The effect of the bill was to enable the colonies to legislate for themselves in a matter which had been reserved by government as a matter of imperial importance.

The imperial parliament had been more than once called on to exercise her imperial authority, and to give their sanction to acts of which they disapproved in themselves.

On one occasion they were called on to give their sanction to the Rebellion Losses Bill, which gave compensation not only to those who had suffered on the part of the Crown, but even to those who had promoted the rebellion.

He did not believe there was a single member of the House who, in assenting to that bill did not feel that he was doing that which was degrading to the country, and humiliating to this House (Hear, Hear.)

Another instance was the Clergy Reserves Bill. They were told that this was a more local concern—that it was only to enable the legislature of Canada to appropriate the Reserve funds of the Church.

That fallacy influenced a Right Rev. prelate to sacrifice the vested interests of the church in Canada. Immediately on that bill passing, however, the legislature of Canada proceeded to realize the worst anticipations of the opponents of the measure by proceeding to the secularization of the funds of the church (hear hear.)

If parliament was alway to waive its superior authority at the will of the colony, it was much better not to affect to have that authority at all, but to tell the colony that it was entirely independent (hear, hear.) On one occasion of the clergy reserves the house had the poor satisfaction of hoping that things would not turn out so bad as was anticipated; but this was no longer so; for the papers now left before parliament contained the bill which the legislative council proposed to adopt as soon as they obtained the requisite authority from the imperial government. The bill for uniting the two provinces of Canada had passed by an almost general concurrence; but he had doubted whether that measure would work well; and it had always been felt that the whole government authority in the colony should not be confined to a single chamber. This had been one of the demands of Canada previous to the rebellion. In 1837 a petition from the House of Assembly to the House of Commons asking that both Chambers should be elective; but Lord John Russell then declared it would be impossible to comply with that demand; and on a division the proposal was negatived by 317 to 56 (hear, hear.) The same view had been held by the present Chancellor of the Exchequer who declared that a governing body wholly elective would be an independant legislature.

Previous to 1840 the principle of responsible government was adopted; but Lord Metcalfe, than whom no abler man ever governed Canada, found the utmost difficulty in reconciling that principle with the control of the Imperial Parliament over the colonial legislature.

In 1840, when the bill for uniting the provinces passed, the Duke of Wellington, Mr. Gladstone and other eminent statesmen expressed the strongest apprehensions that the consequencies of this measure would be the severance of the colonies from the mother country.

The noble earl quoted from the speeches delivered by Lord Melbourne, Lord J Russell and the Earl of Durham, on that measure to show the views and objects with which it had been passed. He was confident that neither house would have sanctioned the measure that day, had they supposed that both chambers were to be elective. All the opinions then expressed went to show the absolute necessity of having a legislative council above popular control. From an examination of the papers before the house he found no trace of any bohision between the two houses; and it ought, at least, to have been shown that the constitution did not work well before a proposal was made which abrogated the monarchial principle (hear, hear.) On the other hand, they heard of nothing but the material prosperity and progress of Canada.—Was than an evidence of bad government? This progress had been such as to leave far behind the most successful of the United States.

This bill before the house he found was of such a democratic nature as to destroy some of the safeguards which had been retained, in the republican government of the United States. There the President and the power to retain his government though their measures might be defeated; and the resignation one minister might take place without affecting the rest.

The senate and house of repiefentatives were elected for different periods, and by different constituencies—thus forming a broad line of distinction between them, and no alteration could be made in the constitution itself without the consent of two-thirds of each branch of the legislature. There was a most extraordinary power possessed by the Supreme Court of the United States; it could declare any measure passed by the legislature unconstitutional and therefore null and void. (Hear, hear.) It was now pro

within it, the trees are cut, by the blast, *as if by a hedge-knife exactly in the direction the blast has received from the coping of the wall*; that is, if the wall is flat at the top, the wood has suffered far in, if the angle of the top is small, the cut of the trees is exactly the same angle and extends far in, in proportion to the flatness of the angle; but if the angle is very acute, and seads the blast almost *directly upwards, the wood almost escapes*; the tree by the wall is slightly cut, and no more. These facts may not have been noticed in any scientific publication but they are, nevertheless, worthy of attention, and are open to every observer; and they suggest many ideas, of the utmost importance, as regards this division of the empire. They suggest, *first*, the great utility of shelter, as a general principle; but if we reflect, for a moment, that every gentleman's residence is sheltered, and that much of its beauty is held to depend upon that circumstance, we shall be satisfied, that the utility of shelter is not only recognized, but so completely established in the public mind, as to form one of the elements in our ideas of beauty. Again, by means of shelter in gardens, we can raise the fruits of entirely different climates. Those observations suggest, next, that, where woods are planted, the wall opposed to the most prevalent, or most destructive wind should be of considerable height; and, *third*, that even *the form of the coping of dykes*, for woods or fields, is of consequence; and that it should always be of such an angle, as to send the blast (which, in all cases, will obey it more or less) *almost directly upwards*. Holland is, for the most part, protected from water by dykes. It would not be so arduous to protect Scotland from wind, nor would a breach in the dykes be so dangerous. In Ireland, particularly in the Northern parts, shelter is much wanted, and, so far as it exists, produces the most marked effects. It may be essential to consider the figure of the dykes. Perhaps there is little doubt that they should, on the side exposed to the blast, be perpendicular, rather than sloping mounds; as the perpendicular face completely breaks the current of the stratum of air rushing against it, while an obstacle, of a sloping description, would merely change the direction of the blast, but not the force. For their structure they need not be expensive, being intended for use, not ornament; and their beauty would consist in their utility. Besides the scenery to which they would give rise—in belts of wood, sheltered corn-fields and cattle—these would constitute the beauties of the parts benefitted, and render the other necessaries of no moment. In time, too, they would become like natural objects, and covered with verdure and foliage of some description. They would, in this way, be as beautiful as useful; and both it is believed, in a very high degree.—*Quarterly Journal of Agriculture*

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The War.

MOVEMENTS AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

Bombardment of Bomarsund.

Extract of a Private Letter just received.

H. M. S. Valyrous, off the Fort of Bomarsund, on our way to Oregrund
June 23rd, 1854,

My Dear Mr,——

As we have the Queen's messenger on board who is just going to leave us, I have a few moments to write you an account of a glorious action we have had with the fort of Bomarsound in the Aland isles.

The ships engaged were H. M. S. Hecla Captain Hall, Valorous, Captain Buckley; and the Odin, Captain Scott.

As we had obtained a pilot, we went up at once and found it a most beautiful cruize,—islands covered with pine trees and brushwood. These we raked as we went on, in order to clear them from any rifles or artillery they might have.

Now we came in sight of the fortification consisting of three martello towers, one on each hill, and a long low fortress close to the water's edge, casemated and pierced for eighty six guns.

We at once opened fire on the long fort and made the shot hop off it. We could plainly see the cannon balls coming toward's us and skip along the water.

Now, on our left, we observe in the wood horse artillery and a masked battery, which fired on us for an hour and a half, at last we silenced it. I could see the shot from our great guns tearing down the trees. We now turned our attention to the long fort again, and shelled it first all three ships firing at once.

As we neared one of the islands we heard the sharp report of Minie rifles, and the balls fell like hail upon our decks and on the water.

We turned the great sixty-eight pounder guns on the wood, and made three lanes up through the wood, and soon put an end to the rifle firing. We now turned our attention to the long fort again, which with the left hand martello tower was firing fast upon us. Our marine artillery could tell you the exact spot they intended to strike, and when the smoke cleared away, we could see the shells falling on the exact spot we expected.

I was on the main deck all the early part of the action, while we were firing the broadsides; but now, as the elevation was too much for the main deck guns, I went on the upper deck, and there they were firing shot and shell as fast as possible, both from the fort and from our own ships. We used to see the cannon balls from the fort and the bat balls used to hiss as they fell into the water close by the ships.

Now we only served the fort on fire in the middle, and began to fire a new and most deadly shell called "Meorsom's shell," which when bursting gave out a lilac flame. These shells we pitched right into the middle of the blaze which made it spread more and more. Now the ships gave terce cheers as they saw the flames, and the captain gave the signal "Well done Valorous," Now we sent in the shells fast, and a second fire broke out to the right and spread fast; three cheers, and at it they went, all three ships firing till all the shot and shell were used out. Then we left it there with three fires blazing away on the fort. We burned all the stores, but I fancy their magazine was under ground. The fire from the ships lasted from five p.m. on the 21st, till one a.m. on the morning of the 22nd. We got nine cannon shot on the ship's side and rigging, and a rifle ball broke the signal box under the captain's feet. We had not one single man killed in any of the ships. The Hecla had three wounded. The Odin had one wounded. We in the Valorous had none killed and none wounded. The action lasted eight hours, and not a moment's time lost. The booming of the guns was dreadful. Several people on board were deaf for some time after. I was glad to see such an action, and ending so well, too, without a single death in any one of the ships engaged We had the special service for thanksgiving after a victory.

We are all in great spirits on board; but, just at this moment I hear the order to "stand by the best bow anchor!" and as the Queen's messenger who is a captain in the 17th Lancers, leaves us here, I must give up.

The British Army in Turkey.

(Extract from a Private Letter received in Dublin.)

Camp, Varna, June 22, 1854.

My Dear ——— Should you perceive anything tremulous about my handwriting, I beg you will take into consideration that my right had four legs about a week ago, but one of them suffered a fracture on board ship. I have doctored it with a piece of cord and a splint, but nevertheless it is still what might be termed "groggy," and too much pressure of the elbow would squash the whole affair. I take the opportunity of a little quietness to write you a "yarn" according to promise, and give you some notion of the land we are living in, the life we are leading, and the manners and customs of the Osmanlis. Turkey, as far as I have seen of it, is a rich, picturesque, and beautiful country. In the neighborhood of Constantinople the hills and valleys are well cultivated, and covered with a rich verdure, which vies with our own native isle in the beauty of its green; and I need not to you who have read so much on the scenery of the Bosphorus, dwell on the loveliness of its shores. Suffice it to say, that there is no city in the world which, for position and natural advantages, for climate, commerce, and navigation, possess such advantages as Constantinople. It has everything that a nation could desire for its metropolis, but it has nothing! That beauteous city, with its domes, its mosques, and its gilded minarets, is but a goodly apple rotten at the core,—a mass of filthy, wretched houses falling to decay: Everything you see proves that the Ottoman power is dying, inch by inch, and already is in a state of national putrifrection. The mosques are well worth seeing, particularly those of Suliman and St. Sophia; the latter is the most splendid edifice internally I ever beheld, externally you would be disappointed with it. On entering it every portion of the building appears to the best advantage; there is nothing to mar or interrupt the view; the floor is covered with matting, on which the Faithful prostrate themselves, and perform their devotions with a deep attention to their worship which many professing Christians would do well to imitate. Poor people! —it is sad to see their thoughts centered on such a foundation. There are no seats or benches of any description in the church, except in one place, which is railed off for the women near the door. Volumes of the Koran are distributed on low tripods in different places in the mosque; some of them are beautifully bound, and have their pages decorated with fancy letters and figures in gold. If I had only dared I should have much liked to have tried the echo of the building by letting loose my voice in it; but I suppose the bowstring or the Bosphorus would have been my fate. The day, perhaps, may yet arrive when a purer religion and a truer faith may be preached within its walls, and when those spacious domes and wide arches may ring with the praises of God, and echo with the songs of Christian worship.

The Sultan's palaces and the Embassies are the only other buildings worth seeing. The most beautiful of the palaces is on the north side of the Golden Horn; it is a very elegant piece of architecture, and is nearly all of marble of snowy whiteness. I was obliged to content myself with an external view, as the Sultan was living in it at the time. Palaces seem to be his hobby—rather an expensive one for a Sovereign; he has one or two others in the Bosphorus, but they are not remarkable for their beauty; as for himself, he is about as "seedy" looking a man as ever I saw,—pale, sickly, and bent, and more like a peevish, querulous invalid than the monarch of the East; and his attendants are a ragged, miserable crew. Altogether, had you seen the Duke of Cambridge riding beside the Sultan on the day of a review held for his especial benefit and entertainment, you would have taken the former for the king and the latter for his *valet de chambre* suffering from a bad headache. The Embassies are very handsome, substantial edifices, only to be seen from the Bosphorus, as, with the exception of the English one, the the walls of the enclosure are so high in the street that the view is entirely obstructed. The English Ambassador's residence is a handsome square stone building, with a beautiful and highly polished marble staircase. There is a chapel attached to it, where the English residents and visitors to Constantinople can attend Divine Service. The French embassy is also a handsome house, but not substantial as the English. The Russian, unlike the temple of Janus, is closed in there warlike times.

We arrived here a few days ago, and nearly the whole expeditionary army is now encamped within about a mile of the town of Varna, which, same town, by the way, is about as wretched a town as can be well conceived. A few narrow streets and some miserable shops, and a rickety little mosque, is the whole affair. There are some fortifications around it which have been added by Sir John Burgoyne, and the place would now stand a siege. The only supplies we can get in the shape of little comforts for our table are from French shops and cafes, which, owing to the admirable promptitude and activity of the people, are already established, and in full vigour. At present the allied army musters above 30,000, and they are daily increasing. It is a magnificent force; and when we are all collected together, and taking into consideration that the Turks, single-handed, are nearly a match for the Russians, it will be strange to me if the Emperor does not receive a severe blow at the first onset when the three armies united give him battle. May God avert it all—for the carnage will be terrible; but if there must be war I think we are ready. We are encamped close to the margin of a fresh-water lake, where we bathe in the mornings, and where you would see young gentlemen fresh from all the luxuries of home service, who, had you hinted the prospects to them when lounging on some soft ottoman and basking in the smiles of some fair one, that they would be caught washing their own shirts and stockings, with their own hands, in the cleanest puddle they could find in Turkey,—I say the bare idea of such a thing would have made most of them faint. But nevertheless it is so; necessity conquers fastidiousness, and the greatest exquisite in the Guards has by this time abandoned his perfume bottle and his figured dressing gown, and is glad to eat his salt pork without a table-cloth and to drink his tea out of a pewter mug.

The worst and most natural source of discontent and growling amongst us is the want of a Post Office. At present we do not know when or how we may receive letters; and we have no means of transmitting them. A few clerks detached from the General Post-Office at home would settle the business in a few days, and afford to us that greatest of all pleasures to those who are far from their friends; the comfort of hearing from home; and I do not know anything so well calculated to make soldiers work with a will, and to inspire them with courage and ardour, than the proud feeling that they are not forgotten or neglected by those for whom they serve. The French in these matters are far beyond us.

Life in a tent is sometimes pleasant enough but suffers vicissitudes. First—if you do not slack it down at night, and rain or a heavy dew comes on, the canvass becomes so tight that it either pulls up the pegs or breaks the pole, whereby the whole affair comes down on your head, and you are half smothered before you can get out. Secondly—If you slack it too much, and it comes on to blow, the chances are that your house is carried off bodily. Thirdly—If it rains very hard, the wet comes through, and you are roused by feeling the rain in your face, and suddenly recollect that your waterproof coverlet is in the bottom of your well packed portmanteau, and there is every probability that you will be drenched before you can strike a light, find your keys, and poke into the box for the aforesaid India rubber blanket. Then there are hundreds of ants, which sometimes get into your bed, and

> One gentleman of England, who live at home at ease,
> Little do you know what we ugly fear from the flea.

however, it all passes off in a laugh, and our little misfortunes and mishaps are turned into matters of amusement. Thank God! we have health, that best of blessings; and were it not that the duties we are about to engage in are too solemn in their details and too awful in their consequences, our life would be one more of pleasure and variety than of irksome labour or discomfort.

THE RUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE BOMBARDMENT OE BOMARSUND

(From the St. Petersburg Journal.)

The General in command of the troops stationed in Finland announces, under date of the 13th of June, that the enemy has made an attempt against the fortress of Aland, but was successfully repulsed.

On the 9th at five in the afternoon, three of the enemys vessels (two steam-frigates of forty-eight guns and a steam corvette) approached the fort and opened a violent cannonade against it. The fort responded from both tiers, and afterwards the strand battery, armed with four light pieces of artillery from the garrison of Aland, and temporarily erected to the south of the fort, as also two companies of rifle-men who supported it, by their well-directed fire they turned the action of the enemy from the fort, and at the same time a cannon-ball from the battery broke the wheel of a steam boat. The enemy then, abandoning the fort, turned to the strand battery.

This battery stood the enemy's fire without interruption until eight o'clock at night, and the position was only quitted after the destruction of the parapets. As for the riflemen, who were spread along the shore to the right and left of the battery, they continued their fire without giving way, until the enemy's vesse ls had abandoned the battery to attack the fort again. Profiting by the enormous caliber of his guns, the enemy cast anchor at 1,000 *sagenes* (about one mile and one-third) from our fortifications, and threw bombs of three poods (108lb.) balls of 96lb., and 67lb, and congreve rockets. The commandant of the fort, Colonel Bodisco, deeming it unnecessary to lose ammunition uselessly in responding to the enemy at so great a distance, suspended his fire for some time; but when the enemy's vessels came nearer, with a view of making a breach in the rampart, we opened afresh against him with red-hot balls, which set fire to one of his frigates; the other had its poop damaged by a shot from the tower. In consequence, the enemy was obliged to give over the combat, and retired between one and two in the morning. Notwithstanding the violence of the cannonade, which had lasted more than nine hours, he did not succeed in doing any serious damage to the fortress.

Our loss in this affair has been very inconsiderable. The temporary battery had not a single man killed, and only twelve wounded. In the fort itself, Surgeon Bovkovitch, second medical officer of the military hospital of Aland, the Secretary of Sorokine College, and the auditor of the battalion of the line of Finland No. 19 besides two men were killed, and three men were wounded. The thick smoke which the wind carried from the vessels in the direction of the battery did not allow of our calculating even approximately the loss of the enemy, but in all probability it must have been important.

In his report of this success, the commandant of Aland bears testimony to the rare intrepidity and coolness during the action of the entire garrison intrusted to him, and in particular to the sagacity of the measures and the obstinate defence of Lieutenant Colonel de Fuinyalm, who commanded the strand battery and the rifl-men. Further he names as most distinguished the Lieutenant Colonel of Artillery Adlerberg; Adjutant Colonel Tamelander; Major De Kingstott and Captain De Granberg, both of the battalion of the line of Finland No. 19; Captain Kranso, Captain Schestoff (particularly); also Captain Fomine, of the regiment of the Cossacks of the Don; and Adjutant Wickberg, who carried the orders of the commandant.

PRIVATE LETTER FROM THE BALTIC.

From the Portsmouth Guardian.

The following letter is from a native of Portsea, now serving in H. M. S. Blenheim in the Baltic.

Faro Sound, June 22nd 1854.

At twelve o'clock on Sunday night last, a party of blue jackets volunteers from different ships in the fleet (three being from Blenheim) rowed four miles up a creek, and having landed, walked five miles inland, where they attacke d a Russian telegraph office—took all their sign l books, telescopes, &c.,—cut down the staff, and chopped it into fragments.

The party then dug a hole and put in a decent dose of 63 pounds of gunpowder. They then laid a train to it, retired to a respectable distance, fired it, and in less than one minute the foundations of the telegraph office were fighting their way through the clouds to a tremendous height.

The party then took one of the men and made him conduct them to the shortest route by the water side, in case of the Russian cavalry coming down upon them—this being only about two miles from a station where there was a body of cavalry and lots of troops of all sorts.

When he had brought to the waterside they gave him a sovereign, thanked him for his kindness and despatched him back to his comrades.

They returned on board about nine o'clock on Monday morning.

Our men had to passe through a village on way, and as they were strongly armed with cutlasses and loaded muskets with fixed bayonets, the villagers ran out to beg for their lives, thinking the new comers were Frenchmen, as they do not much like the French. However, on being given to understand that they were Englishmen, the women turned from sobs to smiles, and the men some of whom could speak a few words of English began to speak and call them "good men." They also understood shaking the hands as a token of friendship.

The little Finish lasses soon found that a British tar would sooner kiss them, than kill them, and this they soon experienced!

They were very pretty girls, and in a few minutes they seemed to get very much attached to our men. So much for the life of a jolly tar.

Commencement of No 1 Pier of the Victoria Bridge.

On Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock a select party of the friends of the contractors met on board the *Beaver* steam tug, and proceeded to the coffer dam of the No 1 Pier of the Victoria Bridge. The dam has been constructed by means of one of those gigantic wooden edifices, which we have already described, and having been puddled, cut without one difficulty, has, as we mentioned a day or two ago, been pumped clear of water for the commencement of the masonry.—As the steamer approached the dams the company had an excellent opportunity of judging of the immense difficulty of the work. The current running with extreme rapidity, and forming a considerable extent of broken water, in many places embarrassed by rocks and bolders, proved that it could be no slight task to convey to the spot, and then securely to moor, and sink, such unwieldy masses of carpentry. The steamboat having been made fast a little above the dam, the company were carried in three large boats to the No. 1 dam, and speedily disembarked. When upon the wooden wall, a large chamber presented itself below the feet of the visitors, having erected over it a high scaffolding supporting a couple of wooden bars with iron rails, on which travelled a carriage worked by a crank overhead, having dependant from it a chain and cant hooks for transporting stones from one part of the enclosure to another. At the upper part of the dam was a steam engine of considerable power, and some idea may be formed of the pumping force, as well as of the closeness of the enclosure, when we mention that the whole dam was cleared of water by the engine in less than two hours. An adjournment was speedily made to the bottom of the river, where ladies and gentlemen set themselves to work to geologize, in the way of procuring memorials of their visit to this "hydraulic lot." We saw nothing very remarkable in the shape of specimens, except one piece, which somewhat resembled an ammonite. The bottom was just in its natural state; the first process being to fill up the inequalities, so as to make a level bed for the regular courses of stone work. The first operation in this business of leveling took place at once. Some cement having been prepared, Sir Cusac Roney, Mr. Hodges, Mr. Ross, C. E., and some other gentlemen armed themselves with trowels, and went to work heartily preparing a bed for the rough stone intended to fill up one of the bottoms. The ladies, not to be behind hand, took the trowels in their turn, and Lady Rooney, Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Maitland, and some other ladies, had soon put, what we think Mr. Snagsby calls "a fine point upon it." The stone being brought over the spot was lowered amidst several rounds of applause from workpeople and company; the ceremony being crowned by breaking a bottle of champagne upon the top of it. Cheers were then given for Mr Hodges, Sir C. P. Rooney, Mr. Ross, Mr. M'Kenzie, and other gentlemen connected with the work, followed by three cheers for Her Majesty. The champagne corks soon began to fly, and after a short lunch His Worship the Mayor proposed the health of James Hodges, Esq., and the contractors. Col. Maitland then proposed the health of Sir Cusac Roney and the managing directors of the Grand Trunk Company, and Mr. Holmes that of Mr. Ross, the Chief Engineer of the Line. All the gentlemen briefly returned thanks; and as the weather was very threatening there was a hasty movement for re embarkation, which, however, was not accomplished till several of the ladies and some of the gentlemen, had been wetted through by a heavy shower, which just then began to fall. It will be gratifying to our readers to know that another coffer-dam was sunk yesterday, making in all, three, and that the contractors have not only to construct all the piers with it them; but to use them again for other piers before the end of the season. The carrying on of such works, however, in our climate, is attended with difficulties which must arrest progress in spite of all foresight and energy. It was but a few weeks since the place where the dam now is, was covered with ice, and in less than three months all the expensive constructions prepared and put down, with so much care must be removed, for another long winter. Such obstacles task the patience and resolution of the most enterprising; but they will we are convinced, neither check the courage, nor abate the ardour of Mr. Hodges. The Victoria Bridge will proceed, not only in spite of frost and currents, but, also, in spite of the sneers and misrepresentations with which its promoters have been assailed.—*Montreal Herald.*

THE INSURRECTION IN SPAIN.

From the Correspondent of the London Times.

Madrid, July 3.

There is no positive news here this morning respecting the progress of the insurrection; but, on the other hand we have abundance of rumors, nearly every one of which has its opposite and contradictory account. The *Gazette* announces that a strong division of troops of all arms is to be sent out actively to pursue the insurgents, and I have just heard that it is to march to-day; but I presume this will depend much on the arrival of the 1,500 infantry and 300 horse from Valladolid. According to dispatches received by the government from the Alcaldes of the Escurial and Guadarrama, those troops were to pass last night at the latter place, 19 leagues off. Marching again, as is customary, at 4 o'clock in the morning, they ought to be here at 2 or 3 this afternoon, unless the insurgents meet them on the road, and either persuade them to join them, or attack them if they refuse, so that, before closing this letter I shall probably be able to write more positively on this head. The headquarters of the insurgents are at Aranjuez. It is said they formed a sort of Provisional Government—which was to be expected—and that they publish a Gazette of their own. All the accounts we receive of their strength are very vague, some stating it to have nearly doubled—an exaggeration which is, perhaps, based on the supposition that they have been joined by the Vast Global troops; which, however, is not the case, unless it has occured this morning. If the insurgents have gone to meet them, it is clear that they must have done so at a most critical distance from Madrid, for other parts of the new comers refused to join them, and the garrison of Madrid moved out they would be exposed to find themselves between two fires. The *Gazette* announces that one of the four insurgent generals was no longer with his companions yesterday evening, and the government people say to-day that Gen Messina has abandoned the insurrection. This is the construction they would naturally put upon his separation from them; but another, quite as probable, is that he has been detached with part of his forces, possibly to meet the troops from Valladolid, which is commanded by the Marquis of Villalvig (Colonel Zaldivar), an officer of no great military reputation.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CANADA."

August 1st.

The *Canada* arrived at Halifax at 9 o'clock last night.

The *Atlantic* arrived at Liverpool at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, 19th ult.

ALLIES AT ALAND ISLAND

Dantzic, July 20.—The Nicholas has arrived here. She left Baro Sound with the allied fleet on the 18th. The allied fleet went to Aland Island.

FRENCH ARMY AB UT TO DISEMBARK.

A letter from Kiel, of the 19th, published in a Berlin paper, says:—"The French expeditionary army of the Baltic, will disembark provisionally at Zealand (Denmark), shortly.

Prussia and Austria have asked France and England for stated conditions on which they will conclude peace.

POSTPONEMENT OF ACTIVE MEASURES BY THE ALLIES.

The attack on Sebastopol was indefinitely postponed.

The attack on Cronstadt would not take place this year.

The great battle near Bucharest is problematical.

MESSAGE OF THE QUEEN.

In the House of Commons, the Earl of Harrington asked the Ministry whether they had authorized Lord Westmoreland to state to the Cabinet of Vienna, that Polish subjects of Russia will not be allowed to enter the English army or follow the standard of the allies. The Earl of Aberdeen replied that no instructions had been given.

The Earl of Aberdeen then brought forward the following message from the Queen: "Her Majesty, deeming it expedient to provide for any additional expenses which may arise in consequence of the war in which her Majesty is now engaged against the Emperor of Russia, in the defensive and offensive, asks the House of Lords their concurrence in such measures as may be necessary to make provision accordingly.

The message will be taken into consideration on Monday.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT AT BATAM.

A private telegraphic despatch from Constantinople, received at Paris, states that the Russians met with a check near Batam.

No change has occurred in the state of Eastern affairs, and none likely, until after further consideration by the English and French Governments.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA IMPENDING THE OPERATIONS OF THE ALLIES.

On the recent conduct of Austria, the Paris London Correspondent of the *Chronicle* announces the following communication: "The Cabinet of Vienna and Berlin communicated to the English and French Governments, the impression produced upon them by the answer of the Emperor Nicholas to the summons sent to Austria to evacuate the Principalities. The German powers now announce it as their opinion that the proposition contained in the Russian answer, if not altogether satisfactory, appear calculated to serve as a basis for future conferences. They moreover express their opinion that, it will not be possible to call upon Russia to evacuate the Principalities, if it be not at the same time clearly understood that the allied powers shall stop their movements in advance." In other words Austria has fallen back into alliance with Russia.

The Austrian reserves are to be called out and placed on a war footing.

Accounts from St. Petersburg state that the Czar is determined not to yield.

Discontent prevails in the Capital:

THE VICTORY OF GIURGEVO:

Details shew that the recent victory of Giurgevo was achieved by the Turks unassisted, leaving the whole banks of the Danube from Varna to Oltenitza in their hands.

The main body of the Turkish Army is said to be moving towards the mouth of the Danube.

THE ALLIES OCCUPY THE RUSSIAN FORTS.

The Allies have repaired and occupied the Russian batteries at the Sulina mouth of the Danube, and are employed in removing sunken ships from the channel.

PROBABLE FALL OF THE RUSSIAN FLOTILLA.

The Russian Danube flotillamust soon fall into the hands of the allies, and the free navigation of the Danube be established.

The French and English are slowly drawing their lines closer around the Russians.

BLACK SEA.

On the 7th, the combined fleets were seen off d'Kiriman, sailing east. It was reported that Admiral Blast had forced an entrance to Novawich, Asia.

Reerom Parotta surprised 12 600 Russians and defeated them, captured 56 guns and 400 men, in a mass, in the mountain.

MOWING BY MACHINERY.

On Monday last, a new Mowing Machine was tried on the farm of James Wright, Esq., Guelph Township. A number of the leading agriculturists of the Township were present, and expressed entire satisfaction at the manner in which the machine did its work. Its advantages over the Scythe are very great. It cuts the grass and leaves it spread out in swathes, as is done with the scythe, but spreads the crop equally as it proceeds on the ground; and it will cut a heavy crop as well as a light one. A man and a boy with one span of horses, will be able to cut ten acres a day, or one acre per hour—with this machine. Five acres of grass may be cut any forenoon, in a level field free from stones or stumps, and if the weather be fine, may be taken up with a horse-rake the next afternoon being then ready for the stack or the barn.—Grass cut by this machine being spread equally over the field when cut, requires no further trouble in making; a matter of great importance to the farmers in these times, when hands are so scarce that they can hardly be had for money at all. It is said that this machine will cut a crop that has been 'laid' by wind, or otherwise, equally as well as a crop standing straight, if it be cut in an opposite direction to that in which the grass may be laid. The machine used by Mr. Wright was manufactured at Brantford, and cost $100 cash.—*Guelph Mercury.*

Bank of British North America.

The eighteenth annual general meeting of this corporation was held at their house in St Helen's place; Mr. Gillespie in the chair.

The Secretary having read the advertisement convening the meeting proceeded to read the following report:—

"The statements of the accounts, which is duly laid before the proprietors, gives satisfactory evidence that the opinion expressed by your directors in their last report was well founded, and that the general prosperity which then distinguished the North American colonies which was of a character to have an important effect in increasing the profits of the bank.

"The net profits which the directors reported for 1852 amounted to £99,476 18s 3d. Those of 1853 amounted to £100,650 17s 10d. Being an increase of nearly 45 per cent.

"This increase is the result of a general extension of the business of the bank in every department, by which ample and profitable employment has been found for the whole of the capital.

"Your directors are also gratified in being able to state the accounts from the branches, so far as they have been received for the year 1854, are highly satisfactory.

"Although the trade of the North American colonies may not be considered as being directly exposed to injury from the existing state of warfare on the Continent of Europe, the possible consequences of its influences on the English money markets, have not been overlooked by your directors. They will therefore, endeavor so to regulate the several branches of the bank as to guard it against the risk to which any contingencies may possibly arise.

"In the year 1852, when the dividend was raised from 5 to 6 per cent. per annum, it was intimated from the Chair, that it at any future time the profits should again fall off, your directors would, without hesitation, reduce the rate of dividend and that, on the other hand when ever the profits should be found to accumulate considerably, after providing for the rate of 6 per cent. they would have much pleasure in dividing a bonus.

"Your directors are of opinion, that the time has now arrived when the accounts of the bank will justify them in affording an increased return to the proprietors on the above principle.

"It will be seen by the statement on the table, that on the 1st January last, after providing for the dividend payable in January and also for all known bad and doubtful debts the balance of undivided net profits amounted to £126,349 10s., showing an increase of £40,650 7s. 10d., during the year.

"your directors have therefore, decided in addition to the usual half yearly dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, to appropriate a portion of this increase, amounting to £30,000, to the payment on the 5th of July next of the further sum of 2½. per share being 5 per cent on the capital stock of the bank.

BALANCE SHEET, DEC. 31, 1853.

LIABILITIES.

Capital	£1 000 000 0 0
Circulation	660 620 0 10
Deposits	886 457 14 6
Bills payable and other liabilities	686 135 5 3
Reserve for Christmas dividend	30 000 0 0
Undivided net profit	125 349 10 0
	£3 389 551 10 0

ASSETS.

Specie and cash at bankers	£ 284 553 14 11
Bills receivable and other securities	2 758 477 15 8
Bank premises	44 000 0 0
	£3 089 551 10 0

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, TO DEC. 31, 1853

Dividends declared as follows:—

At Midsummer 1853, payable in July, 1853	£30 000
At Christmas 1853, payable in January, 1854	£30 000
	£ 60 000 0 0
Balance in hand being undivided net profit to Dec. 31, 1853	125 349 10 0
	£185 349 10 0
Balance of undivided net profit, to Dec. 31, 1852	84 639 12 2
Net profit for the year 1853, after deducting all current charges and providing for bad and doubtful debts	100 709 17 10
	£185 349 10 8

How to Recognise Cholera.

This disease, which has within a few years past, swept off so many thousand of human beings, often comes on suddenly, attacking persons who are, apparently in a good state of health, in common with the poor and wretched class. Cholera does not generally give any appreciable warning of its approach but its victims are suddenly seized when the least expect it. The following symptoms of this disease are given by M. Orton in his work, on the Diseases of India, with a truthfulness which we do not remember to have seen equalled in any other work; no one can mistake the disease for any other, when he sees it, after having read the following description of this devastating scourge. He says:—

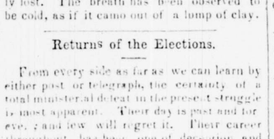
"An extraordinary depression of spirits, and general uneasiness come on, attended by tremor and a sense of debility, giddiness and headache, and occasionally ringing in the ears is also felt, particularly when rising from the recumbent position, or making any sudden movement; pains resembling those which attend the accession of fever, are frequently felt in the limbs. The bowels are griped occasionally, and natural loose stools occurr. Nausea comes on. The circulation and temperature of the body are variously disturbed, but most commonly the pulse is accelerated and weakened. The skin is moist and colder than usual to the hand of another. In general, however, the severer affections quickly set in. Acute griping is felt in the bowels, the stools become extremely frequent and watery, and change to a grayish white color, so as exactly to resemble the congee or barley water. Vomiting comes on; and after the common contents of the stomach, a clear watery fluid interspersed with flaker of mucus; is discharged. Copious sweat breaks out and the anxiety and debility rapidly increase. The countenance assumes a very peculiar appearance, by which alone the disease may generally be distinguished. This is so remarkable, as occasionally to render servants recognised with difficulty by their masters, even in the earlier stages of the disease. It is usually during a fit of vomiting that spasms of the muscles are first felt. They affect occasionally the whole of the muscles of voluntary motion, but particularly those of the legs and feet. The respiration from the accession appears to be hurried and oppressed and is frequently complained of. As the disease increases in violence, the color of the whole surface changes to a livid hue, particularly round the eyes and at the extremities. The surface is bathed in cold sweats; the hands and feet, and afterwards the whole body grows cold.—From the first setting in of the disease an extreme thirst invariably attends; and notwithstanding the coldness of the body, there is a vehement longing for great quantities of cold water, which, however, though gratefully and eagerly received, frequently affords no relief to the morbid sensation.—Great oppression and sense of anxiety are also referred to in the praecordia. The urine when it does appear in the earlier stages, is pale and watery, but under the existence of the severer symptoms, that secretion, as well as that of bile, is completely suppressed. The tongue is natural at first, but in the course of the disease, it becomes furred and deficient of moisture; and dryness of the mouth and thirst is very generally complained of. The hands are sodden with cold sweats, shrivelled and wrinkled like those of a washerwoman's after a days labor, and frequently of dark a blue color. There is an extreme restlessness and anxiety, which prevent his remaining in instant in the same position.—It is gradually relieved or removed by stupor; and though these symptoms are of so opposite a nature, they are frequently present in a very considerable degree at the same time. After an uncertain continuance in this state, to which I cannot with truth apply a term with greater precision than a few hours, a remarkable change takes place.—The spasms, the vomiting, and purging, usually cease about the same time whatver is taken into the stomach is retained, even in large quantities, and clysters not rejected as formerly.—The powers of life continue rapidly to fail. The pulse becomes quite lost at the wrist, and even at the humerus. The pulsations of the heart itself is very feeble. The eye is sunk back and fixed in the socket; the cornea becomes dull and glassy. In attempts to sleep, the eye is half opened occasionally, the pupil is scarcely covered; deafness preceded or accompanied by tinnitus aurium, is very common in this stage; false vision, blindness, and dilated pupil, are equally so; speech becomes difficult, and the voice grows hoarse, hollow, and scarcely intelligible, or is entirely lost. The breath has been observed to be cold, as if it came out of a lump of clay.

Returns of the Elections.

From every side as far as we can learn by either post or telegraph, the certainty of a total ministerial defeat in the present struggle is most apparent. Their day is past and for ever; and few will regret it. Their career throughout, has been one of deception and chicanery, and their fall must be an exact proportion to their misdeeds, while they held the misplaced confidence of the country. By the last general accounts, the numbers *pro et con*, stood:—

Members favorable to the ministry,	9
do unfavorable do.	15
Independent,	11
Majority against the ministry	6

We may safely infer from the returns, so far that they must go "down among the dead men" and when we consider the fate of the *Rev.* Malcolm Cameron, in his own constituency, surrounded by his *own* neighbours, and in the midst of his own (!) ill gotten property, we may calculate on the speedy dissolution of his unprincipled compeers. —The *Colonist* of yesterday states that in Renfrew, Mr. McKinnon was ahead of Mr. Hincks at the first days polling. If this statement be a correct one, there can be little doubt of his triumphant return, on the close of the second day. At Bytown, the Ministerial and Reformist Candidates were "missing" at the end of the poll. At Hamilton, also, the ministry sustained a check in the aspirations—in the return of Sir Allan McNabb by a large majority over Buchanan. Polling commenced yesterday in Norfolk, but the result we have been unable to ascertain up to the hour of going to press. If the honest portion of the electors only do their duty, we have no fear of the result. Mr. Ritchie is an able candidate, and a man of large property—all within the County; but we fear unwavering loyalty will be found to operate against him in the Radical constituencies.—*British Canadian.*



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1854.

LONDON ELECTION.

One of the results of the last election, not the least remarkable has been the telegraphic despatch used by our paternal government in rewarding the imminent personal exertions and great pecuniary losses sustained by our new member, John Wilson, Esq., M. P. P., by at once giving him the lucrative appointment of special bailiff to the town and appointing William Barker, Esq., the Reeve as his deputy. These gentlemen entered with the greatest alacrity on their new duties on Friday last, when they proceeded in a buggy to Mr Carter's hotel in this town and arrested Mr. Morton, who it was alledged had been engaged the previous day in a riot, whether this step was taken by the learned member to show his willingness to carry out those promises of "progression" and "law reform" alluded to by him on the hustings, we are at a loss to discover. Certainly a fusty old almanack once regarded as a law authority says it down that not even a peace officer can arrest for a mere breach of the peace after it is over, without an express warrant. See Bacon, abr, pl 53. Now if any of the wild Irish boys happened to be present, and just for a little bit spree thought proper to give these new constables a sound drubbing for their intemperate haste, we much wonder to what court they would then resort to uphold their authority. We should strongly advise our new member to refresh his memory in the fundamentals of law, which every tyro understands before he again allows his feelings to warp his judgment, and make such a despicable display of himself, but perchance he wishes to obtain some minor post under the "sergeant-at-arms when attending his parliamentary duties and this little practise here may be only initiatory.

But what shall we say about his deputy, (Mr. Barker) conduct in a Court of Justice on Saturday last. It was marked by a total disregard of those proper feelings which should actuate every well minkined person. The language employed towards Mr. Borton, and the vindictive expressions used towards one of the most useful and active constables (John Wilson) not the M. P. P. was totally indefensible. We only wonder the magistrates did not commit him for contempt We are reluctant to dwell longer on this matter as we understand superior proceedings are pending.

Another reflection arising from the recent election suggest the striking difference existing between the officials appointed under the old family compact or tory party, or whatever name they choose to designate the old government, and the hopeful selection of the present Reform Cabinet We observed the officials of Elgin, the Judge, Clerk of the Peace, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown hovering about during the elections. The two latter seemed particularly active both at the East Riding and Town elections, whereas the gentlemen holding those offices in Middlesex were in their offices attending to the duties of their office. Now the public have an express right to know whether these gentlemen get their appointments conditional to give their time at elections as political partizans. If an unfortunate Conservative holding the most petty office were to show himself at an election the Reform papers would howl like hungry wolves, and run him down till the place was won, but not so with these liberals, they can discern the slightest political interference in their opponents while they are blind to their own failings, we wonder who discharges the public duties of the offices of these absentees, or whether the absent days are holidays by act of parliament.

The matter must be looked to. Another circumstance we cannot omit to allude to, in St Patrick's Ward the returning officer could only see to his right, and unfortunately all on his left were overlooked, it happened, however, by accident, that the friends of John Wilson were on the right while Mr. Dixon's were on the left, and that said John Wilson was sitting beside said returning officer, and so long as the returning officer, to use a

THE CHOLERA AND CISTERN.

We commend the following extract to the perusal of our readers, it certainly must strike every one the vast value of cisterns if such be the case.

We cannot ourselves do more than give the extract, and leave it to the scientific to test its accuracy.

THE CHOLERA.—Dr. J. Hobbs of Memphis was addressed a letter to the Mayor of Nashville, Tenn., in which he states that by the use of cistern water entirely and exclusively, the cholera will disappear and never return. The doctor says that this is known to him by analysis, and by experience of twenty-four years. The editor of the Nashville *Gazette* says that from his own observations in the year 1849, when the cholera was in its worst stages, it was admitted by those best acquainted with the disease that those who used rain water where the disease was most prevalent were free from it.

AGATHA BEAUFORT; OR FAMILY PRIDE.—This is the title of a new work just published by Stringer & Townsend, of New York, We have not as yet had an opportunity of perusing this work, but from what the English press say of it we have no doubt it is entitled to a high place among modern works of fiction. The London *Athaneum* says:—"2.7 A work of much merit. Altogether, considering the powerful delineations of character, and the admirably grouped and often splendidly dramatic scene with which it abounds, and its high, artistic finish, the romance will take a distinguished place among the novels of the season. The writer's name is not given, but we think we know the master's hand that worked out its brilliant pages."

For sale by James Gillean, Bookseller, Stationer &c., Dundas Street.

To the Editor of the London Times.

SIR,

It is very amusing to observe the rancor which certain of the ministerial papers exhibit towards those conservatives who profess to hold to reform principles in any one thing.

The Woodstock Gazateer for instance of the 15th July is quite rabid about Sir Allan McNab and secularization.

Perhaps that paper is not aware of the meaning of the word reform, it is not Radicalism or Democracy, but a gradual and moderate alteration wherever there is a necessity for it, and the Gazette may as well be told that a real Conservative is a much better reformer than a radical ever can or ever will be.

But the radical party cannot bear to give the Conservatives credit for consistency when they (the Conservatives) advocate secularization.

So long as the people generally were averse to secularize the reserves, the conservatives took that ground, but now it the country desire the change that party will help, no doubt to carry it and the rads are annoyed beyond measure at that fact and heap all the abuse they can upon what they style the old Tory party, which is in fact obsolete. Mere change for the love of change is what the radicals delight in, they are not Reformers in the real sense of the word.

With all the above however which is heaped upon upon Conservatives, it would be well if the Gazette were consistent, it is a poor rule that makes Fish of one and Flesh of another, but so anxious is that paper to soft sawder Mr. Hincks, and kick the Conservatives, that tho' he will not allow the latter to have the benefit of the stream yet the former may trim his boat to catch every breeze, and he is a smart man, for instance, Mr. Hincks at Ingersoll on the question of the Maine Liquor Law, was not he said at present prepared to give it his support.

Well and good we do not quarrell with Mr. Hincks on that account, it is a manly way of proceeding but in another column of the said Gazette, and right behind it! Important comes out the fact that Mr. Hincks has given the assurance that wherever an evident majority can be shown by a vote at the poll on the occasion of municipal election in favor of the Maine Law in the South Riding, he will either support such a measure by his vote or resign his seat.

Now if such a thing were to happen, which will Mr. Hincks do, there is but one answer to such a question.

He would swim with the tide, and small blame to him, as the Gazette would be one of the first to say, forgetting no doubt that this swimming with the stream is the great fact which has so excited his ire against Sir Allan and the Conservative party.

G.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Board of Directors of the Town of London Mercantile Library Association, in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution have much pleasure in submitting this report for the year ending August 1854. Exhibiting a statement of the position in which it is at present placed, and the manner in which its interests, have been watched over during the past year.

They feel great satisfaction in being able to state that the affairs of the Association have been eminently progressing during their term of office and that its future prospects are such as could not have been anticipated by the most sanguine of those to whom it is indebted for its establishmen.

The removal of the rooms of the Association to the present central situation has in a great degree tended to increase the number of subscribers—A step which your board feels has met with the hearty concurrence and approbation of all.

The present rooms have been secured through the kindness and liberality of L. Lawrason, Esq., for the term of three years from this date.

The usefulness of this institution has been greatly enhanced by the addition of a library, containing many of the best English and American publications, selected with great care and discrimination and with an especial view to the interest and requirements of the association. A deficiency which was formerly experienced has thus been obviated, and the advantages arising from the possession of so many excellent works as History and Parliamentary Debates, have been universally and deservedly appreciated.

The Library contains 343 vols.

A full supply of provincial, American and Old Country papers, have been constantly ensured such as were available of the best and most popular kinds.

The Board of sincere gratification to the Directors that their selection of n was [illegible] &c., have given satisfaction. And that the change made in those papers [illegible] this year will meet your approval.

ANNEXED IS A LIST.

London Illustrated News.
" Punch
" Builder
" Liverpool European Times.
" Edinburgh Scotchman.
" Glasgow Citizen
" Dublin Freeman's Journal.
" " Evening Mail

PROVINCIAL.

Montreal Herald.
Quebec Gazette.
Toronto Colonist.
" Globe
Streetsville Review.
Hamilton Spectator.
" Gazette.
London Times
" Prototype.
" Free Press.

AMERICAN.

New York Shipping List.
" " Tribune
" " Albion
Buffalo Advertiser.
Detroit Tribune.

MAGAZINES.

Hunt's (Merchants')
Putnam's
Eclectic.
Anglo-American
Blackwood's and the four Reviews.
Chambers' Edinburgh Journal.
New York Journal.

The Board of Directors have thought it advisable at the request of several members to get printed one hundred catalogues of the works now in the library for which the charge of 7½d will be made.

Your board cannot permit the opportunity to pass without acknowledging their sincere thanks to those through whose liberality in voluntarily subscribing to the Library fund so large a sum has been raised and so many valuable works added to our institution which has been the means of inducing several of our clerks to join the institution.

ANNEXED IS A LIST OF THE SUBSCRIBERS.

J. C Machlin, Esq.	-	5	0
L. Lawrason	-	10	0
Adam Hope	-	5	0
John Birrell	-	5	0
Hon. G. G. Goodhue	-	10	0
Harris, Esq, T. Pool	-	10	0
Marcus Holmes	-	12	10
G. Moor	-	2	0
Edward Adams	-	2	10
W. W. Street	-	2	0
Lionel Ridout	-	2	10
Robert Reid	-	5	0
Rev. B Cronyn	-	2	10
Messrs. Shaw & Vennor	-	2	10
W R Simpson, Esq	-	2	10
Messrs J. G. McIntosh & Co	-	3	0
Sheriff Hamilton	-	2	10
Col J B Askin		2	0
20 suscribers a $5		25	0
11 " a 4		11	0
2 " a 3		1	10
6 " a 2		3	0
		£124	10

Your board humbly suggest that a more vigorous and general course should be made next year, not a one for new members but for voluntarily subscriptions to the library, out of 165 members now on the books only 48 have subscribed.

Your board have been most careful in applying such fund as was at their disposal, in the purchase of books for the library, and in providing necessary appendages for the use of the reading room.

A large and splendid set of Maps have been procured during year at a cost of $40 serving at the same time to furnish the room and to afford a ready and convenient means of reference.

A suitable supply of gas fittings has been provided, and the several committees have been prompt in securing in proportion to their means such improvements and requirements as were demanded by the increasing interest and importance of the Institution.

The Board of Directors feel great pleasure in expressing their approval of the manner in which the librarian, Mr. James Heron, has discharged his duties and would here state that they deem it advisable to increase his salary, as more time will be required every day from him, and as it will be indispensable for him to collect outstanding debts.

Your board would here impress on each member the necessity of strictly adhering to the By-laws of the Constitution of the Association which demand of each member his subscription in advance.

You will perceive by the financial statement here annexed the sum of thirty pounds is still due to the Association and were it not for the kindness and liberality of our Treasurer L. Lawrason, Esq., we should be unable to send home to Europe by our President Mr. C Cook, the sum of thirty pounds cy., to pay for and send out direct our newspapers, the rule adopted in the association is to pay all liabilities in advance and keep out of debt,

Your board trusts that when you are called upon next week for the next years subscription that you will do so cheerfully in advance,

The Board of Directors feel it incumbent on them to state that while much has been done in procuring members during the past year and thereby increasing the funds of the Association. Much remains in this respect to be accomplished and they would earnestly and respectfully urge upon their successors the importance of adopting measures for obtaining additions subscribers, believing as they do that if each member would only interest himself properly on this point that the energetic and united action of the members and board would unquestionably be rewarded by a large increase of names on the books of the Association.

51	Members	1	year paid	$5	£53	15	0
3	"	¼	pd	2½	1	17	6
14	"	1	unpaid	5	17	10	0
1	"	½	"			12	6
43	"	1	pd	3	32	5	0
16	"	1	unpaid	3	12	0	0
10	"	¼	pd	2	5	0	0
10	"	1	pd	1½	7	15	0
8	"	¼	pd	1	2	0	0
7	"	3	m'ths pd	3s 9d	1	6	3
1	"	9	"	11 3		11	3
1	"	3	pd			2	6
165	members				140	18	0
				Unpaid,	30	2	5

Leaving a balance paid 110 12 6

DONATIONS.

Mr. J. G. Whitehead two vols. of Shakespeare.

T C Dixon, Esq, 13 vols Journal Legislature

We gratefully acknowledge the liberality of Mr D. W. Hart propietor of the *Times* in furnishing his paper gratuitously also his kindness in inserting our reports and notices of meeting free of all charge. He trust others will follow his example.

We have also to acknowledge the liberality of the Editor of the Hamilton Gazette in presenting us with his paper.

We would beg here to refer to the 32nd Annual Report of the Boston Mercantile Library Association where they acknowledge gratituously two-and-two daily and eighty-nine weekly and semi-weekly newspapers—the latter under seven years of age, to educate at their residence, adjoining Messrs. Birrell & Co's wholesale store North street.

☞ References given and terms known on application.

N. B.—School will re-commence on Monday, the 28th of August.

London June 30th 1854. 477-m

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

"*Pomroy's Block*," *opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.*

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & GO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER.
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
Hamilton, C. W.

At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co.
London, June 17, 1854 477-m

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.
London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

NOTICE.

M. ANDERSON & Co.

ALL who are indebted to the above Establishment, are required to call and settle their accounts immediately, and Save Costs.

M. ANDERSON & Co.
London, July, 20, 1854. 480-c

HOW TO CURE PROFANENESS.—All know' says the San Francisco *Christian Advocate*, the shuddering frequency with which profanity mingles in the conversation of numbers in our midst.—Little children catch the habit in spite of paternal effort, and to the grief of all, defile their little speech with enormous oaths and vulgar phrases. Difficult and responsible indeed, is the lot of a parent in California. An intelligent lady of our acquaintance, whose little boy was beginning to use this strange talk, anxious to express to her child her horror of profanity hit upon the novel process of washing out his mouth with soap suds whenever he swore. It was an effectual cure.—The boy understood his mother's sense of the corruption of an oath, and the taste of suds, which together produced the desired effect.

DIED.

June 29th, suddenly, at a very advanced age at the residence of his son, Creagh Rectory, County Cork, the Rev. Hans Caulfield, Prebendary of Kilmanah, a benefice which he had held for upwards of fifty-three years. Under the Church Temporalities Act, the Primate and Archbishop of Dublin are empowered to present a fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, to this Prebend, (the annual value of which is £500) in default of which the right of presentation lapses to the Bishop of Ossory. The Rectory and Vicarage of Bodwell, value £300, held by Mr. Caulfield in addition to the Prebend, lapse to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL will be passed by Charles Wood, Esq., at New York, on the Evening of June 1854, giving to each of 600 subscribers from 500 feet square to 20 Acres of Land, on the Long Island Rail Road, and but FIFTY miles from New York City.

☞ See Advertisement headed "$43,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

For preserving, Restoring, and beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this ladies), is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and Grey heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. Courtright, 76 Bond Street N. Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.
London, June 2nd, 1854. 473-c

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Cedar posts and Rails for sale, delivered to purchasers, for price and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

Valuable Farm of 87 acres for sale, 30 cleared, 12 mile Collarge, Roads and Cross Shed thereon, being the East half of Lot No 14 and 15, Bruton, London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

First rate Tavern Stand for Sale situation in a flourishing town 12 miles west of London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, London Canada West.

Mill Site for sale in the Township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Delaware, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Capital Farm for Sale, containing 160 acres within one quarter of a mile of the flourishing village of Delaware, apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

Brick House and Lot, situate on the corner of Colborne and Road Streets, Commissioners' Road front 107 feet. To be sold cheap. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

For Sale a capital Tavern Stand 20 years established, and doing a good business in the flourishing village of Delaware. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

On Monday, 7th August at the City Auction Mart, the Lease of a house in front of Hodgins' Block, Rent to be the former 10½ years, on Talbot Street, known as part of the Seat Property. See bills.

Note Lost.

Lost somewhere in London, on the 24th or 25th July last, a Promissory Note payable to James Creighton or bearer, made by Mr. Templeton, and endorsed by John G. Showler, for the sum of £6 15 0, Currency. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking said Note, as payment has been stopped.

JOHN CREIGHTON
North Dorchester, August 4, 1854. 480-c

Stray Cow.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, on Lot No. 22, 1st Con. Westminster, about three weeks ago, a BROWN COW, very peculiarly marked. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

J. E. SMALL.
Smallbrook Farm, July 24, 1854. 482-n

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE at Auction, without reserve, at Toronto, C. W., on Thursday, August 10th, Seventy Sewing Machines of Grover Baker & Co's make, and to be used only in the Canadas,

August, 4, 1854. 480-s

A CARD.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

Phœnix Fire Company.

JOHN T. DALY respectfully tenders his grateful acknowledgments to the members of the above Company, for their timely exertions and consequent suppression of the Fire, which took place on Sunday Morning last, in his establishment on Talbot Street.

London, August 3, 1854. 482-s

To Artists.

Persons competent to take

DAGUERREOTYPE VIEWS

CONNECTED WITH

The Next Provincial Show

Are requested to communicate by letter to the Secretary of the British Canadian Emigration Society, London, C. W., with as little delay as possible.

London, August 3, 1854. 482-n

EDUCATION.

MRS. and Miss Stevens, beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened a school to receive young ladies and gentlemen—the latter under seven years of age, to educate at their residence, adjoining Messrs. Birrell & Co's wholesale store North street.

☞ References given and terms known on application.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

English German & American

SHELF HARDWARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &C.,

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of Home Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House fixtures and tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & Co.
Dundas St., East End, near Wellington St.
London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well, but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash).

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites all numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.
London, April 20, 1854. 467-m

GLOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co." is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

John Gunn, Witness.
London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co." who are authorised to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON.
EDWARD JACKSON.

John Gunn, Witness.
London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

BY-LAW

To authorize the issue of Debentures to the extent of eighteen thousand pounds to defray the costs of certain improvements in the Town of London.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by way of loan on the credit of the Town of London, a sum of money to pay for certain improvements now commenced in the Town of London, that is to say in the completion of the Town Hall and certain main sewers in the said Town—and for the making, grading, gravelling and repairing of certain streets in the Town of London as recommended by the committee of the Town Council on improvements of streets for the year A. D. 1854.

And Whereas the cost of the completion of the Town Hall and Sewers is estimated at £8,000 and the cost of making, grading, gravelling and repairing the said streets is estimated at £10,000 making in all the sum of £18,000.

And it will require the sum of £1980 to be raised annually according to the 177th section of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation act of 1849 as a special rate for the payment of such loans and interest as the same shall become payable according to this By-Law.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Town of London for the year A. D. 1853 was £497,117 13 4½, and the annual rate in the pound required as a special rate for the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of a loan of £18,000 is 9½d in the pound,

Be it therefore enacted by the Town council of the Town of London

FIRST.

That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the Town of London to raise by way of Loan at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum from any person or persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned and the special rate hereinafter imposed a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of £18,000 and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Town of London to be by him applied under the direction of the Council from time to time for the purposes in the preamble of this By-Law set forth and no other.

SECOND

That it shall be lawful for the Mayor to cause or direct any number of Debentures to be made out for such sum or sums of money not exceeding £18,000 as any person or persons, body corporate or politic shall agree to advance on the credit of such Debentures and the special rate hereinafter imposed shall commence to be levied and collected annually from the year 1855 to the year 1874 both years inclusive for the purpose of paying the said sum of £1980 annually for the purpose aforesaid.

FIFTH.

That this By-Law shall take effect on the second day of October, A. D. 1854.

NOTICE:

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the Town of London in the County of Middlesex at the Firemans Hall on King Street in said town on second day of October, A. D. 1854 at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place the members of said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

JOHN DOYLE
Town Clerk
June 28th, 1854. 477-c

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, June 18, 1854. 475-m

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a further call of Ten Dollars per Share—being the third instalment on the Capital Stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company—has been made; payable at the London Agency of the Bank of Montreal, on Thursday, the 17th day of August next.

JOHN PENNEFATHER,
Secretary.
London, July 12, 1854. 479-c

GEO. WINTER & CO.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of London to his extensive assortment of

Hats and Caps for Summer Wear,

which embraces all the latest and most fashionable styles of STRAW AND PANAMA HATS, together with a beautiful lot of

DRAB BEAVER HATS,

which are pronounced by all to be the most graceful of any worn. An endless variety of Caps of every description, always on hand. An examination is respectfully solicited.

GEO. WINTER & Co.
18 Dundas Street, next the new Town Hall
London, June 19, 1854. 475-m

"Wide-a-Wake" Hats!

JUST received by Express, a lot of the celebrated "Wide-a-Wake" Hats, for Summer wear. Call and Examine.

G. WINTER & Co.
Richmond Street
London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.
472-6 2 Doors east of Murphy's Chequered Store

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently recommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk, and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to—

Lobo, Exfrid, Wardsville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto;

Connecting, at Toronto, for Canada East, with

CHENEY, RICE & Co.'S EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.

☞ ALSO, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon and Europe.

F. B. BEDDOME,
American Ex. Co's Office, Agent
London, July, 1854. 479

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session for an act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel within the town of London.

Dated, December 13, 1854. 2-tf

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED instructions to offer for Sale in August next a few

TOWN LOTS AT STRATFORD,

contiguous to the Great Trunk Railway, which has now been permanently settled on a block of TEN ACRES on the North of Guelph-street, and extending from Front-street on the West, to King street on the East.

Further particulars will be made known by future Advertisements, when plans of the Estate will be ready for distribution at the office of

GEO. COTTRELL, Auctioneer,
London, C. W.
June 23, 1854. 477-m

ALEXANDRE'S

PARIS MADE PATENT

PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,

ENGLISH PIANOS

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood, Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD
London, June 22, 1854. 477-m

FOR SALE.

A MILL SITE

AND 13 ACRES OF LAND,

Five miles from London, on the bank of the Thames, having from 8 to 10 feet fall, well calculated for any description of machinery, and being part of the front on South East end of Lot No. 1 in Concession A, in the Township of London.

☞ Apply to

T. W. SHEPHERD
London, June 22, 1854 477-m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned WILLIAM McKENZIE JOHNSTON and JACOB BEER WINLOW having this day entered into Co-Partnership, will carry on their business under the name and style of

JOHNSTON & WINLOW,

LAND AGENTS, CONVEYANCERS, MONEY BROKERS, &c.,

Also—being duly authorised as commissioners in the Queen's Bench for the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Essex, and Lambton, they will receive evidence of claims to Lands before the Heir and Devisee Court, and Proofs under the Registry, Surrogate, and Land Acts.

☞ Money procured on Mortgages, Farms &c. Wild Land bought and sold—a number of excellent farms now on sale,

WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON
(*Witnessed*) J. B. WINLOW.
ROBERT JOHNSTON.
Haleseville P. O., May 13, 1854. 474-m
Free Press to copy for 3 months.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the style of

DALY & FIGG,

Wholesale Confectioners of this town, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the aforesaid business will be discharged by John T. Daly, and all debts due to said firm must be paid to said John T. Daly.

JOHN T. DALY,
ROBERT W. FIGG.

(Witness)
A. H. PEARSON.
Dated, London, July 25, 1854.

With reference to the above, the subscriber would beg to inform his friends and the trade generally, that he still continues to carry on the business in its various departments, as heretofore, and would solicit a continuance of those favors which was so extensively given to the old firm.

JOHN T. DALY.
Talbot Street, London, July 25, 1854. 481-c

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUTH of about 15 years of age, of respectability, is desirous of making arrangements with a Merchant in the Dry Goods business. The best references can be had.

Apply H. E. Post office, London.
London, July 21, 1854. 481-m

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co., Dundas Street; Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-sn*

To Capitalists

Parties desirous of speculating in

THE LIVERY BUSINESS,

a capital opportunity is now offered in the flourishing

VILLAGE OF VIENNA,

CONSISTING OF

15 Horses, and Buggies

in proportion.

The Subscriber, wishing to enter in business of another branch, is willing to dispose of the above by private contract, and on reasonable terms. The Horses are in first-rate condition—young and sound. The greater part of the Buggies are in good preservation, and very nearly new.

For particulars apply to Robert Arkell, Vienna. Vienna, C. W., July 22, 1854. 481-n

CORE BANK.

A MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will take place at the Bank, on Monday the Seventh day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By Order,
A. STEVEN,
Cashier.

CORE BANK,
Hamilton, June 30, 1854. 478-t

To All Whom it may Concern.

TAKE NOTICE, that the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, will on the 15th day of August next, or as soon thereafter as council can be heard, apply to the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, to nominate and appoint one or more arbitrators, as the law directs, on behalf of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, who claim to own, in trust, all those parts of lots numbers six, seven, eight, nine and ten, on the north side of East Bathurst Street, and lots numbers six, seven, eight, nine and ten, on the North side of East Horton Street, in the said town of London.

And the said London and Port Stanley Railway Company will also then proceed to appoint an equal number of arbitrators, who, after electing another arbitrator, as the law provides, will determine and adjudge what damages the said Municipal Council will sustain by the said London and Port Stanley Railway Company taking their line of road across the land above mentioned: and also the value of such land, being the whole quantity above mentioned, so required for the use of the said Railway, and taken by the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

E. J. PARKE,
Solicitor. L. & P. S. R. Co.
London, July 4, 1854. 479-c

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

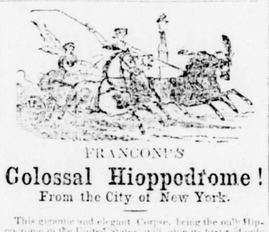
MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m.



FRANCONI'S

Colossal Hippodrome!

From the City of New York.

This gigantic and elegant Corps, being the only Hippodrome in the United States, will give its first and only Exhibition in London.

On Saturday, August the 12th. 1854.

Brilliant representations of the Classic Games, as given by the Ancient Greeks and Romans together with the diverse evolutions of the Hippodrome, Ancient and modern

BY FRANCONI'S GREAT TROUPE

In which Thousand Females and beautiful Horses form the principal features.

Six superbly caparisoned CHARIOT RACES and STEEPLE CHASES by Sixteen to full and appropriate Costume.

Director of the Hippodrome..... G. J. Carlo-allader
President of the Games..... W. H. Stout
Leader of the Elegant Band..... H. Rout

THE GREAT TENT OF THE HIPPODROME COVERS AN AREA OF TWO ACRES!

These ample dimensions, calculated to accommodate nearly Ten Thousand People, are alone sufficient to attract and ever admiration; but when every part of the Circle is filled with spectators and the magnificent Cortege, arrayed in the course, gaily attired and with animated faces, it is impossible to imagine a more imposing spectacle, or to describe the effect of the rapid transitions from one such superbly arranged multitude upon an equally enchanted spectator.

The following brilliant Novelties are embraced in the

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

The Entertainments of the Hippodrome will commence with

Scipio's Triumphal Return to Rome,

After the conquest of Carthage; in which the entire stock of Horses, Ponies, Elephants, Camels, Deer, Ostriches, Chariots and Cars, together with the Equestrian Corps en masse, will be displayed in one grand review of action.

An astounding and daring exhibition of lofty Equilibrisms and

LA PERCHE EQUIPOISE.

By Messrs. Stout and Fisher, upon a Pole 20 feet high carried by one and mounted by the other; considered the most wonderful feat of balancing ever witnessed.

THE CONDEMNED GLADIATORS,

A thrilling illustration of the Arena.

THE OSTRICHES OF THE DESERT.

Hunted by mounted arabs at full speed.



HABITS OF THE CAMEL.

When pursued by Bedouin Horsemen.

The extraordinary Artistes, comprising the GERMAN BROTHERS, will give an exhibition of

JEUX ICARIENS,

upon a moving platform around the course.

Grand scene of the Roman Hippodrome,

Three Chariots—Three Horses abreast,

driven by Ladies, in animated contest for the prizes of the Hippodrome.

LA COURSE GREQUE,

A scene of the Turf, with six horses, one mile heats, by six Ladies' in full Jockey Costumes.

GRAND CHARIOT RACE,

Two splendid Chariots, drawn four Horses abreast, and flying at full speed, by Messrs. Stout and Fisher, a sight of terrific splendor and animation never before witnessed.

The next representation will be a surprising address by three Horsemen riding two horses each, at full speed while standing up, entitled

Les Jeux de la 4 me Olympiade.

taken from the ancient sports called Desultores Numidian, by Messrs. Stout Fisher and Caulwallader.

Animated exhibition of Field sports, by five Parisian Ladies, who will enter in spirited competition for the prizes in a

GRAND STEEPLE CHASE

mounted on fleet and beauiful courers, jumping hurdles, fences, ect.

CAMELS AND ELEPHANT.

Including the performances of the trained Elephant Americus, by his tutor, Master Leon Arthur, aged 10 years.

After which a Comic Race of Ponies, or a Travestie of the Turf called the

COURSE DES SINGES,

ridden by Monkies in Jocky Costume.

The Entertainments to conclude with the

FLIGHT OF LIBERTY HORSES,

Unmounted, and gaudily decorated after the manner of the Italian Corso.

Admission—Boxes 50 cents, Pit 25 cents.

Doors open at 1 and 7; Performances to commence at 2 and 8 o'clock, P. M.

To St. Thomas August 10th, Delaware August 11th.

London, July 21, 1854. 480-c

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

WANTED,

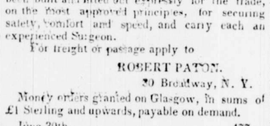
A GOOD FEMALE COOK. Inquire at this Office.

London, July 8, 1854. 481-m

ENGINEER.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Man, a situation as Engineer at a Saw Mill, or any place where steam power is in operation. The party has had thirteen years experience on a Railroad, and driven a Locomotive for eight years.

Apply to - - - GEORGE MORGAN.
London P. O.
London, July 27, 1854. 481-c*



STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new steamships, *Glasgow*, (1962 tons, and four hundred horse power) ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; *New York*, (2400 tons, and five hundred horse power,) are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK.

Saturday August 5th, at 12 o'clock noon.

FROM GLASGOW.

Tuesday July 11th.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin, (Saloon State Rooms.).....$90
Do (Midship do 75
Second Cabin.....50
Stewards Fee included.

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked at $25.

Carries a surgeon.

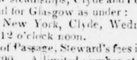
New York City bills or gold duly received for passages.

For freight or passage apply to

J. M'SYMON, 33 Broadway.
June 24th 1854. 477-m

NEW LINE OF SCREW STEAMSHIPS.

TO SAIL BETWEEN NEW YORK & GLASGOW.



THE Clyde

RECTIFIED,

DOUBLE Ohio Whiskey for sale, in any quantity and at a very low rate, by
REYNOLDS & GORDON.
London, May 26th, 1844. 472-m

STRAW HATS.

UPWARDS of 40 Cases just received, comprising Tuscan, Leghorn, Panama, Canton Straw and Palm Leaf Hats; also a very nice assortment of *Ladie's Straw Hats*, of all qualities and sizes either trimmed or plain.
RAYMOND & ROWLAND.
472-m. Opposite the Large T Store.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,
FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,
Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,
For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an
ICE CREAM SALOON
for the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the most possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.
London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

THE LONDON C. W.,

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

£500 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

In reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above firm is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our respective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

DEAR SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed to me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent me from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever
JOHN SALTER.
Chemist.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods STORE.

WM. McEWEN begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of London, and the public in general, that his New Store, South side of Dundas street, 4 doors from the Robinson Hall, is now opened with an entirely new and extensive Stock of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, which for variety and cheapness, cannot be surpassed. A large assortment of new and fashionable Straw Bonnets, 25 per cent. lower than usually sold for. Also a large assortment of Printed Muslins and Muslin delaine, at greatly reduced prices. ☞ An early call is respectfully solicited. No second price.
London, May 9, 1854. 470-sn

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kelderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Bassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dusians and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c. &c. &c.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.
19, Dundas Street,
468-m London, C. W.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the township Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON,
London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-sn

EGAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT

J. E. would respectfully inform the public of London and its vicinity, that their liberal patronage during the past three years has encouraged him in the idea of sparing no outlay in procuring the best facilities for producing good Daguerreotypes, and he trusts that his long experience and success in the business will insure a continuance of that support to which he owes so much.

J. E. has just received one of C. C. Harrison's celebrated *Extra Whole-Sized Cameras*, in which combined every recent improvement in the taking of these instruments. He has also enlarged his *Light*, and made such other additions and improvements as puts him in possession of the very best facilities of producing the best specimens of the art.

J. EGAN.
London, April, 1854. 466-m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London, on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. ADAMS.
Mayor.
December 19th, 1853.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON E-ST
TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & FAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Faige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.
Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF
Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.
London, April, 1854. 468 m

PARTICULAR NOTICE
TO
AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.
May 5, 1854. 469-m

HATS.

Just Received by Express.
An Extensive and Elegant
ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST
Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,
WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's Fancy Hats, of every conceivable Style and Trimming,
Ladies' Leghorn, Riding Hats,
Wide Awakes Know Somethings, Cavalier, Young America, Ingraham, Panamas, &c.

J. WINTER & Co.,
11 Richmond Street,
Next the New Town Hall, London.
London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S., light Summer Hats, he having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevalier, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.
Next door to the New Town Hall.
London, June 23, 1854. 476-m



The St. Catharines
SALINE BATHS,
ARE NOW OPEN
FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

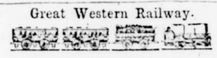
The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

EDUCATION.

MRS. and Miss Stevens, beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened a school to receive young ladies and gentlemen—the latter under seven years of age, to educate at their residence, adjoining Messrs. Birrell & Co's wholesale store North street.

☞ References given and terms known on application.
London June 30th 1854. 477-m

Great Western Railway.



FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 24th JULY, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00 A.M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P.M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	9 45 A.M.
" London "	11 05 "
" Hamilton "	2 15 P.M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	6 30 P.M.
Leaves London at	10 55
Leaves Hamilton at	2 15 A.M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00

A Passenger Car will be attached to Freight Trains leaving Windsor for London, at 2 30 P.M., London for Hamilton at 4 00 P.M., and Hamilton for Suspension Bridge at 4 00 P.M.

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 30 A.M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 25 P.M.
Leave London at	3 25
Arrive at Windsor	7 45

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1 30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton at	3 40
Arrive at London	7.00

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M.
" Hamilton	12.25 A.M.
" London	3.35 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	8.00 "

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for London, at 8 00, A.M., and London for Windsor at 7 05 A.M.

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York.

Passenger Cars will be attached to Freight Trains stopping at the intermediate stations, for the convenience of the public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,
Hamilton, July 20, 1854. 480 m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway *Depot*, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.
London, 17th March 1853.

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,
ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 *Sterling*
ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Albermean
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P, John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq
ACTUARY: J. T. Clement, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

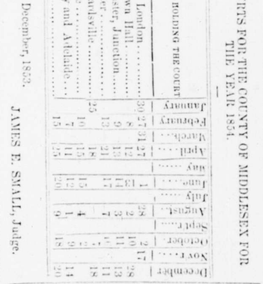
E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.
February 8th, 1854. 460-ta

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,
House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf
London, April 14, 1852.



DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First,	Town of London, Court House,	10	14	14	11	9	13	11	8	12	10	14	12
Second,	Third, Westminster Junction,	25	28	28	25	23	27	25	22	26	24	28	26
Third,	Westminster Junction,	26	1	1	26	24	28	26	23	27	25	29	27
Fourth,	Delaware,	27	2	2	27	25	29	27	24	28	26	30	28
Fifth,	Dutch Walkville,	28	3	3	28	26	30	28	25	29	27	31	29
Sixth,	Lobo,	29	4	4	29	27	31	29	26	30	28	1	30
Seventh,	Strathroy,	30	5	5	30	28	1	30	27	31	29	2	31
Eighth,	Adelaide,	31	6	6	31	29	2	31	28	1	30	3	1

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferied to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.
London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE,
On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.
April 27, 1854. 468-m

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "himself" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

London, 17th March 1853.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS,** Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜
London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of
Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,
Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.
J. GRIFFITH & SON.
London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. **11, Dundas-st.**

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of
Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,
Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.
LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.
&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜
London, April, 1853. 18

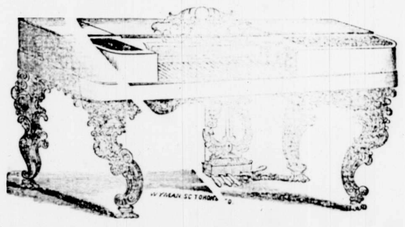
ANGUS McDONALD,



SADDLE AND HARNESS
AND
TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cowpeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months as recent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.
HERMAN KORDES.
London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,
Land Agent, Conveyancer
AND
Accountant,
WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.
June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,
ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.
Actuary.—William Warren Street.
Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency
By order of the Trustees,
18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.
Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.
ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,
ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.
London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,
Late of the Registry Office.
CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.
June, 1854. 476

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.
HASKET & SONS.
December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.
AND



Fire Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!
Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock at this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MacDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.
(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)
A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always find a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only housesin Buffalo carrying guests free.
PETER YOUNG, Supt.
Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

Terrapin Lunch,
Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.
Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man, in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers.

FRANCIS HYNES,
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.
Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,
OF UPPER CANADA.
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer attending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the
Trust and Loan Co of U.C.
ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.
London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.
St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Hinginbotham's block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reidy, Esqs., } *Hamilton.*
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dumfries.
A. Hyginbotham, Esq.,
James Keith, Esq.,
John W. Downs, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq.
John Wye, Esq.

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.
THOMAS RICH,
General Agent
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.
London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.
S. BEMER.
Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

BEACON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 7 & 8 Vict. 11.

Capital, £150,000, in Shares of £10 each, with power to increase to Half a Million.

CHIEF OFFICERS, No. 6, Waterloo Place, London. TRUSTEES:—Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wm. B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C., the Hon. Frederick Walpole, Thomas Wentworth, Esquire.

DIRECTORS:—Chairman, Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wadbury House, Faome, Somersetshire. Deputy Chairman, William Gordon Thomson, Esq., 83, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park Gardens; Hon. Robert Bourke, George Berry, A. Brodie, Edward I. Fuller, Charles W. Gray, Charles Helsentine,

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 483. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 34

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.
Three cents when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.
More than nine lines 6d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.
A liberal discount will be made from these prices when advertisements are continued.
Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.
No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.
Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,
TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7 1853 52-1y

V. B. PALMER
IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and make contracts at the rates required by us. Bills, receipts will be given in our name.
New York Tribune Buildings—Boston ...—Philadelphia N.W Corner Third and ...

EGAN'S
SAY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No. ... Dundas Street, over Raymond & ...'s Jewelry Store, next door to C. W.
Rooms from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. 11-1y

V. Cox, American Mart, Smithfield, London, Agent for the Provincial Mutual and ... company of Toronto. 4-1y-m

... HOUSE, 82, Ridout Street, opposite the Mansion House, continues to execute orders for Steam Dried Feathers, retaining its usual and ... reputation. A large stock of Ticking, always on hand. ... the Ladies capable of throwing water sixty ... high warranted of good price moderate. London, 24th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. B. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. Office on Ridout Street, ... to Royal Exchange. 29-1y

D. GOOD has removed to the Pringle line residence ... Talbot Street, ... application will be taken. London August 18 1853. 29-tf

BRITISH AMERICA Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Company. Capital £100,000 stg. The Hon. William Allen, governor; H. Lovell, Managing director. W. W. Street, agent London. Richard Smith agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and organ, and organist of St. Paul's Church London, respectfully ... 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the ... Block store front of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store. London Feb. 18 1853. 11-tf

W. BLEASDELL, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor, Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St. London C. W. 22-tf
An articled pupil wanted.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Commercial Advertiser Office, London, C. W. Farms, Wild Lands and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted by the Agent in that city.
N. B.—Parties leaving Canada or Homes to dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay, as the ... season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c. London, July, 1853. 21

H. LAWSON, Tailor from London, England, next door to the Albion Hotel, Dundas St. Cutting done on shortest notice.

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made clothes kept constantly on hand.
London, September 15 1850. 43

C. H. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the ... of Lane Road No. 1, where he will always be found ... Stables every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour. 11-1y

F. LIEMPRECHT Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hogg's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W. January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.
TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.
For one Scholar - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" Two " - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" Three " - - - - - - - - 6 5 0
For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and through Bass, per quarter or thirty six lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.
London, 2nd October, 1853. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants at the premises ... in occupation of Mr. Hamilton Dootley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.
Port Stanley August 2 1853. 34-tf

PAPSCOTT & CO'S
General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.
A. PAPSCOTT & Co. Messrs Papscott & Co. ... proceed to Europe ... to attend and transact ... for Emigrants ... and forward the United States ...
ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.
London, C. W. ... 11-tf

... & Co. Attorneys, Attorneys & Solicitors, C. W. ... dundas Street. ... 11-1y

AUSTIN & Co.
CORK, Ireland, General Western Railway Company Contractors & Custom House Brokers London, C. W. ... 21 1854 47-6

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this season and every part newly furnished. The pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Main Street and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within five or ten minutes walk of the Niagara cars and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depots. Nothing for the comfort ... every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests, of the House.
CAPTAIN H GREY, Proprietor.

CHARLES GARTH & CO.
PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith, Royal Exchange Buildings London. ... October 20, 1853. 21-1y

AXES! AXES!!
THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have attained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

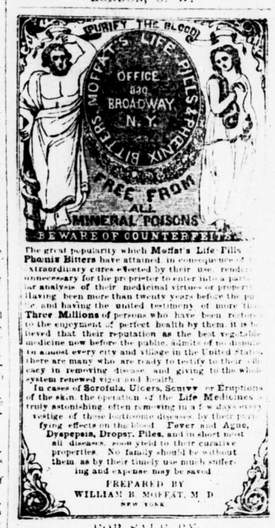
JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON
IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.
☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.
May 10, 1854. 470-1y

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)
HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.
London, December 7, 1854. 52-3m

J. G. HORNE,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.
Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,
REFERENCES:
W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections.
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
GUN MAKER.
Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.
LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills, Phœnix Bitters** have attained in consequence of extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties, having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute in almost every city and village in the United States where are many who are ready to testify to their ... in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.
In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores or Eruptions** of the skin the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their final ... effect on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.
PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M.D.
NEW YORK
FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.
BLACKSMITH &c. &c
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.
London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY
THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.
In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.
☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.
☞ Cash paid for old silver.
WM. SMITH.
London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.
KING STREET, LONDON:
(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)
SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.
London November 27th 1850. tf

New & Fresh Good & Cheap!
THE GOOD TIME COMING
COME AT
FRASER & GALBRAITH'S
WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. &c. at building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas Street London. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and the whole some of the best goods there, which enables them to offer unheard of prices being much lower than those of any they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and test is only required to convince.
FRASER & GALBRAITH having just commenced business, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortment of the best Goods sold from the lowest ... and lower only one price. At the store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the ... Believing we have bought and sell for our own interest and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at right prices, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.
FRASER & GALBRAITH.
London June 8 1852 23-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCOES
At very reduced Prices
Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,
THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.
LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, Feb. 19. 1852

DENTISTRY.
Rooms on Ridout St. ... Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth, from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the most possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.
CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash approved notes of trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his ... before purchasing elsewhere.
J. B. MERRILL.
London, August 7 1851. 37-1

Talbot Street Bakery.
LONDON, CANDA WEST.
JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covenant garden Market.
Orders punctually attended to.
December 7, 1853. 1-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,
LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.
No. 15, Dundas Street, London.
THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas, Street.
London, August 2, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.
THOS BAYLISS Hairdresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention to merit a share of their future patronage.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON
Assurance Company
No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.
CAPITAL £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board Hon. John A. Macdonald do Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO
Fire and Marine Assurance Co
Capital £100,000 cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for any ... or shorter period by
D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance Company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to receive applications on the most favorable terms, and upon the responsibility and immediate capital of a power company is established lower than any other office in the same country.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.
Rate for one year (annual Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund ...	30	£2	4 8
Colonial Life Assurance ...	do	2	4 8
United Kingdom ...	do	2	5 10
British Commercial ...	do	2	1 10
Monteo ...	do	2	1 10
Britannia ...	do	2	0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have ... Agencies in Canada, and have been for ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at Arcade J. B. Smith's grocery No 13 Dundas St.
ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London C. W. 21

Trust and Loan Company.
THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.
London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Brick House and Ten Acres of Land TO LET.
THAT new and substantial 2-story Brick House and Ten acres of Land situated on the Hamilton road, about two miles from the Court House, Town of London, late the residence of Mr B. A. Mitchell; the House has been but it about two years and is fitted up with every convenience for a gentleman's family, it contains drawing and dining ... kitchen and cellar and woodshed attached; ... and spring water in abundance, with pumps. Also, a new frame carriage house stable and shed and other out offices. The land is cleared and under fence part board and part cedar posts and rails, has been cultivated and partially plastered with lime and ... manure. It is now ...
For rent and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.
London June 30 1854 477-m

Fire and Life Insurance!
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings Liverpool and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.
LONDON AGENCY.
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.
HE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive offers for insurance on the most favorable terms.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in the Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insurers at other ... but they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in the case of loss or damage by fire. The Company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the whole state of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent of London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following viz:
Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of the net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by the insurers and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.
Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.
1. RESIDENCE.
Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe, or to any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
2. VOYAGES.
They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurance may be effected.
ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Royal Insurance Office, London. February, 1853.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.
SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.
Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations,
The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.
The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.
The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.
And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.
A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.
R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.
NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.
W. C SWEETS
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES
SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,
Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;
HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.
Cures Sore Throats, Stomach, Colds, Chronic Pains &c.,
Mr. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done ... good. I have used it in a case of scarlet Fever ... as soon as the child was taken, I applied the balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have used it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an unfailing remedy. It accidentally the best thing I ever used in my family. Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.
Yours, &c.,
JOHN LOTY.
Rochester, March 23rd 1852

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.
Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.
One of the best preparations for the human flesh is
SWEET'S KING OF OILS.
It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application. Cures all wounds, Sores, Piles, Chilblains, tender feet, Blisters and many other diseases too numerous to mention.
Try it, you will not regret it.
TO. W. C. SWEET.
DEAR SIR,—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:
For the last eight years I have been troubled with a Pain in my Chest, close to the region.—I had consulted Physicians and of which I had taken Drugs without effect, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.
I was about to employ one, when I ... visited this place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, which ... strictly to use it. I followed your directions ... perfectly, and in three weeks I was ... cured. I am now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.
JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8 1852.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and according to the facts of the above disease and cure.
SILAS WOOD, Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
I also certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and according to the facts of the above disease and cure.
Thereto set my hand and seal. Witness character can be furnished
SILAS WOOD.
THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE
Is an invention I ... properly for Pulmonic Complaints, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Debility, Female Complaints, Spasmodic Affections of the Throat, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Blood, Nerves and Muscles, Skin, disorders in Canada—and in fact, &c.
WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.
Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any or ... all of the diseases ... are cured more or less of Pulmonic Fistula, Sarcoma, Scrofula, than any other medicine prepared for those ... in changing the ... Many persons ... have ... certificates from most of the ingredients of this medicine, we purpose but a few from the many thousands we have in possession to give to the ...
CERTIFICATES.
We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's ... Oil, for Horses, and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, ... Mud Fever and sores of every kind. It is unequal ... by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses but we give the preference to ... Sweet's Oil. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle on the above Oils on hand, for its timely use will save time and money.
E. W. Stephenson Mayor, St Catherines C W
G Badcock Stage Proprietor Brantford C W
M Davis " Hamilton
J Christopher " Rochester, N Y
M Wantbeck, Proprietor American Hotel Lockport
G C Baker Horse Dealer Rochester
G W Wainbridge Liv. Prop. "
C W SWAN "
A R Shaw "
L D Colburn Druggist Cazenovia
Col W Chapin, Buffalo
N N Frost Meaford
Manufactured by W C Sweet only. No 144 Main Street Rochester N. Y.
For Sale by R. A. Mitchell
and C. N. Sims London.
London October 22 1852. 46-1y

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.
Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.
London C. W. June 18th, 1852.
MESSRS. REESON & Co.
Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of you "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar ... flavor in which its essence of Mountain quassia appear to be largely mingled and well preserved, and the powerful tonic ... in connection ... of ... depending upon debility of ... in the digestive organs. (On former occasions I ... with ... Cordial, I should not ... in addition to ... Peppermint.
From the knowledge I ... possessed by one of Mr. Reason and his very ... reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel much pleasure in ... confidently recommending its Preparation of this valuable tonic to my ... professional friends, and to the ... as a ... and invigorating cordial.
I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.
For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS.
B. A. MITCHELL.
Chemists & Druggists, London.
41-tf

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This ... of Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and perfect success in ... Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Contractions, seated in the head joints or muscles, Gout, The Dolorous Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal meningitis, ... Weakness of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, ... of Diseases, Chilblains Burns and Scalds, &c.
It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that ... many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. It then, we can readily ... this wondrous power when ... this difficult, we can ... easily ... our disease, and ... has been fully and ... attained by the most wonderful ... discovery of Galvanism ... has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.
There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which ... its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their ... use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great ... in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly ... this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.
Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS. Druggist Dundas Street.
London, October 1, 1853. 51-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot	21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do	22,	do		
do	19,	1st Concession;		102 do
do	20,	1st do		129 do
do	22,	1st do		201½ do
Lot	12,	4th do		200 do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

M'CANN'S HOTEL,
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.
PETER McCANN.
London February 16, 1854. 458-m

AUCTIONEERING.
THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.
ROBERT TURNER
London, 13th May, 1854. 442-m

F. Westlake CONFECTIONER Pastry-Cook, &c. DUNDAS-ST. LONDON
474.

PLASTER! PLASTER!
ON SALE AT THE
PEOPLE'S STORE.
N. McKINNON.
WOULD respectfully announce to all AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their Farms, the ensuing Harvest, that he is receiving direct from the plaster beds of Paris.
300 TONS OF PLASTER,
Which he intends to sell at a much cheaper rate than ever offered before in this section of the Country.
N. McKINNON would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries,
HARDWARE AND CROCKERY.
Having been renewed, at the commencement of the winter season, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as cheap a rate and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.
London January 25 1854. 455-m

Undertaking, Undertaking.
JOHN TAYLOR.
CABINET-MAKER.
Upholsterer & Undertaker
TALBOT STREET.
A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store,
IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured
A Very Handsmoe Hearse.
And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms
☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.
HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.
London, 1853. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
HAMILTON.
SAMPLE ROOMS
AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.
R. JUSON & Co.
Goods delivered in London free of charge.
London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS
New Wholesale House.
JOHN BIRREL & CO.
BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in
Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.
Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.
London, March 28, 1854. 465-m



NEW HAT STORE!
G. WINTER & Co.,
THE Celebrated HATTERS from Detroit, have just opened a new hat store, on
Richmond-St., Opposite Wesleyan Chapel,
and would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their
Extensive and Fashionable Assortment of
Hats, Caps, & Straw Goods,
which comprise every variety. They would also direct the attention of the public to their
French Conformatuer,
by the use of which they are enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure a more accurate fit, which entirely obviates the unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce.
GEO. WINTER & Co.,
Richmond Street,
next door to the new Town Hall.
London, May 3, 1854. 469-m

French Vinegar Factory.
F. THORP,
VINEGAR MANUFACTURER,
EAST END KING STREET,
NEAR THE UNION SCHOOL.
London, May 25th, 1854. 472-us

Poetry,

LAY REVIVED FOR THE PRESENT TIME.

DOWN WITH THE MINISTRY.

AIR.—O Susanna don't you cry for me.

I dream't a dream the other night,
When everything was still,
Me dreamt I saw our Ministry
Coming down the hill;
Upon their backs were well filled packs,
But tears were in each eye;
And as they made the downward track,
The people raised the cry:—
"Down with the Ministry, don't you cry for they—
Are going to the devil, where such arrant knaves should stay.

First there was "Old Dissolving Views,"
His coat tails out of sight,
Who slunk away—his pledges broke,
The foremost in the fight,
Whilst Nortolk glorious as of old,
Pitched at him heart and hand,
Some Red Pine Logs as billets doux,
And shouted through the land:—
Down with the Ministry, &c.

Jim Morris was the next that came.
His "turned" coat was thread bare,
And worn to rags, while cast off bags
Which bore the mails were near,
The labels nearly all were gone;
Point Levi still was there,
And as its ticket "Number one"
I read once more the cheer,
Down with the Ministry, &c.

Another—Johnny Ross his name,
With weary steps came on,
Upon a Truck of Railway stock,
At length he sat him down.
And in it two were title deeds,
Lemoine Estates were they,
To which the Railway track must run,
No wonder people say
Down wit the Ministry, &c.

And next I saw the Drummond boy'
So streaked with fat and lean—
That Harlequin by blood and birth,
His like was never seen.
A kin he claimed to Jean Baptiste,'
A Fiddle Scotch his sire—
But when he called himself Canuc,
The people raised the cry
Down with the the Ministry, &c.

The knowing Coon came riding past,
His Bureau left behind:
The mail bags on his shoulders, they
Were filled just to his mind,
In one a pondrous book was stowed,
The Letter Writers Guide;
Reserves of Clergy sec' arized"
Hung at the other side
Down with the Ministry.

The last of all came Francis Hincks,
A bringing up the rear,
Beneath a load of ill-got wealth,
Which he could scarcely bear,
His nostrum quacks were all found out,
His polls were cast away,
Or pelted at him by the boys,
Oof Oxford whilst they say,
Down with the Ministry. don't you cry for they
Are going to the devil, where such arrant knaves should stay.

The Fifty Thousand stock was there,
Ten thousand shave and more;
Location Hincks, and Sault Marie,
Were added to his store.
A want of candour covered all.
His ill-ly gotten gain,
Oh, when my dream comes true 'tis then
We'll shout with might and main!
Down with the ministry, don't you cry for they—
Are going to the devil, where such arrant knaves should stay.

Oh, when my dream comes true this then,
We'll shout with might and main,
Down with the Ministry, don't you cry for they.
Are going to the devil, where such arrant knaves should stay.

British Canadian.

Foreign Intelligence.

EXPEDITION TO CENTRAL AFRICA.

From the Athaenum.

The following letter of Dr. Vogel, addressed to his relations add dated "Ashenumma, 26th November 1853," and communicated to us by Dr. Petermann, gives a characteristic description of the Tibbus and their country.

Ashehumma lies about 25 miles north of Cilma:—

"I have just succeeded in finding a man to carry despatcehs for me to Murzuk, and I therefore eagerly seize the opportunity of sending you these few lines from Ashenumma, an oasis situated in the middle of the great Desert of Sahara.

I have had a very tedious journey from Murzuk, nothing but sand and sky being visible for 15 days, not even the smallest blade of grass. Now, thank God, I am only about twenty-days journey from lake Tchad, and from verdant magnificient Bornu, and, taking all delays into calculation, I fully expect to keep New Year's day in Kuka.

I am as well as circumstances permit, only somewhat jaded which it not very wonderful, considering that for twenty successive days, I have passed thirteen hours daily on horseback, besides keeping watch for two hours every night with no other food than rice and some coarsely ground wheaten flour boiled in water, and now and then a handful of dates.

Here we have meat in abundance although I only take the broth myself, as I am suffering a little from Dyspepsia, and one must be particularly careful here, more than anywhere else, to avoid everything difficult to digest.

I wish you could but give a glance at this country—this sea of sands with its islets of and its black rocks rising naked and bald on every hand; and at men, burned nearly black with the sun, and in half Arabian, half European dress, lying flat on the ground in my tent while writing these lines, for my whole furniture consists of a camp chair, a mattress and two straw mats,—my table having been long since transformed into tent pegs and fuel.

As you are fond of animals you would be quite deligeted with my two horses a grey and a brown; they are so tame that they follow me everywhere just like dogs, and when I am at my meals they are sere to come and get a few dates from me.

The grey horse is a very beautiful one and a present from Hasan Pacha the governor of Murbuk; the brown horse on whose back I learned riding at Tripoli, is also a handsome creature but so unmanageable that none of my attendants will mount him, I am the only person he does not throw.

Yesterday I paid my visit to the Sultan of the Tibbus, in whose dominions I am for the moment residing.

He lives in a small hut built of earth and thatched with palm leaves, and he received me in a room, which served for himself, and some of his principal attendents and two goats and a horse besides.

His Majesty sat on a low cane bench, and was dressed in a blue blouse, with an enormous and shockingly dirty Turban on his head.

I went up to him and gave him my him, as a proof that I did not look upon him as my superior,—to the amazement of the Tibbus—and inquired after his health.

He in return asked me how I had left the Queen of England, and assured me that I might traverse his dominions in perfect security, since he would do everything for me that lay in his power.

He was highly pleased at my intention of despatching a messenger to Murzuk.

The first single messenger that ever performed the journey.—and promised me to forward safely any letter which I should want to send to Kuka. I presented him thereupon, to his great satisfaction with a red burnous and caftan, a piece of muslin, a red cap, two razors, and some pieces of grey calico.

As soon as I had returned to my tent, he sent me on his part two large dishes with boiled rice, and a fat sheep, which provisions my people disposed of in less than an hour.

"I have just been interrupted in my writing by about a dozen of the fair sex, who taking advantage of the momentary absence of my servants, had forced their way into my tent, where I had great difficulty in keeping them off from me. I presented each with four needles over which they were in ecstacies.

The ladies here wear a large knob or button of red coral, and their dress consists in a piece of calico, about one yard wide and three long, which they twist round the body. The rest of their covering is a shining black skin, which they strive to beautify by copious oiling. Their hair is plaited into innumerable little tresses dripping also with fat.

The total absence of money here is exceedingly disagreeable and trying.

Everything is paid in pieces of calico, necessitating of course an everlasting measuring and cutting which is exceedingly tedious.

The place is situated at the foot of a large steep rock, that looks almost like Kenigstein but which is perforated in every direction, for this rock is the retreat of the natives when attacked by the Tuaricks living westward from here.

Such invasions occur nearly every two years, and everything portable is carried off the men are put to death and the women taken for slaves.

These gentlemen had a strong desire to favor our caravan with a visit, and for three nights I slept with a revolver at my right hand, and a double barrelled gun at my left; but the have always found us too much on our guard and too strong, so we have hitherto remained unmolested.

But I must conclude. Some of the magnates of the place are announced, who have a fancy to taste my coffee.

Be under no apprehension if you

by such a circumstance as this, or the real diskomforts it originates in carrying out the details of a life under canvass.

In the same way that most indefatigable and invaluable body of men the sappers and miners, are impeded in their labours, not only by tee tools they have being frequently indifferent, but, what is worse, by the waft of the implements which they ought to carry.

We shall perhaps be hardly believed when we say, that patriotism, and not the wish to disturb officials in their easy chairs, induces us to arouse the public attention to this flaw defect.

A manufacturer, in a letter to a London paper, states that it immediately arises from the government contracts being much below the price at which good implements can be supplied.

In the times of yesterday we find the following letter:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,

The public have for some time past been startled by stories respecting the bad quality of the tools sent out for the use of our army in the East.

"Certain manufacturers of such tools have addressed letters to you upon the subject, giving their names, and testifying that the sum paid by government for the tools hitherto sent out and found useless, in consequence of their bad quality, is insufficient to ensure a supply of good serviceable articles.

Mhis is a very serious matter yet no notice has been taken of it in Parliament.

Te Secretary-at-War has not contradicted the rumour, neither has any independent member asked for any question to elucidate it.

Yet surely it would be politic, were M. S. Herbeat either to assure the House that there is no truth whatever in the story—if indeed it be unfounded—or were some independent member to put to him the following questions:

Have the tools hitherto sent out been complained of?

I Whose duty is it to see that they are of sufficient good quality before the are issued to the troops?

3 Has that officer discharged that duty, and if he has not, has he himself been discharged?

I am, Sir,

Your ob't servant.

COMMON SENSE.

It is not the first time that British soldiers have had to complain of similar abuses. In the Peninsular war, the main cause of the Duke of Wellington's failure at the first siege of Badajos was what is now in 1854 complained of.

It is almost incredible that the observations of our military historian Sir W. Napier on that republic in 1811 which we subjoin, should be applicable to the full extent to the government of the present day:—

"That a siege so conducted should fail against so brave and intelligent a garrison, is not strange, but it is most strange and culpable that a Government which had been so long engaged in war as the British should have left the engineer department, with respect to organization and equipment, in such a state, as to make it in despite of the officer's bravery, experience and zeal, a very inefficient arm of war.

The skill displayed belonged to particular persons, rather than to the corps at large, and the very tools with which they worked, especially those sent from the storekeepers department were so shamefully bad that the work required could scarcely be performed; the captured French tools were eagrly sought for as better than the British.

When soldier's lives and the honour of England's arms were at stake the English cutlery was found worse than the French."

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, QUEBEC.
Thursday, July 20, 1854.
Present:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

His Excellency has been pleased to approve the following code of directions and regulations adopted by the Central Board of Health, under the provisions of the Provincial Statute 8 Vic. cap. 8.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

Chapter First

GENERAL AND PERSONAL DIRECTIONS TO FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS

1. Yards should be cleansed of all filth; dung-heaps, liquid manure, &c, should be removed without delay; low and wet places should be drained, but if this be not practicable at the moment, they should be filled with sand or old mortar, with a view to the absorbtion of the moisture. All premises around dwellings should be kept clean and dry. Privies should be thoroughly cleansed and washed, and their doors and covers left open to prevent the accumulation of foul air, and to allow of free ventilation.

2. Cellars which are inhabited, or used as kitchens, should be kept dry and comfortable by small fires, and a free circulation of the atmosphere, both by day and night, and their walls should be whitewashed twice a month during the prevalence of the epidemic; this also should be done in old houses, especially those occupied by the poorer classes. The floors of all houses where carpets are not used should be washed and scrubbed twice a week.

3. Every house should be well aired, chimney boards and stove pipe stoppers removed, and the doors of all apartments left open, both day and night. A ventilator in one window of each room, particularly in old and

5. Personal cleanliness should be strictly observed: a tepid bath taken two or three times a week, and the body rubbed dry with a coarse napkin, will be found very useful.

6. Flannel vests with sleeves, and Drawers should be worn next the skin, and persons subject to bowel complaints, should wear, in addition, a warm swathe of Flannel around the abdomen.

7. Strict moderation both in eating and drinking must be observed, and any excess of mental or bodily fatigue carefully avoided.—The diet should be of a light and nourishing nature, consisting mainly of animal food.—Fish of all kinds should be eaten with extreme caution, and vegetables should be used but sparingly, and those only to which the individual is well accustomed. Good mealy potatoes, steam-boiled or roasted, may be used as heretofore; bread should always be stale; rice should be used as much as possible; and green cooked vegetables, as peas, beans, cabbage, &c., should be avoided. Those whose bowels are easily affected by veal or fresh pork, or by boiled meats, should not eat those articles. When fruit is eaten, let it be with the utmost caution, and none but the ripest and most mellow should be indulged in.—Those fruits which require sugar to counteract their natural acidity, should not be used during the prevalence of cholera.

8. Those who from principle, or any other reason, object to the use of spirituous or fermented drinks at dinner, are recommended to take tea or toast water at that meal, but those who for years have been in the habit of using spirituous or fermented drinks, and in whom a sudden change in their mode of life might be attended with bad results, are strongly recommended to use those articles in small quantities, and of the best quality.

9. Long fasting should be avoided. Those whose avocations oblige them to dine late, should take a wholesome nutricious luncheon. Late suppers and indulgences in several viands at the same meal should be avoided.

10. In the warm months of summer, the thirst is generally very great, and cold and refreshing drinks are sought after with much avidity, than which nothing can be more dangerous. Cold and acid beverages, as cider, light acid wines, and brandy sipping, should be sedulously abstained from. Soda water, with an excess of alkali, or carrara water, flavored with a little syrup of ginger, and tincture of ginger, may be taken, but in small quantities at a time.

11. Nurses and others who attend the sick, should take nourishment frequently, and should not sleep in the apartments of those they are attending.

12. The Central Board, while it admits that science has not as yet discovered any specific for the cure or prevention of cholera, is nevertheless convinced that, with certain precautions, many cases may be prevented from being serious, and under this conviction it offers to the public some advice calculated, to protect, and give confidence during an epidemic of cholera.

13. Experience has proved that in a large majority of cases, cholera is ushered in by certain premonitory symptoms, such as looseness of the bowels, nausea, uneasiness of the stomach, colic, &c. These should be at once attended to, as in this stage the disease is easily controlled; and it is believed that many valuable lives have been lost in consequence of neglecting these indications. It is therefore advised that every family should have in the house some remedies recommended by their respective physicians, which can at once be administered, and further that the presence of the medical attendant be required without delay.

14. It is recommended that the sick should not be attended by a greater number of persons than is absolutely necessary, inasmuch as the crowd of persons in the room is prejudicial to the invalid, and predisposes the attendants to contract the disease.

15. The public are earnestly warned against the use of strong purgatives and emetics during the prevalence of cholera; and also against the indiscriminate use of various mineral waters so much used at present. These latter remedies are most valuable in many diseases when so selected and prescribed for the patient by his medical attendant, but as it frequently happens that the patient himself decides upon the quantity and quality of them he should drink, it is feared that much injury will result from the practice, although small quantities of them may be used with advantage. The Board also considers it its duty to warn the public against the use of the many kinds of Patent Medicines so extensively employed.

16. The clothing and bedding used by cholera patients should be destroyed by fire; when parties object to this course they should certainly be exposed to a high temperature in an oven, and then be thoroughly washed in the following mixture:

Chloride of Lime, one pound.
Water, four gallons.

As the disinfecting agent, the Board would recommend the Chloride of Lime, or the solution of the Chloride of Lime, for out offices, privies, sewers, drains, night chairs, &c.; and they are of opinion that in the sick chamber and other apartments in the vicinity of cholera patients, aromatic vinegar or burnt vinegar will be found useful and agreeable.

17. In conclusion, the Board would warn the public against unnecessary alarm, as, in its opinion, nothing will more certainly predispose to disease of any kind, than giving way to depressing fear. The Board, therefore, while it condemns in the most unqualified manner, the assembling together of large bodies of persons, as at balls, theatres, races, &c., would recommend cheerful society, by family or other small re unions, as calculated to keep up the buoyancy of the spirits and thus dispel unnecessary despondency.

Chapter Second.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO LOCAL BOARDS AND OTHER AUTHORITIES.

The Central Board directs and orders:

1. That the Local Boards in all cities, towns or places, where the disease seems likely to spread, to adopt the system of *Daily Medical Domiciliary Visits*, throughout the city, town or place, where practicable, or, at least, in those parts of the city, town or place, lying low, or which are badly ventilated, and occupied by the poorer classes of society.

2. That small and temporary hospitals should be opened in different parts of cities, towns or places, to which poor and indigent patients may at once be removed; thus avoiding the transport of patients through the city to a permanent hospital which may be at a distance, a step prejudicial to the patient, and alarming to the citizens.

3. That there shall be established Houses of Refuge in the non-infected districts, found so useful in Scotland and elsewhere, to which poor families, who may have lost any of their members by cholera, may be immediately removed while their own dwellings are being fumigated, white-washed, &c.

4. The Board directs the attention of the Local Boards to the over crowded state of the Boarding Houses occupied by emigrants and seamen at this season of the year, with a view to remedy this so fruitful a source of disease.

5 The Board directs the attention of the proper authorities, particularly of Quebec and Montreal, to the shameful manner in which, on certain occasions, the steamers trading between those cities are overcrowded with steerage passengers. These people have just come off a long voyage, during which they often suffer many privations, are consequently already predisposed to disease, and it is feared often fall victims to cholera, upon being exposed to the night air, or huddled together in large numbers between the decks.

6. The Central Board, while it admits that the question of the contagious or non contagious character of cholera is an open one, would nevertheless recommend all Local Boards, or other authorities to act upon the presumption that it is contagious; and would further suggest that the quarantine regulations at Grosse Isle should be strictly enforced.

7. The Board directs that so soon as it shall become known that cholera exists in any city, town or place, the Local Board shall cause the first few cases to be traced to their origin, which, with any other information that may be obtained, with reference to the course of the disease or otherwise, shall be communicated to the Central Board. The members of the medical professi n are also requested to communicate to the Board that line of practice, which, in their experience has proved most successful. The Central Board hopes thus to obtain much valuable information, and believes that the cause of humanity and science will, at the same time be promoted.

8. The Central Board of Health do hereby direct, and the Local and other Boards and Committees of Health and health officers aforesaid are hereby authorized to see that the following directions and regulations be strictly enforced:

9. That all putrid and unsound beef, pork, meat, fish, whether fresh or salted, hides, skins, all dead animals, animal excretions and remains and every putrid, offensive, unsound or unwholesome matter or substance whether animal or vegetable, found in any street or other place, be immediately removed or disposed of, so as most effectually to secure the public health.

10. That all cellars, sinks, cess-pools privies and places containing unwholesome matter or substance, which require cleansing, emptying, altering or repairing, in order to preserve the public health, be forthwith so cleansed, emptied altered or repaired, and abundantly sprinkled with lime, before and during the existence of any contagious disease or epidemic.

11. That all stagnant water about dwellings, yards, streets, and in cellars, pits and in vacant lots and other places, be at once drained off if practicable; and all hollow and wet places, be filled up with fresh earth and sand; and all drains, sewers and water-courses obstructed or stopped up, be at once opened so that the water may flow freely and unrestricted; and where the public health is endangered from the want of main drains or sewers in any street or place, that the proper authorities do forthwith cause the same to be made, so that all cellars, pits and vacant lots in which water remains may be immediately drained off.

12. That where swine are kept, if they occasion any bad or offensive odor, and especially if fed from the offal of butchers' sheds or slaughter houses, they be immediately removed to such a distance from any dwelling as that the inhabitants may not be annoyed by such offensive odors.

13. That butchers keep their premises particularly clean, and dispose, without delay, of all the offal, excrements and remains of the animals slaughtered, in such wise as not to offend their neighbours, or the public, with the bad odors resulting from the putrid effluvia, so abundantly given off from such substances. It would moreover, be desirable that no slaughter house be allowed within the limits of any city or town.

14. That all skins and hides, and the skulls horns and bones adhering to such skins and hides in tanners' yards and premises, and all hoofs and horns and bones collected for or intended to be used in the manufacturing of Neats Foot Oil, shall be allowed to accumulate but in every instance be removed before disagreeable odors arise therefrom, to such place, or be put in such a state as that the public health be not endangered thereby.

15. That Tanyards and Tanneries be visited by the Health officers at least once a week to see that hides or skins are not piled up in heaps or in a state of decomposition; and that the scrapings of hides and skins, and everything appertaining to them, in the raw green, or crude state, be at once removed, and burnt, or disposed of so as to prevent the escape of bad odors from their decomposition.

16. That all bones and skins collected for shipment, manufacture or other purposes, be at once removed, when they occasion offensive odors, to a place or places where they are not likely to prove detrimental to the public health. The Board also recommends that depots of these matters should not be allowed to exist within the limits of any city or town.

17 That all imported hides and skins be at once examined, and that such as have suffered from wet, or are in a putrid state, or commencing decomposition, be conveyed away or disposed of so as not to prove injurious to the health of the community.

18. That great attention shall be paid to the management of cemetries and other burying places. No interment shall be permitted within the walls of a church, or the limits of any city or town—care shall be taken to avoid any crowding in upon burying places, and closed vaults, in which recent interments have taken place, shall be opened with the utmost caution.

19. That during the prevalence of the epidemic, Undertakers, and parties in charge of funerals, shall adopt the shortest possible route to the intended burying place, thus avoiding the alarm caused to the public by the frequent appearance of such processions in the more public thoroughfares.

20. That during the prevalence of the epidemic, the keepers of hotels, taverns, boarding houses and other places of public accomodation, as well as citizens in general, to report or cause to be reported to the Local Board of Health for the district, any death from cholera which may occur on their respective premises.

21. That the Sexton or persons having the charge of any burial ground, or place where persons who may have died of Asiatic Cholera, shall be buried, shall once every twenty-four hours, during the prevalence of Asiatic Cholera in their respective localities, report, or cause to be reported in writing, to their respective local or other Boards or Committees of Health or Health officers aforesaid, the names of all persons who have been buried within the ground or place whereof they may be so in charge.

22 That the Captains or Masters of all ships steamboats, crafts and vessels arriving at any port or place within the province, shall report without delay to the Local Board thereof, any deaths that may have occurred on board during the voyage or passage, in order that precautionary measures, elsewhere referred to be taken,

23. That the Local and other Boards and Committees of Health throughout the Province, do report to the Secretary of the Central Board at least once a week, the state of the Public health, in the city, town or place for which they are appointed, specifying the nature of the disease, and the number of deaths.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1854.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.

In our last we briefly alluded to the sudden exit of some of the parties from the celebration at the Exchange Building on Thursday last. We had not space then, to refer to the statement of the ever watchful Hamilton *Spectator*," in a previous issue, that "the dinner was intended as a public demonstration of confidence in the Hincks Ministry." The result has justified the prediction. If we take a review of certain facts that have transpired, and which throw some light upon the unnatural combination of such incongruous materials as the party who returned John Wilson were composed of, and whom we have denominated the *happy family*. We should like to know what transpired between the first meeting of the Reformers when John Wilson's name would not go down, when the question of the town taxes which Mr. Wilson refused to pay, was brought forward, which the town Solicitor, gave the true version of, and which Mr. Wilson could not attempt to refute. Now, on the second meeting, if our informant be correct, the aforesaid John Wilson came forward and very adroitly stated his *forgetfulness* of not answering the aforesaid charge at the former meeting, but as false impressions might be created by his silence he then volunteered the explanations and appealed to the town Solicitor whether such was true. The learned gentleman retained his seat, and with a *dignified silence* allowed the statement, or explanation, to pass "*sub silentio*." Next we find the Catholic Institute holding a meeting, entering into resolutions pledging the members to vote for the Reform Candidate if he will support separate schools; but if not, to support the conservative. Still we find almost every one of them voting for John Wilson, the avowed government supporter of free schools, and voting against T. C. Dixon, (the consistent advocate of liberty of conscience), the advocate of seperate schools. How was this accomplished; what legerdemain was used, what fusion of such opposite parties. We predicted that honest men were to be found belonging to every class, men who adopt certain views different from others, but who never would consent that those views should be adopted by others under compulsion. Such Mr. Scatchard has proved himself, and such he deserves to be classed under the head of. So eager were the dispersed, and we may add discarded, Hincks Ministry to catch at any opportunity to get a demonstration in their favor, that it naturally occurred to them, that London, which had returned a reformer, and the two Ridings of Middlesex, with one riding of Elgin, would be the most suitable locality. Accordingly, a dinner was prepared to celebrate the Reform triumph (?) of the return of 4 members, instead of 2 conservatives, as in last parliament. This was all very fair, but the government officials, who usually prowl about such gatherings, suggested: we might as well just ask Mr. Hincks, he is in the next county, it is almost triumph, a we need not omit him. Accordingly an invitation was dispatched. Mr. Hincks too glad for the opportunity, suggested he had a "friend," who he wished to be asked. What difference! a few more guests, the room was large, the viands plenty and the *champaign inexhaustable*. So of course the hospitality was unlimited, all were welcome to the good cheer; and Messrs. Hincks, Rolph, Cameron, Morrison, &c., were found amongst the guests. Well, the old reformers did not anticipate this extension of hospitality; and a compromise, as we are told, was proffered to drink Mr. Hincks' health, not as a minister, but as an individual. Be this as it may, the toast proposed was the "Canadian Ministry." This was too nauseous a dose for the Independent Reformers to swallow, and accordingly, Mr. Scatchard, the organ of that section, protested against the trick, and refusing to drink the toast—assigning his reason beforehand—walked out of the room, and was followed by all those whose political independence was not extinguished by the presence of the ministers. Here is the first defeat of the unnatural combination referred to, there the first little family quarrel, the first shadow cast over progressive happiness anticipated. A ministry, whose Post Master General was rejected in two important constituencies, and in one of them replaced by a most determined enemy of the government. Another minister, one of the most popular and respected amongst them—Mr. Morin—was rejected in Lower Canada by a large magority, in an important constituency for no fault of his own, but merely for keeping bad company. The whipper-in was rejected, in the person of Mr. Christie, and the most determined oppositionist returned in the person of Mr. Cauchon. Sundry other charges proclaim the feeling of the country. Sundry other warnings betoken that the days of the present cabinet are numbered, and the rope of sand now uniting the two ends, will soon be snapped asunder. No longer can the country be deluded with the hackneied term reform, even the Clergy Reserve question—which, if settled on the ministerial basis, would relieve each tax-payer 4 cents on the pound, on the general taxation—lost its charms. Men are now beginning to think and act for themselves. As they are getting independent in means they are likewise getting independent in action and thought, and ministers will henceforth be regarded as trustees of the public weal to be called to account whenever they violate or neglect their duties.

THE BUREAU OF ECONOMY.

We have strong grounds for suspecting the creation of a *Bureau of Economy*. This department will be the medium of communication between the several municipalities, and the *Paternal Government* on the Clergy Reserve fund. The bill that was to have been submitted to the last convention—for we cannot call it a parliament—will, we suppose, explain the necessity of this new bureau. It has been rumoured that the *consistent* editor of the Woodstock *Gazette*, will obtain the Presidentship, as a reward for his *disinterested* services rendered the Inspector General at the last election, as well as some trifling compensation for all the *seeming* persecution incurred by him at a preceding one, when he *vainly* tested his popularity against the redoubtable Francis Hincks. If the funds derivable from the Reserves, will lighten the general taxation of the municipalities by 4 cents in the pound, it will not, surely, be consided *too much* to appropriate 1 cent for the collection and management, and another for the brokerage generally charged by the Inspector General for stock jobbing agencies, this will leave the very *large sum* of two cents in the pound for the general purposes of improvement, *Roads, Bridges, &c., &c.* It is rumored that Mr. Morin and Mr. Christie are to be connected with the board; our *respected* M. P. P. is said to be named as law adviser. Our far seeing executive *deserve credit* for supplying such a machinery necessary to carry out the provisions of this bill. And when we take into account the necessity of *accurately* ascertaining the death of each incumbent; the day each lease may fall out, and the increase in the value of land. As also, the certainty of the *perpetual existence* of the Bureau—rendered likely by the fact that the Reserve fund cannot be wound up for several years—the probability of some little difference amongst the municipalities as to the application of the funds, and similiry other unmistakeable signs of unanimous action. None can say 25 per cent. too much reward the working machinery, and prove the undoubted willingness, on the part of the ministry, to afford the same enlightenment to the country in this department, as Dr. Rolph and Malcolm Cameron have been able on agricultural subjects to do, by means of their Bureau.

NEXT PROVINCIAL SHOW.

After the past month of political excitement we have now a lull, before we are again engaged in a matter affecting more immediately the character of London and the Western District. Politically, we are many; with reference to this we are one. Conservative, Radical, Ministerialists, Clear Grit, even "Know Nothings," if there be any amongst us, must all merge their political differences, and as citizens unite to do honor to to those whose company they have solicited since the period London was selected as the "*Locus*" of the Provincial show for 1854. There is about six weeks intervening between this and the great show, which our municipalities so handsomely provided for. We ask, what steps have been taken by our town authorities to prepare for it? What arrangements have been made to afford accomdations to our guests? What to give a proper celebration to our annual Provincial *fete*! The natural and justifiable pride to exhibit the stock and agricultural produce of this Western District in fair competition with that of the other portions of the Province, will insure on the part of the farmers, united action. We trust the next meeting of the town Council will not without steps being taken to appoint their proper officers to carry out these necessary arrangements. We understand that the committee will give the grand if private parties should speculate in putting up some rough sheds to accomodate farmers teams who come from a distance, and whose horses would otherwise remain in the streets, by charging so much a day for each horse, and supplying hay and oats. Speculators might make a handsome remuneration and a shelter thereby provided.

BLACKWWOODS FOR JUNE & JULY.

This excellent reprint fully sustains its high character in the present two numbers, which we received together. We are happy to hear one of the drawbacks to subscribing is likely to be removed. (the uncertainty and delay in getting them), from some arrangement entered into between the Editor and publisher this side the water they will in future come out a few days later than they do at home. This will be a great matter, as early news is now desirable on all matters, especially upon the great question involving the European policy. In the July number a most instructive article appears upon "the growth and prospects of British America." We were certainly heretofore in the back ground as compared to other British colonies. They had their associations, societies, free passages, and all other systems of puffs, to induce emigration, while Canada has only now begun to emerge from the *perpetual snow*, she was said to be smothered in most of the year, without any of those great and continual efforts made by other colonies to bring their claims before the public. We steadily progressed. Those who have come out here with health and industry without money, have succeeded, and can now be found amongst the most independent of our residents. The vast productions of our soil have found their way to the English markets, and our prosperous farmers are found to afford a safe and annually increasing market for British productions. It is no wonder then, that the first magazine published at home should deem it necessary to refer to us, and we will not anticipate the pleasure of our readers by quoting any of it, but refer them to the July number. As a new series is now commencing it would be a most favorable opportunity for commencing as subscribers.

The four Reviews and Blackwood are to be had at Mr. Graham for the small sum of ten dollars a year.

THE ANGLO AMERICAN MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST.

This number of our valuable Provincial periodical has exceeded the preceeding ones, as well in matter as in the typographical arrangement. We are presented with a portrait of one of the best governors Canada ever had, (Lord Metcalf,) as also portraits of the sovereigns of the European belligerent countries. The article on the war of 1812 is sufficient to recommend this Magazine to every Canadian, and the many articles of high reading, so judiciously selected, will render it a favorable number with the general reader. Being only a quarter of a dollar a number, is within the reach of all. It can be had at Mr. Graham Dundas street.

THE WIDE STREETS.

Some time since the Town Council passed a resolution to enable certain parties to take in a certain space next their buildings for planting on condition of leaving both ends open to the public. We have lately met some parties who threaten if any contraction of the wide streets take place, to indite the parties who do so. We expressly insert this at the request of one of the parties, who allege the Town Council have no power to interfere with an act of Parliament and cannot give permission to any party to infringe on the public streets. We regret the town council do not plant in the centre of the wide streets, and thereby afford a shady walk in summer to those residing around such locality, and so remove all doubts on the subject. Without expressing any opinion, it would be as well to have the matter settled, as, we confess, if parties planting were to leave one end open, the number of *free commoners* in the shape of cows, pigs, &c.. &, that frequent our streets, would soon make short work of all improvements.

FREE COMMONERS.

The public complain very naturally of the gross violation of the by-law prohibiting pigs from domiciling in the public streets. The members of the Board of Health compel little chips, considered infectious to be burnt, but they permit pigs to wallow and create dirt in all parts of the town. Dogs, when deemed a nuisance and dangerous, were soon taken care of, when an order "to shoot all dogs" came out. A similar order is now demanded, when danger arises to the health of the community; the magistrates should not be afraid to put the law in force. We have no doubt such a law would cause the owners to look out and "save their Bacon."

"WHAT IS SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE, IS SAUCE FOR THE GANDER."

Yes, and we trust this apothegm will be acted on—honestly, thoroughly, and as persons do their work, whose hearts are really in it,—no half measures ought to be observed. In former years Mr Ferres—whose name wants no introduction at our hands to the public—the present member for the East Riding of Missisquoi, was shamefully and tyrannically dismissed from a Revenue situation he held in the district of Montreal—not for *voting* at the then recent general election, which alone the act of Parliament forbids persons holding the situation Mr. Ferres did,—but simply because he used his influence at that election, in a certain constituency, against a Radical nominee, now, forsooth, the Hon. L. T. Drummond, whose party was not *at the time* in power, but afterwards became so. For this unpardonable offence, Mr. Ferres had to make way for a miserable minion—Hincks's sordid serf—Wm. Ryan to wit, all without trial, or anything amounting to such proof and would be received in any court of Law. "Public Notoriety" was enough to cause Mr. Ferres's dismissal. How the organs exulted!—How the expectants to reap the garbage that fell from the Ministerial cribs, gloated over Mr. Ferres's disgrace and dismissal. Disgrace and dismissal!! Stop! it only put the man on his mettle, caused him to look within himself and find what was there. The consequence was he became the most brilliant and effective political writer in Canada, as the Editor and Proprietor of the *Montreal Gazette*. And he has been the hardest thorn in the side of the present corrupt Cabinet, and their trumpery tool—the seven thousand odd pounds a year *liability*,—that they ever have encountred. Mr. Ferres lately offered as a political candidate for the east riding of Missisquoi in opposition to the ministerial nominee, Gugy—of newspaper persecution notoriety—than whom a baser blood ne'er crawled. So bent were the government—and they were truly wise in their generation—in defeating Ferres, that the honorable (?!) Mr. Attorney General Drummond, went to the riding and stumped it against him. He offered money, *any thing*, to keep Ferres out. All proved ineffectual; Ferres was returned by nearly 500 majority. What defeat for the gab and guts government! What a triumph for their quondam victim!!! who, though not exactly what we should wish him on one point, the Clergy Reserve question, is, nevertheless, a staunch conservative in other respects, and an honorable man, nay, one of the most able men on this side of the Atlantic, and will, we are confident, do justice to the cause of conservatism, and (it follows) of honesty, against the schemes of the worst *beggar opera* administration that ever distinguished the annals of a Free Country. He will not, probably, have John Wilson or William Niles, to aid him in his patriotic exertions, we could scarcely expect it from their antecedents. Like carrion crows they will flock and cling to wherever there is corruption. But there will be good men and true enough, in the house, who will sanction Mr. Ferres, and as constitutional members act along with him in applying the political probe and amputating knife. There will, there must, soon be a *radical* change in the Government: and we trust the many officials throughout the country—not, perhaps in this country, but in the surrounding one—who after, the warning given at Mr. Ferre's expense—thought proper to interfere in the late elections—we don't wish to be persons!, or we could give a history of many—will be hard up to book, and "public notoriety," being already against them. If satisfactory proof can be otherwise obtained, they will be sent off to their private meditations—to see if they, as well as Mr. Ferres cannot better themselves by the chance, instead of holding Government offices, when they,—unlike Mr. Ferres—act like *no living man*. We trust the conservatives and independent voters, of all classes throughout the country, will lose no time in getting up petitions to the legislature to have the dirt-eating to dies dismissed — of course setting forth their offences. — And we trust Mr Ferres will attend to the thing with the energy he has hitherto been accustomed to bring to any matter he takes in hand—other members we are confident will do the same and in that view of the case we would, as friends recommend sundry acquaintances of ours, (we will not at present name them, but most of our readers will know whom we mean) to put their houses in order with as little delay as possible. We recollect one of the Lesslies of Toronto, a Revenue man of some sort accompanying Mr. Hincke some years ago—subsequent to Perre's dismissal and their emitting considerable quantities of "stinking breath," in the shape of political speeches in favour of the said Hincks, and tho' the matter was brought under the notice of the Government, yet Mr. Lesslie, was allowed to reform his situation, albeit the offence charged against him was just the same [barring the quality of the breath] as Mr. Ferres was discharged for. But we hope there are good times coming, that even handed justice will be dealt out and that it will be shewn emphatically by the party that must soon attain to power that,

"What is sauce for the Goose, must be sauce for the Gander,

HEROIC AND NOBLE CONDUCT OF A BOY 13 YEARS OF AGE.—On Saturday evening some young lads were flying a kite from Ridout street to the foot of North street near the river. A small boy named McBride, while resting with other boys on the foot bridge in the river, became exeited and fell in, the lad was soon immersed, but the boy above mentioned, named George Stevens, being more courageous than the rest, seeing the danger of the little fellow, rushed into the river, regardless of his own life, saved that of his companion and lead him home to his parents, on Ridout street, in safety.

"THE SPOILED CHILD."—We have great pleasure in announcing that John Wilson Esq., *M. P. P.* has *actually paid his taxes!* The *extraordinary effect* produced, is attributed to his *becoming an M. P. P.*

MERCONTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIRTION.

In our last we published the second report of the above very useful institution, by which it will be seen the progress made since the last report. The very useful addition of 343 volumns of standard works on History, Philosophy, Sience, Art, Fiction and general Literature, ought to create a circulation amongst those who never had contributed to useful a purpose. "Out of 168 members, only 48 have subscribed" Such is the report and we trust before the time arrives for the next report, the library may be doubled. The papers and journals are most judicious'y selected, and we trust the efforts of the committe may be crowned with success.

A RETURN OF CONVICTIONS.

We were forcib y struck on perusing the list of fines imposed by magistrates from the 6th of February to the 26th of May, verified by the signature of J. B. Askin, Clerk of the Peace, to find the tetal to be 19, and out of the 19 no less than 11 for "Disturbing public worship." This is most disgraceful. We are not aware of any of these occurring in the Church of England or Established Church of Scotland, but suppose they are the offspring of the voluntary principle, and we wish our friends, the voluntaries, joy of the good *voluntary* behaviour practised amongst them.

CHOLERA.—We are happy to inform our readers that no new cases of cholera have occurred since yesterday morning.

Election Returns.

UPPER CANADA.

Glengarry	Hon. J. S. Macdonald	O
Niagara,	J. C. Morrison	M
Peterborough,	John Langton	O
South Simcoe	Hon. W. B. Robinson	O
South Wellington,	A. J. Ferguson	O
North Oxford,	Donald Matheson	M
East Brant,	D. McKerlie	O
West Brant,	Mr. Biggar	M
London, (Town)	John Wilson	M
East Middlesex,	William Niles	M
West Middlesex,	John Scatchard	M
East Elgin,	Dr. Southwick	M
West Elgin	George McBeth	O
Lincoln,	W. H. Merritt	O
Lambton,	George Brown	O
Brockville	George Crawford	O
South Ontario	J. W. Lunsden	O
Stormont	Mr. Mattice	O
Prescott	Mr. McCann	M
South Hastings	Bill Flint	M
North Hastings	Mr. Murray	O
Perth	T. Daly	O
Hamilton City	Sir Allen McNab	O
Kent	E. Larwell	O
Toronto	Bowes O and Cameron	O
West Durham	H. Munro	O
Essex	A. Rankins	O
Bytown	Yielding	O
North Simcoe	A. Morrison	O
Russell	G. B. Lyon	O
Kingston	J. A. McDonald	O
Leeds north	Dr. Church	O
Carleton	H. J. Powell	O
York North	Hartman	M
Cornwell	Dr. McDonald	O
Northumberland, west	Sydney Smith	M
Oxford, south	Francis Hinks	M
Norfolk	Dr. Rolph	M
Wellington, north	Dr. Clark	M
Lennox and Addington	Robidin	M
Victoria	J. Smith	M
Haldimond	W. L. McKenzie	O
Huron	W. Carey	O
Halton	D. K. Chisholm	O
Grenville	Patrick	O
Welland	J. Fraser	O
South Wentworth	J. B. Freeman	O
Renfrew	Hon. F. Hincks	M
North Lanark	Mr. Bell	O
Grey	George Johnson	M
East York	Amos Wright	M
East Northumberland	James Ross	M
Peel	Aikens	M
North Ontario	Joseph Gould	O
North Wentworth	R. Spence	O
South Wellington	M. H. Foley	M
South Leeds	Jesse Ketchum	M
Prince Edward	D. B. Stephenson	O
South Lanark	Shaw	O
East Durham	Burton	O
Dundas	Mr. Chrysler	O
Frontenac	Henry Smith	O
South Waterloo	J. Ferrie	O

LOWER CANADA.

County of Quebec,	J. P. O. Chauveau	M
County of Levi,	Mr. Lemieux	M
Bellechasse,	Mr. Chabbot	M
Town of Sherbrooke,	A. T. Gale	M
L'Assumption county,	J. Papin	O
Iberville county,	Mr. Laberge	M
Montmagny county	M. Casgrain	M
Shefford	Hon L. T. Drummond	M
Quebec	Dr. Blanchet	M
	Mr. Alleyn	M
	Hon. C. Chabot	M
Montreal city	Dorion O, Holton O, Young	O
St. Maurice	Desaulniers	O
Montreal, east	Lamoire	O
Portneuf	John Egan	O
Montmorenci	Cauchon	O
Town Three Rivers	Mr Chabot	M
Dorchester	Polette	M
Muskenaye	Turcotte	O
Yamaska	L. Gill	O
Two Mountains	T. P. D. Arnott	O
Lobinière	Louis Lacoste	M
Soulette	Mr. Jobbin	O
Montreal West	Mr. Vanfelson	O
St. Hyacinth	Mr. Sicotte	O
Joliette	Mr. John	O
Chateauguay	De Witt	O
Three Rivers	Pollette	O
Two Mountains	Deane	O
Lepraire	Lorrain	O
Sherbrooke (county)	Felton	O
Rouville	Poulin	O
Maskinonge	Turcotte	O
Drummond	Dorion	O
Angot	Brodeur	O
Laval	Labelle	O
Beauce	D. Ross Solicitor Genl.	Hunt
Saugeney		O
Temiscouta	M. B. Dionne	O
Ulsiet	M C Fournier	O
Nicolet	Dr. Fortier	O
Vershiers	G Cartier	O
Champlain	Mr. Baldden	O
Berthier	M Destelet	O
Vadreuil	Mongenais	O
Richlein	Piuremont	O
St John	F Bourassa	O
Soulanges	L H Masson	O
Portneuf	Thibadeau	O
Wontealm	Dufresne	O
Rimouski	M Tache	O
Beaubgrno's	D'Ost	O
Terrebonne	Prevost	O
East Missisquoi	J M Ferres	O
Stanstead	M Terrill	O
Compton	Mr Sancorn	O
Napierville,	Mr Laviolette	O
Chambly	Mr. Darche	O

THE TRIUMPH OF CORRUPTION.

(From the Quebec Observer.)

The game is ended. The representatives of Quebec in the council of the country, are Chabot, Blanchet, and Alleyn. The Bank of Upper Canada, the fitting organ of the Ministry, has enabled a corrupt government to corrupt an immoral constituency. Votes have cost from 5s to £4. £10,000 have been spent in returning to Parliament three gentlemen as unfitted to represent an intelligent constituency in Parliament, as any three gentlemen could be. Two lawyers and one physician to represent the commerce of Canada, is something so outrageous, that the circumstance is with difficulty accounted for. Mr. Alleyn, the Mayor of this city, doubtless worthily represents the Irish party, and more fitting representatives of an inert, trifling race than Chabot and Blanchet could not have been hit upon. The truth is, the British party took no interest in the election. The Canadians are numerically superior, the Irish are more numerous than the English and Scotch; and if the Irish and Canadians are joined together, they may do whatever they please. The Canadians, however, in combining with the Irish are committing a serious mistake. The Irish enemies are not the English and Scotch, but the Irish, who now nearly equal them numerically and will be soon numerically their superiors to do as they please, being governed by the English and Scotch monied aristocracy as soon as it becomes the *interest* of the monied Scotch and English Aristocracy to govern.

Countries are always governed by wealth, when the landed interest is most wealthy, then the lord, laird, or squire governs; when the Church is most wealthy, then the priest governs; when trade is omnipotent, trade governs. Trade governs in England and the United States just now, and trade is about to govern here. Stuart, Simard, and Dubord are defeated by a large majority: but they are not defeated by the ordinary means—the influence of the priesthood. They are defeated by an extraordinary expenditure of money. They are victims to that bribery and corruption of the cabinet which can only be sustained by bribery and corruption. They owe their defeat to the circumstance that the Ministry under the particular guidance of Mr. Provincial Secretary Chauveau issued tickets to Mr. Stewart's voters, which in value are equal to bank notes of various amoun

The possession of such a fortified place as Giurgevo, on the left bank of the Danube, opposite one of the principal Turkish fortresses, and connected by islands with the other shore is of the greatest value in a strategical point of view to the allied armies.

Prince Gortschakoff appears to have intrusted the defence of this important division to a small detachment, quite incapable of resisting the weight and vehemence of the Turkish attack. Measures were immediately taken by the Turks to improve the defences of the town, and it may probably be rendered impregnable to the Russian engineers as Kalafat or Silistria has already proved.

In the meantime the Russian divisions under General Paulloff and Sommoff retired upon the village of Fratesehti, where they were subsequently reinforced by the main body of General Gortschakoff's troops in Wallachia. We dissent from the statement that Omar Pasha proceeded on the day following the battle of Giurgevo to attack and defeat the Russians in that position, for it would have been needless to hazard a battle against an unequal force of Russians in the open field in a position chosen by themselves, and before the Turkish General could have the full support of the allied troops.

The greater probability is, that the Turks will accept the latter forces at and behind Giurgevo, while the Russians throw all their available strength into their advanced guard at Fratesehti, and, if they hold their ground there it is not impossible that a general action may be fought on the occasion of an attack on one or other of these positions.

Such an event will probably decide the English and French Generals to cross the Danube, and would in some degree give a different direction to the campaign from that which we had contemplated and desired.

ASPECT OF AFFAIRS IN EUROPE AT PRESENT.

Whatever may be the motives which appears to have suspended the direct action of the Austrian Government and the German Powers at the very moment when it was confidently supposed that General Coronini's division was about to enter the Principalities, the first and most important consideration for ourselves and for the world is, that the operations of the Turkish army, backed by the forces of France and England, are not in the slightest degree dependent on the intrigues of Berlin or the hesitation of Vienna.

On the contrary, there never has been a moment since the commencement of this war at which the belligerent powers were resolved and prepared to prosecute their enterprise with greater activity.

The delays which are inexplicable from the opening of a campaign, from the extreme difficulty of obtaining the means of transport, especially in a barbarous country are at last overcome.

The Russian defences at the Sulina mouth of the Danube are reported to have been attacked and destroyed by five British and French steamers.

A considerable detachment of French troops starts for the Baltic while the main expeditionary army under Marshal St. Arnaud and Lord Raglan, must have reached the Danube in time to support the fiery energetic and brilliant operations of Omar Pasha.

To talk of negotiations—and especially of negotiations on so flimsy and unsatisfactorily a basis as the last communication from St. Petersburg—at the moment when the bell-general powers are beginning to reap some of the advantages which they have a right to anticipate from their vast sacrifices and their long forbearance, is an absurdity of which no man in Europe except the King of Prussia can be guilty. The king of Prussia himself must be aware that he has lost all credit and influence with the Western Powers and with Europe and his Envoy in London, who went through the formality of presenting his credentials to Her Majesty yesterday, is not to be envied on the passing of the words he will have to perform.

But the Cabinet of Berlin still hopes to effect the ruin of Russia in Germany, and it is zealously seconded by several of the petty Courts.

From what is passing before our eyes, it is but too much to assert, that if the policy of Germany had depended on the secondary Sovereigns of that Country, and if Hanover, at not without reason, an independent line of conduct, the whole German nation would have been set in Russia in the contest.

It is felt throughout Germany, that the Emperor Francis Joseph is merely Prince Who has slow sense and spirit in this crisis, and that he has been thwarted by every influence which could be employed to keep him pusillanimous and shake his courage.

We can conceive no event so fatal to the interests of Germany and Europe, no resolution so disastrous, no treachery so suicidal, as a decision on the part of the Austrian Government to recede from the engagements it had contracted on those momentous questions with the belligerent Powers.—(London Times)

AN EDITORS PASS.

(From the London Times.)

EXCHEQUER CHAMBER, July 3.

(Sittings in Error upon Cases from the Court of Exchequer, Present:—Justices Coleridge, Maule, Wightman, Cresswell Williams, Crompton, and Crowder.)

The Great Northern Railway Company v*gt. Harrison.*—The facts of this case will be in the recollection of our readers. The plaintiff Mr. Harrison, was a reporter on *Bell's Life in London*, and was proceeding to some races in the country on the Great Northern Railway, having made a pass out in name of Mr. Langley, the editor of the paper, which was stated to be "not transferable." An accident happened, Mr. Harrison was injured, and brought his action to recover damages. It was objected that there was evidence to go to the jury, and that the plaintiff was not lawfully, but unlawfully in the carriage. Mr. Baron Martin, who tried the case, held that there was evidence of the injury, and left it to them to say whether the plaintiff was lawfully in the carriage. A verdict was found for the plaintiff. To this ruling there was a bill of exceptions rendered, and the matter was urged when this court last met, but time was taken for consideration.

Mr. Justice Coleridge now delivered the judgment of the court, the question arose with regard to the issue on the allegation in the third count, that the plaintiff was lawfully in the carriage, the plea being that he was unlawfully in the carriage. The court was of opinion that the ruling of the learned baron was right. There was a practice existing between the railway company and *Bell's Life* that their reporters should go free. The reporter in this instance was supplied with a ticket having on it the name of a person in that department of the newspaper. That ticket had on it a memorandum, "Not transferable," and that if transferred the person using it would be liable to pay the penalty incurred by a passenger who travelled without paying his fare. The plaintiff was *bona fide* going a journey for the paper, and availed himself of this ticket, which he showed to the guard, and was put into the carriage.

It appeared that the plaintiff and other persons had on several occasions before travelled with similar tickets, and there was evidence that the persons whose names were on the tickets were personally known to several of the railway officers. The question was, whether the plaintiff was in the carriage under such circumstances as to make him a trespasser. The court thought the words on the pass ticket were not so conclusive as to make the other circumstances immaterial, but it was evidence for the jury as to the practice of the manner in which these tickets were used, and the jury were of opinion that the use of the tickets was known to the superintendent, and it would be wrong to say that he was a trespasser. It was matter for the jury, and that was the reason for saying that the judgement ought to be confirmed.

The Result in Upper Canada.

The returns from the various constituencies of Upper Canada are now nearly complete, only one (South Leeds) remaining to be heard from. The result is all, and more than we anticipated. Right has triumphed over might; and the friends of good government have sufficient cause for rejoicing, the victory being theirs. The Ministry have been completely routed, and although the majority of members returned are Reformers, there is not the least cause to doubt that the present corrupt and unprincipled administration will be left in an infamous minority when the House meets.—The returns for Upper Canada is, 64 in all, with one yet to be heard from, give the Ministry, including the doubtful ones, not more than 20, leaving the anti-ministerialists 44, or a majority of 24! There will, of course, be some waverers among those classed anti-ministerialists, yet we are inclined to think the strength of the Ministry will not number more than 20 at the most. Lower Canada has thus far given only a slight preponderance in favor of the Ministry and their measures, but we confidently expect that the majority in that section will be small. The result in Upper Canada is the more gratifying, when it is taken into consideration how much the ministry have exerted themselves to secure the return of their nominees, and the extraordinary amount of influence they have brought to bear upon the elections in the shape of patronage and an unlimited expenditure of money. Lambton and North Wentworth have proved incorruptible, and the overtures to purchase the support of the electors have been spurned with the contempt they deserved. The struggle has been contested with less vigor than on many previous occasions, but the result has shown that the exertions put forward by the friends of Constitutional Government have not been ineffectual. The verdict recorded against the Ministry is of a most decisive character, and we hope Mr. Hincks and his colleagues will profit by the lesson they have been taught.

In some two or three constituencies the seductive pretensions and promises of the Ministry have proved effectual, and the men whom Messrs. Hincks and Rolph so shamefully ducked, have consented to give them another trial. South Oxford and Norfolk stand out conspicuously as the rebukers of all the jobbing transactions of Hincks, and the treachery of Rolph. We only hope they may not have to repent the folly they have been guilty of. The two leading Upper Canadian members of the Administration have been sustained, but it is some consolation to know that the Postmaster General has been kicked out of two constituencies, and along with him the Hon. Mr. Morin, Provincial Secretary, and leader of the French Canadian party in the House. The two men the Ministry most cherished and spent so much money in attempting to oust from their constituencies, we mean Mr. George Brown, and A. Cauchon, have been returned by overwhelming majorities. The victory, we repeat, is one of the most decisive character, and a striking proof of the unpopularity of the men who, setting at defiance every principle of honor and fair play, attempted to ride into power again on their old stalking horse, the Clergy Reserves. A few weeks more will suffice to show if we are ripe for a change, or if the present Ministry occupy before the country.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Later Telegraph Intelligence,

Arrival of the "Atlantic"

NEW YORK, Aug 7.

The Steamship "Atlantic" arrived here last night with three days later news.

She made the passage in 10 days 8 hours.—Shipments of cotton extensively and prices unchanged. Breadstuffs dull.

Flour has declined 12½ per bbl.; wheat 2c per bush. and Corn 1c per bushel.

Latest from the Seat of War.

A despatch from Vienna states that General Hess, with the Austrian army had crossed the Wallachian frontier.

The German diet has accepted without conditions the Austria-Prussian treaty.

Prince Paskewitch is not dead as reported, but will resume the command of the Danubian army.

Abbas Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt has died of a paralytic, and Said Pasha, eldest son of Mahomet Pasha has resumed the reins of government in Egypt.

Prince Gortschakoff has announced his intention of entering Wallachia and Moldavia with 200,000 men. His head quarters are at Slobodzie.

General Luders had concentrated his force at Kalarash.

The official papers published in the Principalities in the name of the Czar bear the name of "Protector of the Principalities."

There are symptoms of the Greek fleet had appeared before Odessa and destroyed some of the works there.

The Greeks had attempted the assassination of Lord Raglan the English commander-in-chief, the ringleaders were arrested and hung.

A telegraphic despatch has been received in London announcing the entrance of Austrian troops into Wallachia.

The interpreters of the British army have been found guilty of corresponding with the enemy and shot.

Omar Pasha's forces are still to avoid a general action with the enemy.

The Swedish fleet has nearly disappeared from the Baltic fleet.

The French expeditionary force had arrived at Helsingfors.

The British squadron in the Baltic was lying in Kioge.

The Russians were committing great excesses in the Bobrudscha, and it is reported was razing the walls of the fortress of Sircova. It was also stated that all the fortified places in the Dobrudscha will be destroyed.

There were 20,000 sick Russians in Moldavia and Wallachia.

A further debate in the British Parliament on the vote of credit of £5,000,000 to carry on the war, had taken place, but on a division the vote was carried.

The Turks are constructing batteries between Kolfat and Silistria.

Napier's fleet is still off the Aland Islands.

A Vienna despatch states that a battle was fought on the 16th near Giurgevo, in which the Russians were defeated and two prominent Generals were.

Spain.

The insurrection in Spain is progressing rapidly, and it is positively affirmed that the Queen has left the country. Madrid, however, is represented tranquil.

General Espartero had arrived at Madrid and had been called on to form a Ministry.

General Blaze had fled to Portugal.

Gen. San Miguel appointed minister at war was receive with loud acclamat on.

The infant Don Fernando, brother of the King Consort is dead.

The Junta has established the Municipalities of 1843.

All the members of the corps diplomatic had been called together at the Palace.

It is Queen Christina, that has fled from Madrid not Queen Isabella the former was arrested near the tower of that Castle.

A counter movement was said to have broken out in Navarre, and the French Government is about to establish a corps of observation on the Pyrenean frontier.

Madrid dates of the 19th state that the capital was in the hands of the people, and that a provisional government had been proclaimed.

Insurrectionary movements have appeared at Medd enna but they were suppressed.

BOSTON, August 7.

Mrs. Chapon, mother of the Rev. D. A. Chapon, died in this city early this morning.

NEW YORK.

The Steamer Gosvenor from St. Johns to this port came in collision with a schooner also bound to this port, whereby the latter was instantly sank and two of the crew were drowned.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8.

The New Orleans Picayune states the clipper barque Grape Shot has been lying for some months past at the mouth of the Missisippi river, with a large quantity of fire arms on board.

The Spanish Consul at N. O has despatched a schooner to inform the authorities.

It is supposed that the recent arrival of the Russian Ambassador at N. Y. may have had something to do with their departure.

W. C. Hughes Civil Engineer belonging to New York was shot a few days since by Dr. Chasmer's formerly of Boston.

The total number of deaths at the the County Alms-house for the last 23 hours ending last evening is 6.

FROM THE BALTIC.

Napier's fleet has left Baro Sound. Cholera has disappeared from on board. Numerous transports, with the baggage, &c. of the French expeditionary land force, have passed the sound.—Bomersund, in the Aland Isles, is to be bombarded on the arrival of the French troops. Martial law has been proclaimed at Riga, and in the district of the Duna, in consequence of the disaffection of the inhabitants towards Russia. It is assumed by French and English politicians, that if the western powers take and keep possession of the important position of the Aland Isles, Sweden will no longer hesitate to join their alliance. The fleet of 90 gun boats (Cay-or-Frenck) is now completed and organized into three squadron. The bulk of the allied fleet has put to sea, and is supposed to be cruizing off the Gulf of Bothnia.

FROM THE BLACK SEA.

On the 13th July, three English steamers arrived off Odessa, and after a heavy cannonade destroyed some small works near the spot where the steam frigate Tiger, went ashore.—The object of the attack was to complete the destruction of the Tiger, to prevent her machinery being made use of by the Russians.

The rest of the fleet were at sea.

On the 9th Captain Parker, of the British frigate Fireland, was shot through the heart at Sulina, and was buried at Constantinople on the 12th, with military honors.

MOVEMENTS IN ASIA.

The Turco-Egyptian division, sent under the orders of Hassan Pasha to the Asiatic coast, had succeeded in landing arms, ammunition, and field artillery for the use of Schamyl's army, which is every day becoming better organized. Two French Engineers have proceeded on board the frigate Vauban, to make a recongisance in the direction of Batoum and along the coast of Circassia.

FRANCE.

Cholera is raging at Marseilles. One hundred and twenty deaths are reported daily.—Many of the inhabitants have fled the city. At Nancy it is also very violent.

A Russian ship named Orion, sailing under Turkish colors, was captured off Leghorn on the 19th inst., by the French sloop of war Avenir, and taken into Toulon.

The mother of Lucien Rollin was buried in Paris on the 22nd at the advanced age of 85.

Three severe shocks of an earthquake were felt at Bayeges at 2½ o'clock on the morning of the 20th.

THE LATEST.

VIENNA, Tuesday.—At Frankfort, on the 23rd the German Diet succeeded to the Austro-Prussian treaty of alliance by 16 votes to 1 against the motion. The dissentient was Mecklenburg. An army of 40,000 men is to be concentrated between Sweden and Aland. The reserves called out will amount to 120,000 men—Throughout Italy the state of public feeling is very bad. The French garrison at Rome is to be reinforced. Prince Gortschakoff is enraged at the failure of his mission. The Turks gradually close to the Pruth.—Sixty thousand Turks are strongly fortifying Gorgevo.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL will be passed by Charles Wood, Esq., at New York, on the Evening of June 1854, giving to each of 600 subscribers from 100 feet square to 20 Acres of Land, on the Long Island Rail Road, and but FIFTY miles from New York City.

☞ See Advertisement headed "$40,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots."

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

For preserving, Restoring, and beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this ladies,) is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and Grey heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. Courtright, 7 Bond Street N.Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 197 Broadway N.Y.

E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, June 2nd, 1854. 473-c

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Cedar posts and Rails for sale, delivered to purchasers for more and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street.

Valuable Farm of 51 acres for sale, 30 cleared. Frame Cottage, Barn and Cow Shed thereon being the East half of Lot No. 14 and 15, 4th con. London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

Valuable Tavern Stand for Sale situation in a flourishing town 12 miles west of London for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

Mill Site for sale on the Thames in the township of Lobo in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Delaware, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

Capital Farm for Sale, containing 100 acres, within one quarter of a mile of the flourishing Town of Delaware. Apply at the City Auction Mart London.

Lot 4, Block 1 on Wharncliffe Road, the corner of Colborne and Road Streets, containing 99 feet front by 107 deep. To be sold cheap. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

For Sale a valuable Tavern Stand 20 years established, military lot between St. Thomas and London. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

Sale of Houses, Barns, &c. on Saturday, 12th of August, at 12 o'clock. See Bills.

Sale of Lots on Wharncliffe Road, Blackfriar's Road, Hill Street and Richmond on Monday, 14th instant, at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street. See Bills.

At the Auction Mart, Dundas Street, on the 2nd Concession of London, Oxford Street west, and Lots on the East of Williams Street, in the rear of Rev Crony's, on the 14th August at 2 o'clock. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart, Lots on Talbot Street, opposite Adam Hope's, wholesale establishment, and 2 Lots adjoining Mrs. Monsarrat's residence, Talbot Street, and Lots on Dundas Street, near the City Auction Mart, on Monday, 21st, at 2 o'clock. See Bills.

The valuable Lot, 2 o'clock East and Brick House adjoining Anderson Hotel, and 3 Lots South side of King Street, opposite the Court House Square. See Bills.

Park and Forest Lots at Thamesford, Governor's Road, on Tuesday 22nd August. See Bills.

Farm of 60 acres, and Stone Quarry thereon, being part of Lot No. 7, 4th Concession of London 4 miles from Town of London, on 1st September.

LONDON SAVINGS BANK.

Total Deposits on 30th June 1854.....	£23199 14 3
Deposits in July, 1st,.....	£2166 2 10
Withdrawn in July, 1854.....	2039 9 7
Increase.....	126 13 3
Total Deposits, 31st July, 1854.....	£23326 7 6

W. W. STREET, *Secretary.*

London Savings Bank,
London, August 1st, 1854.

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.

GREENE & SONS,

305 & 307 St. Paul Stret, Montreal.

We are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

CAPS, BOAS, GAUNTLETS GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the manufacture of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada, at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be brought from the United States, or any foreign Country, also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES, BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS, &c.

☞ Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

Montreal, August 8, 1854. 483-sn

NOTICE,

THE Gentry and Public generally of London are requested to take notice that

THE PUBLIC BATHS

proposed to be erected by the Subscriber last spring will be immediately commenced so as to be open for the public early in spring 1855, every attention will be paid to the erection of the building both for comfort and accommodation by W B Leather, Esq. Architect, and to the fitting up of the Baths on the most improved and modern plan by the subscriber.

GEORGE HARDING.

August 10, 1854. 483-c

$20 Reward

STRAYED from the residence of "Yankee Smith" about two weeks since, Gore of London, near the "One Horse Tavern," plank road,

8 Head of Cattle,

2 deep red cows, and 1 two year old heifer, 3 steers, one black, with white upon the legs and belly; one red and line backed; the other brindle and white. They are marked on the right ear, on the under half of the top of the ear. Also, 2 other steers, one, deep red, with horns turned inward; the other red with white topped horns about 4 or 5 years old.

The above cattle was raised near Carlisle, township of Williams, and are supposed to have strayed off the road on their way home again.

Also strayed, eighteen lambs and five sheep—The above reward will be promptly paid, upon recovery of said animals by the subscriber.

"YANKEE SMITH"

Gore of London, Aug. 11, 1854 483-m

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE Subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the Trade at the Lowest remunerating Prices.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

London, August 10, 1854. 383-n

For Sale by Auction!

WILL be sold by public auction (if not previously disposed of)

On Saturday, August the 19th, 1854,

a span of superior

TEAM HORSES:

From 8 to 10 years of age, they can be seen any time previous to the day of sale at T. Carter's British Hotel, Dundas Street London. Nine months' credit will be given on furnishing approved Bankable notes.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-a

FOR SALE!

A VALUABLE FARM! OF 220 ACRES,

About ½ miles from the thriving and beautifully situated town of Delaware,

About 25 Acres Cleared and Fenced

And 22½ Acres of Chopping, the brush burnt and ready for logging; the rest well timbered with the best description of hard wood, such as Black Walnut, Oak, Beech, and Maple, and well supplied with water. The land is of excellent quality, and for beauty of scenery is not surpassed in Western Canada, the River Thames flowing in front and rear of this magnificent property.

Will be sold in either one or two Farms to suit purchasers, and can be had

CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS.

Also, about 2 miles from Delaware, on the Chatham Gravel Road,

A CAPITAL FARM!

Of 96 Acres with Distillery, Frame Store, Dwelling House, Barn Shed, and Granary the con.—A considerable amount of business in Distilling may be carried on with a small capital.

☞ Purchasers will find the above properties well worth their attention.

☞ For particulars, apply (if by letter Post paid) to E. Emery, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London C. W.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-c

$10 REWARD!

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber, Lot 17, 6th Concession Township of Caradoc, about the middle of June last, a

YOKE OF RED STEERS!

FOUR YEARS OLD,

One had slim horns with small pieces of the tops cut off, and with white star on the forehead. The other with small horns slightly curved in and downwards, with small pieces of the tops cut off —some white on the belly, and a spot on the rump.

☞ The above reward will be given to any person who will return the same, or give any information that may lead to their recovery.

THOS. NORTHCOTT.

Caradoc, August 9, 1854. 483-n*

WANTED.

WANTED, an active boy about 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the Grocery business. He will require to have had a suitable education and to produce good recommendations. Apply in hand writing of applicant, Post paid, to Box 159 London Post office.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-ta

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due by the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorised to collect all outstanding debts.

J. REYNOLDS.
T. GORDON.

London, July 31, 1854.

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery wine and spirit business hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon with increased facilities and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.

J. GORDON.
T. GORDON.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-m

Note Lost.

Lost somewhere in London, on the 24th or 25th July last, a Promissory Note payable to James Creighton or bearer, made by Mr. Templeton, and endorsed by John G. Shoebotham, for the sum of £9 15 0, Currency. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking said Note, as payment has been stopped.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

North Dorchester, August 4, 1854. 480-n*

Stray Cow.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, on Lot No. 22, 1st Con. Westminster, about three weeks ago, a BROWN COW, very peculiarly marked. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

J. E. SMALL.

Smallbrook Farm, July 24, 1854. 482-n

To Artists.

Persons competent to take

DAGUERREOTYPE VIEWS

CONNECTED WITH

The Next Provincial Show

Are requested to communicate by letter to the Secretary of the British Canadian Emigration Society, London, C. W., with as little delay as possible.

London, August 3, 1854. 482-n

EDUCATION.

MRS. and Miss Stevens, beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened a school to receive young ladies and gentlemen—the latter under seven years of age, to take at their residence, adjoining Messrs. Burrell & Co's wholesale store North street.

Ornamental Leather Work, Imitation of Carved Wood, and a beautiful and approved style of Mosaic Embroidery; each taught in five lessons.

N. B.—The duties of the school will be resumed on Monday, the 28th of August.

☞ References given and terms known on application.

London June 30th 1854. 477-m

ENGINEER.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Man, a situation as Engineer at a Saw Mill, or any place where steam power is in operation. The party has had three years experience on a Railroad, and driven a Locomotive for eight years.

Apply to - - - GEORGE MORGAN.

London P. O.

London, July 27, 1854. 481-c*



FRANCONI'S

Colossal Hippodrome!

From the City of New York.

The gigantic and elegant Corps, being the only Hippodrome in the United States, will give its first and only Exhibition in London.

On Saturday, August the 12th, 1854,

Brilliant representations of the Classic Games, as given by the Ancient Greeks and Romans; together with the daring splendors of the Hippodrome, ancient and modern.

BY FRANCONI'S GREAT TROUPE

Six superbly contested CHARIOT RACES: and STEEPLE CHASES by Steeds in full and appropriate Costume.

Director of the Hippodrome.....G. J. Cadwallader
President of the Games.....W. H. Stout
Leader of the Elean Band.....H. Guin

THE GREAT TENT OF THE HIPPODROME COVERS AN AREA OF TWO ACRES!

These ample dimensions, calculated to accommodate nearly Ten Thousand People, are alone sufficient to attract and rivet admiration; but when every part of the enclosure is filled with spectators seated in amphitheatrical order around the course, gaily attired and with animated faces, it is impossible to imagine a more imposing spectacle, or to describe the effect of the *coup d'œil* presented by such a regularly arranged multitude upon an unaccustomed spectator.

The following brilliant Novelties are embraced in the

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

The Entertainments of the Hippodrome will commence with

Scipio's Triumphal Return to Rome,

After the conquest of Carthage, in which the entire stock of Horses, Ponies, Elephants, Camels, Deer, Ostriches, Chariots and Cars, together with the Equestrian Corps *en masse*, will be displayed in one grand scene of action.

An astonishing and daring exhibition of lofty Equilibrium and

LA PERCHE EQUIPOISE.

By Messrs. Stout and Fisher, upon a Pole 20 feet high carried by one and mounted by the other; considered the most wonderful feat of balancing ever witnessed.

THE CONDEMNED GLADIATORS,

A thrilling illustration of the Arena.

THE OSTRICHES OF THE DESERT.

Hunted by mounted arabs at full speed.



HABITS OF THE CAMEL,

When pursued by Bedouin Horsemen.

The extraordinary Artistes, comprising the GERMAN BROTHERS, will give an exhibition of

JEUX ICARIENS,

upon a moving platform around the course.

Grand scene of the Roman Hippodrome,

Three Chariots—Three Horses abreast,

driven by Ladies, in animated contest for the prizes of the Hippodrome.

LA COURSE GREQUE,

A scene of the Turf, with six horses, one mile heats, by six Ladies' of full Dress Costumes.

GRAND CHARIOT RACE,

Two splendid Chariots, driven four horses abreast and flying at full speed, by Messrs. Stout and Cadwallader, a sight of terrific splendor and animation never before witnessed.

The next representation will be an appealing address by three Horsemen, riding two horses each, at full speed while standing up erected

Les Jeux de la 4me Olympiade.

Taken from the ancient sports called Desultores Numidiani, by Messrs. Stout Fisher and Cadwallader.

Animated exhibition of Field sports, by five Parisian Ladies, who will enter in spirited competition for the prize of a

GRAND STEEPLE CHASE

mounted on fleet and beautiful coursers, jumping hurdles, fences, &c.

CAMELS AND ELEPHANT.

Including the performances of the trained Elephant American, on his favorite Master Leon Artist, aged 10 years.

After which, a Comic Race of Ponies, or a Travestie of the Turf, called the

COURSE DES SINGES,

ridden by Monkies in Jocky Costume.

The Entertainments to conclude with the

FLIGHT OF LIBERTY HORSES,

Unmounted, and gaudily decorated after the manner of the Italian Circus.

Admission—Boxes 50 cents, Pit 25 cents.

Doors open at 1 and 7; Performances to commence at 2 and 8 o'clock, P. M.

In St Thomas August 10th; Delaware August 11th. London, July 21, 1854. 480-c

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

WANTED,

A GOOD FEMALE COOK. Inquire at this Office.

London, July 8, 1854. 431-m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the style of

DALY & FIGG,

Wholesale Confectioners of this town, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the aforesaid business will be discharged by John T. Daly, and all debts due to said firm must be paid to said John T. Daly.

JOHN T. DALY,
ROBERT W. FIGG.

(Witness)
A. H. PEARSON.

Dated, London, July 25, 1854.

With reference to the above, the subscriber would beg to inform his friends and the trade generally, that he still continues to carry on the business in its various departments, as heretofore, and would solicit a continuance of those favors which was so extensively given to the old firm.

JOHN T. DALY.

Talbot Street, London, July 25, 1854. 481-c

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUTH of about 15 years of age, of respectability, is desirous of making arrangements with a Merchant in the Dry Goods business. The best references can be had.

Apply H. E. Post office, London.

London, July 21, 1854. 481-m

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co., Dundas Street; Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-sn*

To Capitalists

Parties desirous of speculating in

THE LIVERY BUSINESS,

a capital opportunity is now offered in the flourishing

VILLAGE OF VIENNA,

CONSISTING OF

15 Horses, and Buggies

in proportion.

The Subscriber, wishing to enter in business of another branch, is willing to dispose of the above by private contract, and on reasonable terms. The Horses are in first-rate condition—young and sound. The greater part of the Buggies are in good preservation, and very nearly new.

For particulars apply to Robert Arkell, Vienna. Vienna, C. W., July 22, 1854. 481-n

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m.

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

GEO. WINTER & CO.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of London to his extensive assortment of

Hats and Caps for Summer Wear,

which embraces all the latest and most fashionable styles of STRAW AND PANAMA HATS, together with a beautiful lot of

DRAB BEAVER HATS,

which are pronounced by all to be the most graceful of any worn. An endless variety of Caps of every description, always on hand. An examination is respectfully solicited.

GEO. WINTER & Co.

Richmond Street, next the new Town Hall.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

"Wide-a-Wake" Hats!!

JUST received by Express, a lot of the celebrated "Wide-a-Wake" Hats, for Summer wear. Call and Examine

G. WINTER & Co.
Richmond Street.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to—

Lobo, Ekfrid, Wardsville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto;

Connecting, at Toronto, for Canada East, with the CHENEY, RICE & Co.'S EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal Quebec.

☞ ALSO, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnatti, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon and Europe.

F. B. BEDDOME,
American Ex. Co's Office, Agent.
London, July, 1854. 479

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session for an act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel within the town of London

Dated, December 13, 1854. 2-ft

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED IN, structions to offer for Sale in August next a few

TOWN LOTS! AT STRATFORD.

contiguous to the Grand Trunk Railway, which has now been permanently settled on a block of TEN ACRES on the North of Guelph-street, and extending from Front-street on the West, to Kingstreet on the East.

Further particulars will be made known in future Advertisements, when plans of the Estate will be ready for distribution at the office of

GEO. COTTRELL, Auctioneer,
London, C. W.

June 23, 1854. 476-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

FOR SALE.

A MILL SITE

AND 13 ACRES OF LAND,

Five miles from London, on the bank of the Thames, having from 8 to 10 feet fall, well calculated for any description of machinery, and being part of the front on South East end of Lot No. 1, in Concession A, in the Township of London.

☞ Apply to

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned WILLIAM MCKINSZIE JOHNSTON and JACOBEE WINLOW having this day entered into Co Partnership, will carry on their business under the name and style of

JOHNSTON & WINLOW,

LAND AGENTS, CONVEYANCERS,

MONEY BROKERS, &c.,

ALSO—being duly authorised as commissioners in the Queen's Bench for the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Essex, and Lambton, they will receive evidence of claims to Lands before the Heir and Devisee Court, and Proofs under the Registry, Surrogate, and Land Acts.

☞ Money procured on Mortgages, Farms &c. Wild Land bought and sold—a number of excellent farms now on sale.

WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON
(*Witnessed*) J. B. WINLOW.
ROBERT JOHNSTON.

Halesville P. O., May 13, 1854.

Free Press to copy for 3 months. 474-m

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co. Hamilton, C. W.

London, June 17, 1854 477-m

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

NOTICE.

M. ANDERSON & Co.

ALL who are indebted to the above Establishment, are required to call and settle their accounts immediately, and Save Costs.

M. ANDERSON & Co.

London, July, 20, 1854. 480-c

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

*From

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m 2 doors east of Murpny's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently recommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

STRAW HATS.

UPWARDS of 40 Cases just received, comprising Tuscan, Leghorn, Panama, Canton Straw and Palm Leaf Hats; also a very nice assortment of *Ladies' Straw Hats*, of all qualities and sizes either trimmed or plain.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m. Opposite the Large T Store.

RECTIFIED,

DOUBLE Ohio Whiskey for sale, in any quantity and at a very low rate, by

REYNOLDS & GORDON.

London, May 20th, 1854. 472-m

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

THE LONDON C. W.,

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our respective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THORP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.

Chemist.

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match.
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.;
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

12, Dundas Street,

468-m London, C. W.

EGAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT

J. E. would respectfully inform the public of London and its vicinity, that their liberal patronage during the past three years has encouraged him in the idea of sparing no outlay in procuring the best facilities for producing good Daguerreotypes, and he trusts that his long experience and success in the business will insure a continuance of that support to which he owes so much.

J. E. has just received one of C. C. Harrison's celebrated *Extra Whole-Sized Cameras*, in which is combined every recent improvement in the making of these instruments. He has also enlarged his *Light*, and made such other additions and improvements as puts him in possession of the very best facilities of producing the best specimens of the art.

J. EGAN.

London, April, 1854. 466-m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London, on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E ADAMS.
Mayor.

December 19th, 1853.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Whole sale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & C llard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. —S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, April, 1854. 468 m

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

HATS.

Just Received by Express.

An Extensive and Elegant

ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST

Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,

WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's Fancy Hats, of every conceivable Style and Trimming, Ladies' Leghorn, Riding Hats,

Wide Awakes
Know Nothings,
Know Somethings,
Cavalier,
Young America,
Ingraham,
Panamas, &c.

J. WINTER & Co.,

11 Richmond Street,

Next the New Town Hall, London.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S. light Summer Hats, be having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevalier, Young and Old, America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.

Next door to the New Town Hall.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

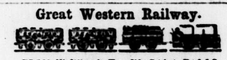
NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the twelfth Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON,

London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-m

Great Western Railway.



FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after **MONDAY**, the 24th **JULY**, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A.M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	9 45 A. M.
" London "	11 05 "
" Hamilton "	2 15 P. M
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	6 30 P. M.
Leaves London at	10 55
Leave Hamilton at	2 15 A. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00

A Passenger Car will be attached to Freight Trains leaving Windsor for London, at 2 30 P. M, London for Hamilton at 4 00 P. M., and Hamilton for Suspension Bridge at 4 00 P. M.

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 25 P. M.
Leave London at	3 25
Arrive at Windsor	7 45

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1.30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	3 40
Arrive at London	7.00

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M
" Hamilton	12.25 A.M.
" London	3.35 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	8.00 "

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for London, at 8.00, A. M., and London for Windsor at 7 05 A. M.

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York.

Passenger Cars will be attached to Freight Trains stopping at the intermediate stations, for the convenience of the public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,

Hamilton, July 20, 1854. 480 m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c., at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Pattern, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Counter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

29 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis. Esq. William Knott. Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq. M. P, John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins. Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq

ACTUARY: J. T. Clement, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

Febrnary 8th, 1854. 460-ta

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

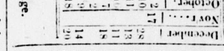
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	30	27	30	27	25	29	27	31	28	26	23	21
Second	Lobo, Lower Hall	15	10	15	12	10	14	12	16	13	11	8	6
Third	Westminster Junction	16	13	16	13	11	15	13	17	14	12	9	7
Fourth	Dorchester	25	22	25	22	20	24	22	26	23	21	18	16
Fifth	Mosa, Wardsville	20	17	20	17	15	19	17	21	18	16	13	11
Sixth	Delaware	15	12	15	12	10	14	12	16	13	11	8	6
Seventh	Strathroy and Adelaide	30	27	30	27	25	29	27	31	28	26	23	21
Eighth	Nissouri	15	12	15	12	10	14	12	16	13	11	8	6

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th"

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE.

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

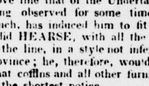
Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall,

Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "himself" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL.

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Clearland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A. Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 468-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS,** Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c.. &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles Jemaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on and a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, of the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,



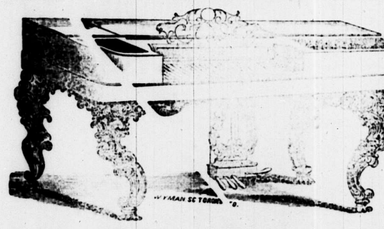
SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland. Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kind of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO FORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality for every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated manufacturers, viz:

CHICKERING, STODART & DUNHAM, NEW YORK.

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold on *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides the above Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Bacon and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophicleides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without excepting the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in most instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tune* 3 times in 12 mo the ordinary treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,

Land Agent, Conveyancer AND Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847. UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montserratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.

AND



Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Little Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to vacancy, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,

Strat'y's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LABREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at our Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of Guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the surrounding country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamer London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscribers beg to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer enabling applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

London, C. W., 29th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 484. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 35

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HERT

Terms.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and sixpence for six months payable in advance.

Advertisements not previously limited will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

The usual rates of advertising are:—Not exceeding nine lines $\frac{1}{2}$s for three insertions and a penny for each continued insertion.

Ten lines to the inch and a penny for each continued insertion.

Liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

Transient advertisements must be paid up.

All communications to the office must be paid or post paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte. Robinson Hall, London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. 13-3 52-1y

V. E. PALMER

[illegible] Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the [illegible] that he has taken the [illegible] Albert Hotel, and will be found at all hours. Horses examined as to soundness, &c. Certificates given if required. Refers to New York Tribune and Messrs. Hoskins and Sandridge, Philadelphia. NW Corner, Third and [illegible]

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Hamilton's hat store, London C. W.

☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. ☜

London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY City Auction Mart, Dundas-st London Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 4-1y

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Mosquito Fleet Bank Agency continues to execute orders for every description of Tinsmithing, as usual and in addition to a general stock of Tinware keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines capable of throwing water sixty Feet high; warranted good, price moderate.

London 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London August 18, 1851. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, president. T. W. Birchall, Managing director. W. W. Street, agent London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing, Organist of St. Paul's Church London Residence, Dundas street. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.

London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. BLEATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London, C. W. Farms Wild Lands and Town Property for sale, monies and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted during visits there.

N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.

London July 1850. 21

HAWSON Tailor from London England, next door to the Albion Hotel, Dundas St. Cutting done on shortest notice.

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of ready-made clothing kept constantly on hand.

London, September 15 1853. 43

[illegible]

£2 10 0
4 10 0
6 0 0

[illegible]

E. PARKE, Barrister & Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings Dundas Street.

London C W March 1852. 11-1y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom house Brokers London C. W.

June 23 1854 476

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Terrace land and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House

CAPTAIN H GREY. *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 20. 1853. 21-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their own H. Collin's, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collin's and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Past Broadstead, East end of Dundas street London C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10. 1854. 470-1a

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, 7, December 1854. 52-3m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton. J Dornford Esq., Kingston; H Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for school sections

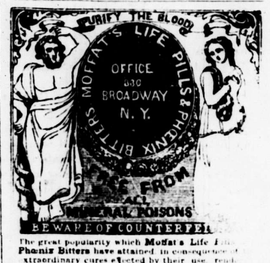
ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters have attained**, in consequence of extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties, having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles**, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his Stock, he considers that any further remarks in this advertisement unnecessary, as his Stock is open for inspection at his store on the same

☞ Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

London, November 9, 1853.

HENRY [illegible]

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTR.

KING [illegible]

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WOOLEN LEN [illegible] Stock of Staple Goods [illegible] quote [illegible] south side of Dundas street [illegible] Their Stock [illegible] their customers [illegible] there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his Stock, he considers that any further remarks in this advertisement unnecessary, as his Stock is open for inspection at his store on the same

☞ Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

London, November 9, 1853.

HENRY [illegible]

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTR.

KING [illegible]

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WOOLEN LEN [illegible] Stock of Staple Goods [illegible] quote [illegible] south side of Dundas street [illegible] Their Stock [illegible] their customers [illegible] there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19. 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery has located himself permanently in London City where he is prepared to perform all operations in dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 2551. 37-t

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANDA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Stre , opposite Covenant garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 7, 1853. 1-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co,

No 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.

H. S. BAYLY [illegible]

[illegible] Removed to [illegible] thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have extended to him since he has commenced business in this city, and would solicit a continuance of the same, which he will endeavour to merit by strict attention to business.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27 1853 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No 6. WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 [illegible] Sterling, invested in Half a Million Sterling, Loaned on Mortgage [illegible] Esq., London and [illegible]

[illegible]

Fire and Marine Insurance Co

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to insure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and immediate capital of the above Company is considered none but the very best risks will be taken.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund, age 30	2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co do	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mutual do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A. Q and J. H. Saxton's Bookstore, No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMITH.

London, Oct. 31

The [illegible] Company

[illegible] received instructions from the Directors of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to [illegible] Advances from [illegible] of interest.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES.

We [illegible] suggest more favourable terms for these [illegible] than [illegible] Offices [illegible] and [illegible] parties [illegible] Mortgages [illegible] Chattels [illegible] Mortgagee [illegible] Mortgagor [illegible] Mortgagee [illegible] Mortgagor [illegible] Mortgagee [illegible] Mortgagor

Romelia, including six hundred thousand for the city of Constantinople.

We use the old names, because Turkish political circumscriptions are altogether conventional, and will eventually disappear. Of these, about a million and a half are Mussulmen, perhaps nearly as many Greeks in language and descent as well as in religion.—There are whole districts occupied by stray Sclavonicans and Romans, a great many stray Sclavonicans and Romans, a great many Jews, Armenians, &c., On the whole we may reckon for Turkey in Europe, 11,000,000 of Greeks, 3,650,000 Musulmen, 300,000 Roman Catholics, 250,000 Jews, 150,000 Gopsey heathens, chiefly in the Principalities of the Danube, and one hundred thousand Armenians.

In an ethological point of view, the Christian inhabitants of Turkey in Europe may be divided into three classes:

That in which the old Grace Roman element predominates, south of the Balkan and the Argentaro; the mixed Roman and Dacian race on the Danube; and between those two a Sclavonic belt, extending from the Adriatic to the Black Sea, but divided by peculiarities of language and national character into the Illyrio-Servians on the West, and the Bulgarians on the east. As to the Moslems according to Berghaus, only one-fifth, or 700,000 are genuine Osmanli Turks.

There are 250,000 Tartars; the remainder consists of converts from among the subject races, for whole districts in despair sometimes went over to Islatism at once, and multitudes of individuals reduced to slavery made the decisive confession "There is no God but God, and Mahomet is the Prophet of God" in order to have their chains taken off. The real Turk is a far nobler character than his proselytes—brave, hospitable, courageous, and when not carried away by his prejudices, intelligent.

The Position and Importance of Sebastopol.

From the London Times, July 25.

We are now approaching the sixth month of actual hostilities, and as yet not a shot has been fired by the land forces of England. The troops sent despatched on the "expedition to the East," took up their position successfully on the Dardenelles, on the Bosphorus, and at Varna; but, though the enemy lay within a few days' march, they have never been brought face to face with the Russians soldiers. By our intelligence from the seat of war the public will have been circumstantially apprised of the actual stations last occupied by the several divisions of the British army, and will have learnt that the advanced force is at, or about Devno, and the remainder is encamped in different positions between that place and Varna. For the information, however, of those readers who possess no detailed maps of the locality, we may state that the several points of Devno, Aladyn, Kopjik, &c., are all so close to one another, and to the coast, that the entire army may almost be considered at Varna still, and it would certainly be far easier to re-embark at that port for transport to the Crimea than to conduct it forward to the Danube.

This, it must be confessed, after all our exertions is not a satisfactory announcement, but the facts admits of much explanation, and the general result, if short of our desires, is still by no means unfortunate. If the war had been undertaken for the single purpose of expelling Prince Gortschakoff from the Principalities, the plain course would have been to carry the allied forces across the Danube with the expedition attainable. But such a movement, though calculated, perhaps, to produce a brilliant campaign, would have done very little for the true object of the war. The utmost succes of such an advance could only have accomplished a little earlier, and with somewhat more completness, what the determined valor of the Turks have accomplished as it is, while the flower of the British army would have found itself in a desolate country under a destructive sun, and in face of an enemy which, however discomfitted, was approaching its own resources exactly in proportion as we were drawn away from ours. An immediate advance into Wallachia, therefore, would, with reference to the broad policy of the war, have been a mistake. This policy consists in striking at the very heart of Russian power in the East and that heart is at Sebastopol. The forts and arsenals of Sebastopol, constitute the source, the secret and the symbol of Russian encroachment upon Turkish rights. It is from this redoubtable stronghold that the Czar incessantly threatens the Ottoman capital, commands the mouth of the Danube, domineers over the Black Sea, and spreads the terror or attraction of his name over Asia Minor. To destroy Sebastopol is nothing less than to demolish the entire fabric of Russian ambition in those very regions where it is most dangerous to Europe.

This feat, and this only, would have really promoted the solid and durable objects of the war. Then, why was such an achievement not immediately undertakon, and why were the British troops not immediately landed at the Crimea, instead of being detained on the other side of the Straits? The reply is obvious. When the expedition first sailed, the strength, or rather the weakness, of Russia could not be accurately estimated. It was not known but that she might cross both the Danube and the Balkan, or even carry Constantinople by a *coup de main*. Moreover, the first detachments of the allied forces were comparatively weak, the state of affairs was very imperfectly ascertained, and it would have been the height of folly to expose our battalions to attack and disaster without protection or support. If the British expedition of 25,000 men had been thrown upon the Crimea—that is to say upon Russian territory—in March last, it might at once have been assailed by twice its numbers, and possibly cut to pieces.

The first position, therefore, was the isthmus of the Dardnelles, a position which our command of the seas rendered impregnable, and from which an army marching on Constantinople could be taken in flank. From this point as the truth began to clear, and as it became evident that neither Constantinople or the Balkan was likely to be visited by Russian soldiers, we advanced successively to Schumi and Varna—the latter place being the most favorable point of departure for Sebastopol. But why, when at Varna, was the arms not employed in one duty or the other—either carried on the Danube or across the Crimea? Why have we halted between these two attractions, and so accomplished nothing at all? The result we suspect, though undoubtedly due in great degree to the vacillation of Austria, may also be traceable to the indecision naturally arising from the vicissitudes and uncertainty of events. The problem before the allied commanders was not simple.

The Contemptible Position of Austria and Prussia.

From the Times.

Talk of adventurers, of trading politicians, of flunkeys, of all those forms of ambitious vulgarity and ornamental servitude that excite the scorn of those who can afford the jest, there is the thing on the grandest possible scale. Here are two empires, Austria and Prussia, making up more than a million armed men, in the open market. Here are five hundred acres of soldiery for sale. Who will bid for them? Well if they could sell themselves to the highest bidder, war might still be a good sort of trade. It would be only the profession of knights adventurers, and not at all disreputable in lack of better employment. The million bayonets and sabres might win as much for their owners as a million spades and pruning-knives or shuttles. But unhappily for the comparison, the market is one of the most desperate characters. Grim necessity presides, and the military chapmen are bartering their arms and their honor, not for provinces or cities, but for existence. Self-preservation is the humble duty of the Monarchs and their legions. On either side they tremble for the safety of their frontiers and the obedience of their populations. If this is all that armies come to, what is the use of them? As well be the miser, who, with treasures untold, lives the life of the mendicant, and dies through fear of the workhouse, as the lord of a splendid army, and suffers the terrors of a Jew pedlar in a land of thieves. How great the impotence of power and the baseness of bravery! Visit these splendid cities, and see every day in their streets the pageant of war. Perceive, and admit without grudging, that England can produce no such spectacles, no such reviews, filling whole plains, no such fields of infantry, no such torrents of cavalry; own freely an irresistable power, and tremble for the unhappy nation exposed to the rage of these demi-gods and their countless myrmidons. But when the clash of arms and the thunder of artillery have had their effect, ask why such readiness at answer at all, seeing that none can be given, or it will be explained that the great and only object of these armies and their masters is to wait a little and then join the safest side. Whether they who act thus always join the safest side, and whether a decision deferred to the last possible moment, and made at last in a moment of terror, is likely to be better than one made more calmly and deliberatly, admits of some question. But, even if present safety be attained and even some trifling advantage, what is that to the world at large, and what is it to the moral interests of the empires themselves, whose forces and influences are directed on those principles? The respect for empires, the honor of armies and the reverence for dynasties must decline, when the merest self-preservation is confessed to be the sole motive of action. These vast armaments may or may not earn their pay by the protection of frontiers and the maintainance of the *status quo*; but, whenever the cause of Royal y, of prescriptive government, and of military *regime*, come to be hazarded on the turn of public opinion, it surely will be remembered how humble a part they were content to play when the liberties of Europe and the cause of right against might were in the great hour of trial.

Strength of the Austrian Army.

We read in the Gazette des postes, of Frankfort, July 20:—

The Austrian army reckons at this time nearly 400 batalions, 300 squadrons, and 125 mounted batteries. This organization dates from 1853, and its worthy of notice that the ancient batalions of the Landwehr have been replaced by a new system of reserve. If we add to this the peculiar organization of the military colonies at the frontiers, we may say without exaggeration that the military force of Austria, organized, and ready at command is in a proportion of two soldiers for every ten inhabitants, that is to say 750,000 men. In 1861, Austria had, indeed an army of 600,000 men in active service. Prussia reckons 260 batteries, 296 squadrons, and ninety nine mounted bateries, inclusive of the first ban of the landwher; the second ban of the landwher is not at hand, and forms a body of 116 batalions and 114 squadrons. The military power of Prussia is, therefore, three per cent, of the number of her inhabitants, and it forms a whole *corpse* of 500,000 men under arms. The states of the German federal army, making a deduction of the numbers furnished by Prussia and Austria, were carried through a resolution of the Diet, on March 10, 1853, to 125,000 infantry, 20,000 cavalry, and 280 cannons. The number of the inhabitants of German confedracy is 17,000,000, and its disposable force may be estimated at two per cent., that is to say 340,000 men. The military power of the whole of the Germany forms therefore a total corps of 1,360,000 men. According to the organization of 1853, Russia has at command an army of operation of 700,000 men and 1,500 cannons, inclusive of all the Reserves.

A letter from Lemberg, 18th says:—

Count Schlick, the Commander-in-chief of the 4th corps d'armee of Gallacia, arrived here yesterday, and to-day the Archduke Charles Louis, gives a grand dinner on the occasion. The last military measures with Russia proves that she expects a war with Austria. Troops are hastily marching from the interior of Poland on Podolia and Volhynia, particularly cavalry, as the employment of that force in the plains of Podolia is much relied on. The Cossacks have been called from all parts of the country, but they are for the most part irregulars. The concentration of troops in Podolia, in the line of the Sereth, and near the defiles of Transylvania, is much more considerable than on our northern frontier towards Volhynia. It is also stated that numerous bodies of troops are being assembled near Cracow. The Russians are seeking to cover their approaches to the Crimea in Bessarabia. The coast of the Baltic on the contrary, are nearly cleared of troops. It is stated that the Grand Duke will positively have the command in chief of the army of the south, and have with him Prince Gortschakoff and General Tchernischoff.

The Camp at Aledyn.

The country around the camp being so nearly desanted, and the difficulty of procuring any but "ration" supplies continually increasing, a market or bazaar has been established, under the auspices of the Duke of Cambridge. The prices average about as follows:—

Geese, 6d.; ducks, 6d.; chickens, 3d.; eggs, (scarce) ½d.; onions at various prices.

The poultry is of the toughest and most attenuated description, but is usually crammed with barley (when procurable) before being killed. Milk (goat's) is sold at 2½ a quart; and there is a substance called cheese, manufactured partly from goats' milk, but which emits such a compound of smells so villanous to civilized olfactories, that the troops can scarcely approach it, far less taste it. So exhausted is the country—always poor—but this year rendered peculiarly so by the neglect of even the ordinary cultivation, and the unscrupulous pillaging of the Ottoman armies in their march through and occupation of it, —that in the event (which heaven forfend is the unanimous cry of the troops) of the army remaining here for any considerable time longer, even these resources would be "used up." The desire of all parties for a decisive move in some quarter or another is growing into quite an agony. It would be difficult to characterize the emotionsof—friendly, but still ripening—envious-ness, excited yesterday by the appearance of a body of sailors and Sappers and Miners, under the command of Lieutenant Glyn (of the Britannia) and Prince Leiningen, *en route* overland for Rutschuck, where the Sappers, it is understood are to construct a bridge across the Danube, and the sailors are to be employed in manning (possibly officering) the Turkish boats upon the river, preparatory to further operations against Russia. Quite exultant are the anticipations indulged in by some of the younger and more sanguine spirits, whose zeal and impatience are greater than the information, as to the bridge being intended to form part of the road towards Russia; while others flying off to the opposite extreme of despondency, protest with oracular lugubriousness that what the army is to do is precisely nothing at all; that a "settlement" is near; and that, after passing a few months in in-glorious activity, the the troops will be back to England by Christmas. As to the generals, it must be confessed that between their own sense of what ought to have been done and the dogmatic criticisms propounded in the English newspapers as to what might be done, and the jealous suspiciousness of many even of the higher order of Turks, and the difficulties and inconveniences which hamper them on every side, they have more harassing and trying work on their hands than if they were in the midst of an actual campaign, face to face with the enemy.

The road towards Shumla, characterized as it is by all the vile annoyance of travelling in this country, is at present rather a busy scene, forming the high-road of communication with the Danube. Vast stores of Turkish ammunition are daily passing. Yesterday a train of 900 bullock wagons, with shot, provision, &c., passed us. Its destination was Silistria which, according to its rate of progress, it may reach in about a fortnight! A few days since, a body or about 6,000 ruffianly looking Bashi Bazouks marched down on their way to Varna. It is said that they are to be organized into regular regiments, and, in "impracticable" cases, to be compulsorily distributed singly among the Turkish batalions. General Beetson, whose reputation as a diciplinarian of unruly barbarians was gained in the British service in India, has undertaken an almost similar task with the body of Bashi-Bazouks on the Danube. Hitherto the troops, or rather armed banditti, in question have been chiefly formidable to the helpless natives of the districts in which they are quartered—murder and pillage being regarded by them as inalienable privileges. The French and English officers who have now to deal with them will render good service indeed if they succeed in teaching them better, and prevailing on them to observe the lesson when taught.—*Correspondence of the Morning Post.*

COMMERCIAL.

THE FOREIGN CORN TRADE.

From the Mark-lane Express

The weather appears to have undergone a similar improvement on the continent to that which it has undergone here. These, and the very dull reports from hence, have not been without their influence; but as stocks are every where short, prices have not given way in the foreign markets to the same extent as in this country.

At Danzig, on Tuesday last, the weather was wet, which, with the belief that England would, sooner or later, require further aid, imparted considerable firmness to the wheat trade. The day before, 600 quarters of ordinary mixed quality, weighing 60lbs. per bushel, changed hands at 59s. to 60s.; and it would not have been easy to have bought really fine high mixed below 70s. per quarter free on board.

At Rostock on Monday, the weather was fine, but during the preceeding week some mischief had been done by the heavy rain which had fallen, inasmuch as the crops had been a good deal lodged and beaten down.—With this exception, and partial complaints of rust, the reports as to the appearance of the outstanding corn were favorable. Stocks were very trifling, and some orders received from hence, limited at 70s. per quarter free on board, it had been impossible to execute.

At Settin on the 19th inst. holders of wheat were not by any means anxious sellers though the prospect for the approaching harvest were considered to be promising. Some days previous a parcel of fine Uckermark weighing 61lbs. had been sold at 63s. to 64s red Stettin at 60s. to 62, and Polish at 60s. to 63s. per quarter, free on board.

Hamburg letters of Tuesday state that, notwithstanding the dull reports from hence, holders of wheat had refused to make any material concession in prices, and for the few small lots which had been taken to complete cargoes full terms had been paid, say 70s for 61lbs. Mecklenburg, 69s for 61½lbs. dirto. and 68s for 59lbs. Upland all sorts 480lbs. Spring corn was dull and lower; 29s. to 29s. 6d. per quarter having been taken for 53lbs. to 54lbs. Danish barley, and 26s. per quarter free on board, for 40lbs. oats from Jutland.

In the Dutch markets nothing whatever appears to have been done for export; and at Rotterdam, on Monday, wheat moved off slowly for local consumption, at a decline of 1s. per quarter on the currency of that day we k.

From France we learn that the harvest was fast progressing in the Southern parts of the kingdom. Farmers had been too busily occupied to bring forward supplies of new wheat; and stocks of old being all but exhauste', prices had been well maintained in the face of fine weather and favorable reports as to the field of the new crop. At Paris, on Wednesday, buyers of wheat and flour confined their purchases to what they were compelled to take to provide for pressing wants; but so trading was the quantity on sale, that previous prices were steadily supported. The stock of flour had been reduced to 10,200 m t quin. At Havre business appears to have remained in a dull state; and although the quantity of American flour held there had been greatly reduced, its value had continued to tend downward.

The advices from Italy, Spain, &c., state that harvest operations were drawing to a close, and that farmers were generally satisfied with the result. Supplies of new wheat were beginning to come forward, and prices were everywhere declining. Whether Italy will have any wheat to spare for export may be doubted; but she will certainly not require to import to anything like the extent of last year, and Spain will probably be in a position to afford Great Britian supplies to some extent The Indian corn crop is likely to give a very good yield in most of the southern countries of Europe; this is a matter of great importance, as that article is extensively consumed there for human food.

Australia.

VICTORIA, GEELONG,
May 3, 1854.

Dear Sir,—I left San Francisco for Sydney in company with Messrs E. and T. Winstanley, of your City; and after being nearly shipwrecked twice, and short of provisions and water, arrived at Sydney after a passage of ten weeks. Not finding anything very particular in Sydney, I went to try my luck once more at digging, and accordingly started for the Turon mines, a distance of 150 miles: I walked up, carrying my knapsack and blankets, and generally walked from 30 to 35 miles a day. On arriving at the Turon I found the river too high to admit of our working, and accordingly went on to Tambaroora, 10 miles further, where I remained 2 months, but like a great many others had no luck. Twice I escaped the Commissioner, by jumping down a hole 15 feet, and getting into the Tunnel; but the third time I was caught, and in the lock-up nearly an hour, when I was let out by one of my Canadian friends paying 30s. for me.

I mined with a gentleman from London, formerly a page to Queen Adelaide. There was also the near relative of a Duke mining near us. On leaving the Tambaroora diggings, I went to the Turon, but finding the river still too high, I accepted an invitation to spend a month with him, and instructed him in some of our Canadian ways of doing things. Having heard a great deal of the Ophir diggings, I started with my knapsack, &c., but finding nothing to be done there, determined to try the Turon again, and on my way fell in with an American and his wife also going there; we decided to work together, and did pretty well the first two weeks, clearing nearly £20 each, which gave us some encouragement; we decided to remain, and accordingly put a comfortable cloth house, and made a garden of about half an acre of cabbages, potatoes, melons, &c.; and as the river was still too high to allow us to work in its bed, we took to sawing some lumber, which I assure you was something new to me; we sawed some 400 feet, and sold 125 feet, at 1s. per foot. The river still continuing too high to work to any advantage, I gave up mining, and started for Sidney on foot, and which I prefer to riding in such stages as they have there, and such roads. I had three of my fingers badly poisoned by the flies, which were very troublesome, and obliged us to wear veils. I arrived safe at Sydney, but was obliged to lay up and have my fingers attended to. I met with a friend in Mr.——— and in Mrs.——— an excellent nurse, under whose kind treatment I soon recovered; but I certainly was very so so, being nearly half starved. We could get no fresh meat unless we walked sixteen miles for it, which was no joke; we lived mostly on bacon, except when killed a possum which was very good eating. I was very much dissappointed in the country; I did not see a single farm, all wild land, and the timber not much use. Sydney is a well built city, and has a very fine harbor, which reminds me of the West Indies, but everything was very dull, especially to me, after coming from San Francisco; I came on to Melbourne; but only remained there two days, and from thence to Geelong, and got a situation. Melbourne is more go a-head than Sidney, but the climate in Melbourne and Geelong is wretched, dust and hot winds; In fact from what I have seen of the country I do not think much of it, and I wish I was back again to Canada. This place is going a head but slowly. There is a great demand for American hardware and groceries. An American axe with handle sells readily for 17s. 6d.; living and house rent very high; washing, 8s. per dozen. Money is to be made here, and will be as long as the mines continue to yield as they now do, but I neither like the country, climate, laws or people. This is a great country for drinking, which certainly does go-ahead, women and all, I never saw any thing equal to it—more blind people here than in any other country.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNION.

Four Days Later.

BREADSTUFFS ADVANCED.

Russians retiring from Bucharest.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF ALAND!

ESPARTERO'S ADVICE ACCEPTED BY QUEEN ISABELLA.

August 16, 1854.

The Union from Havre, 2nd., arrived at 8½ this morning.

Cotton had been firm but closed with heavy sales, three days, 17000 bales.

Flour speculators demand 1s. 6d. advance. Corn advanced 2s. 6d. and 3s. Money easy, Consols 92¾.

The Russians are retreating from Bucharest.

ADDITIONAL.

It is rumored that the Island of Aland has been captured by the Allies, with great loss of life. No particulars are given.

Nothing new from the Black Sea.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Ohio flour is quoted 32s. 6d.; yellow corn 34s; mixed 32s.—white 248. 6d. Wheat rather firmer, and ranging from 8s. a 9s. to 9s. 3d. Lard advanced 1s. Provisions generally active. Trade at Manchester st ady.

The Russians are falling back upon the Pruth for strategetic reasons. An advance upon the Crimea, had been agreed upon.

The Baltic arrived out on the second.

A rumor was current of the defeat of the Russians at Slobodzie on the 22nd July, with a loss of 200 men and 500 prisoners.

A grand council of war was held at Varna on the 19th, at which Omar Pacha and the allied generals were present.

The combined fleets remained at Baltschick.

A slight republican manifestation had occured at Paris. Several arrests were made.

Numerous Austrian reinforcements arrived at Parma.

The Danish Government have proclaimed the constitution for the entire monarchy.

The Queen of Spain has restored Generals O'Donnel, Serrano and Dulce to their rank The palace was guarded by troops. The National Guard is composed of 9 battalions and 2 batteries of artillery.

Espartero has arrived in Madrid and the Queen has accepted the programme drawn up by him. He was received with great enthusiasm, and at last accounts all was quiet.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1854.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

The elections ar now over, and in our last we gave an extract from the Hamilton *Spectator* as to the result being adverse to the ministry. The *British Canadian* says "The ministry have been able only to socure 12 seats in Upper Canada, whilst the leading men of the Conservative party have been elected by large majorities for leading constituencies." The *North American*, Reform Journal, says, "it is evident that Reformers as a party have achieved a splendie triumph. The progressive Reformers of Upper Canada and *not the ministry*, have accomplished this great Revolution in public opinion." Now, as to figures, the *North American* says the returns for Upper Canada may be classed as follows,

Independent Reformers - - - -	26
Ministerialists - - - -	14
Conservatives - - - -	15
Secularizationists - - - -	9
Corruptionists - - - -	1
	65

"Of the above we can safely say that not more than 20 will vote "Confidence in the Ministry." A vote of "Want of Confidence" will be moved as soon as the House meets, and giving them all the doubtful members and loose fish, it will stand for Upper Canada.

Yeas - - - -	45
Nays - - - -	20
	25

being a majority against the ministry. The same authority goes on to state they will be in a minority also in Lower Canada, it adds the Post Master General has been defeated in two popular Constituencies. Dr. Rolph, another Member of the Cabinet was returned for Norfolk by submitting to a Convention, "and in consideration of present support, to trouble Norfolk no more" South Oxford (see the Woodstock *Sentinel* of August 3.) out of a Constituency of 1800, Mr Hincks received 625 or about ⅓ of the whole number." We commend the entire article inserted elsewhere as throwing light on the recent election for South Oxford, it will well repay an attentive perusal.

The same views as given above are endorsed by several of the Reform Journals of the Province while the Montreal *Pilot*. the government organ classes all returns under the head of Reformers and Conservatives, while the *Leader* and the other scattered Ministerial Papers adopt a similar classification.

When we reflect that Mr. Hincks at the Oxford Election expressly declared the dissolution was intended to obtain the verdict of the country on the Ministerial Policy. Not a question of Whig or Tory, Radical, Reformer, or Conservative, not a question as to the Clergy Reserves, Reciprocity, or any other leading question, but *simply* a verdict required, "whether the Hinck's Cabinet possesses the confidence of the Country, and whether the Country considers the objects achieved by them, justified the wholesale plunder of which they stand accused. Now, we admit, that there are many things where a great action is performed may be palliated, that without taking into account that action would have rendered the actors criminal. For instance besieging a town in order to force a surrender—a part may be set on fire, whereas to burn even a house without such an excuse is a penal act and subjects the party to the pains and penalties of the law.

A similar viewing of the question may here be suggested. Mr. Hincks says I have raised the Province to its present high state of prosperity, The end I achieved justified the means, and surely no cost could be too much. If I have enriched myself, I have *enriched* the Province, also, if the Provincial Debentures were valueless when I accepted office, they are not so now, and if I hold some or them, it is for the purpose of giving confidence to others.

We cannot approve this justification, the principle of the end justifying the means is made a rule for either religious or political action, we can have no confidence in the actors. A few circumstances that to an honest straightforward, person would apper rather mysterious may be accounted for by applying that rule at the recent elections

We observe the entire force and power of the ministry brought to bear in favor of Mr. Hartman of North York who voted against ministers on the vote of "want of confidence" and that against Mr. Price a Reformer.

We find the entire government influence exerted for Mr. Bowes a Conservative and Anti-Secularizationist. We find in several other constituencies similar inconsistencies. And in the classification of names we find Mr. Scatchard marked as a Government supporter, wherers we are all aware of the truly independent course he pursued here at the recent election. We might refer something to all the papers, but until the House meet and the diverse List is given us we would be only getting deeper in speculation. We cannot do better than conclude by giving an article from the Woodstock *Sentinel* Reform Journal on the election of 1854:

The Elections of 1854.

Nearly the whole of the election returns are in, and, with but few exceptions, the Ministerial candidates have been defeated; and saving Sir Allan McNab, J. H. Cameron W. B. Robinson and J. G. Bowes, Mr. Hincks' particular friend, and the man who received the support of the executive party in Toronto, all else have declared in favor of the settlement and secularization of the Clergy Reserves. In both instances it is gratifying to learn that the people of Canada are awake and determined to rid the country of the faction of unprincipled speculators, who for three years past, have so grossly violated their promises, perverted their position, and flogged the country solely for their own grandjement.

That burly braggadocio, Cameron, has met the fate he has long deserved, in two highly respectable constituencies, by large majorities notwithstanding the vast ministerial and monied influence brought to bear in his favor. Christie the man of all work, the ever ready scavenger to conceal the dirty work of his masters, has also been defeated in a constituency formed by himself and considered impregnable to any opponent of the government John White the cowardly traitor both to his country and his party is beat by a man hitherto unknown to the political world, but, who bears the reputation of being an honest man.

Every prominent member or supporter of the Ministry, with the exception of Hincks and Rolph, has had to retire, with ignominy and disgrace; and it would have been well, for those two, had the people rejected them and saved them from the more ignominious fate which awaits them. Out of office they must go, and out little time is left them to cover up or remove the evidences of their past iniquity. It will be a proud day for Canada when the doors of the Provincial chest shall be closed against the greedy fingers of the political Moloch (Hincks,) and the Council chamber freed from the pollution of the presence of that arch hypocrite (Rolph.)

What a shock to stock jobbing—to Railroad speculation! No premium for rascality will now be held out, and we shall not be astonished to find our public works stopped from the consequences which must result from an exposure of the true position on which they are based. This must have come to pass, ere long, and had so in part, but the crash had been warded off, and might have been prolonged until after the elections of 1855, by having resource to a desperate alternative had the Ministry succeeded at the recent elections; but the props are removed and no power can save them.

Mr. Hincks boasted, that the affairs of the Province was in so prosperous a condition that no difficulty would be experienced in their management, to use a nautical phrase, he said, we might lash the helm and go below, neither wind nor tide could do us harm. Any party, he said, might do the business now, his plans were so perfect and his system infallible. We shall see what will become of the Sault St. Marie Canal, the Chats Canal, and we hope soon to know the full extent of his financial jobbings in Provincial securities and Railroad Stocks.

Nothing, now, can screen his guilty from the penetrating eye of McKenzie, he will ferret the depths of Mr Hincks' rascality—the country will mourn over its blindness and stupidity—and it will be well for some of this neighborhood, if they too, are not found with the evidence of plunder upon them. This will be bad enough of itself. A loss to the country in a pecuniary point of view, of three or four hundred thousand pounds, can be borne with a better grace, than the loss which we suffer in our reputation, by the mismanagement of the reserves settlement.—That, also, will be found out. Documentary evidence, of the treachery of the Ministry will exhibit itself; and the to confiding people of Canada will find out, that while they were feasting Mr. Hincks and his party, he, (Mr. H.,) was quietly selling them and their birthright to the Priesthood of Rome and England.

A few weeks more and Mr. Hincks will be on the rack. The trust which was given to and to George Brown and to others, generally arranged him, will the public used and sadly duped people be given to know how week we shall be in a position, we hope, to announce the total strength of the opposition party, and we fervently trust, that all moderate conservative will lend his ear to the seductive flattery of Mr. Hincks, or, for a moment listen to the inducements he may have to sustain himself and defeat the wishes of the people.

GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.

The recent Elections have fully justified the Brantford *Herald* in recommending that certain Government Officials should not have the privilege of voting or the right to interfere at any of the elections, and we agree with our contemporary that no matter what party are in power, or who holds the reigns of government such should be law.

One of the most indecent displays took place at the recent general election at Quebec where Lord Elgin, the representative of the Sovereign, had the bad taste to present himself at one of the polling booths.

When an individual forgets to respect himself, we cannot others for despising him, instead of Lord Elgin being the independent and honorable man usually attributes of a British Peer, he becomes the subservient and base tool in the hands of his ministry to do their dirty work, it is high time our beloved sovereign should no longer be subject to the degradation of such a representative.

A member of the house of Peers in England is guilty of a breach of Parliament if he even canvasses for a member of the Lower House, and Hansard will afford instances to prove it, but here a Peer unfortunately of the realm, actually goes to the booth while the Election is going on and that Peer not even a member of the Upper House here, but the First Estate of the realm. And when we compare that fact with the protest against the late Election at Quebec inserted elsewhere headed "Corruption at Quebec," we are inclined to think our readers will at once see the evil that arises where the head is corupt, viz: that the members may also be. We to exemplify it direct attention to another "Infamous Corruption" wherein the Post Master General acting in accordance with the example set him makes the Post office a means of tyranny over those who differ from his *infallible* Cabinet. Again, a letter from Mr. Gift to the *British Standard* as the magistracy coupling that with the statement of th St, Catherines *Constitutional* as to the Government exertions made to defeat Mr. Street the late member, "the pig tail" quirl of J. P. was promised to some one hundred and fifty, as quiet as the Cabinet blacksmiths could mail it on, and Shrivelties. Judges, and Clerks of the Peace and other Straw Treklers, as proscription for non compliance, were shook over the heads of the popularity hunting multitude till honest men were made traitors, and leekspittle office holders marched to the polls as voters, Runners, and Bullies. We have it also on the best authority that Mr. Hincks, in person, worked like a galley slave, and that £5 a team per day was freely given to secure the defeat of Mr. Street. We might enlarge from the *Globe*, *Mackenzie's Message* and other papers in order to supply numerous other instances of government corruption, but we consider we have selected enough for one issue.

Now if twenty thousand dollars has been spent in Welland, against Mr. Street also large sums in Lambton and other places, freely used to secure the return of a government supporter, or defeat a regular oppotionist. The question may well be asked whose money was it, and where did it come from. We can easily show

Well we find in the records of the Provincial Parliament that May 31st 1853, Mr. Hincks moved that £30,000 be granted toward aiding the settlement of the vacant lands of Crown in Upper and Lower Canada. £15,000 to each. Mr. Hartman as one or the independent reformers voting this to the government. The fact is the country is asleep, they are spell-bound.

The same public accounts for 1853 shew also page 4 under the head of contingent expenses in Upper and Lower Canada, not otherwise provided for, £30,000 next page (5) for the arming and equipment of a volunteer militia in Upper and Lower Canada 10,000. Same page also to meet unforseen expenses in the various branches of the public service £500. We also find in page 6 "towards Building a new Court House and Goal in Kamaroaski £750 while in Upper Canada the Municipal ties are obliged to build their own. We also find items varying from fifth to five hundred pounds amounting in the aggregate to upwards of £5000 for the exclusive support of Roman Catholic institutions in the same Province.

We ask how long would a wholesale or retail merchant or even a petty hurter retain a Book keeper in his employment if he kept the Books as Mr. Hincks keeps the financial books of the Province which of the above parties if asked for one thousand pound for a matter that fifty pounds would be enough for would give it, why should the Province continue to pay the steward a man who has robbed it, not once or twice but repeatedly. Will they ever learn experience? hence importunity begets confidence, and the daring acts open y committed and openly justified. by a so-called responsible government have rendered the Government Departments of this Province a complete Augean Stable, the cleansing of which will endanger the political contamination of those who may be required to aid in the purifying process.

Talk of the corruption of Horace Walpole, go back to the most corrupt period of the Roman History, and you will not find any of the Governors of even the wealty Eastern provinces springing to wealth and independence in two years, and who commence in sebt could amass the enormous sum of 150*l*. to 200,000*l*. And yet these things did not arrive at the political perfection they have achieved under the finest government in the world. A government where the people possesses every power, where the people enjoy a "real, virtual, and positive Responsible Government," such is liberal sentiment, or in other words merits approbation of ministerial marsores.

THE RUSSIAN WAR.

The mean pettifogging course hitherto characteristic of the Coalition Ministry in England, and which will leave an indelible stain behind on Lord Aberdeen, the head of that ministry appears each day to be becoming more and more devoloped.

Lord Dudley Stewart's remark "that the armies and navies of England were at the Sent of War but what did they do, He, Lord D. S. felt certain that secret orders had been given by the Ministry to those Gallant Commanders, that they should do nothing" was left by the members of that Pettifogging Cabinet uncontradicted. When we compare this with the reluctance upon which that ministry entered upon the War, and the daring falsehood of Lord Aberdeen, "that he had no reason to doubt the honor of the Czar, or his truth" which the publication of the Secret Correspondence of Sir Hamilton Seymour our Ambassador at St. Petersburgh proved the falsehood of.

The Czar having made over ures for the partition of Turkey, offering England Egypt, and still Lord Aberdeen dared to say Russia had no intention of partitioning Turkey. It may be the dread of a victory may have more effect upon her Majesty's present advisers than the disgrace of a defeat, their high sense of patriotism, being regulated solely by their possession of office. A victory might involve the consideration of what guarantee should the western powers exact, from Russia for her future good behaviour.

My Lord Aberdeen does not like to deprive his good friend the Czar of Finland on the one side, the Crimea and Georgia on the other, and we firmly believe Lords Aberdeen and Clarendon are quite capable of any meanness to retain their present places.

We conclude these remarks by giving the following extract from the *Morning Herald*.

The Czar and the English Cabinet.

We cannot wonder at the strong feeling which we know has been excited by the last mail which on Tuesday morning we made upon the subject of the visit of Count Palden, a Russian agent to this city.

This feeling will not be less roused by the fact that it did not reach us on Tuesday night evidently attended to evade the question put to them by Mr Butt. We have been credibly informed that when Mr Butt was putting his question to Sir George Gray, Lord John Russell was actually waiting in the library until the time for asking questions was passed

After the statement made in the house there is no longer any reason for concealing the name of the Cabinet Minister who has acted as Count Pahlen's cicerone. The Earl Granville, late Lord President of her Majesty's Council, now Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, introduced this Russian agent to the Traveller's Club, and the name of the noble earl may be seen in the stranger's book, vouching that the emissary of Nicholas is a fit person to associate with British Gentlemen in the moments of unreserved and confidential intercourse

The entry in that book specifies, if we are not mistaken, the name and rank of the illustrious visitor. In the second column, if we remember right, the country of a stranger is designated and we presume the entry runs thus—

Count Nicholas Pahlen-
Country—Russia
Introduced by
The Earl Granville,
One of her Majesty's Cabinet Ministers.

A more flagrant outrage upon the feelings of Englishmen it is impossible to conceive.

NEW BOOKS.

OFF-HAND TAKINGS.—This is the title of a handsome volume, of life-like and graphic sketches of the most notable persons in America.—It embraces over 400 pages printed with beautiful type, on excellent paper, is handsomely bound, elegantly illustrated with 20 portraits in steel, is well adapted for the drawing-room table, and ought to be found in the house of all Americans particularly. The sketches are written in a piquant and charity style, and exhibit great penetratory analysis combined with dignity of tone and elegance of style, which cannot fail to command the admiration of all appreciating readers. While they possess much critical merit, they are entertaining and amusing, and will win green laurels and golden honors for their author, wherever they are read. The portraits are of the following distinguished persons:—Edward Everett, Edwin H. Chapin, Wm. H. Seward, John P. Hale, P. T. Barnum, Samuel Houston Neal Dow, Ogden Hoffman, Gerrit, Smith, Henry Ward Beecher, John Van Buren, George Law, Horace Greeley, S. A. Douglass, William Cullen Bryant, Thomas Hart Benton, G. C. Hebbe, Solon Robinson,

The above is on sale at Mr. Gillean's Book and Stationery establishment, Dundas Street, London.—Price $1,50.

FIFTEEN MINUTES AROUND NEW YORK.—This is the title of a new work from the pen of G. G. Foster, it treats altogether on scenes, men and manners of New York, and may be read with interest by those who have not as yet had a peep behind the curtains of city life. Also, for sale at GILLEAN'S.

THE CHOLERA.

From the Reports of the Board of Health published in this weeks issue it will be obvious how greatly exaggerated the accounts were of the sanitary condition of London.

Very few of the Country people come into town and business of all kind has consequently felt a great depression, the mortality has been trifling compared with the cases under treatment, and the favorable change in the weather has latterly been most beneficial. We have every reason to feel thankful to a kind providence for the protection he has hitherto vouchsafee us, and to place our whole trust for the future in his almighty protection.

Report to the Board of Health.

August 5th in Hospital - - -	15
Admitted from 5th to 12th - - -	10
Total	25
Died - - - - - -	5

DR. PHILLIPS,
DR. WEIR,
Physicians to the Board of Health.

Report to the Board of Health

LONDON, AUG. 16, 1854.

Patients in Cholera Hospital, 0.
Patients in Convalescent Hospital 9.
Out-Patients 10.
Total on list, 19.
Admissions since 12th August: in-patients, 4; out patients, 7.
Deaths since 12th August; in patients 0; out-patients 1.
Dismissed cured from Convalescent Hospital since August 12th, 2.
Dismissed cured from out-patients since August 12th, 3.
Dismissed from Cholera Hospital to Convalescent Hospital since August

ence which was brought to bear on the late election for Lambton, I send you the following particulars. The inhabitants of this rising village feeling a want of Post Office accommodation, got up a petition to the Postmaster General, praying that a Post Office might be established at this place under my charge, to which this answer was returned.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Quebec May 23rd, 1854.

SIR.—In answer to your letter of the 16th inst. I beg to say that instructions have been sent to the Post Office Inspector to establish an office at the Wardaville station under your charge, at as early a day as possible.

I am, Sir, your obed't s'v't,
W. H GRIFFIN,
Secretary.

Hosea Purdy, Esq.,
Wardsville, Mass.

In the interval between the receipt of the foregoing and the time of polling, Mr Hossie Victoria one of Mr. Cameron's agents called upon me, and wished to know if I would give my vote and influence to Mr. Cameron? I told him I had no vote in Lambton, and any influence I could exercise would be in behalf of Mr. Brown. He replied, then he could not expect any favor of Mr. Cameron, and immediately left for the residence of Mr. Robert Thomson, whom he found more easy, as the following serves to show:

Communication, inquiring when the Post Office would be opened, will show:

Toronto, July 21, 1854.

DEAR SIR.—I am in receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. and beg to say in reply, that the new Post Office at the Wardsville Station will be opened under the name of "Trinity" on the 1st prox. I have been directed to place Mr. Robert Thompson in charge of the duties.

I am, dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN DEWIR.
P. Hosea Purdy, Post Office Inspector.
Newton, near Moss.

SIR.—I do not think my comment necessary, further than to say that I have been at considerable expense in furnishing an office, and that the man who could commit so gross and corrupt a job, well merits the two signal defeats he has met with in Lambton and Lanark.

I am Sir, yours respectfully,
HOSEA PURDY.'

Newton, Moss,
August 1st, 1854.

Where bribery more direct or straight forward? Was the official power ever more shamelessly used to help a set of political gamblers? We are only now beginning to discover the lengths to which the government have gone in their efforts to grasp the power which is leaving them so fast.

The violence and deliberate reception of bad voters in Lennox and Addington, are only paralleled by the corruption of the West.

The reader would not fail to notice the name given to the new Office. Mr. Malcolm Cameron gave it its title—he gave it while the Lambton contest was at its height—he gave it some four or five days before the polling commenced—and he called it "Triumph!"

The affair will be immediately brought under the notice of the Governor General, with other similar cases, in order that the principle on which government officers are to be removed, and successors appointed in future, may be distinctly understood. It will be of importance to know whether office is to be openly bartered for votes, and officials removed, simply because they will not canvass for an unpopular representative.—*Globe.*

THE COON'S LAST.

We find the following in the Streetsville Review of Saturday last.

Yesterday we received an epistle, written on the leaf of a copy-book, sealed with cobblers wax and stamped with a copper, of which the following is a faithful copy:

dear Sollomur,

as you doughtless heard I have got this mitten from hook the Kountgos which I stud for. O, Fie's hard to think upon the dume which them reprobates has incurred. Sose of them didn't ketch it when they go yonder—I mean shown below as the red hyn says. I have been praying for them night and day ever since—but lase! it's of no use. They are hocked for it, and that's a fack.

I'm sick of Canada! They kills it a land of liberty! shaw! preshus Liberty, indeed! Once a man of real and roughous old koon as if the same as a sawyer or a nigger!

How's indeed! I have dead game! I depri[illegible] some of his most mastership because [illegible] son of perdition Sorge Brow, Mr. Dr[illegible] knows I done be needful. Ax [illegible] if I [illegible] I could tell you as a se[illegible] of Lambton as to stop [illegible] mines.

[illegible] Gen'al he will map [illegible] mistake! He may is able to spell but [illegible] each him dum any day. I'm a hero all the kougregashion!

N.B. I keep a provision store, with a fresh assortment of eggs and bakon. If none of your friends wants a good smoked ham I hopes they will grace a call to

MALKUM.

Corruption at Quebec.

The following is an extract from a montreal paper which appears in a Quebec paper made on behalf of Messrs. Stuart, Dubord and Simard, against the return of the ministerial candidates. The extract contains a narrative of the charges of corruption, and it concurs with all the advices we have received from Quebec on the subject. No doubt the allegations are true, and we trust, the ministerial candidates so fraudulently elected, may yet be unseated. Peruse the protest good reader, and therein you shall find another specimen of the infamous lengths this desperate ministry does not hesitate to go, to obtain an other lease of power:—

"Because a large majority of legal votes were recorded at said election in favor of said George Okill Stuart, Hypolite Dubord and George H. Simard, and of each of them because the majority of the Honorable Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet, and Charles Alleyn, and of each of them was only a colonial majority, and was composed of persons not entitled to vote at the said election, because upwards of a thousand of the votes recorded in favor of the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet, and Charles Alleyn, and of each of them were those of persons not possessing at the time of the said election the qualifications required by law to vote thereat, because one thousand and upwards of the votes which purport to have been duly recorded as legal votes for and on behalf of the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet and Charles Alleyn, and of each of them, were those partly of persons who had voted more than once at the said election, and had not been in actual and uninterrupted possession of the lands and tenements upon which they claimed and pretended to be entitled to vote as proprietors and tenants according to the statute in that behalf. Because after the test of the writ for the said election and at and during the said election, and before the return of the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet, and Charles Alleyn did directly and indirectly, by themselves and each of them and their and his authorized agents for that purpose, employ divers means of corruption, by giving sums of money, offices, places, employments, gratuities, rewards, and bonds, bills and notes, and conveyances of land and promises of the same to divers electors of the same city whose votes had been given and recorded in favor of them, the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet and Charles Alleyn, and each of them, and by threatening divers of the said electors with the loss of their offices, salaries incomes, and advantages with the intent to corrupt and bribe divers of the said electors to vote for them, the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet, and Charles Alleyn, and each of them, and to keep back divers others from voting for any other candidate; and that the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet, and Charles Alleyn, and each of them did during the period aforesaid, by the said means of corruption, corrupt and bribe divers of the said electors to vote for them, the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet and Charles Alleyn and divers others of them with intent to promote their and each of their elections, and other persons with intent to promote the election of the said candidates and each of them did provide and furnish entertainment at the expense of them the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet, and Charles Alleyn, and did supply drink to the electors to the great scandal of the city and to the detriment and prejudice of the freedom of election, and in utter and open violation of the laws and statutes in force in this province: Because of the persons purporting to be electors voting at the several polling places at such election whose name is recorded in the poll books kept by the deputy and returning Officers as having voted at the said election for the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet, and Charles Alleyn and for each of them one thousand and upwards never gave their votes at all and knew not in favor of whom their votes had been recorded as votes given at such election; and because on the contrary, when asked or called upon by the Deputy returning officer or officers to say in favor of whom they voted, or intended to vote such person s declared that they did not know, but handed up tickets on which the names of the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet, and Charles Alleyn, had been previously written or printed, placed in the hands of such persons, severally and respectively by the said Jean Chabot, Jean Blanchet and Charles Alleyn, or others in their interest or intriguing on their behalf at the said election, which said tickets the said persons were unable to read or understand, but from which they deputy returning officer read and recorded the vote such mode of voting being subversive of the free and open expression of the opinions of the electors, exposing them to surprise, deception and fraud, and being also in direct violation of the laws and statutes regulating elections; because in truth and in fact numbers of the persons who so Voted were deceived and cheated by the falsehoods and representations of the parties by whom such illegal tickets were thrust into their hands before or as they appeared at the polling places respectively, and were made to vote in direct opposition to their real views and wishes, and because the laws and statutes of this Province have been and were from the commencement to the close of the said election in divers other particulars (which the said Geo. Okill Stuart, Hypolite Dubord and Geo. H. Simard, will at the proper time and place more particularly specify and state,) violated and set at naught; and because the said pretended election was and is by reason of the premises wholly and absolutely null and void, and so ought to be adjudged."

Election Returns.

UPPER CANADA.

Glengarry	- -	Hon. J. S. MacDonald O
Niagara,	- -	J. C. Morrison M
Peterborough,	- -	John Langton O
South Simcoe	- -	Hon. W. B. Robinson O
South Wellington,	- -	A. J. Ferguson O
North Oxford,	- -	Donald Mathieson M
East Brant,	- -	D. McKerlie O
West Brant,	- -	Mr. Biggar M
London, (Town)	- -	John Wilson M
East Middlesex,	- -	William Niles M
West Middlesex,	- -	John Scatcherd M
East Elgin	- -	Dr. Southwick M
West Elgin	- -	George McBeth O
Lincoln,	- -	W. H. Merritt O
Lauthton,	- -	George Brown O
Brockville	- -	George Crawford O
South Ontario	- -	J. M. Lumsden
Stormont	- -	Mr. Mattice O
Prescott	- -	Mr. McCann M
South Hastings	- -	Bill Flint M
North Hastings	- -	Mr. Murney O
Perth	- -	T. Dolson
Hamilton City	- -	Sir Allen McNabb O
Kent	- -	E. Larwell O
Toronto	- -	Bowes O and Cameron O
West Durham	- -	H. Munro O
Essex	- -	A. Rankins O
Bytown	- -	Yielding O
North Simcoe	- -	A. Morrison O
Russell	- -	G. R. Lyon O
Kingston	- -	J. A. McDonald O
Leeds north	- -	Dr. Church O
Carleton	- -	H. J. Powell
York North	- -	Hartman M
Cornwall	- -	Dr. McDonald O
Northumberland, west	- -	Sydney Smith M
Oxford, south	- -	Francis Hinks M
Norfolk	- -	Dr. Rolph M
Wellington north	- -	Dr. Clark M
Lennox and Addington	- -	D. Roblin M
Victoria	- -	J. Smith M
Haldimond	- -	W. L. McKenzie O
Huron	- -	W. Caley O
Halton	- -	D. K. Chisholm O
Grenville	- -	Patrick O
Welland	- -	J. Frazer O
South Wentworth	- -	J. B. Freeman.
Renfrew	- -	Hon. F. Hincks M
North Lanark	- -	Mr. Bell O
Grey	- -	George Johnson M
East York	- -	Amos Wright M
East Northumberland	- -	James Ross M
Peel	- -	Aiken M
North Ontario	- -	Joseph Gould.
North Wentworth	- -	R. Spence O
North Waterloo	- -	M. H. Foley M
South Leeds	- -	Jesse Delong M
Prince Edward	- -	D. B. Stephenson O
South Lanark	- -	Shaw O
East Durham	- -	Burton O
Dundas	- -	Mr. Chrysler O
Frontenac	- -	Henry Smith O
South Waterloo	- -	J. Ferrie O
Ottawa	- -	Mr. Cook O

LOWER CANADA.

County of Quebec,	- -	J. P. O. Chauveau M
County of Levi,	- -	Mr. Lemieux M
Bellechasse,	- -	Mr. Chabbot M
Town of Sherbrooke,	- -	A. T. Galt M
L'Assumption county,	- -	J. Papin O
Iberville county,	- -	Mr. Laberge M
Montmagny county	- -	M. Cissalt M
Shefford	- -	Hon L. T. Drummond M
Quebec	- -	Dr. Blanchet M
	- -	Mr. Aleyn M
	- -	Hon. C. Chabot M
Montreal city	Dorion O,	Holton O, Young O
St Maurice	- -	Dessaliers O
Montreal, east	- -	Laposte O
Potinc	- -	John Egan O
Mountmorenci	- -	Cruchon O
Town Three Rivers	- -	Mr Chabot M
Dorchester	- -	Polette M
Muskennye	- -	Turcotte O
Yamaska	- -	L. Gill O
Two Mountains	- -	T. P. D. Arnott O
Lobiniere	- -	Jos. Lauren M
Sosiette	- -	Mr. Jobin O
Montreal West	- -	Mr. Vasie O
St. Hyacinth	- -	Mr. Sicotte O
Joliette	- -	Mr. Jobin O
Chateauguay	- -	De Witt
Mhree Rivers	- -	Pollette
Two Mountains	- -	Dean
Lepraine	- -	Loranger
Sherbrooke (county)	- -	Felton
Bouville	- -	Poulin
Maskinonge	- -	Turcotte
Drummond	- -	Dorion
Aagot	- -	Brodeur
Laval	- -	Labelle
Beauce	- -	D. Ross Solicitor Gen'l.
Saugenay	- -	Huot
Temiscouta	- -	M. B. Dionne
L'Islet	- -	M C Fournier
Nicolet	- -	Dr. Fortier
Verchieres	- -	G Cartier
Champlain	- -	Marchildon O
Berthier	- -	M Dostaler
Vadreuil	- -	Mongenais
Richleiu	- -	Piuromont
St John	- -	F Bourassa O
Soulanges	- -	L H Masson
Portneuf	- -	Thibadeau
Montcalm	- -	Dufresne O
Rimouski	- -	M Tache
Beauhgrnois	- -	D'Oust O
Argenteuil	- -	Prevost O
Bonaventure	- -	J. Meagher O
Huntingdon	- -	Mr. Somerville O

Extensive Fire at Chatham.

CHATHAM, Aug. 16, 1854.

Erberet's Block and Chatham Bridge are burned down. The loss is estimated at £20,000, and is scarcely half covered by insurance. The fire originated in an unoccupied building, formerly used as a tannery.

ANOTHER APPOINTMENTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN QUEBEC.—Mr. Hawkins, Government shipping-officer at Quebec, died recently, and we learn from the Quebec *Gazette* that John Hearn one of the Chalmer's Church rioters, has been appointed in his stead. As our readers are aware, Hearn and his fellow-ruffians, were acquitted through the collusion or stupidity of the Crown officers, the evidence against them being so strong as to confirm the belief of their guilt in the minds of all. Yet this man has been appointed to an important and lucrative office under government, one which requires the highest character in the incumbent.

The Quebec *Gazette* also says:—

"Our correspondent 'Enquirer' is informed, in reply to his communication (see Gazette of to-day week), that a higgotted catholic of the name of Chrysostome of the Hearn style of ruffianism has been appointed to the stewardship of the Marine and Emigrant Hospital. The motive to applicants was a mere farce, a pre-determination having existed that no lunatic should be admitted to compete with one of Mother Church's chickens. —*Globe.*

THE PENALTY OF ANTI-MINISTERIALISM.—When recently addressing some of the electors of Dundalton, the Old Country exclaimed himself as a "moral religious man," in fact as a specimen of political saint who was in color too good for this blackguarding degenerate age!

The Koon did not exhibit himself with the flourish of the egotistic trumpet. He point blank cottoned to "Pilitaire," who has the impertinence to question his orthodoxy, and he (the Pilitaire to wit) *would* GO TO HELL, *with his companions, unless they repented of their sinnices against the Ministry!!!*

Now this is what Solomon calls "saving the whole a trail," and to no take.

Who can question but that Francis will be victorious at the coming contest when such a ghastly penalty awaits his adversaries?

I long ago, it is enough to make the hair of a monk's head stand on end, to hear an illiterate, and he need thumb-nigger enunciate such ramjam and unadulterated piosodency! Cameron is a veritable type of the canting miscreants of the great rebellion, who asked a blessing before murdering their men in march, and devoted to perdition all who refused to pronounce the shibboleth of treason and sacrilege!—*Streetsville Review.*

To the Editor of the British Standard.

SIR—I have received a printed letter from Mr. Bethune, Clerk of the Peace, informing me that I was appointed a magistrate, and to come up to Perth and qualify myself for the office. As I am a person who goes seldom or in home, and not much acquainted with the villany of the world, would you please to inform me through the medium of your most excellent conservative journal, to which I am a subscriber, by whose authority I was appointed to the Commission of the Peace? If I was recommended by a member of the present Government, I flog the commission back into the teeth of the scoundrel. What! I accept of a commission from a government which passed a bill to pay rebels for firing upon and murdering us—and who, if they had succeeded, would have hanged me, and every loyal man like me, who left his home to defend the province. Perhaps you could inform me why a Commission of the Peace was issued at this particular time. Some say it is on account of the election. Can this be true?—Can a virtuous government thus degrade itself, and stoop so low as to try and get votes by so disreputable a measure? The list of magesterial names for Montague is a disgrace. I am a Government; as an *Ou-rang Outang* has been actually placed in the Commission.

Yours truly,
THOMAS GIFT.

Montague, July 24, 1854.

THE CULTIVATION OF THE CRANBERRY

It now appears to be very successfully established that the cranberry, (Oxycocus Macrocarpus) can be advantageously cultivated on uplands as well as on swamp lands. On some upland field in Massachusetts 300 bushels to the acre, of very fine fruit have been obtained.

There are three varieties of cranberry—the barberry, the cherry, and the bell. This last species is the variety which flourishes upon dry soils; its berry grows much in the form of an egg. In its wild state it is found on the border of cranberry bogs, spreading its way to upland soil. The approved method of cultivation is to plough the land, spread on a quantity of swamp muck, and after harrowing the soil thoroughly set out the plants in drills twenty inches apart, hoeing them the first season. After this, no cultivation is needed. In three years the plant will cover the ground—provided the soil is too poor to encourage the growth of grass or weeds.

The cultivation of this fruit is highly recommended, as it is very remunerative, the crop being quite a sure one, the yield large and the demand unlimited. The time for planting is either in October or November, or in the spring, from the opening of the season to about the 25th of May.

MANURE FOR STRAWBERRIES.—One writer had a very productive bed 30 by 40 feet. I applied, says he, about one cart load to three times, commencing when the green leaves first began to start, and made the application just before the plants were in bloom, the following preparation: Nitrate of potash, (salt petre) glauber salts, and sal soda, (carbonate of soda) in the proportion of a teaspoonful of each, one quarter of a pound—dissolve in six gallons of water and sprinkle on with a watering pot. One third of this was applied at a time; and when the weather was very dry and clear soft water let on in the rows of using the preparations, as the growth of the young leaves is so rapid that, unless applied with water, the sun will scorch them. I used a common watering pot, making the application before evening. Managed in this way, and the weeds kept out, there is never any necessity of digging over the bed, or setting out new. Beds often years are not only as good but better than those of three years old.—*Friends Review.*

APPLES WITHOUT SEEDS OR CORES.—A correspondent of the Memphis *Whig* gives the following receipt for obtaining apples without seeds or cores:—Take the ends of the limbs of an apple tree, where they hang low, so as to reach the ground, dig a small hole for each end under the tree, bend it down and bury in the hole, confining it down so that it will remain. Do this in the winter, or beginning of spring. The end of the limb thus buried will take root and put out sprouts or scions, which when they become sufficiently large to "set out," dig up at the proper season, and transplant them in the orchard where you wish them to remain.—When they get large enough to bear, they will bear apples as above.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL will be passed by Charles Wood, Esq., at New York, on the Evening of June 1854, giving to each of 600 subscribers from 100 feet square to 20 Acres of Land, on the Long Island Rail Road, and but FIFTY miles from New York City.

☞ See Advertisement headed "$43,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots.

OBITUARY.

Township of London.

Died, on the 13th inst., by a fall from his own barn loft, Mr. William Quinn, aged 54 years, leaving behind him a wife and eight children to deplore his sudden and melancholy death.

He was a native of Comber, County Down, Ireland, a Presbyterian by birth, and had his heart established in that form of christian worship.

But counting a man's faith sacred between him and his God, he was liberal and kind to all, for conscience's sake—but the church of his father's, was his own chiefjoy. He, after it began, a pious neighborhood, was among the first to move them to the erection of a little Bethel, for the worship of Zion's God,—and he had just lived to see the Shepherd in the fold breaking the Bread of Life to the little flock, and was himself one of the joyful sitters at the first sacramental suppers of the Lord, dispensed in that humble sanctuary, on the second Sabbath in July last.

But he has left the visible temple.—The spirit has joined the church triumphant, and shines in the glory of the Lamb, at that table in heaven which shall never be drawn. May it not be well to record a tribute to so good a man, the immense multitude that accompanied his earthly remains to their last resting place in this world; and O, how largely they prove and give force to the truth, "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth; they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

BIRTH.

In this Town, on the 12th inst, the wife of Mr. Herman Kordes, of a son.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., at St. Pauls Church, London, C. W., by the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, A. M., Alfred Howell Vennor, Esq., to Georgina, youngest daughter of the late J. L. Monserrat, Esq.

DIED.

In this Town, on Tuesday, the 15th instant, after a few hours illness, Mr. Charles Merriman, aged 24 years. Deceased had been for a long period in the employ of Edward Adams, Esq. and was much esteemed as an active and intelligent young man.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

For preserving, Restoring, and beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this ladies), is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and Grey heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. Courtright, 75 Bond Street N.Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, June 2nd, 1854. 473-c

L. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Cedar posts and Rails for sale, delivered to purchasers for cash. Further particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street.

Valuable Farm of 54 acres for sale, 50 cleared. Frame Cottage, Barn and Out-houses thereon, being the East half of Lo No. 14 and 15, 4th con. London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

First rate Tavern Stand for Sale, situation in a flourishing town, 12 miles west of London for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

Mill Site for sale in the township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Delaware, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

Capital Farm for Sale, containing 100 acres, within one-quarter of a mile of the flourishing Town of Delaware. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

Brick House and Lot, situate on the corner of Colborne and Rood Streets, containing 99 feet front by 107 deep. Will be sold cheap. Apply at the City Auction Mart London.

For Sale a capital Tavern Stand 20 years established, midway between St. Thomas and London. Apply at the City Auction Mart London.

At the City Auction Mart, 10 half-acre Lots, on the 2nd Concession of London, Oxford Street west, and Lots on the Road of Williams' Tract, between Mr. Geary and Mr. Crouyn's, on 16th of August, at 6 o'clock. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart Lots on Talbot Street opposite Adam Hope's wholesale establishment, and 2 Lots adjoining Mrs. Montcrast's residence, Talbot Street, and Lots on Dundas Street, near the City Auction Mart, on Monday, 21st, at 2 o'clock. See Bills.

On 24th August, at 2 o'clock, Lot and Brick House adjoining American Hotel and 3 Lots South side of King Street, opposite the Court House Square. See Bills.

Farm and Tavern Stand at Thamesford, Governor's Road, on Tuesday, 22nd August. See Bills.

Farm of 50 acres, and Stone Quarry thereon, being part of Lot No. 7, 4th Concession of London 4 miles from Town of London, on 1st September. See Bills.

GREAT CLOSING SALE

OF THE

BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

H. McLACHLAN & Co.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

Find it necessary to close for one day, namely Monday, 21st August, 1854, so as to have the

Balance of the Bankrupt Stock

RE-ARRANGED & RE-MARKED.

As their unrivalled Importations from the British markets, for the Fall trade, are now on the way, the whole must be sold off, and

GREAT BARGAINS

WILL BE OFFERED,

DRY GOODS

MILLINARY AND CLOTHING.

From 30 to 50 per cent. below Invoice Price.

☞ A First-rate Salesman wanted. ☜

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,
Sign of the Large Case,
Lawrason's Block,
Dundas Street.

London, August 16, 1854. 484-m

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS SALESMAN,

Or general Assistant in any business, a Young Man, who can be strongly recommended.

Direct Box 61, Post Office, London.

August 17, 1854. 484-n

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk

MANUFACTURERS,

Richmond Street, South of Dundas Street, London.

A large Assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Dusters, Varnish, &c., always on hand, Cheap for Cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to. ☜

London, August 18, 1854. 484-m

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.

GREENE & SONS,

305 & 307 St. Paul Stret, Montreal

We are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

CAPS, ROBES, GAUNTLETS & GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the manufacture of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada, at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be brought from the United States, or any foreign Country, also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES, BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS, &c.

☞ Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

Montreal, August 8, 1854. 483-sn

NOTICE.

THE Gentry and Public generally of London are requested to take notice that

THE PUBLIC BATHS

proposed to be erected by the Subscriber last spring will be immediately commenced so as to be open for the public early in spring, 1855, every attention will be paid to the erection of the building both for comfort and accommodation by W. B. Leather, Esq. Architect, and to the fitting up of the Baths on the most improved and modern plan by the subscriber.

GEORGE HARDING.

August 10, 1854. 483-c

FOR SALE!

A VALUABLE FARM!

OF 220 ACRES,

About 4 miles from the thriving and beautifully situated town of Delaware,

About 25 Acres Cleared and Fenced

And 22½ Acres of Chopping, the brush burnt and ready for logging; the rest well timbered with the best description of hard wood, such as Black Walnut, Oak, Beech, and Maple, and well supplied with water. The land is of excellent quality, and for beauty of scenery is not surpassed in Western Canada, the River Thames flowing in front and rear of this magnificent property.

Will be sold in either one or two Farms to suit purchasers, and can be had

CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS.

Also, about 2 miles from Delaware, on the Chatham Gravel Road,

A CAPITAL FARM!

Of 95 Acres, with Distillery, Frame Store, Dwelling House, Barn, Shed, and Granary thereon.—A considerable amount of business in Distilling may be carried on with a small capital.

☞ Purchasers will find the above properties well worth their attention.

☞ For particulars, apply (if by letter Post paid) to E. Emery, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London C. W.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-c

$10 REWARD!

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber, Lot 14, 6th Concession, Township of Caradoc, about the middle of June last, a

YOKE OF RED STEERS!

FOUR YEARS OLD,

One had slim horns with small pieces of the tops cut off, and with white star on the forehead. The other with small horns slightly curved in and downwards, with small pieces of the tops cut off—some white on the belly, and a spot on the rump.

☞ The above reward will be given to any person who will return the same, or give any information that may lead to their recovery.

THOS. NORTHCOTT.

Caradoc, Augt 9th, 1854. 483-n*

$20 Reward

STRAYED from the residence of "Yankee Smith" about two weeks since, Gore of London, near the "One Horse Tavern," plank road,

8 Head of Cattle,

2 grey red cows, and 1 two year old heifer, 3 steers, one black, with white upon the legs and belly; one red and line backed; the other brindle and white. They are marked on the right ear, on the under half of the top of the ear. Also, 2 other steers, one, deep red, with horns turned inwards; the other red with white topped horns about 4 or 5 years old.

The above cattle were raised near Carlisle, township 2nd Wellington, and are supposed to have strayed off the road on their way home again.

Also strayed eighteen lambs and five sheep—The above reward will be promptly paid, upon recovery of said animals by the subscriber.

"YANKEE SMITH"

Gore of London, Aug. 11, 1854 483-m

For Sale by Auction!

WILL be sold by public auction (if not previously disposed of)

On Saturday, August the 19th, 1854.

a span of superior

TEAM HORSES!

From 8 to 10 years of age, they can be seen any time previous to the day of sale at T. Carter's British Hotel, Dundas Street London. Nine months' credit will be given on furnishing approved Bankable notes.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-a

WANTED.

WANTED, an active boy about 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the Grocery business. He will require to have had a suitable education and to produce good recommendations. Apply in hand writing of applicant, Post paid, to Box 150 London Post office.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-m

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due by the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorised to collect all outstanding debts.

J. REYNOLDS.
T. GORDON.

London, July 31, 1854.

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery wine and spirit business, hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon with increased facilities and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.

J. GORDON.
T. GORDON.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-m

Note Lost.

Lost somewhere in London, on the 24th or 25th July last, a Promissory Note payable to James Creighton or bearer, made by Mr. Tompleton, and endorsed by John G. Showler, for the sum of £6 15 0, Currency. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking said Note, as payment has been stopped.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

North Dorchester, August 4, 1854. 480-n*

Stray Cow.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, on Lot No. 22, 1st Con. Westminster, about three weeks ago, a BROWN COW, very peculiarly marked. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

J. E. SMALL.

Smallbrook Farm, July 24, 1854. 482-n

To Artists.

Persons competent to take

DAGUERREOTYPE VIEWS

CONNECTED WITH

the next Provincial Show

Are requested to communicate by letter to the Secretary of the British Canadian Emigration Society, London, C. W., with as little delay as possible.

London, August 3, 1854. 482-n

ENGINEER.

WANTED by a respectable Young Man, a situation as Engineer at a Saw Mill, or any place where steam power is in operation. The party has had thirteen years experience on a Railroad, and driven a Locomotive for eight years

Apply to - - - GEORGE MORGAN.

London P. O.

London, July 27, 1854. 481-c*

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co., Dundas Street; Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-sn*

DISSOLUTION

OF

PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the style of

DALY & FIGG,

Wholesale Confectioners of this town, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the aforesaid business will be discharged by John T. Daly, and all debts due to said firm must be paid to said John T. Daly.

JOHN T. DALY,
ROBERT W. FIGG.

(Witness)
A. H. PEARSON.

Dated, London, July 25, 1854.

With reference to the above, the subscriber would beg to inform his friends and the trade generally, that he still continues to carry on the business in its various departments, as heretofore, and would solicit a continuance of those favors which was so extensively given to the old firm.

JOHN T. DALY.

Talbot Street, London, July 25, 1854. 481-c

EDUCATION.

MRS. and Miss Stevens, beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of London and its virinity that they have opened a school to receive young ladies and gentlemen—the latter under seven years of age, to educate at their residence, adjoining Messrs. Birrell & Co's wholesale store North street.

Ornamental Leather Work, Imitation of Carved Wood, and a beautiful and approved style of Mosaic Embroidery; each taught in five lessons.

N. B.—The duties of the School will be resumed on Monday, the 28th of August.

☞ References given and terms known on application.

London June 30th 1854. 477-m

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

WANTED,

A GOOD FEMALE COOK. Inquire at this Office.

London, July 8, 1854. 481-n

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE Subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the Trade at the Lowest remunerating Prices.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

London, August 10, 1854. 383-m

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

Is prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June 15, 1854. 477-m.

GEO. WINTER & CO.



WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of London to his extensive assortment of

Hats and Caps for Summer Wear,

which embraces all the latest and most fashionable styles of STRAW AND PANAMA HATS, together with a beautiful lot of

DRAB BEAVER HATS,

which are pronounced by all to be the most graceful of any worn. An endless variety of Caps of every description, always on hand. An examination is respectfully solicited.

GEO. WINTER & Co.

Richmond Street, next the new Town Hall.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

"Wide-a-Wake" Hats!!

JUST received by Express, a lot of the celebrated "Wide-a-Wake" Hats, for Summer wear. Call and Examine.

G. WINTER & Co.
Richmond Street.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to—

Lobo, Ekfrid, Wardsville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto;

Connecting, at Toronto, for Canada East, with CHENEY, RICE & Co.'S EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.

☞ ALSO, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnatti, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon and Europe.

F. E. BEDDOME,
American Ex. Co's Office, Agent.
London, July 1854. 479

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session for an act to Incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel within the town of London

Dated, December 13, 1854. 2-ft

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED INstructions to offer for Sale in August next a few

TOWN LOTS!

AT STRATFORD,

contiguous to the Grand Trunk Railway, which has now been permanently settled on a block of TEN ACRES on the North of Guelph-street, and extending from Front-street on the West, to Kingstreet on the East.

Further particulars will be made known in future Advertisements, when plans of the Estate will be ready for distribution at the office of

GEO. COTTRELL, Auctioneer,
London, C. W.

June 23, 1854. 476-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of Englisn Engraving, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

FOR SALE.

A MILL SITE

AND 13 ACRES OF LAND,

Five miles from London, on the bank of the Thames, having from 8 to 10 feet fall, well calculated for any description of machinery, and being part of the Front on South East end Lot No. 1, in Concession A, in the Township of London.

☞ Apply to T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned WILLIAM MCKINNON JOHNSTON and JACOBUS J. WINLOW, having this day entered into Co-Partnership, will carry on their business under the name and style of

JOHNSTON & WINLOW,

LAND AGENTS, CONVEYANCERS,

MONEY BROKERS, &c,

ALSO—being du

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear. and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m 2 doors east of Murphy's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently reccommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk, and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

STRAW HATS.

UPWARDS of 40 Cases just received, comprising Tuscan, Leghorn, Panama, Canton Straw and Palm Leaf Hats: also a very nice assortment *Ladies Straw Hats*, of all qualities and sizes either trimmed or plain.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m. Opposite the Large T Store.

RECTIFIED.

DOUBLE Ohio Whiskey for sale, in any quantity and at a very low rate, by

REYNOLDS & GORDON.

London, May 26th, 1844. 472-m

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Manee, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

THE LONDON C. W.,

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our repective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THOMP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thomp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.

Chemist.

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels and Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Morocos,
Muslin and lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
London, C. W.

468-m

EGAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT

J. E. would respectfully inform the public of London and its vicinity, that their liberal patronage during the past three years has encouraged him in the idea of sparing no outlay in procuring the best facilities for producing good Daguerreotypes, and he trusts that his long experience and success in the business will insure a continuance of that support to which he owes so much.

J. E. has just received one of C. C. Harrison's celebrated *Extra Whole-Sized Cameras*, in which is combined every recent improvement in the making of these instruments. He has also enlarged his *Light*, and made such other additions and improvements as puts him in possession of the very best facilities of producing the best specimens of the art.

J. EGAN.

London, April, 1854. 466-m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London, on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. ADAMS.
Mayor.

December 19th, 1853.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes.

from the manufactories of Collard & C llard, London; and Leonard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—*Wanted*—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34 1y

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Millrinds, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shell Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, April, 1854. 468 m

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Bank, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamb at Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

HATS.

Just Received by Express.

An Extensive and Elegant

ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST

Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,

WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's	Wide Awakes
Fancy Hats,	Know Nothings,
of every conceivable	Know Somethings,
Style and	Cavalier,
Trimming,	Young America,
Ladies' Leghorn,	Ingraham,
Riding Hats,	Panama's, &c.

J. WINTER & Co.

11 Richmond Street,

Next the New Town Hall, London.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S., light Summer Hats, he having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevalier, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.

Next door to the New Town Hall.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the twelfth Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON,

London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-m

Great Western Railway.



FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after **MONDAY**, the 24th **JULY**, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A. M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	9 45 A. M.
" London "	11 05 "
" Hamilton "	2 15 P. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	6 3 P M
Leaves London at	10 55
Leave Hamilton at	2 15 A. M
Arrive at Suspension Bridge Niagara Falls,	4 00

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Night Express Train, leaving Windsor on arrival of 6.00 P. M., London for Hamilton at 4 00 P. M., and Hamilton for Suspension Bridge at 7 00 P. M.

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 25 P. M.
Leave London at	3 25
Arrive at Windsor	7 45

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1 30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	3 40
Arrive at London	7.00

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M
" Hamilton	12.25 A.M.
" London	3 35 "
Arrive at Windsor	8.00 "

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for London, at 8 00, A. M., and London for Windsor at 7 05 A. M.

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York.

Passenger Cars will be attached to Freight Trains stopping at the intermediate stations, for the convenience of the public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,

Hamilton, July 20, 1854. 480 m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway *Depot*, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; Large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Cinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Cou ter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neith r pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1853. 295-m



MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 *Sterling*

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Albermean
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq. M. P, John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W Scholefield, Esq., M.P
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: J. T. Clement, Esq.

ACTUARY: George H. Jay, Esq

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London

February 8th, 1854. 4 3m

JAMES DEADMAN,

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smith's.

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

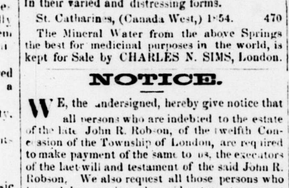
FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies. Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes' Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

DIVISION	NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE WHERE HOLDEN THE COURT	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
London, 16th December, 1852.	First	Town of London						
	Second	London Town Hall						
	Third	Westminster Junction						
	Fourth	Dorchester						
	Fifth	Westminster						
	Sixth	Delaware						
	Seventh	Lobo						
	Eighth	Strathroy and Adelaide						

JAMES E. SMALL, Clerk.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received. Cabinet-making in all its branches. By past favors will require him to increase the present [illegible] he would [illegible] to continue [illegible] in the future. [illegible] to state that [illegible] and all other [illegible] be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April [illegible]

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE.

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West

April 27, 1854. 468-m

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

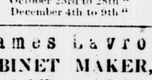
Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall,

Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "Chemist" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD

1854 CANADA WEST 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Iveland Railroads. Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 295-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY M'FEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of fresh **TEAS,** Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Cash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and vicinity, that they have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

[illegible] Paint, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c. &c.

[illegible] *BRUSHES.*

[illegible] DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Gold [illegible]



11, Dundas-st 11

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of [illegible]) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have commenced business to Mr. W [illegible]'s old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. [illegible] that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other [illegible], in a manner that cannot fail to give satisfaction [illegible] on reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Old Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

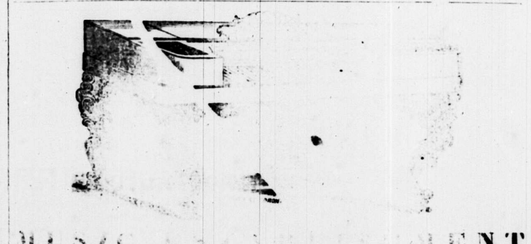
[illegible], April [illegible], 1853. 18

ANGUS M'DONALD,

SADDLE HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



PIANO FORTE ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street, [illegible] Farmers,

WHERE [illegible] Kinds of Instruments, [illegible] PIANO FORTES, Boston or New York.

All kind of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, [illegible] STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality [illegible] may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODEONS manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold on favorable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Boston and Raven, Gordon, Firth, second hand [illegible], from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, of the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclues, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodar & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other make, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of a tone, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a full, sweet, rich and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune; these Pianos require a *good tune* 3 times in 12 months after treatment, they never require more than this, many [illegible] sometimes require less.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,

Land Agent, Conveyancer

AND

Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the collection of Debts, the transaction of Mercantile Commission business, and to any other business entrusted to his care.

Office—Next door to the Bank of British North America.

London, June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847. UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Samson Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum is allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING

WILLIAM WOARKS,

PRACTICAL BARBER, AND HAIR [illegible]

[illegible] thankful for the liberal patronage extended to those [illegible] in those premises in Dundas street, opposite Perry's Bed and Shoe Factory, where he may at all times be found. He would also take this opportunity to inform the inhabitants of London, and more particularly the [illegible] that he intends to carry on the above business in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

Office on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

REMOVAL.

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the Inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington sts., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

London, [illegible] 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company

AND

Fire [illegible] Life.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars with a surplus of £183,000.

HEAD OFFICE

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Parliament Street, London.

THIS Company [illegible] age by [illegible]

Persons a[illegible] ject to m[illegible] upon them[illegible] upon [illegible] capital st[illegible] company being an unquestion[illegible] to be secured, in case of loss [illegible] by fire. All fair claims will be [illegible] settled, without reference [illegible]

[illegible] ren-onable terms.—[illegible] ow, and terms as to ve[illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible] average

ALEX MACDONALD, Agent,

Stanley Block, London, April, 1853. 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LAREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoins the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always find a carriage and passenger waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1852. 33-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDO NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Forest Trees and Pilis of the [illegible] trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience [illegible] purchasers in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, he does not think that [illegible] with their customers [illegible] at Purchaser.

FRANCIS HYNES.

Nurseryman, London

14-1

CARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER [illegible] to inform the public that he has [illegible] Pills, although [illegible] medicine attending [illegible] to keep up his [illegible] in consequence of [illegible] all persons [illegible]

[illegible]

comm[illegible]
city, [illegible]
each [illegible]
affording [illegible]
adjacen[illegible]
It will [illegible]
tor to p[illegible]
home, in[illegible]
with their [illegible]
same ge[illegible]
commanc[illegible]
May Flo[illegible]
extended [illegible]

H. VAN ALLEN.

[illegible], 1853. 31-tf

AND LOAN COMPANY,

UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

[illegible] to announce, that in addition to the [illegible] office of appraiser, formerly held by [illegible] has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to inform the that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U. C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Hingston's brick block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. } Brantford.
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downs, Esq. }
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD, Secretary.

THOMAS RICH, General Agent.

H. S. ROBINSON, Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

BEACON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 7 & 8 Vict. 11

Capital, £150,000, in Shares of £10 each, with power to increase to Half a Million.

CHIEF OFFICERS, No. 6, Waterloo Place London. TRUSTEES:—Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wm. B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C., the Hon. Frederick Walpole, Thomas Winkworth, Esquire

DIRECTORS:—Chairman, Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wadbury House, Faeme, Somerset-shire. Deputy Chairman, William Gordon Thomson, Esq., 83, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park Gardens; Hon. Robert Bourke, George Berry, A. Brodie, Edward L. Fuller, Charles Grey, Charles Pelsenecre, Berry Mathesham, Oswald J. Youngman, and Hon. F. Walpole, and Rev Alexander Cook, M.A.

AUDITORS:—William S. Arr

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 485. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1854. VOL. IX.—NO 36

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

Terms.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six pence for six months, payable in advance.

Except when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding eight lines, for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

Monthly notices to be charged for the first and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until arrears are paid up.

Post-paid communications attended to the other must be paid for, or they will not be inserted.

Business Directory.

J BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte. Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7-43 3.

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and sign Contracts at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

The office of the New York Tribune occupies the building—Boston—Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia N W corner Third and Chestnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over the Bank of Montreal, but one door, London C. W.
☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. ☜
London 1854 11-ly

E. EMERY Auctioneer, Merchant, London, Canada West Agent for the Provincial Mutual, and Western Assurance Companies of Toronto.

SAMUEL MORTIMER, Robert Street, over the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Tinsmithing, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Tinware, keeps constantly on hand, for sale or for Exchange, a couple of drawing water sixty feet lock, warranted good, price moderate.
London, 29th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-ly

DR. GORING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.
London August 18, 1854. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allen, governor; F. Hincks Esq. Managing director. C. W. M. Street, agent London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing organist of St. Paul's church London to orders, London Road. 40-ly

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Cleaver's, Dundas Street. 11-tf

WILLIAM H. Cook Engineer, Architect and Superintendent of Public Works, second month of Dundas Street, London, C. W. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Commission Accountant & Auctioneer, London, C. W. Farms and Lots of Land for Sale, Rents and Mortgages collected, land patents obtained and all matters of business in the public offices in Toronto, transacted during his absence there. 1

N. B.—Parties residing in London or Hamilton desirous of disposing of property would do well to call upon him as above, as they will be informed when engagements are arriving in search of property. London, July, 1850. 21

HAWKSON, Tailor from London, England, invites all to the Albion Hotel, Dundas St. Cutting done on shortest notice. 1

DENNIS McMAHON, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the Gentlemen of London and vicinity that he has just received the latest fashions opposite the Residence of Mr. Justice Hagerman, where he continues to keep a large and well assorted stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. Also a general assortment of ready-made clothing kept constantly on hand.
London, September 15 1853. 42

C. B. REED Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Post Office Road N. E. where he can be found with 8 o'clock every morning. Personal attendance to cases of Horses, Cattle, &c. 1

F. LIEBRECHT Piano Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence Talbot Street, first door North of Mr. Jones's Wagon Manufactory, London C. W. 8
January 1 1853

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's church London.

TERMS—For Quarterly Course of lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons, each lesson sixty minutes. For instructing on the Piano, including Singing, either at the house of the pupil or at his own house.

For one School	£2 10 0
" Three	4 10 0
" Six	6 5 0

For the convenience of those residing in the country, Mr. Kordes will attend at Mr. Jones's Wagon Manufactory, London, on Tuesday and Saturday of each week, from 10 o'clock, a. m. to 4 p. m. 1

APPRENTICE.

Grand Emigrant Outfitting Establishment, Emigrant Office.

AN AGENT for the above Emigrant & Co. Emigrants and others intending to emigrate to Canada will find it to their advantage to call and see the Agent before purchasing their outfits elsewhere.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, AGENT.
London, Sept. 1853.

J. [illegible]
[illegible] 1853

[illegible]
[illegible] 1853

AUSTIN & Co.
[illegible] 1853

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Terrace and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and in a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Steward and porters to attend on and take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London.
October 20 1853. 21-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXE, have induced some manufacturers to attempt them exactly in shape, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained Collins' and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with immediate Goods.
May 19 1854. 470-1a

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.
London, December 7, 1853 452-m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J Dornford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs, Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections.

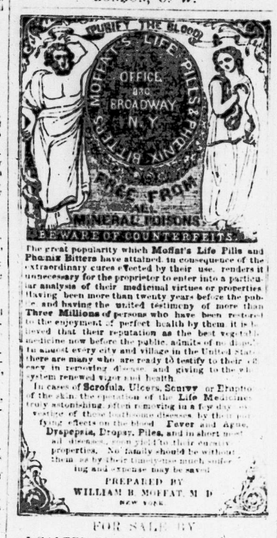
ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them it is considered that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the system renewed vigor and health

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicine is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood.

Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood or system, yield to the cleansing and renovating influence of these Pills, and no family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WELSH.

BLACKSMITH, &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.
London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would be tresspass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.
London, November 9, 1853. 43-tf

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An assortment to be respectfully solicited. ☜
London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING
COME AT,
FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Cottons, Silks, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel Dundas street, London. Also Agents for the sale of Lots in the New York and Ohio Mineral Land Company's Property, in the State of Ohio. Readers call and see us. 1

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.
London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.
June, 1854. 476

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co, Dundas street; Rooms, Robins n Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.
London July 21, 1854. 480-m*

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,
No 15, Dundas, Street.
London, August 3, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Gibson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

NO. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co

Capital £100,000 sterling. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq. President.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for any risk or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
Offices, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure Lives on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund age 30	2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Com'p	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
Britain Commercial do	2	1	10
Mutual do	2	1	10
Hope do	2	0	0

Other offices charge higher rates in the colonies are so much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been a long time in the place for the last two years and are known as have acted in a liberal and upright and satisfactory manner. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A Grand J B Smith's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct. 21

Trust and Loan Company

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.
London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance!

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

OFFICES
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

MR. [illegible]

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations.

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C SWEET'S

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;

HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throats, Sore mach, Colds, Cholic Pains &c., Mr. SWEET.—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of scarlet Fever and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it relieved it immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN DOTY.
Rochester, March 22nd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country that any other preparation in use—Cures all scalded Sores, Piles, Chilblains, Frost feet, Blisters and many other diseases too numerous to mention.

Try it—you will not regret it.

TO W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you for the following certificate:

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula in Palmo, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians and others, but to me there was no cure, excepting the knife and they would have charged me a high price.

I was advised to apply your Chinese Balsam to the place and gave me a trial, and I am happy to say that my situation is now in a state of health. I followed your directions implicitly, and in three weeks was entirely cured. It is now over two years since the cure and I believe it to be a permanent one.

JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County, New York, June 4 1852.

I hereby certify that I was severely afflicted with Mr. Perry's complaint, and was cured by the use of W. C. Sweet's Chinese Balsam.

JAMES WILSON.
Witness to the above—Wm. Wilson.

All Sweet's Medicines are prepared by W. C. Sweet, Rochester, N. Y. and for sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout Canada.

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. RENFORD & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a most invaluable as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor, in which lies the essential of Medicinal virtues, appear to be largely infused and well preserved, and as this virtue is home is highly beneficial in those forms of dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs. One form most peculiarly and well is constantly your cordial with. I should not form an unsuitable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Renford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel myself justified in confidently recommending his Preparation to the Notice of the Medical Profession and to the public as a strong and invigorating

Years, &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

CHAS. N SIMS.
C. A. M'CAHILL.
Chemists & Druggists, London.

DYSPEPSIA—A Specific Embrocation This remedy has proved itself a positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, sciatica in the shoulders or joints, Gout, Tic Doloreux Neuralgia and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Pits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Affection of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General debility, Insanity, Melancholy, Chilblains and Scrofula &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the magnetic power called Galvanism or Magnetism for the vitality of life, and that in case of each of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of the Magnetic power in a medically proportion. Hence, we can readily supply this Wonderful power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully cure that disease, and has been fully and publicly attested by the most wonderful & genuine discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has ever been the invention of this remedy is a most simply and natural.

There is not a single Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science as that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which notices its appearance without the statement of its many cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents of concentrating precious experience of their beneficial uses. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has the gratification of being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend it in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 51-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do 22,	do	}	
do 19,	1st Concession;		102 do
do 20,	1st do		129 do
do 22,	1st do		201½ do
Lot 12,	4th do		200 do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.
London February 16, 1854. 453-m

AUCTIONEERING.

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER
London, 13th May, 1854. 471-m



474.

PLASTER! PLASTER!

ON SALE AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE.

N. McKINNON,

WOULD respectfully announce to all AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their Farms, the ensuing Harvest, that he is receiving direct from the plaster beds of Paris.

300 TONS OF PLASTER,

Which he intends to sell at a much cheaper rate than ever offered before in this section of the Country.

N. McKINNON would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY.

Having been renewed, at the commencement of the winter season, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as cheap a rate and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.

London January 25 1854. 455-m

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.
CABINET-MAKER.
Upholsterer & Undertaker
TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Cleaver's Store.

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.

HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.
London, 1852. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade. R. JUSON & Co.

Goods delivered in London free of charge.
London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and coprises the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 405-m



NEW HAT STORE!

G. WINTER & Co.

THE Celebrated HATTERS from Detroit, have just opened a new hat store, on

Richmond-St., Opposite Wesleyan Chapel,

and would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their

Extensive and Fashionable Assortment of

Hats, Caps, & Straw Goods,

which comprise every variety. They would also direct the attention of the public to their

French Conformatuer,

by the use of which they are enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure a more accurate fit, which entirely obviates the unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce.

GEO. WINTER & Co,
Richmond Street,
next door to the new Town Hall.
London, May 3, 1854. 469-m

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

Poetry.

THE WISH.

Well, then, now I do plainly see
This busy world and I shall ne'er agree;
The very honey of all earthly joy
Does of all meats the soonest cloy,
And they, methinks, deserve my pity,
Who for it can endure the stings,
The crowd, and buzz, and murmurings
Of this great hive, the city.

Ah! yet 'ere I descend to th' grave,
May I a small house and large garden have,
And a few friends, and many books both true,
Both wise, and both delightful too!
And since love ne'er will from me flee,
A mistress moderately fair,
And good as guardian angels are,
Only belov'd, and loving me!

Oh! fountains when in you shall I,
Myself, cas'd of unpeaceful thoughts, espy?
Oh fields, oh woods! when, when shall I be made
The happy tenant of your shade,
Here's the spring-head of pleasure's flood
Where all the riches lie, that she
Has coin'd and stamp'd for good.

Pride and ambition here
Only in far-fetched metaphors appear;
Here nought but winds can hurtful murmurs scatter,
And nought but Echo flatter,
The god's when they descended hither
From Heav'n, did always choose their way
And therefore we may boldly say,
That 'tis the way to thither.

How happy here should I,
And one dear she live, and embracing die
She who is all the world, and can exclude
In desert's solitude,
I should have then this only fear,
Lest men, when they my pleasures see,
Should hither throng to live like me,
And so make a city here.

The Partition of the Earth.

TRANSLATED FROM SCHILLER.

"Here take this world," cried Jovo from his high throne:
Addressing man: "the earthly sphere be thine;
I grant it thee, a free, perennial loan;
Divide it—brother feeling mark the line."

All hastened to establish each his claim.
Busy both young and old as industrious strove;
The farmer tried to seize the fields of grain.
The noble's son in forest chase to rove.

Whate'er his warehouse holds, the merchant sweeps:
The Abbot chooses rare and costly wine;
King barricades the bridges and the streets.
With voice potential cry; "the tenth is mine."

The spoil all meted out—alas! too late
Arrives the poet from some distant place;
"Ah! nothing left, how luckless is my fate!
Each worldly chattel could its master trace.

Woe me! shall I alone of all be cast
Unportioned from thee? Thy trust son?"
Thus ventured he his loud complaint to vent,
And prostrate fell before the heavenly throne.

"If in the land of dreams thou didst delay"
Pursued the God "by mortal beams not me;
Where wert thou on the world's division day?
The poet answered "Lord I was with thee!

Mine ears were doting on thy godly sight,
Mine ear on thy celestial harmony;
Pardon that spirit, which thy rich light,
Inebriate forfeits all its rights through thee"

What remedy is left? The world is given:
Nor harvest chase, nor commerce flows from me
If thou dost wish to breathe the air of heaven,
As of thou com'st; so oft shall welcome be.

The Spirit's Bank.

Oh, beauteous are the forms that stand
Beyond death's dusky wave,
And beckon to the Spirit's Land,
Across the narrow grave.

No damp is on the freed on's brow,
No dimness in his eye;
The dews of Heaven refresh him now.
The fount of life is nigh.

The parent soul's that o'er our bed
Oft poured the midnight prayer,
Now wonder where their cares are fled.
And calmly wait us there.

The dearer still—the close entwined,
With bands of roseate hue;
We thought teen fair; but now we find
'Twas but their shade we knew.

'Tis sweet, when o'er the earth unfurled
Spring's verdant banners wave,
To think how fair yon upper world,
Which knows no wintry grave.

'Tis sweet when tempests earth deform,
And whirlwinds sweep the sky,
To know a haven from a storm
When worlds themselves must die.

To know that there in safety rest
The tranquil barks of those.
Who, sailing on life's billowy crest,
Attained to heaven's repose.

To know that brethren fondly wait
Our mantion to prepare—
That death but opes that mansions gate
And, lo! our souls are there!

Literature.

Is he Married.

"What!" I exclaimed stirring the fire to make a blaze, for I had not ordered candles, "Is it possible? With Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomson's compliments—Charles Thomson married! married!—poor fellow!" I hastily obtained a candle, opened the packet, and found in it a piece of bridal cake, with a few words written in a small female hand, informing me that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomson would be ready to receive visitors on a certain day. I was perfectly astonished. Charles Thomson married! I would sooner have expected snow at midsummer. Married!—we were upon terms of the greatest intimacy; we we had dined together day by day for several years past; and yet I never even suspected that he was in love. When I last saw him he told me he was about to visit Tunbridge Wells, on business. And then to whom is he married? Everybody knows Charles Thomson; he is to be seen in every book shop, and at every book-stall and book auction in London. His days are spent in libraries and his nights, for the most part, in his study.—For himself, he is the mildest, meekest, most unobtrusive fellow in existence, he never can speak to woman without blushing; and as for wooing—shaw! the thing is impossible! He must have courted by deputy, and have been married by proxy. I could not understand it, and when I went out of doors the annoyance was still greater. I was continually met by such questions as, "Pray, who is Mrs. Charles Thomson?" "Who would have thought Charles Thomson would have married?—I was never so astonished as when I heard of it: who is she? I don't know." "Nonsense! impossible!" "It is true," said I surlily, and walked on.

Time, however, passed away as it was wont to do, and the period approached at which the happy couple were expected to return to town.

But a few mornings before the day arrived I was astonished by the usual sudden and abrupt entrance of my old friend Charles into my parlor.

"X" said my friend "how d'you do?"

I paused a moment regarding my old friend whose looks were full of trouble and anxiety, and then kindly enquired,

"My dear Charles, how are you:

"How—"

I hesitated; I would have inquired "How is Mrs. Thomson," but the words would not come forth, so I closed the sentence with,

"When did you come to town.

"Only last night, what an unlucky affair this is,"

"Ah, said I, I was dismally surprised to hear of it."

"How came you to be led into it."

"Oh, lord, I don't know; we are all of us overtaken at times, and I really thought I was doing a kindness."

"A kindness!," echoed I, "yes, but rts a very serious expense. Why didn't you talk to me about it.

"Oh, I had a sort of presentiment that I should repent it, and I thought you would only laugh at me. But what can I do?"

"What can you do? Why I suppose you have done everything that can be done, there is no getting out of it now."

"I am afraid not but I must change my mode of living."

"Ah, that you must; you must, you must give up your old literary pursuits, and attend closely to your profession, and all our comfortable dinners at——,

"Ah, those are all at an end."

"But did you get no money at all," inquired I."

"Not a sixpence," was the answer, "it was purely a matter of accommodation."

"An accommodation! why zounds man, how could you be such a fool!

"Oh I was taken by surprise in an evil moment. But regard it will be a lesson to me. I suppose I must sell Harbor Court!"

"Any I hope it's not so bad as that——,

"Indeed, but it is; where think you am I to get £500?

"500! Why what are you thinking about.'

"Thinking about' replied Charles, 'why about Sillery's bills,' producing at the same time a newspaper with the announcement of his bankruptcy— what else should I think about?'

"Ha! ha! ha!" cried I laughing at the equivoque "and I have been talking about your marriage.

"Marriage, nonsense what could put that into your head?'

"My dear fellow' exclaimed I "satisfy me that you are not married, and I will make you easy about Sillery's bills. His bankruptcy has been superceded, and I have money in my hands to pay your acceptances.'

I then produced my bridecake and its envelope—all turned out to be a hoax—we still have our old literary dinners, and Charles Thomson is not married.

CALIFORNIA LOVE-LETTER.—I would that my pen were dipped in the dyes of the rainbow plucked from the wing of an angel, that I might paint the burning brightness of that flame which thy thrilling eloquence hath enkindled!

Thou soft moonlight of sentiment—soft soap of consistency, thy voice is as gentle as the first stirring of an infants dream, as melodious as the braying of a mule thy step as light as the sylvan footed zephyr that fanned with the wing of perfume the gable end of Paradise.

Thy eyes are brilliants stolen from the seraphs—thy lips are as vivid as rose buds moistened with the dews of affection, thy words are as drops of amber, thy teeth are like unto snow set in a verbena bed. Oh! sweet spirit of camphor, double distilled essence of hartshorn! Sourkrout of all my hopes, apple sauce of my thoughts, buttermilk cut-up of my fancy, tiger of my innocence, butter of perfection, logwood of my melody thou art the gin and fancy of my dreams, the brandysmash of my waking visions, and Santa Cruz of my recollections.

Thou art as harmless as a leopard or a greased streak of lightning churned to consistency in the milkey whey. Thou art as innocent as a tiger; handsome as an elephant, melodious as a lion. Oh! onion of mo soul, pickled pumpkin of my affections, preserved crab of the garden of Smith's Island, where desperate love dwells

A Pointed Sermon.

Many an intercourse of an hour's length is not half so impressive as the following from an eccentric English divine.

"Be sober, grave temperate"—Titus ii 9.

1. There are three companions with whom you should always keep on good terms.
1. Your wife.
2. Your stomach.
3 Your conscience.

If you wish to enjoy peace long life and happiness, p r e t h m by temperance.

Intemperance produces
1. Domestic misery.
2. Premature death.
3. Infidelity.

To make these points clear I refer you,
1. To the Newgate calender.
2. To the Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, and Work Houses.
2. To the past of what you have seen, read and suffered in mind, body and estate.

Dignity of an Indian Chief.

We doubt if the annals of ancient history furnish a reply surpassing in eloquence and grandeur the following from an untutored savage.

As Tecumseh proudly approached General Harrison rose to receive the chief and pointing to a bench prepared for the purpose said;

Your white father requests that you will be seated."

Tecumseh cast upon the American General a look of unmitigated scorn and indignation

"You my father!" said he "No! The Sun" pointing to that luminary in the heaven, "is my father! The Earth" pointing to the ground "is my mother, and" throwing himself upon the ground, "I will rest nowhere but upon her bosom."

☞ An auctioneer was much much annoyed by the low bids of one of his customers, and offered five dollars to any one who would put him out. A large ferocious individual approached the unfortunate offender, and in a whisper loud enough to be heard all over the room, thus addressed him—"My friend you go out with me, and I will give you half the money."

GRATIFYING FACT.—At a recent annual meeting of the London New Cemetery Company, the Chairman had "great pleasure in announcing to the meeting the gratifying fact that the burials in the cemetry for the last year were double the number of those of the year proceeding."

A LEGAL SETTLEMENT.—An elderly female, on being examined before the magistrate of Bungay as to her place of legal settlement, was asked what reasons she had for supposing that her deceased husband's settlement was in St. Andrew's. "The old lady, looking earnestly at the bench said, "He was born and married there, and they buried him him there and if that isn't settling him there I don't know what is."

UNANIMITY.—A Scotch parson in one of his prayers said,

"Lord bless the Grand Council, the Parliament and Grant that they may hang together.

A country fellow standing by replied 'Yes sir with all my heart and the sooner the better—and I and sure it is the prayer of all the good people.' 'But friends' said the parson 'I do not mean as that fellow does, but pray that they may hang together in accord and concord.' 'No matter what cord replid the other so 'tis but a strong one."

ROEBUCK HIMSELF AGAIN.—The *Sheffield Independent* announces that Mr. Roebuck's health is so much improved that he has accepted an invitation to the cutler's feast. We are happy to hear it, and hope Mr. Roebuck will do the cutler's the credit of playing a good knife and fork.

"ALREADY MARRIED.—A gentlemen having occasion to call on a physician the other day stopped at the door and rung the bell. The summons was answered by the Irish servant girl, of whom he inquired if the doctor was in.

"No."

"Was his lady in?"

"Yes."

"Was she engaged?"

The girl looked at him for a moment and a curious expression rested on her features as she replid,

"Dade sir, and she is already married."

When Coleridge was in love, he was compiled to leave his inamorata, and was consequently wretched. As he left the scenes of his amour however, he by degrees became reconciled, and philosophically came to the conclusion, "Love is a local anguish, I am fifty miles distant and not half so miserable.

The Russian women think their husbands are becoming cold and indifferent if they do not flog them once a week.

Mirabeau's valet, Teutch, regarded it as a great favor and compliment to be kicked by his master; and it is said that, however low spirited he was before, this always set him in an excellent humour.

A gentlemen asked an American what he would take to go upon the top of the house and sit all night naked? He immediately replied, 'what will you give?'

He put the same question to an Englishman, who, in proper time answered meaning the exact sum which he would taked to perform it.

He then asked the same of an Irishman—what he would take to go upon the top of the house and sit all night naked?—who immediately replied.—"And be jabers I should take a bad could?"

Travci gives a character of experience to our knowledge, and brings the figures on the tablet of memory into strong relief.

Rags, which are the reproach of poverty are the beggar's robes and graceful insignia of his profession, his tenure, his full dress, the suit in which he is expected to show himself in public.

Never believe to be right those who, having but a piece of metal in their chests, would persuade you that to be cold is to be wise.—Warmth is the vivifying influence of the universe, and the heart is the source of noble deeds.

What we call genius may, perhaps, with more strict propriety, be described as the spirit of discovery. Genius is the very eye of intellect and the wing of thought. It is always in advance of its time it is the pioneer for the generation which it precedes.

The following epitaph on Lord Aberdeen, from Hoods "Bridge of sighs" is found in th London Press:

ber of the various arms. These regiments are divided into battalions, escadrons, or companies, and have their standing staffs of officers and corporals on active service, and receiving full pay. It is the duty of the latter to live in the towns and villages among the soldiers, who, though on leave, are nevertheless, not discharged from the service, and these soldiers they must collect and drill once a week. The Redifs gather every year for four weeks at the head quarters of their respective ordous, and take part in field manœuvres. While thus on service she Redifs have the regular pay and the usual allowance of provisions *(pain.)*

The auxiliaries consist of the contingents of the tributary provinces. These provinces are—Servia, Bosnia and the Herzegowina, Upper Albania, and Egypt. It is very difficult to give even an approximate idea of the numbers of the auxiliaries; much depends on the politics of the time or the enemy against whom they are expected to take the field. In a war with Russia the number of auxiliaries may possibly amount to 105,000 or 110,000 men—viz., 6,000 from Wallachia 10,000 from Bosnia and the Herzegowina, 20,000 from Upper Albania, 30,000 from Servia, and 25,000 from Egypt. As the Danubian Principalities are occupied by the Russians, the auxiliaries from Wallachia will not be permitted to join the Turkish army. But it is likely that the free corps of Pandurs will assemble in Lesser Wallachia, and these free corps may possibly muster to the strength of from 7,000 to 8,000).

To resume: the irregular troops consist of

		Men.
1. Kavas or Gendarmes on foot, Seymens or mounted gendarmes, and county militia or Scubechis - - -		30,000
2. Tartars of Dobrodja and Asia Minor	-	5,000
3. Hungarian and Polish volunteers	- -	2,000
4. Mooslmin volunteers - - - - -		50,000
Total of irregulars - - -		87,000

The total of the military forces of Turkey may be summed as follows:

	Regts.	Reg'd	War footing.
Infantry - - - -	36	117,360	100,000
Cavalry - - - -	24	22,416	17,280
Artillery - - - -	6	7,800	7,800
Artillery in fortresses	4	5,200	5,200
Engineers - -	2	1,600	1,500
Detached Corps { In Candia	4	8,000	8,000
Tripoli.	2	4,000	4,000
Tunis.	2	4,000	4,000
	80	170,376	148,080
Reserves - - - -			148,080
Auxiliaries - - - -			121,000
Irregulars. - - - -			87,000
Total of forces - -			506,360

These 500,000 troops would not, of course, be prepared to take the field in the first weeks of the campaign—first, because the distances are too great and the various provinces so thinly populated, all of which interferes with the immediate concentration of the contingente; and secondly, because the expense of arming and keeping all these troops would be too heavy for the Imperial treasury. It ought also, to be remembered that the numbers and services of the auxiliary contingents; are likely to be effected by a variety of circumstances and events, and that the number of 121,000 may according to circumstances, be increased or lessened one-half.

The Ottoman navy consists of two or three deckers of 130 and 150 guns; four two deckers of 74 to 90 guns; ten sailing frigates of 40 to 60 guns; six corvettes of 22 to 26 guns: 14 brigs of 12 to 20 guns; 16 cutter schooners from 4 to 14 guns; 6 steam frigates of 400 to 800 horse-power; and 12 steam corvettes and schooners, making a total of 70 armed vessels, manned by 32,000 sailors and gunners. There is also a regiment of marines (Bahrie Alei) under the command of a general of Brigade.

The staff of the navy consists of the Kapcodan Pasha, First Lord of the Admiralty and Secretary at-War; five admirals, of whom three are in active service; the Commander of the fleet, the Kapoudan or Commander of a squadron, the Port-Admiral (Liman Kassi,) three Vice Admirals (Bahri Livet,) the Vice Admiral of the fleet (Patrons,) the Director of the Dockyard (Iphkane Mudiry) the Director of the Naval Academy, seven Rear-Admirals (Bahri Alai,) three of whom command on the stations of the Danube and the Black Sea, the Archipelago and the Persian Gulf, while four belong to the Council of the Admiralty. Among the latter is the Mimar bachi, or Chief Architect.—These commanders have the same rank and pay as the generals of the army; the admirals are on a footing with the Feriks; the vice-admirals with the Mir-Alais or colonels. The commander or flag-captain of an admiral's ship too, has the rank of a colonel.

THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

THE PROBABLE FATE OF SPAIN

From the Paris Correspondent of the London Times July 21.

If the rumors afloat in Paris, in respect to the revolution commenced in Spain, were to be believed, England and France must have cut up and divided the inheritance of Queen Isabella, in nearly the same way that the Emperor Nicholas proposed to divide the succession of the "sick" Sultan. The only difference was that while the Czar proposed to secure the spoils of the Sultan to himself England and France proposed to dispose of Spain and, perhaps some other kingdoms, in an equally effectual, but less individuous way, by conferring them upon their allies and dependants. The bargain concluded between the Emperor Napoleon and her gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, as we are solemnly assured by the Paris legitimists and fusionists, is as follows:—France is, on the one hand, to forego all advantage from the revolution in Spain, and to consent to the elevation of Don Pedro V., King of Portugal—who, as every one knows, is a Coburg, and therefore the *protege* of England—to the throne of Spain. Don Pedro at the same time agreeing to take to wife the daughter of Queen Isabella II, who, by-the-by, is hardly two years old. In the meantime Spain is to be placed under a regency (Lord Howden, probably, appointing the regent, if not becoming regent himself,) and the Peninsula will thus be united into one great kingdom. As this settlement of the question would evidently give an immense advantage to England—for it would make of a small Coburg a great one—England is on her side, and as in duty bound to make concessions to France. And what are they? No less than this. England will offer no obstacle to the instalment on the throne of Naples of the son of Lucien Murat, while king Bomba and the whole of the Naples Bourbons are to be sent on their travels. By this plan not only will Europe get rid of the whole of the Bourbons, Parma excepted, but Murat will recover what he himself speaks of as "the throne of his ancestors."

It will perhaps be supposed, that this famous arrangement of the map of Europe is a joke, but such is not the case. It is really believed, or, at all events, spoken of as serious one by the partisans of more than one fallen dynasty. It is industriously circulated by those who have contributed to the fall, and themselves fallen—the family of Orleans and so warped is their judgement by their misfortunes that many of them believe it.—The misfortune is, that the very things which they falsely attribute to France and England are likely enough to happen, but because the crimes and errors of the sovereigns of Spain and Naples tend every day to bring it about. The plan of uniting Spain and Portugal under one head is not the project of England, but of a large portion of the public both Spanish and Portuguese, who have long looked to that union as the means of reviving the grandeur of the Spanish monarchy.

As far as England is concerned, her interests are rather the other way. As long as Spain and Portugal are separate kingdoms, the latter will be in a great measure dependent upon our government, and remain (as it is frequently reproached with being) a mere colony of England. If Portugal were united to Spain this state of things would no longer exist, and England would be deprived of one of her most powerful means of keeping up her influence, and extending her commerce in the Peninsula. But this view of the matter does not occur to parties who are willfully blind, and they will have it that Spain and Portugal are to be united by English intrigue and in order to advance a Coburg. It is true, however, that General O'Donnel and the parties of which he is the head are favorable to the union. This party has always been most hostile to England, but that fact does not prevent people from saying that it is encouraged by England, and that General O'Donnel was concealed in the English embassy in Madrid till he was prepared to raise the standard of insurrection.

As for the French intrigue to get rid of the King of Naples, and the bargain concluded about the matter between France and England, the whole story is, of course, bosh; but certainly his majesty of Naples has recently shown his hostility to the Western Powers and his sympathy for Russia in a way that will not be forgotten to him, when he forbade the exportation of sulphur to the belligerent Powers, and found means to insult the French functionaries who visited his kingdom. If such things be done, the King of Naples must take the consequence, and the blame must not be laid upon England and France.

From the London Standard.

The report of the committee of the Upper House, presented by the Bishop of London to Convocation last week, is a most important document, and stands in no need of recommendation from us to insure it the earnest attention of every friend of the church. The Bishops—for the report may be held to embody and express their feelings—have hereby declared their desire to see the following alterations effected in Church ritual and discipline:—

1. A sub-division of the present Morning Prayer into several services.
2. The aid of laymen to be ministerially employed by the clergy.
3. The combination of several clergymen into one ecclesiastical body in our church.
4. The commissioners earnestly recommend the dignitaries of the Church shall bestow their patronage only on deserving and able men.

That there is needless repetition in our Morning prayer is certain; and it is equally certain that the present form is a combination of several distinct services. To separate what was originally and properly distinct is a mere act of common sense. And we shall rejoice to see this done, especially because we have no doubt that the Eucharist will be much more generally attended than it now is, after the Communion Service shall have been made a separate office.

Although we cannot think that a really pious man could object to the present length of the Morning Service, there can be no doubt that its length does interfere so far with the duties and necessities of the poor, that it furnishes multitudes of them with an excuse for absenting themselves from church. And it is impossible to deny that there is a certain degree of force and reason in their excuse.

Equally rejoiced are we to see that the bishops have at length recognized the value and necessity of lay agency, as subsidary to the work of the clergy.

The extraordinary blessing which has attached the labours of Scripture Readers and City of London Missionaries, ought to have awakened the bishops long ago to the duty—for it is nothing less than a duty—of employing laymen in the ministerial work of the Church. The real strength of the Church lies in the laity; and the clergy will act most wisely, and in a manner most likely to promote their Master's cause, by treating the laity with the most confiding affectionate liberality.

The present number of clergymen is totally inadequate to the spiritual wants of the people, and to refuse the aid of laymen is to condemn the church to acknowledged and helpless incapacity—to incur a certain and formidable amount of disaffection where dutiful attachment might have been secured.

3. It is most wise to combine a number of clergymen in one united sphere of action under one church.

This is the cathedral principle, and we cannot help reminding the Bishop of London that if, instead of abolishing two thirds of the Stalls in Cathedrals, he had advised the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to expand the Cathedral system, and to make our cathedral clergy extensively and importantly useful, by attaching ministerial duties to prebends and canonries, he would not now have had to recommend the re establishment of a system which his own hand has been so fatally powerful in overthrowing.

4. The bishops recommend that patronage shall always be bestowed on deserving and able men. We say amen! to this recommendation with all our hearts. The fact that ability and zeal are not sure of meeting their reward at the hands of the dispensers of church patronage, has tended more than any other cause to hinder men of commanding powers from entering the ministry, and has a most pernicious effect in keeping down the standard of intellect amongst the clergy.—We hail this generous suggestion coming from the Bishop of London; nevertheless, we are tempted to remind him that in his own diocese ability, genius, and piety, have not been so conspicuously rewarded as we should have wished to see. Are not Hartwell, Horne, and Croly at this moment aged and poor Clergymen in the City of London? And are the claims of these able and admirable men not equal, in the judgement of the Bishop, to those of his own son and son-in-law? However, we cannot sufficiently express our delight at learning that the claims of meritorious ability are to be recognised not only by the bishop, but by all capitular and collegiate bodies, so that in future the dispensers of Church patronage will not look upon their power as given them for the advantage of themselves and their families, but for the promotion of the highest, the holiest, the most sublime purposes which it is given man to fulfil.

We use this language advisedly though reluctantly. The Church has been brought into a condition of such imminent danger, that nothing but the most absolute self-denial and devotion on the part of its ministers can save it. Out of the love we bear to it, out of the bitterness of the sorrow with which its perils fills us, we implore every minister of the Church to cast aside all thought of self, and to consider the advancement of the Gospel truth as his single and all-sufficient object.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC

Four Days Later.

BREADSTUFFS ADVANCED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19, 4.300 P. M.

The steamer Baltic arrived at four P. M.

Cotton firm. Sales of three days 25,000 bales; speculators took 3000; exporters 2000.

Flour in good request, but rather heavy. Western 32s; Ohio 35s; wheat advanced 2d; corn 1s.

Lard firm at 53s; pork dull; beef unchanged.

Consols closed at 92¼ a 92⅜.

FURTHER BY THE BALTIC.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF ALAND!

SORTIE BY A RUSSIANN STEAMER.

The Turkish Army Advancing on Buchares..

NEW YORK.

It is confirmed that the expedition against the Crimea and Sebastipol has left Varna.

Nothing certain regarding Boomersund has been received, except that it is about to be bombarded and the Aland Islands taken.

A Russian steamer made a sortie from Sebastipol, destroying three Turkish merchantmen and chasing the English steamer Cyclops, which vessel had left her guns on shore to carry a larger cargo of stores.

The Turkish army are advancing cautiously on Bucharest. A Russian rear guard was about half way between Bucharest and Busco.

On the 3rd the Turkish army had not entered Bucharest.

It is said that retrogade movements are being made in Moldavia. It is reported that according to an agreement between the Porte and the Austrian Envoy, the Turks will not enter Bucharest, and that the Turkish troops shall be withdrawn from the Danube on the arrival of the Austrians.

Omar Pacha has promised that Wallachia shall not be made the theatre of military movements.

It was rumoured, but not credited, that twelve vessels of war had cannonaded the Aland Islands for seven hours and that the French were in occupation of them.

Omar Pacha has asked for provisions and lodgement for 12,000 men in Bucharest, and rations for 20,000 outside its walls.

The British steamer Fury entered Sebastipol in the night, and remained till morning. She was fired at with hot shot and shell, but suffered no damage.

The cholera in the English camp at Varna was on the decrease. Great preparations were being made for an immediate advance of the allied forces.

The Turkish army is advancing in three columns towards Bucharest.

ITALY.

Cholera is on the decrease.

SPAIN.

The barricades have been taken down in Madrid.

It was reported that an armed force had forbidden Christina to leave Madrid without the payment of a large sum of money. Some of the wealthy citizens were leaving Barcelona fearing insurrection and cholera.

ENGLAND.

The payment of £500,0000 on account of the last exchequer bonds, tended to increase the depression in momentary affairs on Tuesday.

Bombay dates were to July 1st. They speak of a disposition towards peace on the part of the Court of Ava.

The Russians had captured the fortress of Rucan.

The Dutch expedition against Borneo had been successful.

The Corvette Summatra had been destroyed by fire.

The Turkish fleet had sailed for Varna with the pontoons and all the transports.

The Archduke Constantine narrowly escaped drowning at Cronstadt, by the upsetting of a boat. Admiral Galatgin and four seamen were drowned.

THE VERY LATEST.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27

The first brigade of Cuirassiers of the Guard and a detachment of Light Artillery of the Body Guard left yesterday.

Their ultimate destination is unknown but they are provisionally despatched for Poland.

VIENNA, Aug 4.

General Gheringen, it is said is appointed Civil Austrian Commissarie in the Principalities until the Hospodars are reestablished in their governments.

Baron Hess starts again to-morrow.

THE BALTIC.

The attack on Aland had not taken place on the 1st.

The fleet was still at Ledsund

Only the first portion of the French division of troops had joined the fleets on the 1st.

THE BALTIC.

Stockholm, Aug., 3

Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers has joined the fleet with 7,000 men. The French troops are now off Aland. The Russians have sent considerable reinforcements to Gamala Carleby. The cholera is making great havoc at St. Petersburgh, General Baraguay d'Hilliers had an interview with the King of Sweden yesterday. His Majesty declared his willingness to unite with the Western Powers on certain conditions.

The following dispatch has been received *via* Copenhagen, and is dated August 3rd; General Baraguay d'Hilliers demanded to sail up to the Swedish capital in his ship, which is not armed. The steamer Reine Portense accordingly entered the port of Stockholm on the 29th ultimo.

Dantzic, August 3.

The steamer Nicholas 1st has just arrived. She left the fleet on the 1st inst, at Ledsund. The first division of French troops a rived there on the 31st July. A few cases of cholera had occurred.

A telegraphic dispatch from Stockholm to Gothenburg, dated July 27, runs as follows: "The day before yesterday a strong cannonade was heard at Soderarm Lighthouse, on the side of the Aland Islands. Inquiries have been made thereon at the Grzzlehamn telegraph station—but no answer has yet arrived."

A letter from Hamburg of the 30th ult., in the *Independence* of Brussels, says:—Four hundred English, on the 18th, made a descent on Colinga, on the Island of Oesel, the most important of the islands in the Gulf of Finland, opposite Livonia, and after having destroyed four boats, which were all found there they retired. Since the 23rd the blockade of the ports in the Gulf has become more rigorous. It is not possible for any vessel to enter or leave. The Custom's duties levied on that coast annually constituted a very important pecuniary resource for the Russian government, but at present they amount absolutely to nothing. Revel is strictly blockaded by four English vessels. On the 23rd. part of the English crews landed at Port Baltic, and demanded that three merchant ships which were under water should be given up to them. As it was impossible to give them up immediately, they fixed another day, and threatened that if not handed over they will burn the town."

Denmark has given her complete adherence to the Austro-Prussian treaty.

EGYPT.—ALEXANDRIA, July 26.—Said Pacha has granted an amnesty. He has abolished the corn monopoly, which has hitherto belonged to Government. He has re-established free trade in cotton, and modified various taxes. The popular enthusiasm was very great.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1st.—The Czar supported by the Grand Duke Constantine, will resist to the last, and since the fleets of the enemy have left Cronstadt, he is more determined than ever. Count Nesselrode and the Grand Duke Crown Prince do all they can to prevail on the Emperor to alter his policy.—Their efforts are in vain, and although their adherents increase daily in numbers, the old Russian party has got the preponderance.

Temptations are a file, which rub off much of our self confidence.

I could never think well of a man, s intellectual or moral character if he was habitual unfaithful to his appointments.

Reason? how many eyes hast thou to see evils, and how dim, nay, blind thou art in preventing them.

A witty lawyer once jocosely asked a boarding house keeper the following question:—

"Mr. M——, if a man gives you £500 to keep for him and he dies, what do you do? Do you pray for him?" "No sir," replied Mr. M——, "I pray for another like him."

Any one may do a casual act of good nature; but a continuation of them shows it a part of the temperement.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1854.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Elsewhere will be found the report of the first meeting of the shareholders of this company, held at Quebec. So important a work to the entire province, needs no apology for the space it occupies; but our remarks shall be condensed, as many have an objection to read long articles, which, we confess, the data given us in the report would enable us to manufacture. First. Attention is directed, in the report of the directors, to the amalgamation of different lines to form the Grand Trunk, some of these lines in a *kind* of working order. On 292 miles of rail, "the traffic has gradually increased from £1,644 3s. 9d. sterling, which it was on the week ending the 7th January last, to £3,697 1s. 9d. sterling for the last week of the half year ending the 20th." The total receipts from the half year were £73,-112 8s. 2d. sterling, the expenditure £58,182 14s. 0d. The travel between Montreal and Portland, 292 miles, has been accomplished in 11¼ hours, or at the rate of a little over 25 miles an hour; 64 engines are employed on this line. The Canadian Steam Packet Company, we observe, are very irregular, and it we may judge from letters of emigrants, a strong case of neglect of duty is sustained against the provincial government for not thoroughly investigating the charges made against those vessels, receiving as they do provincial aid; better to be without a direct sea line, than have it conducted as it is. The report next alludes, to the share department, and we are happy to see the confidence at home is so great in the undertaking; that no less than £490,885 sterling has been paid in advance of future calls. They next allude to the debentures given by the province, or more plainly, Provincial aid, which we reccommend our readers to study. They hope to open 867 miles in October 1856, or as far west as Stratford. The postponed works comprehend 245 miles, involving an outlay of about two millions. Next we come to the Engineers report, which will be found very interesting as to the progress made in the execution of the works on the Montreal and Toronto sections. First the surveys; second, the purchase of land; third, the bridges; fourth the iron works, which are completing in England, and a portion now on their way out. There appears an average of 50 men and 8 horses per mile, in active work on this portion of the line. Next observe, that out of 15,000 tons of rails required 9,452 have been received, and 4,448 tons more are on their way out. 6000 more will be forwarded in September, when the whole will have arrived. Of 300,000 ties required 208,000 have been provided. Of 150 miles of fencing, 55 are completed. 44 miles already graded. The cars &c., will be commenced next year. The iron works are progressing in England. Next he takes the Toronto and Sarnia section, and reccom mend, that the average of men per mile, on that section being 22, should be increased. He next refers to one of the most stupendous works in the province—the Victoria Bridge—to which he draw attention. 1072 men and 72 horses are employed on this work alone. The Quebec and Richmond section is next briefly alluded to; then the Quebec and Trois Pistole section. The Montreal and Portland section has so far progressed as to admit of a large reduction of the workmen employed. This portion is now, as we above remarked, working. The report adds, "nothing in railway travelling can exceed the regularity with which time is kept by every train," as also we are happy to add "the almost entire freedom from accident of any kind whatever, since the line opened." The report of Mr. J. P. Bidder of Montreal, is also very interesting and the table of statistics useful and entertaining, as also his views of western produce, when this line shall be open between Stratford and Sarnia. We must feel proud at so gigantic an undertaking progressing so rapidly, and notwithstanding the depression in the money market, their appears no difficulty in obtaining the necessary supply to complete this great work. The punctuality of time in travelling, and the absence of accidents so common, unfortunately, on this side the Atlantic, are highly gratifying; and we feel confident the report we have referred to will be read attentively and offered a proud gratification to every Canadian.

POLITICAL PARTIES.

We cannot avoid remarking the universal assumption of some class name, without a single attribute belonging to the class so assumed in this country. We need not now revert to the classification adopted by the press in rebalding the various M. P.'s in to next parliament. The meeting of parliament alone can determine the class to which they belong, and the votes taken on the different division. But assuming the general division to Conservatives and Reformers, we again claim the right further to sub-divide them, and as Conservatives, so called, are found divided upon several questions, for instance, the Clergy Reserves, Reciprocity, &c., so we maintain, the Reformers are much more divided in sentiment, but not in action, or when their services are required for their party. Many who call themselves Reformers, will argue with you that Canada owes all her present prosperity to Reformers, and not content with assuming that, they also assume the attribute of loyalty as peculiar to themselves. Now we join issue with these gentlemen, and we tell them there are Reformers of two peculiarly distinct species, besides, also, a half and half kind of half way ones, there are those, who, calling themselves Reformers, exactly correspond with the Chartists in Eng and. And, again those who deem certain changes essential in the body politics, but who qualify those changes by requiring that they should be consistent with the frame work of the British Constitution, and with British Connection. The third class Reformers, we may describe as a peculiarly flexible ductile class, who will join the strongest and will always worship the rising sun. These may be designated the cormorants, or hungry wolves of the pack, dangerous to meddle with except filled to repletion. Some of our fellow countrymen, emigrating here from Great Britain who ranked there as constitutional Reformers, but strong anti-Chartists, are bewildered here, and are often found identifying themselves with men whose real principles and feelings are the very reverse of their own, and whom perfectly to understand a little research into the past history of Canada, would not prove either useless or uninstructive.

We shall then go back to 1836, when the loyalists, or those attached to British Connection, returned a triumphant majority to the House of Assembly. What was the result? The discomfited Republicans of the former House, who, had been so ignominiously driven from the position they disgraced, and, deprived of the power they abused, frantic with rage, and withering with envy, to use the language of an able writer of that day, on account of the unusual confidence which the superior intelligence of their successors had universally inspired. Resolved to harrass and embarrass the government by every means in their power, and if possible, ultimately to induce the people to revolt; a coterie of the most abandoned and worthless characters in the province, formed themselves into a committee in Toronto—of which committee, five of its members were afterwards tried for high treason—and it also included in its members McKenzie and and Morrison, of infamous notoriety. They issued a manifesto called "The declaration of the Reformers of the City of Toronto, to their fellow Reformers in Upper Canada." A more treasonable document scarcely ever issued from the press. After starting with a few abstract dogmas about human rights, in the fashion of American independence, they stated that, "the revolution of the United States, had been rewarded with a consecutive prosperity unexampled in the history of the world, and that the loyal valor of the United States; loyalty in Canada alone remained, amidst the blight of mis-government, to tell them what they might have been, as the not not less valient sons of American Independence. A painful experience had proved how impracticable it was for a succession of strangers beneficially to direct and conduct the affairs of a people 4000 miles off, and being an impracticable system felt to be intolerable, by those for whose good it was professedly intended, it ought to be abolished, under this mockery of human government, they had been insulted, injured, and reduced to the brink of human ruin." After much declamatory insolence, protesting against the interference of the Sovereign in preventing Americans from Naturalization and settlement in Canada, to any extent they pleased, they concluded by expressing their determination to organize themselves into a committee of obstruction, and to form local committees through all parts of the Province, armed with suitable powers as a congress to seek an effectual remedy for the grievances of the colonies." They went on step by step, increasing in assurance, audacity, and violence, as they proceeded; until at length, emboldened by the absence of any military power in the province, by a rebellion in the Lower province, and a Texian spirit in the States, they attempted by force of arms to subvert the authority of Great Britain. When we reflect upon the course generally adopted by our neighbors of getting possession of territory, "by fair means when they could, if not by foul," we cannot be surprised at the necessary precaution taken to guard against Americans settling in Canada. We see their anxiety for territory, and we almost daily see that if the people of a new territory are not inclined to form an item in the Great Republic, they will settle there and immediately commence disturbance and opposition to the existing state of things, in order to bring about that acquisition of territory, for which they are so celebrated. The future justified the proper steps then taken by the government and the loyalists. There have been, and there are still in the Province restless and intriguing persons, who, with an industry worthy of a better cause, labor most assiduously to poison all the fountains of contentment, and to create a belief, that the most intolerable evils, although unfelt, were prevailing and would very speedily fall on the people. They use the most unwarranted pains and resort to the most dishonest courses, to impress upon the minds of the people a desire for some new and untried scheme of government, which will be supposed to remove even every remote cause of complaint, and settle every cause of dissatisfaction. These persons call themselves Reformers, and their endeavors are always directed to promote discontent and dissaffection, and by that course obtain a certain popularity which neither their personal character or station could ever otherwise enable them to. Many there are now, in this province who understand these matters better than we do, and who could exclaim with Æneas "*et quorum pars magna fui*." But each year imports new settlers, and they are ignorant of what preceded their coming. We shal therefore in our next bring before them the meeting of Reformers on the 31st of July 1857 in Toronto.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

We return thanks to the late Postmaster General for the last report, which, though very interesting, is well condensed by the Quebec *Colonist*.

The Report of the Postmaster General for the postal year ending the 31st March, 1853, has just been published. It contains a variety of matter of a very interesting kind, of which we present a brief digest:—

During the year 176 new Post Offices were established; 604 miles of new post route were opened; and the augmentation in the annual mail transportation was 499,191 miles.

In 1851, the number of offices in operation was 601; in 1852, 814; and in 1853, 1015. The number of miles of annual transportation was, last year, 3,430,151. The number of letters which passed through the Post Office, in one week of 1853, was 1,251,750 of newspapers 1,165,500. The postal revenue of the year was £84,805 6s. 11d; while the disbursements for postal service in the Province were only £76,630 17s. 6d. In addition to this, however, there was the sum of £14,-348 19s. 4d. due to England for British Packet Postage; so that the total expenditure of the year was £90,979 17s. 2d., leaving a deficit of only £5,169 9s. 2d.

The actual deficit in the first year's operations of the department, under Provincial control, was £32,519,—a sum which was considerably more than covered by £15,00 the amount of the first appropriation in aid of the postal revenue. The second appropriation was only £5,00; so that with the balance of the first sum there has been sufficient to cover the entire expenditure of the postal year ending March, 1854.

The Postmaster General is confident that the Financial Report of 1854 will show a nearly balanced condition of Revenue and disbursement, if not a surplus; so that no appropriation will be needed in future to sustain the operation of the Department.

The correspondence between the Province and Great Britain, produced in 1842, a revenue of £13,916; in 1852, it produced £14,348.

During the year, postage stamps to the amount of £2,104 17s. 6d. were issued for the department and there were remaining on hand, on the first of March 1853, stamps to the value of £4,863 7s. 6d.

The expenditure for Mail service was $48,-555 3s. 3d; being at the rate of 3d. or 5 cts. per mile; while in the United States, it averages upwards of 7 cts. per mile. The sum expended for salaries was £28,823, or about 30 per cent of the revenue; while in the United States, the charge for this part of the service amounts to 42 per cent.

The amount collected on United States letters in Canada, during the year, was $54,311; the amount collected in the United States was $40,655.

The Provincial Dead Letters numbered 54,102; English, 7360; United States, 21,232; altogether 82,694 dead letters: besides 26,677 received from Washington as unclaimed.

MISREPRESENTATION.

It is lamentable, so often to observe the ignorance displayed of Old Country proceedings, and in this instance the Montreal *Pilot*—the government organ—contains the following from its London Correspondent:—

"The case of Mr. Justice Carden, who was tried for an attempted abduction of the person of Miss Arbuthnot, has been brought to a close, the delinquent being sentenced to an imprisonment of two years. The prisoner seems to have met with much sympathy from the ladies of the sister isle, who look upon so unmanly an attempt as an officacequite venial and would willingly forgive him the offence. It is scarcely necessary to add, that the punishment is not commensurate with the crime, and that from the evidence adduced on the trial, everything tended to prove the Justice a perfect scoundrel."

There is no such person as Mr. Justice Carden, Mr. Carden was a county magistrate only. Where none but men of high character, and high legal attainment, are selected for seats on the bench of the supreme courts, no apprehension need be entertained of such disgraceful conduct being practised by any of its occupants. In the states where the Judges are elected no doubt the commission of such an offence might prove an additional claim on the Electors.

MIRROR OF THE CHAGRES &c.—We are requested to state that this very beautiful and instructive entertainment will be opened next week in the Royal Exchange Hall. The above is in connection with Professor Nithenberg, whose lectures are said to be very amusing. The Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford papers, speak in high terms of the whole entertainment.

FIRE.

We regret to announce that the extensive mill of Messrs. Shaw and Reynert (in Westminster adjoining this Town) were distroyed by fire on Wednesday last, the 23rd. The fire broke out about a quarter past 12 o'clock noon, when the workmen were at dinner. No cause is assigned; but the supposition is that the fire commenced with some shavings in front of the furnace, which speedily igniting, extended to the shingle roof of the building and engine house, all was speedily reduced to ashes, save the Engine and boilers, which were considerably damaged. These premises, consisting of a grist mill, saw mill, planeing mill, turning lathes, &c. were only partially insured not, not covering half the loss. The proprietors had leased these premises to several parties some months before, and we sincerely sympatize with them. One man, we understand, was severely burnt.

THE LONDON STATION.

Rumor has it that Mr. Dunn of Ingersoll has obtained the contract for supplying the refreshment Room, at the London station of the Great Western Rilway. We are not aware of any tenders being published for obtaining contracts. Mr. Bridges, the Managing Director, besides, is in England and the Late Mr. Smith who so satisfactorily carried it on, incurred very heavy expenses in furnishing and fitting it up, and we consider it would be but an act of justice to permit his Executors for the sale of 5 orphan children to receive the management, which we understand now gives satisfaction.

CAUTION.—Spurious notes of the Commercial Bank in this town are now in circulation. A one dollar bills altered to ten, the two pounds ten inserted in the centre, instead of five shillings, is clumsily done. The genuine two dollar bills, also, have different devices, and a little care will enable the imposition to be easily detected.

TO OUR READERS.—Owing to the Compositors having mislaid the matter intende for the first side, they very improperly substituted miscellaneous matter, for which we have to apologize, the mistake being discovered too late to be rectified.

EVEN HANDED LIBERALITY.—We believe John Wilson, Esq., M. P. P., having given with his right hand, one hundred pounds towards endowing a Church of England Bishopric here, has now, after the elections, given with his left one hundred pounds to endow a Roman Catholic Bishopric here, also.

ENGLISH CHURCH.

We direct attention to the London *Standard* for particulars of changes recommended by convocation; to be made in the Church of England. We also are gratified to observe that a very important meeting of the Laity, has been held with reference to the abuses hitherto prevailing in the Churches of St. Pauls Knight's-bridge, and St. Barnabas Pimlico, and give an extract;—

The chairman said they met to check the progress of the most awful error which could prevail in any church, that of exalting man and making little of Christ. The outward practices and buffoonries that were made use of were sensual and were calculated to lead men away from their religion; but the erroneous doctrines that were taught were infinitely more dangerous—(hear.) He maintained that Christians could not be too careful to encourage simplicity in worship, and that they should therefore get rid of those dangerous additions which the Tractarian party had forced upon them in that parish and elsewhere, where they had obtained power.

A Voice—"Where is the Bishop of London?" (Laughter and cheers).

The Chairman reminded the meeting that it was not by noise and speaking evil of dignities the Protestants would secure their ends. Disturbance and division would only give the enemy success by surprise.

The Hon Colonel Smith Vereker moved the first resolution which was as follows:—

"That this meeting views with deep regret and apprehension the innovations and superstitious practices introduced of late years into the mode of worship in many of our parish churches, and calls upon all sincere Protestants to do all in their power to suppress them."

Mr. Dudley Ryder in seconding the resolution, said he was a most determined anti-Puseyite, and had taken a very decided course against the Pope when some time ago he endeavored to force his faith upon the nation. He was ashamed of the Bishops of this country.

A Voice—Three groans for the Bishops."

He looked upon the Protestantism of this country as a great "concern," and if the bishops, who were their directors, neglected their duty, and damaged the establishment, he would advise Protestants to do what dissatisfied share holders at railway meetings did, call the directors to account, and if necessary, supersede them. The plague-spot of Puseyism was visible in every part of the country, and it was necessary that the Bishops and clergy should be taught what they had to expect if they encouraged any longer.

Mr. Nicolay of Oxford street, a deputation from the parish of St. Marylebone, supported the resolution which was carried after some further discussion.

Mr. James Beale moved the next resolution, which was as follows:—

"That the Church of St. Paul, Knightsbridge, and the other Churches, built by the Society, have rendered most conspicuous by their excess and dangerous practices; and this meeting feels that it is therefore their duty to support the then churchwarden (Mr. Westerton) in his efforts to secure the simplicity and purity of Protestant worship in those Churches."

Mr. Berry seconded the resolution, which was carried nem. dis.

To the Editor of the London Times.

SIR,—In your issue of the 25th ult., I observe an article under the head of "Commissariat Department," which, as it reflects unduly on that department, requires immediate refutation. You there state "that at most several half pay officers and pensioners, came from remote country parts, to receive their half pay or pensions and there was no Commissariat officer here to pay them." Now, in the first place, before making so sweeping a charge against this department, you ought to have been aware, that the pensioners and half pay officers are not paid by the Commissariat officers but by Major Graham, staff officer of the pensioners, and as this gentleman resides in London, where his duty lies, I think there could have been no dissappointment, as regards them, in drawing their half yearly pay.

As a British officer, I have been paid by the department, since its establishment in London; but since it was done away with there, the custom invariably was, to notify the officers by advertisement, enclosed to each, stating the day on which the officers of the department would attend in London. For the past quarter, however this rule has been departed from. The Officers papers were transmitted from the department, with the request to return them receipted, and a draft would be forwarded to each for the amount of his pay. If, therefore, men choose to travel to London, and incur the expense of remaining in town, on a mere wild goose chase, why blame the Commissariat department. It is unjust, it is unfair, and I hope you will give this an insertion in your columns, to show in reality who the parties are most worthy of censure.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

ROBERT PEGLEY,
AN OFFICER.

Adelaide, August 17th, 1854.

We willingly insert the letter of our Adelaide correspondent. Several half pay officers were here waiting for their pay, at the time we inserted the remarks now censured. This letter presents the matter in a new light, and we must leave the discrepancy to be accounted for by the complainant. Our columns shall always be open to any portion of the public who consider themselves aggrieved, but if, in doing so, we shall be guilty of injustice to a public body, we shall always willingly afford them the means of defence.—Ed.

Provincial.

A Change.

The Quebec *Gazette* says:—In the last number of the *True Witness*, the Honorable Inspector General is handled in a most unmerciful manner. Mr Hincks' ambitious dreams are doomed to dispersion, without benefit of Clergy. Hear what the infallible anomaly says:—

"Mr. Hincks may be a wealthy, and a very smart man, in his own estimation, as holding a government situation, he is we dare say a most important personage; but we beg leave to assure him—that neither his wealth, nor his office, entitle him to be impertinent—and that, when he accuses our Catholic Clergy, of combatting, or of encouraging others in caballing, with Mr. G. Brown—and sneers at Catholics, "most under the influence of their Clergy" as "illiterate"—he shows himself as regardless of truth, as he is deficient in common courtesy, and all gentlemanly feeling.

"And yet we should feel grateful to Mr. Hincks for having at last thrown off the mask beneath which he has for some time contrived to conceal his real features; we should be thankful to him for having so declared himself as to render it impossible for any honest Catholic to trust him again. His sneers at us not; his mendacious assertions for perfectly harmless from his lips. He knows and every one knows, that the Catholic Clergy, and the laity who are [illegible] under their influence, are the very last men to [illegible] intrigue with Mr. Brown. Not that there would, after all, be anything so very atrocious in such intrigues. *Mr. Brown is, to say the least, as good a man, as liberal a man, and as favorably disposed towards Catholics, as Mr. Hincks. The difference betwixt them in deed is all in the former's favor*—for certainly no one can accuse Mr. Brown of being a hypocrite; and we must confess that we prefer an out-spoken unscrupulous foe, to a treacherous friend. *Indeed of the* TWO, Mr. BROWN, WITH ALL HIS FAULTS, WOULD BE A LESS DISREPUTABLE COLLEAGUE FOR CATHOLICS THAN MR. HINCKS.

"Nor need our Bishops, our Clergy, nor the laity "most under the influence of the clergy" take it to heart if they be held to favor in the eyes of Mr. Hincks. [illegible] ing [illegible] Canadian [illegible] course, and decide [illegible] of [illegible] Mr. Hincks. Honest Conservatives [illegible] expect to find fav

Having thus enumerated the amount of forces employed in prosecuting the works of the section now proceeding with, I shall briefly state the amount of work already accomplished, which I shall describe by commencing with the rails.

Of 15,000 tons of rails required there have been received 9,422 tons, and 4,448 tons in addition have been shipped and may shortly be expected. There are also, 6,000 tons more provided which await the departure of the September fleet from England when the whole will have been sent off.

Of 309,000 Ties required, there are 208,000 provided.

Of 150 miles of fencing, there are 55 miles completed, and the whole of the remainder provided.

44 miles are already graded and the remainder are being proceded with in full force.

The Culvert and Bridge Masonry are advancing in due proportion at every point where needed most, and every instance will, I believe keep pace with the other works.

It is intended to get the foundations for the station buildings at Montreal, throughout this season. These extend to an aggregate length of 3090 feet, in sundry buildings varying from 40 to 90 feet in width,some of which are two stories in height and consist principally of passenger stations, goods warehouses, locomotive erecting shops, smiths and foundry shops.

It is proposed to complete the car and smith's shops this season, so as to admit of commencing the construction of the car building stock, which is to be built upon the premises. The remaining buildings of the establishment being so far prepared this autumn, will be readily advanced to completion next year.

The locomotive power is being prepared in England, at the Canada Works Birkenhead, where the bridge iron work has also commenced, and upon those 650 artizans are now employed.

Another no less gratifying proof of the efficient performance of the service of the company, is to be found in the almost entire freedom from accident of any kind whatever. Excepting one instance, when the imperfect wheel of a goods waggon suddenly broke and damaged four other waggons with their contents, there is nothing to record worth mentioning since the company commenced working the line, and I sincerely trust that we shall continue to enjoy that immunity from casualities, which it has been our good fortune to experience.

I find on referring to our accounts, that in twelve months, ending on the 1st instant, the sum of £275,000 has been expended. One third of this amount has been spent upon the road land and stations; one third upon the supply of additional locomotive stock, and the remainder in payment of old contracts and outstanding liabilities in the aggregate amounting to nearly £950 per mile and yet we are not done.

The increasing traffic creates a constant demand for additional accommodation in stations now in use, and for new sidings, which the new mill and establishments upon the line amply justify; this will render necessary a further supply of rails &c.

Although a great deal has been effected in securing the extended accommodation at the fort and terminus the most important feature in the whole project, there still remains much to be accomplished which is now in active operation. Hence expenditure upon a large scale is going on, to stop, which would be virtually to close the door upon the trade. I would estimate the work still to be done on the line, and the stations between Montreal and Portland, and the necessary increase at the Port and Terminus to be about £150,000 stg. This would make the total cost of the line somewhat under nine thousand per mile.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obdt servant,

(Signed) ALEX. M. ROSS

Engineer.

TORONTO AND SARNIA SECTION.

On the Western station, beyond Toronto, it will be in the recollection of the Board that all works west of St. Mary's 69 miles from Sarnia have been in abeyance, beyond this point nothing has been done, excepting the completion of surveys, and the securing the right of way.

The works of construction between Toronto and St. Mary's, 98 miles have made considerable progress, and at present the contractors operations are confined to the district extending from Toronto to Stratford 80 miles.

I find in the returns furnished to me by Mr Walter Shanley, my resident assistant in that district, that there are one thousand nine hundred and thirty men upon the work, this gives an average of about twenty-two to the mile, and considering the amount of earthwork yet to do on this section, I deem an increase of the forces advisable in that district advisable.

The masonry is as forward as can be desired and in every way satisfactory. The supply of crossties fencing and rails, as yet only reach 35 per cent, of the required amount.

VICTORIA BRIDGE.

I shall now refer to the Victoria Bridge which is to form the connecting link between the Western and Eastern Divisions of this system of Railway comprised in the Grand Trunk scheme; and with reference to it is important work, I have to state in addition to the North abutment dam, the dams of Nos. 1 and 2 piers are fixed in their places and No 1 dam was pumped out on Friday 14th inst in one hour and a half, thus fully testifying its efficiency, proving it to be as tight as a tub.

The machinery and other appliances necessary are now fixed and the masonry is being pushed with dam No 2, as well as the abutment dam, are being supplied with clay, puddle, necessary for their completion, and they will shortly be in the same state of forwardness as dam No 1, already referred to. Dams 3 and 4 are also constructed and they will be floated into their places as soon as practicable.

Wharves have been constructed on the St. Lawrence in the vicinity of the quarries, and railways are laid down to facilitate the shipment of the stone.

The contractors have also provided two very powerful steamboats, with a fleet of barges built for the purpose, which are designed to carry the stone to the site of the bridge The same new in active operation, and permanent progress will very rapidly begin to appear, which with the forces employed will soon be of importance.

At present, as shown by the appendix A. there are one thousand and seventy-two men and seventy two horses employed upon this work.

In relation for the construction of the iron work are proceeding at the Canada Works, Birkenhead, and a full commensurate with the magnitude of the undertaking under the direction and Superintendence of Mr. Stephenson, and in the course of next year we contemplate the erection of a considerable portion of this part of the work.

THE QUEBEC AND RICHMOND RAILWAY.

Comes next in order and with reference to it I have merely to state that every exertion is being made to lay and finish the superstructure of the permanent way, so as to be able to open to the traffic early in September.

The extension from Hadlow's Cove to Pilbeil's Wharf is progressing with vigor, and would be much further advanced now only that the Quebec Railway Company have not yet completed their portion of the Bridging on Scott and Leaving Wharf being ready, will, finally, contribute greatly, would also have expedited a similar state of forwardness on the Quebec side, if the authorities with whom we have to deal, for the project, had met our applications with promptitude.

QUEBEC AND TROIS PISTOLES.

I have now to refer to the Trois Pistoles section, which has finally been located from the point of departure from the Quebec and Richmond Railway to the River du Loup, 114 miles. Plans are in course of preparation to enable us to advertise for tenders for the earthworks, bridges and culverts, in the course of the present month.

The right of way has been secured for 90 miles.

The construction of the first 40 miles from the point of junction on the Quebec and Richmond Railway to St. Thomas was commenced early in the spring and by this time fully one-half of the grading of its length is completed.

The masonry for the large bridges is progressing and the iron work for those bridges is finished in England, and we are advised will be sent off as soon as its shipment can be effected.

The whole of the ties are provided and in course of delivery, also the whole of the fencing which is now being executed.

The rails, about 4000 tons have been provided us, although only 1000 tons have yet reached us.—The remainder will be forwarded as speedily as ship can be found for their transportation.

One thousand one hundred and forty two men and eighty four horses are now employed upon this section; and with the exception of two large bridges the whole of the grading will be completed this season.

MONTREAL AND PORTLAND.

The works of completion on this section were so far perfected as to admit of a large reduction of the forces employed.

Those still engaged are chiefly employed in relaying portions of the line at either end where cross bearers are being substituted for the objectionable mode adopted; the disadvantages of which were sufficiently apparent at so early a stage in the construction of the line so as to occasion its abandonment when not more than 20 per cent of the whole had been completed. In the course of the summer much of this inferior part of the line will be relaid and such work as will remain to be done in draining, &c., which the experience of last winter demonstrated to be so necessary will be carried out.

The line is now in good and fair running order throughout, and nothing in railway travelling can exceed the regularity with which time is kept by every train.

The Engineer's Report will inform you that the Quebec and Richmond road will be opened for traffic the first week in September.

On referring to some statistics relating to to Canada between Montreal and Toronto, I find that leaving out these cities as well as Kingston, the following districts, in which we shall have stations, contain the subjoined population.

STATIONS.	Population.	REMARKS.
1 Lachine	About 1000	
2 St. Clair		
3 St. Ann		
4 Road to Cedars	1500	Riding District.
5 New Longueil	5000	Nearly 15,000 acres under cultivation.
6 Lancaster	6000	Quantities of hardwood pine, &c.
7 Charlottenburgh	6000	Extensive and a large exportation of Potashes.
8 Cornwall	4000	25,000 acres cultivated,—produce very large.
9 Osnabruck	5000	
10 Williamsburgh	4000	Tanneries, Ashes, Exports, &c.
11 Matilda	4000	
12 Edwardsburgh	4500	Maple Sugar Refineries, Wool Factories.
13 Augustus and Prescott	8000	
14 Elizabethtown and Brockville	9000	Brockville contains 4000.
15 Yonge	4000	
16 Lansdowne	5000	
17 Leeds	2000	
18 Pittsburgh	5000	Agricultural Produce generally.
19 Ernestown	1000	
20 Napance		
21 Shannonville	4000	Thriving town—trade of Marmora works comes here.
22 Bellville		
23 Port Trent	1400	Lumber Traffic.
24 Colleville		
25 Grafton	1000	Plenty of Grist Mills.
26 Port Colbourg	5000	Cloth Factory employing 200 hands—consumption of Wool to nearly half a million.
27 Port Hope	3500	Steering place.
28 Bond Head		
29 Bowmanville	10.00	25,000 acres under cultivation. Brewery Tannery &c. Best settled District in the West.
30 Whitby	2000	
31 Pickering	5000	
32 Scarborough	4000	
33 Scarborough Height		
Total	107,500	

The figures in themselves, would be sufficient to warrant my saying that this division of the line could not fail to be profitably worked; and in addition, the constant and increasing through travel between Montreal and Toronto, both passengers and merchandize, apart from all the local traffic, would almost in itself prove remunerative to the Shareholders. I must likewise be remembered that for many miles back, for the whole length of the line, the country is populated with the most rising and energetic classes of persons that can possibly be located in the neighborhood of a railroad, and that all from different points the traffic of the interior is brought to the line by railways now open and in course of construction.

Although I shall not more than allude to the Sarnia division, I am not unmindful that this and the districts beyond are the points from which we must receive an amount of traffic the magnitude of which we can form no conception of.

Whether as an amalgamated Company, with our neighbour the Great Western, or acting as an independent Company, I am convinced that a large amount of the breadstuffs of Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, and a portion of Illinois which now find their way to the sea-board by water and by the United States lines of roads, must pass over the Grand Trunk, not only on account of its being the cheapest and most direct route, but also because of the less number of handlings goods would have, and consequent extra rapidity with which they would be conveyed.

In fine, I may add, that the more I see and hear of the resources of this country the more assured I become of the absolute necessity of the Grand Trunk line of Railway, and in proving its necessity I cannot but prove also its pecuniary profit to the shareholders. Although on my first arrival in Canada, I had my doubts as to the earnings being as large as estimated in the prospectus, I have now much satisfaction in hearing the testimony to the reliability of the amount therein stated being realized, and that, too, within two or three years from the date at which a through communication shall have been established between Sarnia, or some other point in that district, with Portland and Quebec.

I am, Gentlemen, your most obdt. serv't.

(Signed.) S. P. BIDDER.

Montreal, July 24th, 1854.

The Chairman having called the attention of the meeting to the chief features in these reports.

The Honorable George Pemberton moved the adoption and confirmation of the Report of the Directors and of the accounts submitted with them.

Mr. J. B. Forsyth seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The Chairman said that under the Company's Act, it was necessary for the shareholders to decide at this meeting the time at which the future meetings should take place annually, on the 1st Wednesday in September, and that at the meeting to be held in Sept., 1855 one third of the members of the Canadian Board should retire, one third in 1856 and the remaining third in 1857—the retiring Directors to be eligible for re election.

Mr. Henry LeMesurier, of Quebec, was elected a Director in the room of Captain Rhodes, resigned, and Mr William Molson Mr. William Workman, and Mr. Alfred Larocque, were appointed Auditors to the Company.

A resolution empowering the Directors to forfeit certain Shares of the late Quebec and Richmond Company in arrear, having been passed, the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the President, which was proposed by Mr. Michael Scott of Quebec, and carried by acclamation.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Niagara Hosiery Factory.

There is no Canadian who understands the wants and capabilities of the country, but is aware of the advantages it offers as a wide field for domestic manufactures The raw material for many sorts of goods, especially woollens, exists here in abundance; while the market is ever extensive with the limits of the Province. In many articles of woollen manufacture such as domestic cloths, satinetts, blankets, flannels and the like, our country has already attained a very respectable reputation, both at home and abroad; while in other fabrics, such as hosiery and the various sorts of wares, the produce of the knitting loom, we have hitherto done nothing whatever. Yet as far as we can learn, this branch of the wool en trade, is one of the best and most profitable going, and cannot fail to prove a good business in Canada, where advantages exist for carrying it on, such as, if rightly made use of, would render us independent altogether of foreign importations, in this branch of trade.

We produce the raw material, wool, in great abundance. At present it is exported, subject to a duty of some 30 per cent in the United States, where it is manufactured; and then returned to us, subject again to a Provincial duty of 12½ per cent. Now it is as obvious as daylight, that apart from the regular profits of the manufacture—the amount of duty alone, to be saved, would make a very respectable profit to manufacturers in the Province. But when we take into consideration, that the cost of living, taxes and every other necessary item of expenditure, is lower with us than in the United States—that the heavy items of transportation charges, would be materialy reduced by fabricating the goods among the consumers, and that the further profit to be made by retaining at home the large sums annually sent out of the country to purchase these goods, we readily form a general opinion decidedly in favor of the advantages and profits to be derived from the establishment of a branch of manufactures that promises such good returns. From generals, if we descend to details, we are still more confirmed in our favorable opinion; and as we are not wholly without some data we mean to mention; few facts connected with this particular branch of business.

A beginning, and a very earnest beginning we are happy to say, has been made in Niagara to naturalize the hosiery manufacture among us. The Factory projected some time ago in Niagara by Mr Lee, has got into operation, although not yet completed—and as the only one of the kind in Canada, is worthy of a little attention.

It is known that many great improvements have been made of late years in knitting looms, but which, being all patented, have not got into general use. As far as we can understand, the new patent looms offer advantages of from 50 to 100 per cent over the old frames, and consequently give decided advantages over competitors not privileged to use them. The Hosiery factory of Mr. Lee, contains some of these new looms, which work admirably, both with plain and ribbed work. The new establishment contains some eight looms, all worked by steam power, and when in full operation, with their respective carding, spinning, and sewing machines, &c, are calculated we are informed, to give employment to about 40 girls, besides a number of men and boys—and can manufacture about 14 dozen of general hosiery goods per day—averaging in value some £10 per dozen wholesale price.

This work can be done with the machinery already set up—but the Factory is capable of doing ten times that amount with the addition of more machines, which occupy but little space. Mr. Lee has persevered under many discouragements; but we are truly glad to see that he has at length got under weigh, and that we can boast of the commencement of a new branch of industry amongst us.

It has been well and wisely said, that the man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, is a public benefactor; the same may surely be said of him who opens up a new source of trade, and offers new and profitable employment to honest industry. Establishments like the one in question are greatly to be desired; because they afford light and profitable work to a large class of industrious females, who otherwise know hardly how to dispose of themselves. Mr. Lee has procured some respectable and experienced young women from American Hosiery Factories, and by their training he hopes to initiate a good number of our industrious girls into the mysteries of knitting frames and good wages to the great benefit of all parties.

The samples of goods produced by Mr Lee have been pronounced by good judges to be *first rate*, and we are informed they can be manufactured and sold at prices that defy competition from importations whether British or American. There is no doubt that the Factory will turn out a good investment.—We look with much interest upon this commencement, and we need not say sincerely wish it abundant success.—*Niagara Mail.*

THE HOMESTEAD BILL will be passed by Charles Wood, Esq., at New York, on the Evening of June 1854, giving to each of 600 subscribers from 100 feet square to 20 Acres of Land, on the Long Island Rail Road, and but FIFTY miles from New York City.

☞ See Advertisement headed "$13,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

For preserving, Restoring, and beautifying the Hair, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this ladies), is the universal effect of the Kathairon, Bald and Grey heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. S. Courtright, 75 Bond Street N. Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, June 2nd, 1854. 473-e

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Valuable Farm of 51 acres for sale, 30 cleared, Frame Cottage, Barn and Cow Shed thereon being, the East half of Lot No. 14 in the 2nd Con. of London, for sale under the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

Village Lot for sale in the township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Delaware, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Capital Farm for Sale, containing 100 acres, within one quarter of a mile of the flourishing Township of Delaware. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

Brick House and Lot for Sale on the corner of Colborne and Richmond Streets containing 99 feet front by 107 feet deep, no small change. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

For Sale a capital Tavern Stand, 20 years established, midway between 21 Thomas and London. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

For Sale 40 acres, being the South Quarter thereof, being part of Lot No. 7, 4th Concession of London, 4 miles from Town of London, on 1st September. See Bills.

ANDREWS OPTICIAN

OF THE FIRM OF

ANDREWS AND SONS, BUFFALO.

SURVEYORS' Instruments made and repaired.

Spectacles and Glasses to suit all Sizes.

Royal Exchange Buildings, London. 485-a1 } CHAS. ANDREWS.

BEDLE'S

SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE

AND

Brown Stout.

THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in quality and power to any of the same class manufactured in the Province, and

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.

It is warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has therefore been widely recommended by the Faculty.

Ale or Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. *per Dozen*
Do. Pint do - 6s. *do.*

Packed carefully and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway, at above prices. No order less than 3 dozen, quarts, or 6 dozen pints sent by rail.

☞ Orders sent by Post (pre-paid) will be punctually attended to, addressed "R. BEDLE, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.

Dundas August 21, 1854. 483-y

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

OPENING OF THE GALT BRANCH.

ON and after MONDAY, August 21st, 1854 and until further notice, mixed passenger and Freight Trains will run as follows.

From Galt.

Leaving Galt at	- -	8.30 AM & 3.30 PM	
Arriving at Fairchild's Creek	9.30	" " 4.35 PM	
" " Hamilton	- - 10.40	" " - - -	
" " N. Falls (S.B.)	1.00 PM	- - -	
" " London	- - 4.15	" " 7.00 PM	
" " Detroit	- - 7.45	" " - - -	

To Galt.

Leaving Detroit at	- -	AM & 6.45 PM	
" London	" - - - 7.00	" " 11.05 PM	
" N. Falls (S. B.)		1.30 PM	
" Hamilton	- - 8.00	" " 3.40 "	
" Fairchild's Crick	9.50	" " 5.40 "	
Arriving at Galt at	- 10.20	" " 4.20 "	

Every endeavor will be used to run the trains to the time above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the time being accurately adhered to.

Passengers will change cars at Fairchild's Creek.

C. J. ARYDGES,

Managing Director.

Great Western Railway offices, 17th August, 1854. } 485-m

POVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

TENDERS will be received by the Local Committee of Management, until SATURDAY, the 5th day of September next, at 11 o'clock a. m, from parties desirous of renting the refreshment Booths, within the enclosure of the ground on which the Annual Exhibition of the Provincial Agricultural Association will be held, on the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th days of September next.

The corporation license will be One Pound, and the Corporation will prevent any booths or tents from being erected outside the Show Grounds.

Seven of the booths are 36 by 16, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and three of them 48 feet by 16, numbered 8, 9, and 10.

Parties tendering, will state the number of the Booth tendered for, and will leave the tenders at the office of Col. Ryan, Chairman, or with the undersigned.

J. B. STRTHY,

Secretary Local Committee.

London, August 19, 1854. 485-c

200 ACRES OF LAND!

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the G. Western Railway, well timbered with Beech, Maple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 183. 84 m

To Builders, Stone Masons, and Architects.

Now publishing in parts at 1s. 3d. each, the

ENCICLOPEDIA

OF

Architecture!

A new and improved edition of Nicholson's Dictionary, with all improvements to the present day, by F. Thomas C. E and Thos. Gunyon C. E. and Architect. Illustrated with plans of Buildings, Lines, Orders, &c.

J. P. JOHNSON,

Bookseller, Toronto.

August 25, 1854. 485-y

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk

MANUFACTURERS,

Richmond Street, South of Dundas Street, London.

A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c, always on hand, Cheap for Cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

London, August 18, 1854. 484-ai

GREAT CLOSING SALE

OF THE

BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

H. McLACHLAN & Co.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

Find it necessary to close for one day, namely Monday, 21st August, 1854, so as to have the

Balance of the Bankrupt Stock

RE-ARRANGED & RE-MARKED,

As their unrivalled Importations from the British markets, for the Fall Trade, are now on the way, the whole must be sold off, and

GREAT BARGAINS

WILL BE OFFERED.

DRY GOODS

MILLINARY AND CLOTHING.

From 30 to 50 per cent. below Invoice Price.

☞ A First-rate Salesman wanted.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,

Sign of the Large Case,

Lawrason's Block,

Dundas Street.

London, August 16, 1854. 484-m

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS SALESMAN,

Or general Assistant in any business, a Young Man, who can be strongly recommended.

Direct Box 61, Post Office, London.

August 17, 1854. 484-n

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c.

GREENE & SONS,

305 & 307 St. Paul Stret, Montreal

We are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

CAPS, BOAS, GAUNTLETS (GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the manufacture of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada, at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be brought from the United States, or any foreign Country, also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES, BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS, &c.

☞ Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

Montreal, August 8, 1854. 483-m

NOTICE.

THE Gentry and Public generally of London are requested to take notice that

THE PUBLIC BATHS

proposed to be erected by the Subscriber last spring will be immediately commenced so as to be open for the public early in spring 1855, every attention will be paid to the erection of the building both for comfort and accommodation by W. H. Scarlett, Esq Architect, and to the fitting up of the Baths on the most improved and modern plan by the subscriber.

GEORGE HARDING.

August 10, 1854. 483-t

$10 REWARD!

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber, Lot 17, 6th Concession Township of Caradoc, about the middle of June last a

YOKE OF RED STEERS!

FOUR YEARS OLD,

One had slim horns with small pieces of the tops cut off, and with white star on the forehead. The other with small horns slightly curved in and downwards, with small pieces of the tops cut off —some white on the belly, and a spot on the rump.

☞ The above reward will be given to any person who will return the same, or give any information that may lead to the recovery.

THOS. NORTHCOTE.

Caradoc, Aug. 26, 1854. 482-t

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due by the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorised to collect all outstanding debts.

J. REYNOLDS.

T. GORDON.

London, July 31, 1854.

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery wine and spirit business, hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon with increased facilities and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.

J. GORDON.

T. GORDON.

London, August 11, 1854. 485-m

EDUCATION.

MRS. and Miss Stevens, beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened a school to receive young ladies and gentlemen—the latter under seven years of age, to educate at their residence, adjoining Messrs. Birrell & Co's wholesale store North street.

Ornamental Leather Work, Imitation of Carved Wood, and a beautiful and approved style of Mosaic Embroidery; each taught in five lessons.

N. B.—The duties of the School will be resumed on Monday, the 28th of August.

☞ References given and terms known on application.

London June 30th 1854. 477-m

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

WANTED,

A GOOD FEMALE COOK. Inquire at this Office.

London, July 8, 1854. 481-m

FOR SALE!

A VALUABLE FARM!

OF 220 ACRES,

About 4 miles from the thriving and beautifully situated town of Delaware,

About 25 Acres Cleared and Fenced

And 22½ Acres of Chopping, the brush burnt and ready for logging; the rest well timbered with the best description of hard wood, such as Black Walnut, Oak, Beech, and Maple, and well supplied with water. The land is of excellent quality, and for beauty of scenery is not surpassed in Western Canada, the River Thames flowing in front and rear of this magnificent property.

Will be sold in either one or two Farms to suit purchasers, and can be had

CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS.

Also, about 2 miles from Delaware, on the Chatham Gravel Road,

A CAPITAL FARM!

Of 95 Acres, with Distillery, Frame Store, Dwelling House, Barn, Shed, and Granary thereon.—A considerable amount of business in Distilling may be carried on with a small capital.

☞ Purchasers will find the above properties well worth their attention.

☞ For particulars, apply (if by letter Post paid) to E. Emery, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London C. W.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-c

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE Subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA,

GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the Trade at the Lowest remunerating Prices.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

London, August 10, 1854. 383-m

GEO. WINTER & CO.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of London to his extensive assortment of

Hats and Caps for Summer Wear,

which embraces all the latest and most fashionable styles of STRAW AND PANAMA HATS, together with a beautiful lot of

DRAB BEAVER HATS,

which are pronounced by all to be the most graceful of any worn. An endless variety of Caps of every description, always on hand. An examination is respectfully solicited.

GEO. WINTER & Co.

Richmond Street, next the new Town Hall.

London, June 15, 1854. 475-m

"Wide-a-Wake" Hats!!

JUST received by Express, a lot of the celebrated "Wide-a-Wake" Hats, for Summer wear. Call and Examine

G. WINTER & Co.,

Richmond Street.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to—

Lobo, Extell, Wardsville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunnville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto;

Connecting, at Toronto, for Canada East, with CHENEY, RICE & Co.'S EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.

☞ Also, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon and Europe.

F. B. BEDDOME,

American Ex. Co's Office, London, July, 1851. } Agent. 479

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session for an act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel within the town of London.

Dated, December 19, 1854. 2-ft

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED INstructions to offer for Sale in August next a few

TOWN LOTS!

AT STRATFORD,

contiguous to the Grand Trunk Railway, which has now been permanently settled on a block of TEN ACRES on the North of Guelph-street, and extending from Front-street on the West, to Kingstreet on the East.

Further particulars will be made known in future Advertisements, when plans of the Estate will be ready for distribution at the office of

GEO. COTTRELL, Auctioneer,

London, C. W.

June 23, 1854. 476-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

Also.—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

FOR SALE.

A MILL SITE

AND 13 ACRES OF LAND,

Five miles from London, on the bank of the Thames, having from 8 to 10 feet fall, well calculated for any description of machinery, and being part of the first and South East end of Lot No. 1, in Concession A, in the Township of London.

☞ Apply to

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned WILLIAM McKINNON JOHNSTON and JACOB BEER WINLOW having this day entered into Co-Partnership, will carry on their business under the name and style of

JOHNSTON & WINLOW,

LAND AGENTS, CONVEYANCERS,

MONEY BROKERS, &c.,

Also—being duly authorised as commissioners in the Queen's Bench for the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Essex, and Lambton, they will receive evidence of claims to Lands before the Heir and Devisee Court, and Proofs under the Registry, Surrogate, and Land Acts.

☞ Money procured on Mortgages, Farms &c. Wild Land bought and sold—a number of excellent farms now on sale,

WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON

(*Witnessed*) J. B. WINLOW.

ROBERT JOHNSTON.

Hales ville P. O., May 13, 1854. 474-sn

Free Press to copy for 3 months.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made, as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER.

London, C. W.

THOMAS A. HAINES,

At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co. Hamilton, C. W.

London, June 17, 1854. 477-m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From Fischer Schell's General Advertising House, Appleton's Building, 346 & 348 Broadway.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION!

250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$40 000
OIL PAINTINGS	10,000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oil	45.000
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	41 000
CASH LOANS, for 100 years each	30.000
REAL ESTATE	84,000
Total, $250,0000.	

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts, and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land, to become possessed of a gallery of pictures,

BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE,

They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their Engraving, and thus not only to give employment to a large number of artists, but also inspire among our countrymen a taste for works of art, to present to the purchasers of their engravings, when 250,000 of them are sold,

25.000 GIFTS, at the value of $250,000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary, $10,000

100 elegant busts of Washington, at	$100.		$10.000
100 " " Clay,	100.		10.000
100 " " Webster,	100.		10,000
100 " " Calhoun,	100.		10,000

Oil paintings and colored steel Engravings

50 elegant Oil Paintings, } each $100

to splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4 ft. 5.000

100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 3 ft. each, $50. 5.000

500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24 x 30in. each $10. 5.000

10,000 elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 20 x 26 each $1 $40.000

237.000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of, and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of from 50 cts to 1.00, each, $41.000

Real Estate, $84,000.

1 elegant Dwelling-in 32d street in N. Y. city,	$12.000
22 building lots in 100 and 101 Sts., N. Y. city, each 25 x 100 feet deep, each $1000.	22.000
100 Villa Sites, containing each 10,000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $500,	50.000

Loans of Cash, $30,000.

20 loans of cash, for 100 y'rs each without interest or security, 200 each,				$5.000
50	"	"	100 "	5.000
100	"	"	50 "	5.000
200	"	"	25 "	5.000
2000	"	"	5 "	10.000

Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, therefore, is receives an engraving richly worth the money, but also a ticket which entitles him to a Gift which they are distributed.

For Five Dollars a highly finished Engraving, beautifully FRAMED and GILDED, and FIVE GIFT TICKETS will be sent for Five Dollars—a worth of splendid Engravings can be selected from the Catalogue

A copy of the Catalogue, together with a specimen of one of the Engravings can be seen at the office of this paper.

For each Dollar sent, an Engraving actually worth that sum, and Gift Ticket, will immediately be forwarded.

AGENTS;

The Committee believing that the success of this great National undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise of intelligent and persevering Agents have resolved to treat with such on the most liberal terms. Any wishing to become an Agent by sending post-paid $1, will receive by a return of Mail, a One Dollar Engraving, a "GIFT TICKET," a Catalogue and all other necessary information.

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of the Committee of the he purchasers to be distributed, due notice of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas.

☞ The Engravings in the catalogue are now ready for delivery.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property.

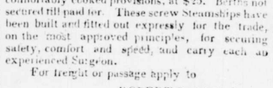
F. J. VISSCHER & co. Real Estate Brokers, 80 Nassau St. N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money (cash) to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Sec.

505 Broadway, New York 468-sn

T. LEDYARD, Agent, London, C. W.



STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new steamships, *Glasgow*, (1962 tons, and four hundred horse power) ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; *New York*, (2400 tons, and five hundred horse power) are appointed to sail as under, viz'

FROM NEW YORK.

Saturday, 23rd September, at 12 o'clock, noon

FROM GLASGOW.

Saturday, August 26th.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin, (Saloon State Rooms.)	$90
2do (Midship do	75
Second Cabin	50
Steerage Passage included.	

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked at $25.

Carries a surgeon.

New York City bills or gold only received for passages.

For freight or passage apply to

J. M'SYMON, 33 Broadway.

June 24th 1854. 477-m

NEW LINE OF SCREW STEAMSHIPS.

TO SAIL BETWEEN NEW YORK & GLASGOW.



THE Clyde Screw Steam Packet Company's new steamships, Clyde and Petrel, are intended to sail for Glasgow as under:

From New York, Clyde, Wednesday, August 26th, at 12 o'clock noon.

Rates of Passage, Steward's fees included:) Ch

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

Is prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m.

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

477-m 2 doors east of Murphy's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

☞ *Former Wears they confidently recommend the*

DRAB BEAVER

Silk and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

STRAW HATS.

UPWARDS of 40 Cases just received, comprising Tuscan, Leghorn, Panama, Canton Straw and Palm Leaf Hats; also a very nice assortment *Ladies Straw Hats*, of all qualities and sizes either trimmed or plain.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m Opposite the Large T Store.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in the business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

for the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

☞ Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at Wholesale ALL KINDS OF CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

THE LONDON C. W.

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one to prove the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by one respective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

Mr. Thorp,

Sir,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, latter, indeed, than is usually to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Gailbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.

Chemist.

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damans and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,

468-m London, C. W.

EGAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT

J. E. would respectfully inform the public of London and its vicinity, that their liberal patronage during the past three years has encouraged him in the idea of sparing no outlay in procuring the best facilities for producing good Daguerreotypes, and he trusts that his long experience and success in the business will insure a continuance of that support to which he owes so much.

J. E. has just received one of C. C. Harrison's celebrated *Extra Whole-Sized Cameras*, in which is combined every recent improvement in the making of these instruments. He has also enlarged his *Light*, and made such other additions and improvements as puts him in possession of the very best facilities of producing the best specimens of the art.

J. EGAN.

London, April, 1854. 466-m

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Whole sale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—*Messrs* —S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 5th, 1853. 34-1y

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Sheet Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, April, 1854. 468 m

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

HATS.

Just Received by Express.

An Extensive and Elegant

ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST

Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,

WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's	Wide Awakes
Fancy Hats,	Know Nothings,
of every conceivable	Know Somethings,
Style and	Cavalier,
Trimming,	Young America,
Ladies' Leghorn,	Ingraham,
Riding Hats,	Panamas, &c.

J. WINTER & Co.,

11 Richmond Street,

Next the New Town Hall, London.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S, Light Summer Hats, be having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevalier, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.

Next door to the New Town Hall.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Great Western Railway.



FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after **MONDAY**, the 24th **JULY**, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A. M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS.

[illegible]	9.45 A. M.
[illegible]	11.45 "
[illegible]	2.15 P. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	6.30 P. M
Leaves London at	10.55
Leaves Hamilton at	2.15 A. M
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4.00

A Passenger Car will be attached to Freight Trains leaving Windsor for London, at 2.30 P. M., London for Hamilton at 4.00 P. M., and Hamilton for Suspension Bridge at 4.00 P. M.

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12.25 P. M.
Leave London at	3.25
Arrive at Windsor	7.45

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1.30 P. M
Leave Hamilton at	3.40
Arrive at London	7.00

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P. M
" Hamilton	12.25 A. M.
" London	4.35 A. M.
Arrive at Windsor	8.50 "

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A. M.; Hamilton for London, at 8.00, A. M., and London for Windsor at 7.05 A. M.

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York.

Passenger Cars will be attached to Freight Trains stopping at the intermediate stations, for the convenience of the public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Hamilton, July 20, 1854. 480-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Fight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

29 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £300,000 *Sterling*

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Albermean C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq

ACTUARY: J. T. Clement, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

Febrnary 8th, 1854. 460-ta

JAMES D ADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

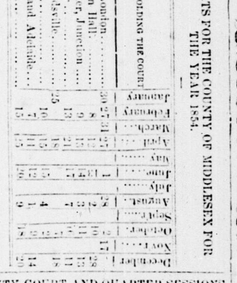
FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies. Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Messrs. Carriage Factory. 19-if

London, April 14, 1852.



DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	March	May	July	September	November
First	Town of London						
Second	Lobo Town Hall						
Third	Westminster Junction						
Fourth	Dorchester						
Fifth	Mosa Wardsville						
Sixth	Delaware						
Seventh	Strathroy						
Eighth	Nissouri						

London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Clerk.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st.

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISEMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE.

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to 'himself' will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 465-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS,** Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jemaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty. Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil



11, Dundas-st **11, Dundas-st.**

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,



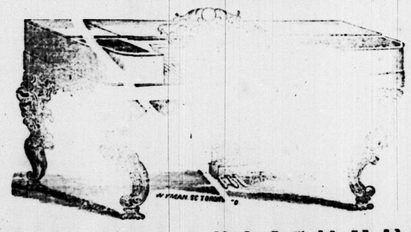
SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland. Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

STRINGS of all kinds for all Instruments may be found in a well assorted variety at Music Store.

The PIANOS are made by the following Celebrated Manufacturers:

CHICKERING, SCHOMACKER & CO.

Acknowledged to be the best on the part of the Manufacturers, and Cheap and unfavourable *Terms* as they can be procured from the Makers.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stewart & Thornton, Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baton and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,

Land Agent, Conveyancer AND Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

18-1y

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London, on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E ADAMS.

December 19th, 1853. Mayor.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the twelfth Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON,

London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-m

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Exchange Assurance Company

AND

Fire Life.



CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons applying to this Company are sure to find it to their interest to [illegible] the stock in trade [illegible] being the most equitable [illegible]

Losses [illegible] Adjustments will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to [illegible] &c., favorable.

ALEX. MacDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers.

FRANCIS BYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having [illegible] the above House for a term of [illegible] years, [illegible]

[illegible] Hotel is centrally commanding,—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the surrounding country, that can be had in the city.

It will be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, with the [illegible]

[illegible]

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY.

[illegible]

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has opened an office in London, in the office of [illegible] held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuits, instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer in lending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Hinginbotham's block,

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reidy, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downs, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD, Secretary.

THOMAS RICH, General Agent

H. S. ROBINSON, Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

BEACON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 7 & 8 Vic. ch. 11

Capital, £150,000, in Shares of £10 each, with power to increase to Half a Million.

CHIEF OFFICERS, No. 6, Waterloo Place London. TRUSTEES:—Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wm. B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C., the Hon.

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 486. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1854. VOL. IX.— NO 37

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.
It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.
More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.
A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.
Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.
No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.
Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,
TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7 1853. 52-ly

V. B. PALMER
IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and sign a receipt at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.
His offices are—New York Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's building—Philadelphia, NW Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S
SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No. 27 north side Market square, over Raymond & Rowland's hat store, London C. W.
☞ *Hours from* 8 a. m. *to* 8 p. m. ☜
London 1853. 14-ly

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, for Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 453-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Robinson Street, opposite the Mechanical Book Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Tinsmithing as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Tinware, is now constantly on hand a Portable Fire Engine, capable of throwing water sixty Feet both warranted good, price moderate.
London 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-ly

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.
London August 18, 1854. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £1 000 000. Thomas Williams Aden, president, J. W. Birchall, Managing director, A. W. W. Street, agent London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing, Organist of St. Paul's Church London, residence, Dundas street. 40-ly

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.
London, Feb. 18 1853. 11-tf

W. BLEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C. W.
☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Commission Accountant &c, London, C. W. Farms Wild Lands and Town Property for sale on reasonable terms. Investments, land patents obtained and all other business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency there.
N. B. Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of farms &c.
London July, 1850. 2

HAWKINS, Tailor, from London, England, next door to the Albion Hotel, Dundas St. Cutting done on short notice.

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he expects to receive in a few days a general assortment of Broadcloth, Cassimeres, Vestings &c., and he is prepared to make them on the shortest notice. Also a general assortment of Readymade clothes kept constantly on hand.
London September 18 1850. 42

C. R. RUDD Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Pond Lane Road No. 1, where he will always be found ready to give a few moments attention to those who are suffering him would do well to call previous to that hour.

F. HEARLE, 117 Ogden Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, next door north of Mr. Hope's Warehouse Warehouse London C. W.
January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music Organist of St Paul's Church London.
TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or Twenty-four Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.
For one Scholar - - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" Two " - - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - - - - 6 5 0
For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and through Bass per quarter or thirty six lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.
London March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants, in the premises lately in occupation of Mr. T. H. Hoadley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store. Consignments to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.
Port Stanley August 2, 1853. 31-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S
General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.
AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to forward drafts from £1 sterling and upwards to any parts of Great Britain and Ireland the United States France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD AGENT
Strathy Block London March 1853 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister &c. London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.
March 3 1853 11-ly

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings Dundas Street.
London, C. W. March 1 1852. 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.
CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers, London C. W.
June 23 1854 476

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Terr ceiland and Pearl streets near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars and but a short distance to the Lake ers and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House
CAPTAIN H GREY. *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO
PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London.
October 20 1853. 21-ly

AXES! AXES!!
THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some immature frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for the twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation are invariably stamped Collin's and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON
IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
Sign of the Three Post Beadstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.
☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.
May 19, 1854. 470-ta

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)
HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.
London, 7 December 1853. 452-m

J. G. HORNE,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.
Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,
REFERENCES:
W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton, J Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-ly

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
GUN MAKER.
Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.
LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a portion of analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them to believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. In almost *every* city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.
In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved
PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK
FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.
BLACKSMITH &c. &c
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.
London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY
THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.
In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superflous to enter into a description of the articles of wh ch his stock is composed, as it would be a waste too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.
☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.
☞ Cash paid for old silver.
WM. SMITH.
London, November 3, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COOMBS,
'CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.
KING STREET, LONDON.
(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)
SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
London November 27th 1850. tf

New & Fresh Good & Cheap !
THE GOOD TIVE COMING
COME AT
FRASER & GALBRAITH'S
WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Sauces, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial respectfully solicited
FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortment the best goods sold there at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or the same goods than at the subscribers Being open begin early to do all their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at right prices, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.
FRASER & GALBRAITH.
London June 8, 1852. 27-ly

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES
At very reduced Prices
Sign of the Golden Anvil Dundas Street London C. W.
THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.
LIONEL RIDOUT.
London Feb. 19 1852

DENTISTRY.
Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Ages—Filling, Extracting Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.
CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes of trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. B. MERRIL.
London, August 7 2551. 37-1

Talbot Street Bakery.
LONDON, CANDA WEST.
JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covenant garden Market.
Orders punctually attended to.
December 7 1853. 1-tf

LOOK HERE.
M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.
London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,
Late of the Registry Office.
CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
OFFICE on Richmond Street. London.
June, 1854. 476

DR. A. T. BULL,
HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.
OFFICE, over Richmond & Co., Dundas Street; Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.
London July 21, 1854. 480-sm

D. FARRAR & CO.
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,
LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.
No. 15, Dundas Street, London.
THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas, Street.
London, August 3, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.
THOS. BAYLE'S Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON
Assurance Company
NO. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.
CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.
ERIE & ONTARIO
Fire and Marine Assurance Co.
Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by
D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance Company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the responsibility and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.
Rate for one year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund, age 30	2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co do	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	9	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mento do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	1	10

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A Grand J B Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.
ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.
THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.
London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance ?
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.
LONDON AGENCY.
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.
THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insolvent or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contingent resources. The stock of the Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *prompt*ness in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under the head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:
Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.
Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.
I. RESIDENCE.
Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the west ward of the Mississippi River.
2. VOYAGES.
They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
Further information regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.
ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Royal Insurance Office, London,
February, 1853.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.
SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.
Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations,
The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.
The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.
The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.
And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.
A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.
R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.
NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.
W. C. SWEETS
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES
SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,
Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;
HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.
Cures Sore Throats, Stomach, Colds, Cholic Pains &c.,
MR. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have found it a cure of scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.
Respectfully yours,
JOHN DOTY.
Rochester, March 22nd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.
Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.
One of the best preparations for the human flesh is
SWEET'S KING OF OILS.
It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all ulcerated Sores, Piles Chilblains, tender feet, Blisters and many other diseases too numerous to be.
Try it, you will not regret it.
TO. W. C. SWEET.
DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:
For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula of Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.
I was about to employ one, when you visited this place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in three weeks was entirely cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.
JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8 1852.
I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.
SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.
Thousands of Testimonies of the above character can be furnished
THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE
Has no invalum le remedy for Poll evil, Fistulas Scratches, Sand Cracks, Old Sores with Piece formed, Saddle Boils, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls of every description, Rheumatism Colic and Gripes, Scratches, Grease Heels, Cracked Heels, Sprains and Bruises, Lameness of any kind, Spavins, Ringbone, Poll Evil, Foot distemper in cattle, Hoof-Ail Black Hoof, &c.
WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.
Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured more of Poll Evil, Fistula Sweeney Shoulders than any other medicine prepared for these diseases—no farming Oil excepted. As names and numerous flattering certificates form no part of the ingredients of this medicine we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession relying in its solidity and intrinsic value.
CERTIFICATES.
We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oils for Horses, and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud Fever and sores of every kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses but we give the preference to none unhesitatingly to Sweets Black Oils. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand, for its timely use will save time and money
E W Stephenson Mayor, St Catherines C W
G Badcock Stage Proprietor Brantford C W
M Davis " Hamilton "
J Christopher " Rochester, N Y
M W Whitbeck, Proprietor American Hotel Lockport
G C Baker Horse Dealer Rochester
G W Wainwright Liv. Prop.
C W SWAN "
A R Shaw "
L D Cobourg Druggist Cazenovia
Col W Chapin Buffalo
N N Treat Medan "
Manufactured by W C Sweet only. No 144 Main Street Rochester N. Y.
For Sale by B. A. Mitchell and C N Sims London,
London October 22 1852. 46-ly

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.
Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.
London C. W. June 18th, 1852.
MESSRS. RENFORD & Co.
Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor, in which lies the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely infused and well preserved, and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an unestimable addition to our Pharmacopeia.
From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Renford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of that valuable tonic, to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.
I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.
For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS.
B. A. MITCHELL.
Chemists & Druggists, London.
41-tf

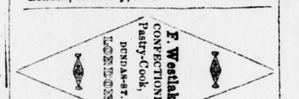
DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation* This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, located in the Muscles, Joints, Limbs, Face, Throat, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness of the Joints, Contraction of the Muscles, External Abscess, Piles, Scrofula, Bone disease in cattle, Hoof-Ail Black Hoof, &c.
WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.
Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has cured more of Poll Evil, Fistula Sweeney Shoulders than any other medicine prepared for these diseases—no farming Oil excepted. As names and numerous flattering certificates form no part of the ingredients of this medicine we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession relying in its solidity and intrinsic value.
CERTIFICATES.
We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oils for Horses, and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud Fever and sores of every kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses but we give the preference to none unhesitatingly to Sweets Black Oils. We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand, for its timely use will save time and money
E W Stephenson Mayor, St Catherines C W
G Badcock Stage Proprietor Brantford C W
M Davis " Hamilton "
J Christopher " Rochester, N Y
M W Whitbeck, Proprietor American Hotel Lockport
G C Baker Horse Dealer Rochester
G W Wainwright Liv. Prop.
C W SWAN "
A R Shaw "
L D Cobourg Druggist Cazenovia
Col W Chapin Buffalo
N N Treat Medan "
Manufactured by W C Sweet only. No 144 Main Street Rochester N. Y.
For Sale by B. A. Mitchell and C N Sims London,
London October 22 1852. 46-ly

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do 22,	do		
do 19,	1st Concession;		102 do
do 20,	1st do		129 do
do 22,	1st do		201½ do
Lot 12,	4th do		200 do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London C. W., 16th March 1853. 11-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.
London February 16, 1854. 458-m
PETER McCANN.
AUCTIONEERING,
THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.
ROBERT TURNER
London, 13th May, 1854. 441-m



474.

PLASTER! PLASTER!
ON SALE AT THE
PEOPLE'S STORE.
N. McKINNON.
WOULD respectfully announce to all AGRICULTURALISTS, who would like to insure to themselves a good return from their Farms, the ensuing Harvest, that he is receiving direct from the plaster beds of Paris.
300 TONS OF PLASTER.
Which he intends to sell at a much cheaper rate than ever offered before in this section of the Country.
N. McKINNON would also take this opportunity of informing his friends and customers that his stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries,
HARDWARE AND CROCKERY.
Having been renewed, at the commencement of the winter season, that he is prepared to supply all who may favor him with a call at as cheap a rate and with as good an article, as any other retail house in the trade.
London January 25 1854. 455-m

Undertaking, Undertaking.
JOHN TAYLOR.
CABINET-MAKER.
Upholsterer & Undertaker
TALBOT STREET.
A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store,
IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured
A Very Handsome Hearse.
And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms
☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.
HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.
London, 1853. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co.
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
HAMILTON.
SAMPLE ROOMS
AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.
R. JUSON & Co.
Goods delivered in London free of charge.
London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS
New Wholesale House.
JOHN BIRREL & CO.
BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and coprises the latest styles in
Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Dorskins, &c. &c.
Buyers are requested to examine the Stock at J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.
London, March 28, 1854. 465-m



NEW HAT STORE!
G. WINTER & Co.,
THE Celebrated HATTERS from Detroit, have just opened a new hat store, on
Richmond-St., Opposite Wesleyan Chapel,
and would respecfully invite the attention of the public to their
Extenive and Fashionable Assortment of
Hats, Caps, & Straw Goods,
which comprise every variety. They would also direct the attention of the public to their
French Conformatuer,
by the use of which they are enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure a more accurate fit, which entirely obviates the unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce.
GEO. WINTER & Co,
Richmond Street,
next door to the new Town Hall.
London, May 3, 1854. 469-m

LEON M. GLENCH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.
ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
Ridout Street,
ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

Poetry.

To Brother Jonathan.

BY MARTIN F TOPPER.

Ho! Brother, I'm a Britisher,
A chip of heart of oak-
That wouldn't warp, or swerve, or stir,
From what I thought or spoke,—
And you—a blunt and honest man,
Straightforward, kind and true,
I tell you, Brother Jonathan,
That you're a Briton too.

I know your heart, an open heart,
I read your mind and will,
A greyhound ever on the start
To run for honor still;
And shrewd to scheme a likely plan,
And stout to see it done,
I tell you Brother Jonathan,
That you and I are one.

"God save Queen," delights you still,
And "British Grenadiers,"
The good old strings your heartstrings thrill
And catch you by both ears;
And we,—oh, hate us if you can,
For we are proud of you,
We like you Brother Jonathan,
And "Yankee Doodle" too.

There's nothing foreign in your face,
Or strange upon your tongue,
You come not of another race,
Of baser lineage sprung;
No, brother though away you ran
As truant boys will do,
Still true it is young Jonathan,
My fathers fathered you.

Well, well: and ever- praise of old,
That makes you famous still,
You would be just and may be bold
To share it if you will.—
Since England's glory first began,
Till just the other day,
The half is yours; but, Jonathan,
Why did you run away?

Oh, Brother, could we both be one,
In nation and in name,
How gladly would the very sun
Lie basking in our fame!
In either world to lead the van,
And go a-head for good.
While earth to John and Jonathan;
Yields tribute gratitude!

Add but your stripes and go'den stars,
To brave St. George's Cross,
And never dream of mutual wars,
Two dunces' mutual loss,
Let us two bless when others ban,
And love when others hate,
And so my cordial Jonathan,
We'll fit, I kalkelate.

What more! I touch not holier strings
A loftier strain to win;
Nor glance at prophets priests or kings,
Or kith or heavenly kin.
As friend with friend, and man with man,
O, let our hearts be thus,
As David's love to Jonathan,
Be Jonathan's to us!

Foreign Intelligence.

The Know-Nothings in the States.

This movement is unquestionably extending among native Americans, and as it will probably re act until the foreign population of the States and drive a large portion of those who would settle in the States to other countries, and especially to the Provinces, it becomes desirable to watch the movement, and to study its character and results.

The Know-Nothing movement was established at the last election, when the influence and interference of foreignors was strongly felt at the polls.

The religious element has been more recently imp ted into it; as any element or consideration would be the could influence the vote. The natiyists desire to restrict the new power in the use of the elective franchise No doubt abuses have occurred. We know of cases at the Elections in the States, in which citizens who had not passed through the forms required by the Constitution, were allowed to vote on the strength of an affidavit by A, that he had heard B declare, more than two years previous his intention of becoming a citizen.

These hearsay affidavits to a parole declaration of intention to naturalise, have been made fruitful sources of perjury and iniquity, and this impromptu method of naturalising foreignors for election purposes has greatly interfered with purity of election. We have no doubt, however, that the Irish and German people, woo are chiefly aimed at in the Know Nothing movement, would readily agree to petition Congress to prohibit all naturalising by party committees, or upon any other impulse than the unprompted desire of the applicant for citizenship. The older residents among the foreign population, know full well that the more recent arrivals are merely by the managers of elections for party purposes, and that they have comparatively little interest or knowledge of the questions upon which they are induced to vote. The new election laws have done something to guard against the abuse of the naturalization laws by exacting residence before conceding the rights of citizen-hip, but what our voters want is a registration of voters such as we have in England by which it may be known beforehand, that A. and B. are entitled to vote at a certain poll, and none others so that those who attempt to vote without the qualification, may be turned away from the poll, and punished for the attempts to assume rights to which they are not legally entitled.

All citizens should be equally and fully eligible for the excercise of the elective franchise; but the Constitution of the United States exacts that a man shall be resident five years after he has recorded by affidavit his intention to naturalise, and has renounced the allegiance under which he was born.

This provision, if rigidly enforced, as it ought to be, should be sufficient; but the Know Nothings, in attempting a crusade against all foreign influence forget that they are themselves the descendants of foreigners not many generations removed, and that it is to the influx of foreigners America owes her progress and prosperity, and to the mixiure of different races, and the infusion of new blood from various parts of the world, that she is indebted for the superior intelligence of her own population.

America owes a heavy debt of gratitude to Europe for the labor, intelligence and skill which have turned so much of the wilderness of the west, into the garden and the corn field which has raised her factories at Lowell and Manchester, and has taught machine making and mining at Pittsburg and Pottsville. If the Know-Nothing does not know this he knows nothing of the industrial history of his own country.

The spinning jenny and the steam engine were not invented by Know-Nothings, nor are they worked to the profit and advancement of the country exclusively by Know Nothings. It must be admitted that the natives of the Eastern states have shewn a marvellous aptitude in the improvement and employment of machinery.

They have wisely profited by the advantage of education and intelligence, and are reaping the rich fruit of the tree of knowledge which they have so freely planted and so well nurtured.

But the farmer who raises produce in the West is not generally a Know-Nothing, nor are the hands who till the soil nativists. It is a monstrous assumption for the Know-Nothings of New York, Pennsylvania, and New England, to attempt a crusade against the three and a half millions of foreignors who have arrived during the last five years, and who have not had time to qualify themselves for citizenship, according to the Constitution of the United States, or the three quarters of a million of foreignors who annually arrive in the ports of the United States. Know-Nothingism will assuredly re-act very prejudicially on the general interests of the country, if this be the principle on which it is founded, as we are led to believe.

The Germans, as well as the Irish have taken the alarm. Some wealthy Germans of Pennsylvannia have started a fund, which already amounts to many thousand dollars, the object being to notify the northern nations of this narrow and unworthy policy, and to divert emigration from the United States to the British Provinces, where no such unworthy jealousies or obstructions exist. We give our cousins over the line warning of this in time. If they neglect it, the stream of emigration from the north of Europe will be diverted hither.

We publish below a condensed statement of the form of initiation used by the Know-Nothings. It has all the mystery and fanaticism of the Italian Illuminati Societies without the redeeming point that they strike at tyranny and oppression, even though it be with the stiletto of the assassin; whereas the Know Nothing desecrates the memory of his emigrant forefather, in striking a secret blow at his emigrant follower.

INITIATION O

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER

The Invasion of the Crimea.

It now appears that the expedition which left Varna on the 21st July, with General Brown on board the Agamemnon, and Gen. Canrobert on board the Napoleon, was not, as had been supposed the actual expedition against the Crimea, but merely an excursion to reconnoitre the coast. The excursion lasted six days. It was extended to Sebastopol, and the statement is that an English steamer having Gen. Brown on board actually penetrated and passed to the right in the harbor of Sebastopol, a story which seems to want confirmation. On the 27th the excursion returned to Varna. On the 30th the large fleet of transports lying in the Bosphorus receive orders to proceed to Varna, and, although we are not informed of the fact, a similar order was no doubt sent to those assembled in the harbors of Bourgas, Baltschick and Kostendje. The Turkish fleet weighed anchor on the 29th for the rendezvous at Varna.

The siege guns that recently arrived from France and England are kept afloat in the steamer that brought them, and will accompany the expedition. No secret is made of the proposed invasion. It is openly stated that under favorable circumstances a landing of 30,000 men will be effected in forty-eight hours from the period of leaving Varna; still leaving the line of battle ships to watch the Russian fleet. At the same time it is admitted that the embarkation will occupy some considerable period.

Cholera has broken out violently at Varna. Typhus fever has also appeared. The British lose more men by these maladies than the French. Gen. d'Allenville, commanding a division of cavalry, has died.

A conspiracy to burn the Russian fleet as it lay at anchor in the harbor, is reported to have been discovered at Sebastopol. No particulars are given, and the rumor is doubtful.

On the 17th July the British steamers Vesuvius and Spitfire were cruising off the Sulina mouth of the Danube, when their Captains determined to go up the river to the spot where Captain Parker was lately killed.—Having learned from an Austrian vessel that there were 11 feet of water in the channel, they launched the steamers' paddle-box boats, launches, gigs and cutters, and proceeded up the river, destroying the Russian stockades on both sides as they passed, without resistance. On arriving at the small town of Sulina they landed and set it on fire, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon the whole town was in ruins, nothing being spared but the church and lighthouse.

THE ALAND ISLANDS.

These isles, which lie hardly 25 leagues distant from Stockholm, and are called by the Finns "Alvenommas," consist of about 80 inhabited and 200 uninhabited islands. The inhabitants, who number about 15,000, are of a healthy and cheerful race, who support themselves partly by agriculture and the breeding of cattle, partly by fishing and acting as pilots. They refuse to be called either Swedes or Finns, but proudly call themselves Alanders; and the chief island, with a superficies of about seven square leagues (while the whole of Aland contains perhaps 110 square leagues,) they called the "Continent" In olden times it had its own kings, and supported almost half the population of the archipelago. In addition to many good ports, it possesses in particular the safe anchorage of Lumparn, which is capacious enough for the whole Russian fleet, on the shore of which lies the strong fortress of Bomarsund, capable of containing within its walls 60,000 men. Bomarsund has only been built about 20 years, but the history of this group goes further back. Already, in the 14th century it is mentioned as an earldom, and at different times it has been in the possession of Swedish princes and queens, whether as fief or as jointure. Up to the year 1723 the islands were used by the Russian fleet (which then continually three-tenths of the Swedish shores) as a place of rendezvous. Many Alanders who had fled to Sweden returned after the peace of 1721. In 1743 and 1808 the Russians again took possession of the islands, but the Alanders secretly organized themselves in the latter year, surprised the Russians, and took the Russian commander, Major Neidhardt, prisoner. In 1809, however, the islands were taken again by the Russians, and since then have remained in their possession. On a lonely red granite rock in, close to the sea, the ruins of the once strong castle of Castelholm, which was up to 1634 the residence of the Swedish governor of the islands. The passage between these islands with their deeply indented bays, is more like an excursion on a lake than on the open sea. It is seldom possible to see far, either ahead or astern; the view is either bounded by fresh green meadows, with short legged cattle and sheep feeding on them, by nice looking villages surrounded by kitchen gardens, or by bare, desert cliffs of red granite, abounding in felspar, among which there stretch hazel shrubs, or thin, stunted woods of pine. At one of the most easterly Aland Islands, Sattunga, the steamer which plies between Stockholm and Finland, remains at anchor during the night, but at first dawn of day in summer it cautiously continues its course through the labrynth of islands, the channel between which is marked out by stakes, till it arrives at the mouth of the Aurajoki, where one has the first sight of the shore of Finland.

Allied Fleets in the Baltic.

The fortifications of Åland—Manœuvring of the Ships—Helsingfors and Cronstadt declared impregnable—Demeanour of the Russian troops—Health of the Seafors.

[*Baro Sound, (July 18.) Correspondence of the London Times.*]

One of the grandest spectacles ever witnessed in this our past ages is that affording at the present moment by the allied fleets under Admiral Sir Charles Napier and Admiral Parseval Deschene, at anchor in Baro Sound.

A description of this Sound has so frequently appeared in your columns that it would be superfluous for me to say more, save that it is protected by a huge breakwater, formed by nature of a chain of rocky islands. Upon one of these is erected the once famous Renskar lighthouse, and from the summit is distinctly discerned the Russian fleet at Helsingfors. Two small specks on the ocean point out the *Euryalus* and *Cruiser*, (English men of war) blockading the Russian arsenal, and bidding defiance to their fleet.

In relation to the efficiency and high state of discipline of the fleet there are not two opinions. The captains all concur in saying that, with the exception of a few veteran Coast guardsmen, they are well manned, and "ready, aye ready," for any service that the brave and discreet Sir Charles may ask of them. The men are kept regularly at exercise, and while one moment you observe all hands aloft in their evolutions of furling and reefing sails, lowering topmasts, top-gallant masts, yards, &c., in an instant the signal is run up by the *Duke of Wellington*, "Man and arm boats,' and 20 minutes have not elapsed when 180 boats, fully armed and equipped with every requisite for attack, are pulling away towards an island, with Admiral Chads at their head, blazing forth in sham attacks upon forts and batteries that have been rapidly raised by the engineers attached to the fleet. All this manœuving takes place within sight of the Russians, and the telegraph on the heights is continually observed making signals to Helsingfors.

Helsingfors and Constadt are impregnable and cannot be approached unless with the sacrifice of six or eight line-of battle ships. The people of England ought to be emphatically impressed with this fact, and the question then arises: is the conquest of either of these places worth the slaughter of 6,000 men? Between the island on which the batteries of Sweaborg are built a single ship alone can pass, and from the casements directed upon this point are the muzzles of 340 guns of large calibre.

A powerful army landing and encircling Helsingfors is considered the only feasible plan of operation, and when Bomarsund has fallen, as it will do in a few days, our hopes are directed to Sweden for assistance by land. When Sir C. Napier mounted Cronstadt every man in the fleet saw the madness of attempting to force a passage unless aided by land forces to distract the enemy.

The same correspondent dating from Lee Sound, (south of the Aland Islands,) on July 25th says:—

At 5 P. M., on the 23rd, we ran through a narrow channel, 100 yards only in width, and came out at once on Admiral Chad's squadron in Lumbar Bay, before the forts of Bomarsund. The chief battery is erected on the shore, in the shape of a curve, in order to sweep the whole of the bay. It is built of granite of two tiers, with 54 embrasures in each, thus being enabled to mount 108 guns; but at present they have only 92 mounted. It has bomb-proof roofing, and, to add to their security, a layer of four feet of sand rests upon this. On the rising ground immediately behind this are two round towers, and another at the extreme east, in each of which we counted 16 guns. A mud battery rapidly thrown up, still further to the east, completes their defence. Russian soldiers were lounging about on the shore, and officers were going to and fro on horseback without the slightest appearance of concern at the proximity of our English and French men-of-war, eight of which were moored within two miles and a-half of them. Many were the speculations regarding the vulnerability of these fortifications; but it was at once determined that the operation of shelling was futile, the opinion that a land attack by the troops now on their passage, with the broadsides of the men-of-war at one thousand yards, would soon complete their destruction.

It appears that the Valorous, going at a slow speed among the islands, ran upon a rock, and there being a swell on at that time, she has knocked on her fore foot and knee and became water-logged; a sail has been placed under her keel, and the last accounts are that she is afloat, but kept so with great difficulty. The masters are all prepared to take their ships to Bomarsund, although there are only four feet of water to spare in many of the passages.

The Dunerro, which grounded on Saturday night, has received no damage, nor the little *Zephyr*, which was in a similar position. The *Locust* is somewhere up the Gulf of Bothnia. Everything was quiet in the Fleet to day, like the intense calm preceeding the pretending storm. The Frenchmen are determined to do something, or they say they Persians will pelt them on their return.

The cholera, I am happy to say, is fast disappearing. The *Austerlitz*, at one period had as many as 150 cases on board. The *Majestic* went to sea to recruit the health of her crew. *A very singular feature regarding this disease is that the screw vessels only have been attacked by the epidemic, the sailing vessels enjoying perfect immunity.* Diluted sulpheric and camphor mixture is a favourite remedy. The better ventilation of the engine rooms becomes a serious consideration, and should force itself upon the attention of scientific men. To keep engineers and stokers in an atmosphere the temperature of which is 123 deg., is nothing but a lingering process of parboiling, and how they stand it so well passes comprehension.

The Battle at Giurgevo.

Letters detailing the particulars of the affair on the 8th, at Giurgevo, state three English officers fell, while leading the columns of Turks under their command. Captain Arnold and Lieutenant Meynell (of the 77th) both fell in the attack on a Russian Battery. Lieutenant Burke, of the Royal Engineers, at the head of 300 men were overwhelmed by superior numbers and lost 70 men, among whom was their leader, Lieutenant Burke, before they had time to entrench themselves from the tremendous fire of their enemy.

The following are the particulars of this affair:—

After the siege of Silistria was raised, and the Russians commenced retiring, Omar Pasha proposed crossing the Danube at Rustchuk, and Silistria, and sent 25,000 men to each of these towns. During the night of 6th, the Russians withdrew all their guns, and so few men were to be seen on the left bank that Hessem Pasha, the commander of the forces in Rutschuk, determined at once to effect a lodgement. At half-past nine a. m., four companies of infantry, under the command of Bekir Pasha, (accompanied by Bairam Pasha General Cannon) and Captain Foot, Royal Engineers, landed a little below the Russian battery, without opposition beyond a musketry fire. General Cannon advanced with some skirmishers along with Captain Bent, who was the first Englishman to land; they drove the enemy across the creek with considerable loss but the Russians who were in reality 800 strong, here made a stand, and the Turks had to retire to the river bank. After some smart fighting and a little manœuvring on the part of the Turks, a body of 500 men, commanded by Col. Balfour Ogilvie, aide de-camp to General Cannon, accompanied by Colonel C. Hinde, aide-de camp, Captain Arnold, 3rd Madras native infantry, and Lieutenant Meynell, of Her Majesty's 77th regiment, proceeded in the steamer for a mile and a half up the river, and landed on the left bank. Seeing during the passage that Bekir Pasha was likely to be hard, Colonel Ogilvie determined to effect a junction with him. He threw out fifty skirmishers in front under Captain Arnold, Colonel Hinde commanding the advance, and Lieutenant Meynell the rear guard. The enemey opened a severe fire of grape from two guns they brought up, and the infantry annoyed his left flank by an incessant musketry fire. After descending the river for about a mile, the Turks took a Russian battery close to the bank. Colonel Ogilvie ordered them to wait till Colonel Arnold should fall back. After half an hour, however, Col. Ogilvie, who could not see anything that was going on, and being anxious to join Bekir Pasha, pushed on down the river, leaving Lieut. Meynell with 50 men to keep the position till Capt. Arnold returned. By this time the steamer had made another trip, and 200 men came down the bank and joined Lieut. Meynell.—After a march of a mile and a half over ground occupied by the nemy, and commanded by their guns, at grape and canister range, the gallant party under Col. Ogilvie effected ajunction with Bekir Pasha, and this timely re-inforcement raised the spirits of the Turks. Captain Arnold's detention was explained. He had actually advanced with his 50 men on a Russian battery more than three hundred yards inland, in which there were two guns, driving them out of it (the enemy retiring with their pieces,) and held possession till overwhelming numbers forced him back on Lieutenant Meynell. Here they remained their ground for about two hours, with out any re-inforcements being sent from the town, until three fresh Russian batalions came down the heights, one of which joined in the attack. At this point the Turks, now far outnumbered, were driven out of the battery to the river bank. Captain Arnold and Lieut. Meynell were both killed: their bodies were found in the battery, which renders it evident the gallant fellows had fought were they stood till the last.—Notwithstanding the disparity of numbers, so greatly in favor of the Russians, the Turks maintained their position, and in the morning it was found that the Russian infantry had disappeared; their cavalry who were drawn up on the rising ground, drew off slowly an hour after daybreak, and the Turks commenced the melancholy task of burying the derd of both sides which were strewn over the battle field. In this hard fought action, which lasted nine hours, the soldiers on both sides displayed great courage. The Turks who made good their lodgement and slept on the field, may with justice claim the victory. There were 200 Turks killed of those who landed highest up the river; in the battery opposite the town there were 30 killed, and on the extreme right 70. The wounded amounted to about 600; total 900. Of the Russians about 950 were killed and wounded.

MORE TROOPS AND TRANSPORTS FOR THE WAR.

There is a report in circulation that 6,000 more troops are to be dispatched to the East, as soon as they can be got ready.

The government have hired the Mauritius another of the splendid iron 1800 ton screw steamers of the General Screw Company, for conveyance of troops and stores.

The 2,000-ton screw steamship Golden Fleece, belonging to the General Screw Company, will depart from Southampton for Constantinople or Varna in four days.

It was thought during the last season that there would be trouble among the men thus removed from any civil power equal to their own, and subjected to the severities of a climate to which they are unaccustomed. But this has not been the case. No time worth reckoning has been lost in consequence of any controversy between the employees and the company. This fact is very creditable to both parties. Men on the work have been boarded by the company at less rates than could have been done elsewhere. And those having families have been constantly supplied with provisions from the Company's stores at rates ruinous to the prospects of speculators here. Flour, for instance, has been steadily furnished for $8 per. brl., when merchants have sold at $10, and but for the course of the company, would have sold much higher. While this course has given satisfaction to the laborer it has had a contrary effect on the class above mentioned, whose complaints at times have been quite loud.

The difficulty of prosecuting the work during the winter, in a climate like this, can scarcely be appreciated by the people of Ohio. We have none seen the mercury at half past nine A. M., at 34 degrees below zero: and frequently 10 or 15 below, with high winds and drifting snow. At the earliest dawn of our short winter days, they having taken breakfast before daylight, the men are called out by the bell, and grope their way through atmosphere, thick with the drifting snow, to the big ditch. There they see the derricks, the drill houses, and everything which rises fifteen or twenty feet above ground. But where are their wheel barrows, their drills and hammers? Where are their picks and shovels, and their "runs," (viz, the rows of plank on which the load is wheeled out)? Nothing in sight but snow, snow, snow, and objects as high as a house. Everything else covered perhaps to the depth of three or four feet, has to be fished out, after the "gang" have found out, by the above named landmarks, the place in which they worked the preceeding evening. The first thing then is to clear off three or four feet of drift snow, to lay the work bare. And this part, during much of the winter, required from five to eight per cent of the laborers constantly.—And in many locations, the ice formed during the night by the water oozing through the rock from the river nearly equalled the amount of rock that could be taken out during the day. Then the day has not been more than eight hours and a half during the winter.

In truth, ours is a cold climate. On the 13th of April, I went with a party of six, to pay a visit to the "sugar bush," and we crossed the river, a mile wide, upon the ice with a two horse team without difficulty, and found nearly three feet of snow in the woods

The season is much later than usual, and the prospect is that we shall not see a boat from below before the second or third week in May.

The party who came up in the Northerner reached here on the 21st and 22nd instant after a tedious journey on the ice from Point de Tour.

The reports from the mining districts above are favorable, and there is a general looking towards the portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota bordering on Lake Superior, as land containing mineral. Parties are also forming from the north shore on the Canada side.

UNITED STATES CROPS.

OHIO,

The Hillsborough *News*, of the 17th inst., says:—An almost unprecedented drought has prevailed in this part of the country for nearly two months past. The injury to the corn crop must be very great, and we have heard it estimated that there will not be one-fourth of an average crop in this county. The potato crop must also be very small. Similar accounts reach us from other parts of Ohio, and from a great portion of the West. In the Wabash valley, the great corn region of Indiana, it is stated there will be one-fourth of a crop. Throughout middle and Southern Illinois and Missouri, and in portions of Kentucky and Tennessee, the drought has also done great injury. It is now too late for rain to be of any service to a great deal of the corn. On the whole the prospect is that the crop of that grain in the west will be half cut off, and that prices must materially advance. The same may be said of potatoes.

INDIANA.

The *Northwestern Argus*, of Putnam county says that the wheat crop, oats, and hay, have been abundant in that region—wheat being an average, and oats and hay are an unusual good crop. It adds, in reference to corn:—"The want of rain makes our corn fields look bad, and the present prospect is that the crop will be much under the average.—Many think, or pretend to think, of a failure, but we are by no means ready to credit these croakers. Our corn crop never has failed and will not this year, where the husbandman has done his duty."

A correspondent of the Bedford *Standard*, writing from Green county, says that the drouth in that and adjoining counties has continued so long and intensely that the corn is scalded, and in many places will not make anything. At the best it will not be half a crop.

The *Spirit of the West*, published at Columbus, in probably the harvest corn growing portion of the State, says, the corn crop will not yield more than the third of a crop. Potatoes and other vegetables are short but fruit abundant.

The *Rockville Republican*, (Park county,) speaks of the wheat, oats and hay in very much the same terms as the *Argus*, but adds in reference to the great staple:—"The farmers, however, entertain great fears of the corn crop. They represent that it is almost totally burned up by the great heat and drought, and let it rain as much as it will, there will not be more than half a crop if that. There have been but two small showers here for six weeks, and the water is very scarce, most of the water mills having stopped operations."

ILLINOIS.

The corn crop of this section of the country may be regarded as a total failure. There may be a few fields in this county that will contain pretty nearly an average yield, but on the whole the crop is very far from half the common production. A friend informed us a day or two ago that he had one hundred and fifty acres planted, and that it would do better than he expected if the whole of it should produce one hundred bushels. This is but a specimen. In some fields the stalks look as though a firebrand would set the whole mass in a blaze, while in many others they are so small as to be valueless for fodder. No one can remember of so total and extensive a failure in this staple ever having occurred before in this country.—*Marshall Illinoisan.*

ARKANSAS

From all the information we have been able to gather from Arkansas, the crops in that State, particularly in the counties bordering on the Mississippi and the larger tributary streams, promise a fine yield.

Destructive Fires in the Woods.

From the Bangor Whig, August 24.

Fires are raging in the woods to a terrible extent in every section of the country. The damage to the woodland and crops will be very great. Buildings have been burnt in Kenduskeag, Corinth, Charleston, Garland, and other towns. In many places the entire population are engaged in fighting fires. In Garland it is said that one family, who live some distance from any other house, are entirely surrounded by the flames, having no means of escape. It is not known whether they are dead or alive. Report says that the bridge at Bradford is burned, and a mill and one or two houses in Corinth.

We learn from the Peterborough *Transcript* the particulars of a fire in Stoddard, N. H.—The fire had taken in some woods belonging to the Stoddard Glass Company, and burned 200 or 300 acres of wood near the road. In the midst of it, and while the fire was near the road, a team in the charge of Mr. Curtis Hunt, belonging to Mr. Buss of Marlow, loaded with store goods to the amount of $700 belonging to Mr. Tisk merchant of Marlow, came up. Mr. Hunt state that he first went ahead and examined, and thought he could go through, the first being nearly ten rods distant. He made the attempt, but had not proceeded far before the fire was close upon him. A strong gust of wind blew the flames directly upon the horses, and they dropped as quick as if they had been shot. In a moment however, they rallied, and attempted to proceed, but were again struck with the flames and fell. Mr. Hunt saw that it was impossible to save the load, and attempted to unhitch the horses. He succeeded in releasing one of them, and getting him out alive though badly burned. The other two together with the waggon and load were burned. Mr. Hunt barely escaped, his shirt being nearly burned of his back, and his face and hands badly blistered. The load was on fire before he left it.

News from the West Indies.

By the Arrival of the Promethus we have received our files of Kingston (Jamaica) journals dated to the 10th inst.

We do not find any report of the progress or decline of the cholera.

The Kingston *Morning Journal* of August the 2nd says:—The ship Epsom, on her voyage from Hong Kong to this port, lost no fewer than forty Chinese emigrants. Since her arrival, about as many more have been sent to the hospital, and nine of that number have died. The disease that has carried them off is scurvy. We saw several of the Celestials yesterday, and to all appearance, they are really a robust race. We trust their moral qualities are equal to their physical appearance. A very respectable Mandarin has come with them. His name is Whang-te-Shang. He is a Christian, is very intelligent and speaks English fluently.

From Edward Lucas, Esq., the consignee of the schooner Emily, which arrived in this port from Navy Bay, on Tuesday afternoon, we learn that the first batch (100 in number) of Jamaica immigrants, who went out to the Isthmus, to work on the Panama Railroad, are about to return—their term of service being expired, and that a large number of these people will arrive in a few days.

ANTIGUA.

Emigration to Austra is from this colony seems to be progressing, as the following paragraph from the *Observer* will show:—

For some time past we have almost monthly witnessed the departure from our shores for distant lands, and in small parties, of some of our best citizens; and it has been remarked that gradually our little island was deprived of many worthy members of society. But the embarkation to day on board the ship Venus, *en route* for Australia, of 22 citizens, is something so much out of the common way as to induce serious reflection.

BRITISH GUIANA.

This colony has been visited with heavy rain, and thunderstorms of unusual severity had occurred at Georgetown. This is the more remarkable, as having taken place at a season that is ordinarily dry.

Cholera had broken out at St. Lucia and Granada.

From Barbadoes we learn that cholera had considerably abated in Bridgetown and the parish of St. Michael, and in other parts of the island; but it was still raging in St Philip. The *Barbadian* says that in the country parishes no less than 9,000 persons had been carried off by the epidemic; to which 6,000 buried in St. Michael must be added.

FROM SAULT STE. MARIE.

THE GREAT SHIP CANAL—ITS SIZE—PROGRESS OF THE WORK—THE WINTER, &c.

Correspondence of the Cleaveland Plaindealer.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Perhaps you would like to know something concerning the ship canal around the falls of the St. Mary's at this place. A few leading facts, therefore, relating to the character and progress of the work may be worth a perusal.

The length of the excavation, from water to water is 4,350 feet, to which is added the pier below, 308 feet long, and the pier and the bank at the head 1000 feet long, making the entire length of the work 5,658 feet, 378 more than a mile. The fall of the St. Mary's is 18 feet, and the canal is to be 12 feet deep. The sides are to be inclined from the canal bottom to the slope, of 1½ feet to 1, and are to be walled with stone, where there is not a natural wall, so that they will present a rock surface throughout: On the canal bottom the width is 64 feet, consequently it is 100 feet wide. The walled banks are to rise 5 feet above water line, making breadth of canal at tow-path bank 115 feet. There is a basin 400 feet long, 40 feet wider than the canal, placed about 1000 feet above the locks. There are to be two locks, each 850 feet in length, between the gates, made with walls 10 feet thick at the base, and strengthened by stone buttresses on the outside 12 feet apart. Those will contain 15,000 cubic yards of masonry, of which probably 12,000 yards must be brought in vessels from a distance. Not less than 12,000 tons of it come in schooners from Malden, near Detroit. The locks are of sufficient capacity to admit the largest steamers now floating upon our lakes.

At the commencement of the work there were 205,360 cubic yards of rock and earth to be taken out, above water. The amount now remaining is less than one-sixth of this; and if the work of the present month equals that of the past, about six sevenths of the entire excavation work will be done above water leaving something less than 30,000 yards to take out. There will also be 24,000 yards of underwater excavation to prepare for the upper pier, the greater part of which is muck and gravel. The piers below are finished above water, and a temporary one 300 feet in length is put up on the north side of the canal, to accommodate the great freighting vessels of the company.

The timber required for locks, piers, caisson gate, &c., is nearly out; so the great work of the coming season is the masonry of the lock walls; and everything is in good condition for a completion of the canal during the summer and fall

The railroad and plank road used in the transportation of freight over the portage crossed the canal grounds, and, of course, had to be taken up during the winter, as the excavations advanced. They have both been rebuilt by the canal company, bridges being thrown across the canal to accommodate them, and they will be ready for use in three or four days.

From Oregon.

From the *Organian*, published at Portland we take the following:

A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY.—A report reached here yesterday by the steamer Lot Whitcomb, that gold mines had been discovered near Sherlwater Bay, and that the citizens had all abandoned their avocations and gone to digging for the "filthy lucre."

GENERAL STAMPEDE FOR THE MINES.—There appears to be an unusual excitement among the people hereabouts, in relation to the gold mines. Many have left and others are daily leaving for the newly discovered mines, leaving behind crops unharvested and business unsettled, which will prove a greater loss than all they can get in the gold-diggins.

The farmers are now engaged in their harvests. Wheat crops were never better.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM NAVIGATION.—Considerable interest has been excited in Edinburgh by the successful trial of the steam-vessel lately launched at Granton for the deep-sea fishing, as demonstrating the practicability of a new principle of steam propulsion superseding both the screw and paddle, and as likely to effect in some degree, a revolution in the art of steam navigation. The vessel is 100 feet long, with engines of 30 horse power. Externally there is nothing to distinguish it from a sailing vessel, except the presence on each side of the hull of a curved pipe 10 inches in diameter, termed a nozzle, communicating with a water-tight case with a horizontal wheel fixed on a crank shaft attached by piston rods to the engine, and on the steam being applied, the water-wheel revolves with velocity, and the water is discharged by the nozzles on each side of the vessel.—These form the only propelling power, and the invention is remarkable for its simplicity and effect. These nozzles are also of service in navigating the vessel, which, according to the angle of depression or elevation, turns in any direction, or stops altogether, even with the engines working at full power. Although capacity rather than speed was studied in the construction of the vessel, it easily attained eleven knots an hour. Economy of fuel, freedom from vibration, light draught, and a high rate of speed are among the advantages of the invention.—The vessel is being schooner rigged, and, when fitted with boats and fishing gear, it will proceed to the fishing ground in the Firth of Forth, and by lowering the Boats and crews, will be able to conduct the fishing operations with safety and celerity. Messrs. Ruthven, of Edinburgh, are the inventors, and the vessel is the first of the fleet of the Deep Sea Fishing Association of Scotland.

THE GREAT TELESCOPE ON WANDSWORTH COMMON.—We have been favored with the following additional particulars of the refractive powers and focal lengths of the lenses in the great achromatic telescope at Wandsworth Common, by the optician who made them, Mr. Thomas Slater of Somer's-place West, Euston-square:—The object glass is achromatic, consisting of plate and of flint glass. The plate glass was cast by the Thames Plate Glass Company, and is a most excellent piece, being perfectly homogeneous and free of strim. The refractive index of this glass turned out to be 1.5103, and it is worked to a positive focal length of 30 feet 1½ inch.—The flint glass is a very superior piece, and does great credit to the manufacturers Messrs. Chance of Birmingham. It is of uniform density, and very transparent; its reflective index is 1.6308, and it is made to a negative focus of 49 feet 10½ inches. The combined focal length of the plate and flint glass lenses is 76 feet to parallel rays. The focal length will be 85 feet only to objects at about 700 feet distance from the object glass. The diameter of the image of the full moon in this telescope is about 8 inches, and Mr. Slater has made an eye piece of that diameter, having a magnifying power of 125; another eye piece, which takes in about half the moon's diameter, has a magnifying power of 250, other eye pieces are also made, the powers of which vary from 500 to 3,000.

A CHANCERY SUIT OF 100 YEARS' STANDING WOUND UP.—The cause of Beckford versus Jaspar, wherein £10,000 was in dispute, is now in a fair way of being wound up. The original plaintiff was Thomas Beckford, executor of one James Pope, a merchant in Maderia, and Edward Jasper also a merchant, was the original defendant. Jasper owed Pope £10,000, and Pope died in 1473, and in 1748 Beckford, his executor, filed this bill against Jasper, who died before he could put in an answer. The suit was revived against Jaspers' executors, and in 1753 the cause was heard before Lord Chancellor Hardwick, and referred to the master to take accounts. In 1764 and in 1772 further proceedings were taken, and £630 in bank stock and £555 were lodged to the credit of the cause, which then slept until 1851, when Mr. J. D. Wadham, obtained administration to Pope, the original testator, and revived the bill against Jaspers' representatives. The funds to the credit of the cause had, by accumulation of dividends, bonnuses, &c., amounted to £70,00. Wadham had to take out administration to five intermediate estates, and to pay £778 for the stamp duties. The case is now wound up by an order to pay the costs of all parties out of the funds in court, and to share the remainder according to the respective rights of the claimants.

From the British Canadian

In the recent address of the Honorable John Young to the Electors of Montreal, he gave as one of his reasons for opposing the present Ministry, that "the Hon. Inspector General the leading member of it had notoriously been engaged in speculations, some of which were of a most questionable character and had publicly announced the principle that he holding the office of first minister of the Crown, had a right to speculate in public lands, and stocks on his own account the same as any other individual. Against that doctrine he considered it necessary to protest beliving that if it be allowed to prevail it would be subversive of morality in public men, and faught with danger to the best interests of the public." The notoriety of the speculations of Mr. Hincks, Mr. Malcolm Cameron and others, and the extent to which they have availed themselves of official knowledge acquired in an official capacity to guide their private speculations, is such that we need not make any specific allusion to them, and though such unscrupulous ministers have unscrupulous organs to defend and justify such acts, yet we are glad to find that there is a higher tone of public morality spreading in Canada, and that the public more generally are found to condemn what official hirelings are so ready to justify.—Perhaps it may give an impetus to the tone of popular feeling now flowing in the right direction, if we bring under the notice of Canadians a case in point which formed the subject of discussion in the House of Commons on the night of the 3rd inst., and which will show what they think in the old country of such disreputable transactions.

A few days previously Sir John Pakington gave notice that he would call the attention of the house to the circumstances under which the Honorable Francis Lawley had been appointed to the governorship of South Australia. The effect of the notice was that on the evening of the 3rd, Sir Geo. Grey the Colonial Secretary rose in his place and anticipated the question by volunteering the information. He said that the government of S. Australia, had been offered to Mr. Lawley who had been private Secretary to Mr. Gladstone, and had been accepted by him.—that since Sir John Pakington's notice had been given he had received information which altered his views to Mr. Lawley, and which we give in the words of the Parliamentary report, as follows:—

"On Friday last, after the morning sitting of the house, I returned to my office, and shortly after six o'clock, when about to return to the house, the Duke of Newcastle came into my room, and informed me at the earliest moment he could, that from true private quarters, in the course of that day, he had received information of rumors being in circulation highly injurious to the character of Mr. Lawley. The Duke of Newcastle stated he had been informed that very recently Mr. Lawley had become subject to heavy liabilities and debts in connection with transactions on the turf. He told me, besides, that there were rumors of a much more serious character as affecting the conduct, position, and character, of Mr. Lawley—viz., Mr. Lawley availed himself of the official knowledge acquired as private secretary to the right honorable gentleman the Chancellor of the Exchequer—Mr. Lawley being then out of town—and I told him the extreme surprise and concern with which I had just received this information from the Duke of Newcastle. I told him that I was assured of the entire concurrence of the Duke of Newcastle, that if there was any foundation of truth in the rumor, it was impossible that the appointment of Mr. Lawley could proceed. I stated that until the receipt of satisfactory information I should suspend all further proceedings with respect to the appointment of Mr. Lawley; and that, in justice to him, in justice to myself, in justice to the government, and in justice to the colony to which he was to be appointed, these reports should be communicated to Mr. Lawley at the earliest moment, in order that he might have the means and opportunity of explaining or refuting the charges.

"This morning I received from my right honorable friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer a communication, which I am sure he made with deep concern, and the receipt of which gave me equal concern, from which it appeared that Mr. Lawley had been engaged in speculation in the funds, which to a certain extent justified the rumors which had reached me, and with respect to which Mr. Lawley proceed the opinion,—an opinion in which my right honorable friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Duke of Newcastle entirely concurred. As I am informed the speculations in which he engaged were long speculations. Mr. Lawley is no doubt entitled to the benefit of that statement. But such a statement could not affect the duty which I owed to the crown, to the country, and to the colony; and I immediately addressed a letter to her Majesty expressing my great concern that I had recently submitted to Her Majesty for her approval an appointment which I felt, under circumstances which had just come to my knowledge, it was my imperative duty humbly to advise her Majesty to recall."

Here then is the case of a private secretary of a Cabinet Minister awaiting himself of the *official knowledge* acquired by him in that capacity, in furtherance of his private speculations in the public funds. In ignorance of such acts he is appointed Governor of a British Colony; but the moment the fact is known that he has so acted, *his appointment is cancelled.*

Now, it instead of Francis Lawley, private secretary to Mr. Gladstone, we read "Francis Hincks Prime Minister of Canada," or M. Cameron, Post Master General, then the case will apply exactly to "this Canada," and we would ask, is it not the bounden duty of the Governor General to dismiss a minister, who has, as stated by Mr. Young—the late colleague—notoriously been engaged in speculations in public lands and stocks on his own account. What would be a breach of trust in England, and punishable as such, should be viewed in the same light in Canada. If Mr. Lawley from such a cause, was unfit to be Governor of South Australia neither F. Hincks nor Malcolm Cameron are fit to be Ministers of the Crown in Canada.

Railways in Canada.

Seven hundred miles of railway are now completed and in use in Canada. Over seven hundred miles more are under contract, a large portion of which will soon be completed. Lord Elgin is reported to have said that the passage of the Reciprocity Bill by the United States Senate, would "nearly double the value of Canada." Be that as it may, the passage of that important commercial treaty cannot fail to add immensely to the real value of Canadian Railway stock and swell the sum total of semi-annual dividends. Canada is keeping pace with the progress of the times in her railway enterprises, and if she but completes those in progress of construction, under contract or being surveyed, the country will then be so thoroughly intersected by rail, the lakes so completely connected, as to afford to that remarkably prosperous country opportunities for the most full development of its varied resources, under the operation of the recent reciprocal treaty with the American Union.

The first railway ever constructed in the Canadas was the Montreal and Champlain road, by which the city of Montreal was connected by rail and steamboat with New York and Boston. This was followed by the construction of the Montreal and Lachine Railway, to facilitate the travel up and down the St. Lawrence. The St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway to connect with Portland, was completed during the last season; and the railway direct from Quebec to Portland, Me., via Rich mond, and connection thence to Portland with the route now open, will be completed in a few days.

In the Upper Province, the first railway constructed was the Northern, from Toronto to Lake Simcoe, which was opened nearly two years ago, and is in prosperous operation forming the most direct route from Boston and New York to the Sault Ste. Marie and copper regions. On the 17th of January, 1854, the Great Western, from Niagara Falls directly through Western Canada to Windsor opposite the city of Detroit, was opened and the event duly celebrated. This is one of the most substantial and thoroughly built railroads in America, and the cars pass over the road with comparative ease and freedom from unpleasant agitation. Three trains pass daily over the road, each way, between the Falls and Detroit, a distance of 229 miles, connecting at the Falls with trains from New York Boston, &c., and at Detroit with the trains from the West, and steamers up the Lakes. This road completes the last link of a direct line from the Atlantic States to the Great West, and adds vastly to the facilities for travel and traffic over that great commercial thoroughfare.

Another important addition to the Railways of Canada, is the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich road, opened early this year as far as Paris, where it connects with the Great Western. The section from Paris to Goderich on Lake Huron, will be pushed through with vigor, and when completed, this route from Buffalo to the Upper Lakes will be very much shorter than any other, as a glance at the map of the country will show; and it cannot fail to be one of the most profitable roads in the country. Trains are running three times daily over the road, between Buffalo and Paris connecting with the trains on the G. W. This railway is under the excellent management and experience, good judgement and judicious arrangements of the Superintendent, Mr. Wallace, of Buffalo, who has secured for the road a high degree of popularity, and for himself the esteem and approbation of the administration, and in carrying out these measures the present ministry have only acted upon the suggestions of Sir Allan McNab The Postal system was also arranged by them although before any action was taken upon the question by the home Government, they were superseded. The honorable gentleman then alluded to his election. (Hear, hear.) He said he had to contend with the most formidable man in Canada for electioneering.—Those who had not witnessed, could have no idea of the extraordinary power of Mr. Cameron as an electioneerer—particularly on a first occasion. On a second run he is generally well known that his power is somewhat modified by all his broken promises. He then referred to the cry that was often raised that the present ministry had managed to fill the public chest while the former administration had nearly emptied the exchequer. He showed that that administration had even left behind to carry on the public works of the country without any increased taxation and that so soon as the Reform ministry came into power they increased taxation, in order to fill the exchequer, and instead of using any of that for public works, they issued £450,000 of debentures for that purpose and took advantage of the economy and the hard earning of the previous administration to fill their coffers. He objected to the ministry having so much floating money at their disposal as the present government had. It was in danger of being applied to their own selfish purposes, and besides it taxed the people unnecessarily. The hon. gentleman then referred to the breaking up of the recent house and the despatch of Lord Elgin in connection with it, and constitutionality of the step had been noticed in that despatch. He then alluded to some of the points adverted to by Mr. Gamble, and concluded by again thanking the assembly for the honor conferred upon him.

Several volunteer toasts were then given and responded to, and the party broke up at a late hour.

SOUTH OXFORD.

There is no longer any doubt as to the intention of Mr. Hincks abanding Oxford and taking his seat in Parliament for Renfrew. A correspondent in Ingersoll writes us as follows:—

"I may tell you that Mr. Hincks (so his friends here, say) has gone partner to the extent of £50 in the purchase of the Ingersoll *Chronicle*, with young Gurnett, who is to make it an out and-out Ministerial hack. A Requisition to the treed Goon, is this day being hawked about Town for signatures, by one upstart, purchased with a few small contracts, who says—"it is rather hard work like over driven, or sore-shouldered horses, they do not like to come into harness"—and in truth, I do not wonder at it. On Wednesday last, Mr Shenstone was here, and woke up the prisoners; however, to-day the village is full to overflowing with H

longer exist. The pruning hook of the utilitarians has been applied to the different branches of government patronage, and with the exception of a very few and trivial offices the public more or less exercise an influence in the appointments. We ask the writer again to take the Church, the Law, the Army, and Navy, and he will find men holding the highest offices in these Professions, and who were ornaments to the high position they occupied. Who had been Lord St. Leonard who had been the late Lord Plunkett, who the late Lord Eldon and Stowell. No, the great advantage of the British Constitution is that the bare-footed boy perhaps walking the streets of London, and, perhaps sweeping the crossing, to the Houses of Parliament, may, by his talents and good conduct become a member of either of those Houses and raise himself either to the See of Canterbury in the Church, or the Woolsack at the law, (the highest offices in each profession.)

The gross ignorance of the writer is further developed by his allusion to Railway Companies Those Companies, in England, we beg to inform him are purely private speculations, unconnected with government, and if those private Projectors think their interests are better served by electing men of rank as Directors or Secretaries, we who advocate liberty of action have no right to find fault and tell them because they belong to the aristocracy they are unfit for any office or employment.

We refer our readers to another place where we have given the remarks of our contemporary the editor of the British Canadian, upon the course pursued by the Duke of Newcastle one of the obnoxious aristocracy who conceded the appointment of another member of that aristocracy, and for what, because he made use of his ministerial position and knowledge in certain speculations here the chief ministers, not subordinates as in England, have been notoriously engaged in speculations, making use of their ministerial knowledge for the purpose and openly defending their conduct.

Such men can have no scruples in their recommendations of such as are to be called to the Upper House, and of course men whose examples is generally looked up to will naturally select such pliant men of talent as the Sam Mills of Canada, so that they they may not be incurring the risk of irritating statesmen antagonistic to themselves. We perceive by the letter of the London Correspondent of the Hamilton *Spectator* that even now in England the gross jobbering and unprincipled conduct of our Canadian Executive has become a topic of discussion and the celebrated Elgin despatch lately so often referred to, has not raised the Rebellion Losses Peer in the estimation of British Loyalists. A document such as it is might emanate from the pen of a special pleader or some logician from the school of Ignatius Loyala where reasoning faculties are attener bent to disguise than elicit truth, when the English public compare the well merited rebuke from the speaker, and the offer made by the opposition with reference to the new Franchise act as also the discussion during the previous session regarding the period for annually assembling the Provincial Parliament, the manner in which that discussion terminated and the gross violation of the compromise entered into with the Representatives of the people by the Hincks-Elgin Executive the very type of Responsible government they may justly exclaim we have done every thing for you Canadians but what have you done for yourselves, to make others respect yourselves hence hence these Scribblers on British Institutions should first look at home and as it were come into print with clean hands.

TRUTH WILL OUT.

We present our readers with a portion of Mr. Caley's speech, delivered at a dinner recently given to celebrate the return of Mr. Gamble, in which he takes the ground from under the boasting Hincks Ministry. The reciprocity question; the railway system; the post office system, and the finances of the province are ably handled, and the impartial reader will perceive the party to whom the Province is really indebted for the improvements that have taken place, and also for the financial finesse exhibited by the "Thimble Rigging" administration of Messrs. Hincks, Rolph and Cameron. We rejoice that Mr. Caley, an old member of the former Conservative Government, should be in the house, in order to unravel the mystified webs of our present finance: —

Mr. Cayley replied at some length. He thanked them for the handsome and hearty manner in which his name had been received and expressed his regret that some one of that administration to which allusion had been made—more able more eloquent—was not present to respond to the remarks of the Vice Chairman. He expressed his regret at the absence of of Mr. Billiard Cameron and Mr. Robinson, whom he expected to see present. He then referred to the points introduced by Mr. Wadsworth, and expressed his surprise that they had been brought forward so fully upon the spur of the moment. Reciprocity was first taken up by them, but they intended to recommend a system that should work mutually to the interests of both countries, and not to make reciprocity all on one side. A great noise had been made about the railway measures of the present ministry, but he would say that the credit of the railway system of Canada was due to Sir Allan McNabb, one of the members of that same travelling public. From his employees Mr. Wallace received a few days ago, a token of their regard, in the presentation of a complete and costly service of silver plate.

Just completed we have the Ontario and Erie Railway, through Canada West, from Lake to Lake, along the route to Niagara River, via the roaring cataract, and through a succession of attractive and thrilling scenery.

The Bytown and Prescott Railway is completed and in operation from Prescott to the village of Kemptville, and a steamer connecting at Kemptville, via the Rideau Canal to Bytown has reduced the time between Prescott (on the St. Lawrence, opposite Ogdensburgh, N. Y.,) to Bytown on the Ottawa, to five or six hours travel.

Such is the progress of railway enterprise in Canada, or the Canadian nation, as the London *Times* will have it? and if the Reciprocity measure does not "double the value of Canada," her railways will do it.—*International Journal.*

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

We are much gratified to find the old adage exemplified, "Long Expected comes at Last." The Provincial Fair, which is to take place here on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th of the present month, has been this week most prominently brought under the consideration of the Town Council by Col. Askin, and to do justice to our City Fathers they at once enthusiastically entered upon the subject.

Mr. Leonard in the handsomest manner was willing to give the use of his capacious building near the Goods Depot. And Councillors Barker in moving the resolution elsewhere inserted seemed to think a Ball one night and a concert another would probably prove the most acceptable demonstrations to our guests. A public dinner is somewhat a selfish concern as the ladies are necessarily excluded, hence the object should be in an entertainment to combine the attendence of all.

Knowing that some have conscientious scruples to attend a Ball Room, the Concert will afford them an opportunity of partaken of the hospitality of the far west.

To effectually carry out these suggestions a public meeting will be called by his Worship the Mayor—and we feel confident that the Inhabitants of London and neighborhood, will not prove an

to, Hamilton &c., whose previous shows have been held. The time is rapidly drawing on, and not a moment is to be lost, therefore we feel confident that at the approaching public meeting such a division of labor will take place as will by trifling exertion exemplify another old adage, "Many hands make light work."

NO HONESTY AMONGST THIEVES,

Read the subjoined from the Elora *Backwoodsman*, and ask, where has the virtuous indignation evaporated preceeding the election? Where is the crow against corruption? where the denunciation against Ministerial corruption and bribery? Truly the fitters are judged, and the dictator of Canada holds his lieges in bondage. The Clergy Reserves must be kept for another election; no good a grievance to settle at once. Men who live by agitation could not exist in quiet, and the excitement is an attribute of their political existence:

We are inclined to believe that the Ministry will be supported that the Reserve question will not be settled, 'till after another election, that a reorganization of the Cabinet will take place before the close of the session, and that the opposition will damage its prospects by rashness, and the want of a sufficient and honest leader. We may be very far wrong in our estimate of probabilities, but present appearances are strongly in favor of it. It is a sorry admission to make, but we do not believe that, however many second-fiddles there may be, that there is a member in the House, with the exception of Hincks', fit to hold the reins as Premier Because of wrangling as to the his successor, and the paucity of talent amongst members, he will hold on yet a while longer to power. If he resigns he will produce greater consternation in the opposition camp than ever, if refusing to secularize the Reserves. There is evidently a Gordian Knot to untie, and we leave to the Alexanders of the press to dispose of.

MIRROR OF THE GOLDEN LAND, AND PROFESSOR WITTENBERG.—Next Monday Evening, at the Royal Exchange Hall, the above somewhat famous work of art, and the amusing Professor, will hold forth, to the edification and amusement of the inhabitants of this town. It comes here highly recommended for its artistic beauty, as well as for fidelity in the representation of the views. See Bills.

We return our best thanks to H. C. R. Beeche Esq., for a copy of the London *Times*, in advance of the mail.

We regret to announce that two young boys when bathing were drowned near this town, on Thursday the 31st ult. The body of one has been found, the other has not.

We were much gratified to observe the handsome remarks of our contemporary the *Free Press* on T. C. Dixon, Esq., who is about to commence as Commission Agent:

We observe from the columns of a contemporary that T. C. Dixon, Esq., has commenced business on Lumley street, as a Broker and Commission Merchant. In giving this announcement as much publicity as our columns afford, we would, at the same time express the hope that Mr. Dixon will be eminently successful in his new undertaking.

ARISTOCRACY.

We cannot refrain from giving our readers an extract showing what our neighbors across the line regard as the brand of Aristocracy, it is certainly very amusing—

SIR WILLIAM DON.

A few weeks since took me on a flying visit to Pittsburgh. Whilst there the reputed eccentricities of the tall Scotch baronet Sir William Don, induced me to stroll late in the evening into the Theatre. On entering, a storm of hisses greeted my somewhat astonished ears, which I found was directed towards Sir William who was vainly endeavoring to obtain a hearing.

At last, however, order having been somewhat restored, he addressed the audience, as far as I can recollect in these words:—

I have been in this country ladies and gentlemen four years, and never before, in my theatrical career, level I received a mark of disapprobation. I understand I am charged in this city with the crime of being an aristocrat simply because I cease to exercise that liberty you have taught me during my residence in the United States, and refected to dine in my own room in preference to suffering the suffocating atmosphere of the dining room of the City Hall, which is all are my monopolized by flies, and where, in deference to the other guests, I could not appear without my coat. Now, ladies and gentlemen, if you call it aristocracy for a man to dine in his room with his shirt sleeves turned up, upon cold mutton and potatoes, I must politely ask you want you call democracy. I have always endeavored to avoid offending any one. If on the present occasion I have done, why, I can only say I am sorry for it."

He then bowed and retired, and I will do the Alleghany the justice to say, they seemed to appreciate his blunt explanation. The hisses were changed into tears; and I am told they supported him liberally throughout an excellent engagement.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,

It must always be an unenviable position for a man to assume when he takes up his pen to censure the acts of any public body of men the more particularly constituted or chosen as the guardians of life and health; but a feeling of humanity counels me to occupy a place in your journal, with the view, that some active steps may at once be taken to re-open your Cholera Hospital, which, I doubt not you have heard has been closed these some days.

It is with deep regret I learn that the disease has again visited your town, and the more especially the East end of Dundas Street, as well as other localities. John Tuke, Mr. Warner's son, Mr. Coxton and J. Tooker, North Street, as well as many others whose names I have not been able to find out, I am ever desirous to offer my humble need of praise to constituted body, when governed in their Councils, by a due regard towards pecuniary expenditure, but where this too rigid economy is attended ay a large sacrifice of human life, then I say it carries with it the stamp of recklessness for same, what constitutes or contributes to the prosperity of any country are hands and intelligence to work her resources consequently we cannot afford to lose any.

Let your hospitals be at once opened, and inspectors appointed for each Ward, and have the disease treated in its first stage, and then you may hope under God's assistence to save many a valuable life who may be spared his or her proportion towards the expenses of your town.

Hoping, sir, that you will excuse the liberty I take

I remain

Your obdt serv't,

A TAX-PAYER.

LONDON TOWN COUNCIL.

FREEMAN'S HALL, August 28, 1854.

Present, his Worship the Mayor.

Councillors, Green, Blair, Barker Leonard, Gibbios, Carling, McCrary.

Absent, Councillors Anderson, Moffatt, Clegg and Orr.

After the minutes of preceding meeting had been read and signed

The following written communications were read, viz.

Petition of Mr. Williamson for permission to exhibit his Illustrations of Tropical Scenery, accompanied by Professor Willenberg, s lectures of Elocution, free of charge. Granted.

R. S. Talbots account for services as Enumerator, amounting to £30 0 0. Ordered to be paid.

Fuller & Cooper, account for drawing lumber from Depot to yard, £17 6 8. Ordered to be paid.

Benjamin Gunaer's account for mingy

Account of Frederick Peters for repairs to Stall in Old Market House, £1 5 0. Ordered to be paid.

Report of Finance Committee.

Petition of A. C. Stone, Esq., in reference to the opening a street through the block of land between King and Dundas, and Richmond, and Clarence streets.

Councillors Barker moved and Blair seconded, that the Report of the Finance Committee be received. Carried.

Councillors Green moved and Barker seconded that the Report of the Finance Committee be adopted. Carried.

Councillors Leonard moved and Blair seconded that the Ward appropriation of £4000 passed by this Council at its last meeting be, and the same is hereby received in accordance with the report of the Finance Committee. Carried.

Councillor Barker moved and Green seconded that on condition of the street prayed for by A. C Stone, Esq., being opened to the width of 66 feet. This Council will lend their credit to procure the fund providing the same shall be repaid with interest within a period of 30 years, the same to be paid for by the parties benefited which shall be ascertained by arbitration.—Carried;

Councillors McClary moved and Blair seconded in amendment that the petition of A. C Stone and others be granted on condition that the parties benefitted living on said block pay all expenses in opening said street say 40 feet wide and not otherwise. Lost.

John B Askin, Esq., waited upon the Council to enquire on behalf of the local committee for the Provincial Fair, if it was the intention of the Council to have any demonstration at the opening of the Exhibition, and if so, in what manner they proposed carrying it out.

Councillors Barker moved, and Leonard seconded, that his Worship the Mayor be requested to call a public meeting of the inhabitants, to take into consideration the propriety of making a suitable demonstration at the ensuing Provincial Show, about being held in this Town. Carried.

H. Chisholm and A. Lefroy, Esq., addressed the Council on behalf of the Committee appointed to have Daguerreotype views taken during the Provincial Show, and asking for a further sum of £25 to enable the committee to carry out more fully the object in view. Granted.

John Wilson, Esq., M.P. P., waited on the Council on behalf of Mrs. McLaughlin for the purpose of offering them the corner lot on the Market-square corner of King and Talbot streets, to purchase at the sum of £50 a foot on Talbot Street.

Councillors Carling moved, and Gibbins seconded, that the proposition of John Wilson, Esq. with reference to Mrs. McLaughlin's lot, on the corner of King and Talbot streets be accepted. Lost.

Councillors Barker moved and Leonard seconded that a By-law be proposed authorising his Worship the Mayor to organize a police force during the ensuing Fair, not exceeding 50 men. Also a By-law imposing a license on Refreshment Booths during the Fair.

License to be £1 0 0 and fees 2s 6d.

The Council adjourned.

IMPORTS FOR LONDON,
VIA MONTREAL.

Per steamer "Ottowa" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co., 44 Cases, 2 Bales; per steamer "Cleopatra" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co., 24 Cases, 20 Bales; per steamer "Charity" from Liverpool, J. & T. Birrell & Co., 21 Cases, 15 Bales; per steamer "Sarah Sands" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co., 6 Cases.

Imports for London, via Boston.

For John Birrell & Co., per steamer "Alps" from Liverpool, 35 Cases, 15 Bales; per steamer "America" from Liverpool, 8 Cases 2 Bales; per steamer "Europa" from Liverpool, 10 Cases.

London, September 1, 1854. 586-n

"UNCLE NED HAD NO HAIR ON THE TOP OF HIS HEAD, IN THE PLACE WHERE THE HAIR OUGHT TO GROW."

But he lived previous to the discovery of Lyon's celebrated Kathairon, which not only preserves and beautifies, but restores the hair at any period of life. Only those who will not try it, are troubled with Baldness, Dandruff, or harsh unpleasant hair.

From the Home Journal, N. Y.

"No article ever acquired so rapid celebrity and universal appreciation as LYON'S KATHAIRON. To those who have used it (and who has not) the reason is obvious, as its invigorating and beautifying effects and agreeable Perfume, stamp it an indespensible article of the toilet." Sold at the old price of 25 cents, in large bottles, by all dealers, everywhere.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.
London, September 1, 1854. 473-c

THE HOMESTEAD BILL will be passed by Charles Wood, Esq., at New York, on the Evening of June 1854, giving to each of 600 subscribers from 100 feet square to 20 Acres of Land, on the Long Island Rail Road, and but FIFTY miles from New York City.

☞ See Advertisment headed "$45,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots.

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

On Saturday, September 2nd, at 6 o'clock, at the City Auction Mart, sale of Bedding, Iron Bedsteads, Victoria Hill, Maitland Street and Market Streets. See bills.

On Monday, Sept. 4 at the Room above the Auction Mart, a quantity of Furniture, consisting of Sofas, horse hair seated, chairs, Rocking Rocking Chairs, Centre and other Tables, Chest of Drawers, &c., and other Furniture. See bills.

On the 5th September, at City Auction Mart, building and Park Lots, property of L. Lawrason, Esq. Also, Brick House and Lot on Dundas Street. See bills.

On the 5th September, at the same place, Block 86 Land, divided into Three Lots, near Henry's Farm, Adelaide Street. See bills.

On the 19th Sept., Sale of Farm Stock at the Gore Culvert on the 14th Con. London, West of the Proof Line Road.

On the 20th September, Village Lot at the Village of Exeter, on the Goderich Road, midway between London and Goderich. See bills.

Capital Farm of 84 acres for sale, 36 cleared, Frame Cottage, Barn and Cow Shed thereon, being the East half of Lot No. 14 and 15, 4th con London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

Mill Site for sale in the township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the Agricultural village of Delaware for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Capital Farm for Sale, containing 100 acres, within one-quarter of a mile of the flourishing Town of Delaware. Apply at the City Auction Mart London.

Brick House and Lot, situate on the corner of Colborne and Bond Streets containing 49 feet front by 107 deep. To be sold cheap. Apply at the City Auction Mart London.

For Sale a capital Tavern Stand 20 years established, midway between St. Thomas and London. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

Farm of 50 acres, and Stone Quarry thereon, being part of Lot No. 7, 2nd Concession of London 4 miles from Town of London on 1st September. See Bills.

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT,
Commercial Sale Rooms,
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Adjoining the Bank of British North America.
Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.
Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.
London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD
HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 4 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.
London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,
Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.
London, September 1, 1854. 486-m

To Purchasers of Cattle.
A FAIR
For the disposal of Fat Cattle at the Exeter Exhibition, will take place on Wednesday, the 20th September, 1854 in the Township of Stephen, County of Huron.
WM. SANDERS, Secretary.
Exeter, August 28, 1854. 486-a

EGAN'S
DAGUERREOTYPE
ESTABLISHMENT.
MR. EGAN would announce that he has just returned with a New and Splendid Assortment of Stock, consisting of Frames, Cases, &c., preparitory to the Provincial Exhibition.
To operators, he would tate that he is now prepared to furnish material for Daguerreotype purposes, at a small remunerative profit.
London, August 29, 1854. 486-m

AUCTION SALE OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT THE
LONDON CITY AUCTION MART,
ON the 12th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be offered at Public Auction, Lot No. 8, north of East Dundas Street, Half an acre, with a frontage of 132 feet, the property of H. Chisholm, on which is a superior Two Sto.y BRICK Dwelling HOUSE, Out houses and Garden, containing choice Fruit Trees, &c. The whole is in a complete state of repair, and arranged in the most convenient manner. The property is now under lease, lately commenced, for 5 years, at £100 per annum
Terms of Sale: One sixth down, for which an approved bankable note at 3 months, will be taken; the remainder in 5 equal annual instalments, with yearly interest.
Further particulars may be had by application to H. Chisholm, or to the undersigned.
E. EMERY, Auctioneer.
London, August 29, 1854. 486-a

IMPORTANT SALE OF
TOWN & PARK LOTS!
IN LONDON,
THE PROPERTY OF L. LAWRASON ESQ., AT
PUBLIC AUCTION:
BY
EDWARD EMERY,
AT the London City Auction Mart, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when the following Lots will be offered, viz.:
1 BUILDING LOT, on King-st., in front of the Covent Garden Market.
5 BUILDING LOTS, corner of Richmond and King Streets, with right of way.
5 BUILDING LOTS, near the Great Western Railway passenger depot, being lot No. 7, and part of lot No. 12, south of Bethurst St.
3 BUILDING LOTS, on the corner of Duke and William Street.
2 BUILDING LOTS, adjoing the present residence of the Rev. R. Cronyn, between East Dundas and East North Streets.
Lot No. 18 south of East Hill Street.
Lots Nos. 15 & 16, north of East Southest.
Lot No. 15, south of East Nelson-st.
Lot No. 15, north of Trafalgar-st.
TERMS OF SALE exceedingly Liberal,
No Money Required down!
Only one-eight to be paid by a satisfactory note, at six months, and the remainder in ten Additional facilities will be given, if required, to those who intend to build upon, and improve their lots.
This extensive sale is recommended to the attention of every person wishing to acquire freehold property in the most rapidly improving positions for business, in the town and neighborhood of London, upon terms peculiarly favorable to those who wish to secure Real Estate, and the further rise in property, without withdrawing their means from their ordinary business.
Plans will be open for inspection, and further particulars made known, at the offices of L. Lawrason, Messrs. Becher & Hutchinson, and the London City Auction Mart, on and after the first day of September next.
EDWARD EMERY, Auctioneer.
London, August 25, 1854. 486-a

ANDREWS OPTICIAN
OF THE FIRM OF
ANDREWS AND SONS, BUFFALO.
SURVEYORS' Instruments made and repaired.
Spectacles and Glasses to suit all Sizes.
Royal Exchange Buildings, London. 485-at CHAS. ANDREWS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
OPENING OF THE GALT BRANCH.
ON and after MONDAY, August 21st. 1854 and until further notice, mixed passenger and Freight Trains will run as follows.

From Galt.

Leaving Galt at	-	8.30 AM	& 3.30 PM
Arriving at Fairchild's Creek	9.30	"	" 4.35 PM
" " Hamilton - -	10.40	"	" - - -
" " N. Falls (S.B.)	1.00 PM	"	" - - -
" " London - -	1.15	"	" 7.00 PM
" " Detroit - - -	7.45	"	" - - -

To Galt.

Leaving Detroit at	-	AM	& 6.45 PM
" London " - - -	7.00	"	" 11.05 PM
" N. Falls (S. B.)			1.30 PM
" Hamilton - -	8.00	"	" 3.40 "
" Fairchild's Crick	9.50	"	" 3.40 "
Arriving at Galt at	-	10.30	" " 4.20 "

Every endeavor will be used to run the trains to the time above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the time being accurately adhered to.
Passengers will change cars at Fairchild's Creek.
C. J. ARYDGES,
Managing Director
Great Western Railway offices, 12th August, 1854. 485-m

POVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW.
TENDERS will be received by the Local Committee of Management, until SATURDAY, the 5th day of September next, at 11 o'clock a.m., from parties desirous of renting the refreshment Booths, within the enclosure of the ground on which the Annual Exhibition of the Provincial Agricultural Association will be held, on the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th days of September next.
The corporation license will be One Pound, and the Corporation will prevent any booths or tents from being erected outside the Show Grounds.
Seven of the booths are 36 by 16, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and three of them 48 feet by 16, numbered 8, 9, and 10.
Parties tendering, will state the number of the Booth tendered for, and will leave the tenders at the office of Col. Askin, Chairman, or with the undersigned.
J. B. STRTHY,
Secretary Local Committee.
London, August 10, 1854. 485-c

Two Entertainments in one!!!
ALL FOR THE SAME PRICE.
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of September, at the
ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL,
COMBINED
MIRTH AND INSTRUCTION
Entertainment commencing at 8 o'clock precisely; doors open half an hour previous.
ADMISSION.—1s. 3d. Cy. Children Half Price.
ENTERTAINMENT
On Wednesday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock,
For Schools exclusively. Admission, 6d. York.
Gorgeous Chagres River
GOLDEN LAND,
(The only one of the kind in America.)
AND
PROF. WITTENBERG!
THE LAUGH PROVOKER.
☞ *See Small Bills.*
London, Sept. 1, 1854 486-

200 ACRES OF LAND!
TO BE SOLD,
A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the G. Western Railway, well timbered with Beach, Maple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.
Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.
London, August 25, 183.

To Builders, Stone Masons, and Architects.
Now publishing in parts at 1s. 3d. each, the
ENCIOLOPÆDIA
OF
Architecture!
A new and improved edition of Nicholson's Dictionary, with all improvements to the present day, by F. Lomas C. E. and Thos. Gunyon C. E. and Architect. Illustrated with plans of Buildings, Lines, Orders, &c.
J. P. JOHNSON,
Bookseller, Toronto.
August 25, 1854. 485-y

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,
Saddle, Harness & Trunk
MANUFACTURERS,
Richmond Street, South of Dundas Street, London.
A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c., always on hand, Cheap for Cash.
☞ All orders punctually attended to.
London, August 18, 1854. 484-ai

GREAT CLOSING SALE
OF THE
BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
H. McLACHLAN & Co.
A. CHISHOLM & Co.
Find it necessary to close for one day, namely Monday, 21st August, 1854, so as to have the
Balance of the Bankrupt Stock
RE-ARRANGED & RE-MARKED.
As their unrivalled Importations from the British markets, for the Fall trade, are now on the way, the whole must be sold off, and
GREAT BARGAINS
WILL BE OFFERED.
DRY GOODS
MILLINARY AND CLOTHING,
From 30 to 50 per cent. below Invoice Price.
☞ A First-rate Salesman wanted.
A. CHISHOLM & Co.,
Sign of the Large Case,
Lawrason's Block,
Dundas Street.
London, August 18, 1854. 484-m

WANTED.
A SITUATION AS SALESMAN,
Or general Assistant in any business, a Young Man, who can be strongly recommended.
Direct Box 61, Post Office, London.
August 17, 1854. 484-n

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.
GREENE & SONS,
305 & 307 St. Paul Stret, Montreal.
We are now prepared with an extensive assortment of
MANUFACTURED FURS
made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of
CAPS, BOAS, GAUNTLETS GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the manufacture of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada, at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be brought from the United States, or any foreign Country; also a large assortment of
BUFFALO ROBES, BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS, &c.
☞ Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.
Montreal, August 8, 1854. 483-sn

NOTICE,
THE Gentry and Public generally of London are requested to take notice that
THE PUBLIC BATHS
proposed to be erected by the Subscriber last spring will be immediately commenced so as to be open for the public early in spring 1855, every attention will be paid to the erection of the building both to comfort and accommodation by W B Leather, Esq. Architect, and to the fitting up of the Baths on the most improved and modern plan by the subscriber.
GEORGE HARDING.
August 10, 1854. 483-c

HOLT'S
SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE
AND
Brown Stout.
THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in body and flavour to any of the same class manufactured in the Province, and
EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.
It is warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has therefore been widely recommended by the Faculty.
Ale or Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. per Dozen
Do. Pint do - 6s. do.
Packed carefully and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway, at above price. No order less than 3 dozen quarts, or 6 dozen pints sent by mail.
☞ Orders sent by Post accompanied by remittance, directed "R. HOLT, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.
Dundas August 21, 1854. 485-y*

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of
REYNOLDS & GORDON.
is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due by the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorised to collect all outstanding debts.
J. REYNOLDS.
T. GORDON.
London, July 31, 1854.
With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery wine and spirit business, hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon with increased facilities and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.
J. GORDON.
T. GORDON.
London, August 11, 1854. 483-m

EDUCATION.
MRS. and Miss Stevens, beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened a school to receive young ladies and gentlemen—the latter under seven years of age, to educate at their residence, adjoining Messrs. Birrell & Co's wholesale store North street.
Ornamental Leather Work, Imitation of Carved Wood, and a beautiful and approved style of Mosaic Embroidery; each taught in five lessons.
N. B.—The duties of the School will be resumed on Monday, the 28th of August.
☞ References given and terms known on application.
London June 30th 1854. 477-m

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,
ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.
Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

WANTED,
A GOOD FEMALE COOK. Inquire at this Office.
London, July 8, 1851. 481-m

FOR SALE!
A VALUABLE FARM!
OF 220 ACRES,
About 4 miles from the thriving and beautifully situated town of Delaware,
About 25 Acres Cleared and Fenced
And 22½ Acres of Chopping, the brush burnt and ready for logging; the rest well timbered with the best description of hard wood, such as Black Walnut, Oak, Beech, and Maple, and well supplied with water. The land is of excellent quality, and for beauty of scenery is not surpassed in Western Canada, the River Thames flowing in front and rear of this magnificent property.
Will be sold in either one or two Farms to suit purchasers, and can be had
CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS.
Also, about 2 miles from Delaware, on the Chatham Gravel Road,
A CAPITAL FARM!
Of 95 Acres, with Distillery, Frame Store, Dwelling House, Barn, Shed, and Granary thereon.—A considerable amount of business in Distilling may be carried on with a small capital.
☞ Purchasers will find the above properties well worth their attention.
☞ For particulars, apply (if by letter Post paid) to E. Emery, City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London C. W.
London, August 11, 1854. 483-c

Staffordshire Warehouse
THE Subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English
CHINA,
GLASS & EARTHENWARE
which they offer to the Trade at the Lowest remunerating Prices.
JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.
London, August 10, 1854. 383-m

GEO. WINTER & CO.
I WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of London to his extensive assortment of
Hats and Caps for Summer Wear,
which embraces all the latest and most fashionable styles of STRAW AND PANAMA HATS, together with a beautiful lot of
DRAB BEAVER HATS,
which are pronounced by all to be the most graceful of any worn. An endless variety of Caps of every description, always on hand. An examination is respectfully solicited.
GEO. WINTER & Co.
Richmond Street, next the new Town Hall.
London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

"Wide-a-Wake" Hats!!
JUST received by Express, a lot of the celebrated "Wide-a-Wake" Hats, for Summer wear. Call and Examine.
G. WINTER & Co.
Richmond Street.
London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

American Express Co.
DAILY DISPATCH.
MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.
☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to—
Lobo, Exhil, Warwiville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto;
Connecting, at Toronto, for Canada East, with CHENEY, RICE & Co.'S EXPRESS,
For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott Brockville, Belleville, Cotnwall, Montreal, Quebec.
☞ Also, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.
☞ Weekly to California, Oregon and Europe.
P. B. BEDDOME,
American Ex. Co's Office, Agent.
London, July 1854. 479

NOTICE.
IS hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session for an act to incorporate the London Hotel Company, for the purpose of building a Hotel within the town of London.
Dated, December 13, 1851. 2-ft

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED INstructions to offer for Sale in August next a few
TOWN LOTS!
AT STRATFORD,
contiguous to the Grand Trunk Railway, which has now been permanently settled on a block of TEN ACRES on the North of Guelph-street, and extending from Front-street on the West, to Kingstreet on the East.
Further particulars will be made known in future Advertisements, when plans of the Estate will be ready for distribution at the office of
GEO. COTTRELL, Auctioneer,
London, C. W.
June 23, 1854. 476-m

ALEXANDRES
PARIS MADE PATENT
PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS
FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,
ENGLISH PIANOS,
From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.
Also,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Bass bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.
T. W. SHEPHERD.
London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

FOR SALE.
A MILL SITE
AND 13 ACRES OF LAND,
Five miles from London, on the bank of the Thames, having from 8 to 10 feet fall, well calculated for any description of machinery, and being part of the front on South East end of Lot No. 1, in Concession A, in the Township of London.
☞ Apply to
T. W. SHEPHERD
London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned WILLIAM McKINSZIE JOHNSTON and JACOBBEER WINLOW having this day entered into Co-Partnership, will carry on their business under the name and style of
JOHNSTON & WINLOW,
LAND AGENTS, CONVEYANCERS,
MONEY BROKERS, &c.,
Also—being duly authorised as commissioners in the Queen's Bench for the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Essex, and Lambton, they will receive evidence of claims to Lands before the Heir and Devisee Court, and Proofs under the Registry, Surrogate, and Land Acts.
☞ Money procured on Mortgages, Farms &c. Wild Land bought and sold—a number of excellent farms now on sale,
WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON
(*Witnessed*) J. B. WINLOW.
ROBERT JOHNSTON.
Halesville P. O., May 13, 1854. 474-m
Free Press to copy for 3 months.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
"Pouroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.
THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of
HAINES, SEGER & GO.
Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made, as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.
MICHAEL SEGER
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Hamilton, C. W.
Brother & Co
London, June 17, 1854. 477-m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.
From Fischer Schell's General Advertising House, Appleton's Building, 346 & 348 Broadway.
AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION;
250,000
GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$40 000
OIL PAINTINGS	10.000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oil	25,000
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	45 000
CASH LOANS, for 100 years each	30.000
REAL ESTATE	84,000
Total,	$250,0000.

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts, and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land, to become possessed of a gallery of pictures,
BY THE FIRST ARTISTS' OF THE AGE,
They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their Engraving, and thus not only to give employment to a large number fartists' and others, but also inspire among the countrymen a taste for works of art, to present to the purchasers of their engrav

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 13, 1854. 477-m.

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m 2 doors east of Murpny's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently reccommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk, and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

STRAW HATS.

UPWARDS of 40 Cases just received, comprising Tuscan, Leghorn, Panama, Canton Straw and Palm Leaf Hats; also a very nice assortment of *Ladies's Straw Hats*, of all qualities and sizes either trimmed or plain.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m. Opposite the Large T Store.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

THE LONDON C. W.,

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our repective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THORP,

Sir,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in recommending it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.

Chemist.

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:—

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,

468-m London, C. W.

EGAN'S

DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT

J. E. would respectfully inform the public of London and its vicinity, that their liberal patronage during the past three years has encouraged him in the idea of sparing no outlay in procuring the best facilities for producing good Daguerreotypes, and he trusts that his long experience and success in the business will insure a continuance of that support to which he owes so much.

J. E. has just received one of C. C. Harrison's celebrated *Extra Whole-Sized Cameras*, in which is combined every recent improvement in the making of these instruments. He has also enlarged his *Light*, and made such other additions and improvements as puts him in possession of the very best facilities of producing the best specimens of the art.

J. EGAN.

London, April, 1854. 466-m

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument. Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, April, 1854. 468 m

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

HATS.

Just Received by Express.

An Extensive and Elegant

ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST

Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,

WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's | Wide Awakes
Fancy Hats, | Know Nothings,
of every conceivable | Know Somethings,
Style and | Cavalier,
Trimming, | Young America,
Ladies' Leghorn, | Ingraham,
Riding Hats, | Panamas, &c.

J. WINTER & Co.,

11 Richmond Street,

Next the New Town Hall, London.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m



The St. Catharines

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

In their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs the best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S. light Summer Hats, he having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, enuncing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Cherubim, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.

Next door to the New Town Hall.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Great Western Railway.



FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after **MONDAY**, the 24th JULY, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A.M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Windsor at	9 45 A. M.
" London "	11 05 "
" Hamilton "	2 15 P. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00 "

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	6 30 P. M.
Leaves London at	10 55
Leave Hamilton at	2 15 A. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00

A Passenger Car will be attached to Freight Trains leaving Windsor for London, at 2 30 P. M., London for Hamilton at 4 00 P. M., and Hamilton for Suspension Bridge at 4 00 P. M.

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 25 P. M.
Leave London at	3 25
Arrive at Windsor	7 45

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1.30 P.M.
Leaves Hamilton at	3 40
Arrive at London	7.00

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M
" Hamilton	12.25 A.M.
" London	3.35 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	8.00 "

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for London, at 8.00, A.M., and London for Windsor at 1.05 P.M.

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York.

Passenger Cars will be attached to Freight Trains stopping at the intermediate stations, for the convenience of the public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,

Hamilton, July 20, 1854. 480 m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway *Depot*, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sad-iron and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Pattern, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Lecotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle *Michigan*, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE. LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £290,000 *Sterling*

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott. Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P, John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammark, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq

ACTUARY:

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

Febrnary 8th, 1854. 460-ta

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths.

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretolore performed will warrant it, he solicits a extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 11th, "
July 4th, "
November 21st "

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 12th to 18th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE,

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall,

Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "himself" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 **CANADA WEST.** 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 455-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS,** Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty. Varnishes, &c.. &c.

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

11, Dundas-st  **11, Bundas-st.**

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steel's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 18531 18

ANGUS McDONALD,

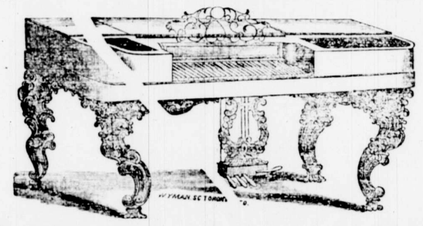
SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cooopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune; these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,

Land Agent, Conveyancer AND Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Town Council of the Town of London, will apply to parliament at its next Session for an Act to Consolidate the debt of the Town of London, on such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most expedient.

E. ADAMS,

December 19th, 1853. Mayor.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late John R. Robson, of the twelfth Concession of the Township of London, are required to make payment of the same to us, the executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Robson. We also request all those persons who have claims against the said estate, to present them to us for adjustment, on or before the first day of September, 1854.

(Signed) THOMAS WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM ROBSON,

London Township, May 30, 1854. 474-3m

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and their general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  **Life.**

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MacDONALD, Agent.

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as an practical man, in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers.

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs, and been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to its pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer all calling, loans in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Higinbotham's block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reidy, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downe, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD, Secretary.

THOMAS RICH, General Agent.

H. S. ROBINSON, Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

BEACON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

*Incorpor

London and Western Times.

ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 487. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 38

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 1d a line for the first and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from these prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper dropped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7, 1853. 52-1y

V B PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and sub-scriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia N.W Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rowland's hat store, London C. W.

☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5p. m.* ☜

London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 458-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency continues to execute orders for every description of Tin-cutting, as usual and in addition to a general stock of Pumps. Keeps constantly on hand, Portable Ice Engines capable of throwing water sixty Feet high, warranted good, price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to the Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000 000. The Hon. William Allen, governor; A. Hurlbatt, Manager; director—A. W. W. Street, agent London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing, Organist of St. Paul's Church London, receives pupils. Dundas Street. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's office, Ridout street.

London, Feb. 18 1853. 11-tf

V. BEAUJEU, C.E. Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor, Richmond Street, second door north of London St., London C. W.

☞ A pupil must be wanted. 23-tf

A. TAYLOR, M.D., L.R.C.S. Edin. & Licentiate of the Midwifery Board of Examiners, London, C. W. Has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Wallace, Richmond Street, where he will be found at all times, except when professionally engaged. Office hours from 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. 1-1y

Parties having Goods or Money to dispose of, or wishing to purchase, will find it their interest to call at the Auction Mart, where Goods are arriving in search of Customers.

London, July 18-0. 21

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite Mr. Rowland's Hall, north side of Dundas Street, where he will always be found ready to execute all orders with punctuality, and to keep on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also a general assortment of Ready-made clothing kept constantly on hand.

London, September 15 1850. 43

C. B. RUDD Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Pound lane Road No. 1, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

F. LEATHERDALE Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Londonderry—Talbot-street, first door north of Mr. Lee's Silversmith Establishment, London, C. W. 9

HERMAN KORDES, Professor of Music, Organist of St. Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, of Twenty-five minutes each, London early attendance, Three lessons per week, of Twenty minutes each, attending Gentlemen's Families in the City, at the residence of the Pupil or as may be agreed.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" Two " - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" Three " - - - - - - - 6 5 0

For Testimonials of the Organist, during the seven years of his professional occupation and through Europe, for qualities of his Instruction, and his Musical Compositions, Applications can be made to Ladies and North Streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MCPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants, in the premises late occupied by Messrs. Hamilton & Co., Dundas Street, London, C. W. Also, a quantity to be sold by auction, at the sale room of Messrs. Macpherson, Crane & Co., on the 2nd of each month.

Port Stanley, August 2 1853. 31-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for above Tapscott & Co. I am prepared to furnish Passage Certificates at sterling and sight rates to Liverpool, London and Bristol from the United States, France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent.
Strathy Block London March 1853 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister, &c. London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Museum Hall. March 31 1853 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pountey's Buildings, Dundas Street.
In absence, W. McBRIDE, Esq. 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House brokers London, C. W. June 23, 1854 476

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE, has been refurnished and repaired throughout in the spring and every part is now in complete order. Its proximity situation in the business part of the City, to the cars on the Canal and Pearl streets near the steam boat landing and within a few minutes walk of the Niagara cars and in a short distance to the cars north and eastern rail. Good dining for drivers, Extra attention given to Ladies and Children without charge. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths Royal Exchange buildings London. October 20, 1853. 24-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HASTINGS COLLINS Axe have induced some unscrupulous to slander their Axes. Collins's and such Axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins Axes have several years undergone the following directions for their distinction's publication are invariably stamped Collins's and Co. Hadfield. They are to be found at our Hatton Steel works in the city office.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead East end of Dundas Street London C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imperial bonds. 470-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusileers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, 7, December 1853. 452-m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 43-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto. Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton. J. Dornford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esq'rs., Montreal; J. H. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved

LONDON, C. W.



Our great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills** and **Phœnix Bitters** have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them it is believed that their reputation as the best family medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy** or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases arising from impurities of the blood or deranged stomach and bowels, are entirely subdued by them.

Full directions accompany each box of pills and bottle of Phœnix Bitters, so that no one need suffer from these diseases a day longer than they choose to do so. Remember that **Moffat's Life Pills** and **Phœnix Bitters** are entirely vegetable and contain no mercury or other mineral, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety by the most delicate female or infant.

Be sure and ask for **Moffat's Life Pills** and **Phœnix Bitters**, and take no others, as all pretended remedies are worthless.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT M.D
NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.

Bookseller, &c. &c.

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1852. 22-

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewelry an Fancy Goods, of English French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever selected for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles which his stock is composed, as it would be a waste too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

HENRY COLUMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London, November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh Goods Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited

FRASER & GALBRAITH have just commenced business, they would like to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortments of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers (seeing new beginners they do all their own business and buying on Clocks & pay, their prices are small. They will sell at right prices, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852 27-1y

TEAS AT TOBACCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Arch Dundas Street London C. W.

THE Subscriber has purchased upon the most advantageous terms and will be selected at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19 1853

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Graduate in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City where he is prepared to perform all operations in dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gum Plate and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the most possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for cash, approved notes of trade. Those wishing to supply themselves with the best, will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-tf

Tabo Ice Bitters,

LONDON, CANADA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Biscuit and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covenant garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to

December 7, 1853 1-tf

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Threshing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

DR. A. T. BULL.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co, Dundas street; Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-m*

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,
No 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.

THOS BAYLES' Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Saxton, hairdresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million, Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald, do Canada.

FOR EASTERN ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co

Capital £100,000, cy. Warren Chaws, Esq. secretary. Peter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara.—W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above reasonable companies at the current rates of premium, for any sum, or short period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
Offices, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered by Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs to inform the public that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of this Company are considered he trusts that he will be regarded as the safest office in which to assure. The articles I wish to keep is composed, as it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles I wish to keep is composed, as it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles I wish to keep is composed, as it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER

be dashed to earth do it at once' Why were my last letters unanswered? Why do I find you here?"

You find me here, fair lady, because I have no more money to spend. For the same reason I left G. so suddenly that I had no time to inform Miss Herbert of my departure, and since I reached New York, I could not see her, thus attired, thus destitute."

"Uncle James was right then," mournfully sighed his auditress; "I was forgotten."

"Nay, Sarah Herbert," and his hateur vanished like the passing gloom of a thunder cloud from a summer's landscape; "I have never for an instant forgotten you. Could I forget those lips I have so often pressed, that form my arm has encircled, aye, could I forget the heart burning kiss on that day of maddening agony, never, never! But though I worship you, it must henceforth be as the wanderer adores the star, which lights his lonely path through the wilderness. I am unworthy of love like yours. I dare not touch you for I am polluted. Your visit this night will be to me as the spring in the desert, as light to the captive. But, we must part, and, forever! I can never wed you to a life of degradation, and such must be mine henceforth, disowned by my father, and cast upon the wide world."

"Clifford generous, dearest, Clifford, accept thou this" and she drew from her bosom a small miniature of him, such as he was in happier days. One long year has passed since I have gained any tidings of you, and yet, so true my memory preserved your image, that last week I drew this likeness. I have been sought by many, but my heart has turned from a blood fondly clung to thee, and now I hear from your lips this sentence. Oh, Clifford let us be one before the altar and what shall separate us?"

A low tap on the door reminded them that their hour was past. Slowly rose Sarah Herbert, and as Clifford did the same, she knelt on that stone floor before him.

"I stir not hence till I have your promise that my most ardent desire shall be granted."

"I promise that to-morrow evening if you will but come here, I will gratify you in anything that you ask. Rise, rise, dearest, best" said he, raising her tenderly and pressing her to his bosom. "You must go now; there is another call for you," and, acquiescing in the necessity alluded to, our heroine withdrew.

The next day, as they rose from dinner, James Leventon led his niece to his study, and placing her on the sofa beside him, put into her hand an open note, containing these words:

"Precious one—

To night, at nine o'clock, be with me. Be punctual. I need not say be faithful.

Thine own C."

"This accidentally came into my hands, my child, and was opened ere I noticed the direction. Do you know that writing said Mr. L."

"Yes uncle."

"And you would go, wretched girl; you would rush in the prison of crime that unworthy man."

"Aye, uncle, though I purchased death by it, though it procured for me the martyr's doom."

"Martyrs are not so easily made in these days," replied Mr. L. and he paused. He knew the spirit with which he had to contend, and at length added: "You shall go, and I will accompany you. You shall have your own way. God grant it prove not a curse to you."

Nine was striking solemnly from the prison clock, as Mr. Leventon and his neice entered the low door of the cell. What a scene presented itself. On the straw bed in one corner lay Clifford Allston; by his side stood a clergyman who motioned them to approach saying in an under tone, "Did he expect you he has spoken of nine o'clock in his ravings, and requested my presence here at that hour."

"Sarah, be calm" said Mr. L. as he laid a restraining hand on her to prevent her madly rushing to the bedside. "Be composed my dear child and look upward for strength to bear the trial which I see will be yours" added he affectionately passing his arm around her.

"He is calm now" said the benevolent looking minister "I have summoned a physician. Hear he is," and Dr. M. came in, he passed to the patient, regarded him, examined his features, and, seizing the lamp searched carefully the apartment, looked into the pockets of the sick man's clothes, and at length approached the group who watched his every movement with intense eagerness, said, "He is poisoned. Know you anything of it she exclaimed, turning to the turnkey who stood by the door.

The man replied in the negative, adding that he only knew Mr. Johnson (his assumed name) was a great opium chewer, and had been so for a long time.

"I judged so" said Dr. M. "when did this stupor commence."

"Oh! sir it was about four o'clock he began to rave awfully, and to talk about some lady and a minister and nine o'clock, and then he spoke again of his father and of a cruel uncle and vowed revenge, but about half an hour ago he began to calm off and has ever since been as you see.

Is the young man an acquaintance of yours Mr. Leventon" asked the minister, with a wondering glance at Sarah, who, with her mantilla closely drawn around her face, stood leaning on her uncle for support.

"Slightly so sir said that gentleman with a cold repelling air.

"Nerve yourself" said Dr. M "for a fearful struggle" then coming nearer to Miss H. whispered.

"My dear child let me urge you to leave this horrid place. Your agitation may expose you, and you can be of no possible service."

"Aye, do, my dear girl," said her uncle; "I will remain, and report to you faithfully every particular."

"Urge me not, urge me not" was the reply. "My brain reels! Oh! for strength!" Mr. Leventon placed her on the wooden bench, and Dr. M. who having been for years an intimate friend of the family, had recognized Sarah at once, took from the medicine chest which had been brought in by his direction some restorative drops, and after inducing upon her swallowing them, as a condition of her stay, induced, by cogent, golden reason, the absence of the prison official, and drawing near Mr. L., held, for a few moments, a whispered consultation, when, leading towards him the venerable clergymen he said:

"There need be no concealment here, Dr. Wilson. I have answered to Mr. Leventon for your secrecy, and beg leave formally to introduce you to each other. A paroxysm I foresee will soon commence which will require our united energy.

"Ha!" shouted the patient, "not mine yet! deceived, clocks put back. Cajoled.

His voice seemed to inspire Miss Herbert. She sprang to him and throwing back her mantle exclaimed:

"Did I ever deceive you Clifford. False to all else, to you I was and am true.

"Aye, here here to be married. A wedding in black" he exclaimed as his eye glanced over her mantle, "prophetically appropriate, but no parson yet, Ah! Dr. Wilson you've come to marry me, ha! ha! ha! Your fee will be munificent, ha! ha!"

"Clifford, dearest" interposed Sarah, putting her hand gently on his forehead and parting the rich gold masses of hair that lay disturbed and matted where it was wont to fall so gracefully.

"Mother, you here—yes we will walk in the green field down by the little river, and come home over the foot-bridge. No, no, Sarah Herbert, too pure art thou for me—out out, wretches, ye shall not touch her."

Dr. M. advanced with a draught which was rejected by Allston with characteristic impetuosity, and for two hours did the dismayed group listen to ravings such as a lost spirit might utter. They are too fearful to be recorded. Oath, blasphemies poured from his mouth. He sometimes babbled green fields, sometimes addressed Miss H., as an accusing spirit, and sometimes as his mother.

The clock told twelve, and, to the surprise of all, calmness stole over the maniac. He gazed around him with an intelligent look, and said, "Sarah, you have fulfilled your promise, and I see Dr. Wilson is here! who are these?"

"My uncle, dearest Clifford" replied the agonized girl, summoning all her fortitude, and Dr. W. whose presence has been necessary in your extreme illness."

"Methought I was ill, love, but you are here," and he feebly grasped her hand, and, hurrying it to his lips impressed a kiss upon it. "I feel quite well, but weak."

Dr. Wilson advanced. "My dear young friend," said he solemnly, "I must tell you that you are very near the close of life. A few moments may terminate your earthly existence—have you any message for your father? Have you any worldly business to be transacted? Have you made your peace with ——?"

"I defy you and the death of which you speak," growled the dying man; "I sent for you to marry me, and you would try to frighten me. Clifford Allston has heard sermons and cants before," and beckoning to Dr. M. he whispered "Opium, Dr, opium,—give me some and I shall be quite well."

"I must confirm" said Dr. M. with deep emotion, "what Dr. Wilson has just been saying to you, an hour hence may find you in eternity."

"Eternity. I do not dread it! The scarecrow of fools, but Sarah dearest, best," turning to the almost petrified Miss H "grant me one favor. If I must die let me leave behind me one to bear my name—who shall have a right to mourn for me. Let me now be married? Do you consent?

"Thine forever Clifford" was the only reply.

The uncle interposed "Mr. Allston this must not be. I would not in an hour like this seem harsh! Nay, dearest Sarah" he continued in answer to her pleading look. "I have indulged you beyond all limit, but this must never be—a niece of mine married in prison and under such circumstances! No, No. My child, I must disregard your petition,

"Nay uncle!"

"Should that request again be urged, Mr. Allston, Sarah must instantly depart"

"Mr. Allston" said the clergyman I conjure you not to leave this world absorbed in its love or its hates. Listen to the voice of mercy before whose tribunal you must very soon stand. Can you meet him with joy, are you ready to die."

"Ready to die" howled Clifford "Mock me not old man, ready to meet the judge of all men. Aye, I am ready, ripe, ripe, for hell. I feel its fires, I hear its groans. The worms crop raw——ing my vitals? Doctor, give me some opium. Let me forget—oh! see that fiend, he shrieks at me.

"Oh! Clifford be composed, you'll break my heart! indeed you will. Be quiet, be calm. Look at me, love."

"Aye, Sarah, I have said heaven was in your eye—but I'm going——where——going to——"

It was all over, and as Doc or M. closed those glassy eyes, once so brilliant, Sarah Herbert, who had schooled herself to bear hitherto now fell into a death-like swoon, and was thus carried to her home, where for four weeks she hovered between life and death. The unremitting attentions of Dr. M. were by God's blessing, efficacious, and from that couch of suffering, Sarah Herbert could date the dawn of a new existence. She was, in the eye of the world, a faded beauty but to those who look for something more than mere perfection of form and features, her face was far more lovely than ever, for its expression spoke of a soul at peace with all mankind, with its God. The cup of affliction which she had in her youthful folly thus early drained, cast a deep shadow upon her life; but she was led to look through to him who oft times allows his creatures "to eat of the fruits of their own doings," and thus teaches them the unsatisfying nature of all earthly things.

The stranger who visits A——, in India, will be told of the American lady who taught the children of the village; soothed many a sick bed and brought more than one outcast to the Saviour, and he will be led to the enclosure of the mission chapel where beneath a tall palm tree is a marble slab with this inscription:

SARAH HERBERT,
Æt 45.

"Perfect through suffering purified
And strengthening by its power.
This be the record of my soul,
In its departing hour."

Poultry Raising.

At a recent meeting of the Concord (N. H.) Farmer's Club, the question being, "Is the raising of poultry profitable?" Mr. James P. Brown said he had entertained the opinion that the raising of poultry could not be made profitable among farmers. His sons, however, had a different opinion, a year ago he proposed to sell them all his poultry, and purchase with them all eggs and chickens he needed for that family, upon condition that they were to keep an accurate account of the expenses, and make a true return to him at the end of the year.

Before coming to the meeting he had called upon them for a return up to this time, the period including nine months, and the following is their statement:

Had on hand, March 1st, 1852. 26 fowls, valued at,	$10.00
Cost of keeping, consisting of corn, meal, potatoes and meat, 19 63—$29.63	
Received for 32 spring chicks, sold,	29.03
For eggs up to December 1st,	19.31
Have now 31 fowls, worth 33 cents each,	27.33——75.67
Expenses,	29.65
Profit in nine months,	$45.02

He had seen from day to day how the fowls had been taken care of, and after reading this statement, had changed his opinion, and now believes that poultry may be profitably raised by bestowing upon it the same attention that is given to other farm stock when well-taken care of. These fowls were plentifully supplied with such food as is accessible to all who usually keep them—corn, oats, potatoes, and occasionally fresh meat, such as the plucks of sheep, or the flesh of young calves, many of which are killed at the age of three or four days by those who are selling milk.

Mr. Jacob B. Farmer said, a few years ago he thought he knew something about fowls, but recently had almost come to the conclusion that his knowledge was not to be relied on. He had often found as much clear profit from a single hen through the winter as from a cow. Had frequently got $1,50 per bushel for the grain fed to them, and he received as high as $2.40 a bushel. They should be kept, he said, in a dry warm place. During the last year his fowls had been diseased, and he had received no profit from them whatever. When he had made a profit it was from the native breed.

Mr. C. W. Goodnow, said he had been thinking of Mr. Brown's profits on a single hen, and they would be about 500 per cent. on the investment. He thought Mr. B's opportunities for keeping fowls very advantageous; his own advantages were not so good, but he thought they afforded a fairer opportunity to get at the actual profits than when they were running on the farm. He had only an acre or two of garden, and was obliged to keep his fowls in somewhat narrower limits than the farmer does his. By careful experiment, he had ascertained that each hen requires *one bushel and a third* of grain each year, which he thought would not be at a less average cost than $1,33 a year; then how shall he find his profits? Would she afford him 12 dozen eggs a year? if so, she would pay cost, but nothing more; in all his experiments, which had been many, he had not been able to derive a profit from them, beyond the keeping of some eight or twelve, which number would provide mostly for themselves while the ground is open.

Mr. Simon Brown related some experiences in which he had realized larger profits from the investment made in his poultry than from any other item in his farm.

Mr. J. Reynolds said he knew a lad who five years ago began to keep poultry. He bought five or six hens, raised chickens, and sold chickens and eggs. He fed largely upon fresh fish. He now has a flock of some fifty hens! has purchased a cow, repaired his little barn, clothed himself, assisted his mother more or less, and is now, from the sale of his milk, and the produce of his poultry, quite a thriving young man, accumulating a very pretty capital.

The Trial of J. S. Orr, at Charleston.

The trial of Orr, known as "Angel Gabriel," which was postponed till Tuesday last, came up this morning before Justice Warren, of Charleston. The three complaints found against Orr, viz:—disturbing a place of worship on the Lord's day; disturbing the peace by the blowing of his trumpet on the Lord's day; and for selling hand bills on the Lord's day,—were severally proved by the testimony of many witnesses.

The defendant called up several witnesses, but their evidence only went to corroborate that given by the government. In defence Orr stated to the court that he had no wilful intentions to disturb any person or persons, but he admitted the truth of the complaints. He also indulged in a tirade against the officers who arrested him, the press generally, and the Romish Church in particular.

Mr. Griffith, for the Government, made some extremely sensible and appropriate remarks upon the character and designs of Orr, and gave some good advice to those who are so foolish as to sustain the impostor "Gabriel."

Justice Warren defined the statute law, in regard to the proper observance of the Sabbath, very clearly to the defendant, and adjudged him guilty, by the evidence on each complaint. The Justices further remarked that sundry papers had been sent to him anonymously, which were of a threatening character, in the event of his deciding unfavorably for the defendant.

He stated that those who sent them would be disappointed in their aims. He then read to the defendant the amount of fine and costs on each complaint, amounting in all to $74, and ordered him to find sureties in $300 for his good behaviour in all the towns and cities in the Commonwealth, for the term of six months.

Orr paid his fine promptly, without saying a word, and having found sureties for his good behaviour, was allowed to depart.

The Court room was crowded during the trial, but everything passed off quietly.—*Boston Herald, August* 30.

ARRIVAL OF THE *WASHINGTON*.

NEW YORK, August 31st.

The *Washington* arrived this afternoon at one o'clock, bringing 240 passengers and 450 tons of goods.

Lord John Russel had stated in Parliament, that a communication had been sent by the Czar to the Austrian Government that he intended to evacuate the Principalities. The Austrian Minister had intimated to the Ministers of England and France, that his Government was, nevertheless, ready to interchange notes as provisionally agreed upon, with the view of obtaining security for future peace. It remains to be seen, however, whether Austria would put her armies in action to obtain those securities by force, if they could not be obtained by negotiation.

The Queen's speech at the prorogation of Parliament in reference to the war was temperate and firm. The effectual repression of the ambitious and aggressive spirit of Russia, she said, was the sole object for which the British and French forces had co-operated, and to which they were devoting all their power.

The French Ambassador at Madrid has been threatened by the Pope.

Trade at Canton showed symptoms of improvement. The excess of imports of tea as compared with those of last year was estimated at 31,000,00 lbs.

The British barque *Tolusse*, with 350 Californian bound passengers, was lost in the Pirate Shoals. None of the passengers were lost.

Confidence at Hong Kong had been restored. Pirates still abounded in the Canton rivers. The steamer *Plymouth* was at Shanghae.

ARRIVAL OF THE *PACIFIC*.

CAPTURE OF BOMARSUND CONFIRMED.

New York, Sept. 3rd.

The steamer *Pacific*, Captain Ney arrived at 3 o'clock. She left Liverpool on the 23rd ult.

Cotton market dull; prices are 1-6 to 1-8 lower; sales 3 days 13,000 bales.

Flour—fair request; 6d. to 9d. decline on the parrel. Wheat declined 3d. to 4d.

Corn active for speculation; market 6d. lower.

Consol's buoyant—closing 94 to 94¼.

NEWS OF THE WAR.

The surrender of Bomarsund is confirmed. The Paris *Moniteur* announces that the Austrian forces had actually entered the Principalities and Archangel is effectually blockaded.

All quiet in Spain.

Trade in Manchester quiet and buyers not disposed to make further contracts.

The ship Shannon bound from Glasgow to Mon real, was destroyed by fire on 3rd ult. Passengers, officers and crew all saved.

Letters from Bomarsund give the details of the capture. The effect of the guns upon the walls was terrific, and large blocks of marble which appeared impregnable fell out in masses. The English loss was 1, French loss trifling. The enemy had 6 killed and 7 wounded. 2,000 prisoners were taken, and are to be sent to France in English ships. Among the prisoners are General Boudisco, the Governor, also the Lieutenant Governor of the Fortress. The Bombardment lasted four days, one of the forts "Zee," was blown up after it had capitulated, whether by Russians or French remains as yet uncertain.

ARRIVAL OF THE *EUROPA*.

The following report of the *Europa's* news is from the New York papers of Wednesday.

THE WAR.

From Vienna, the 16th, it is telegraphed: —"There is reason to believe that Prince Alexander Gortschakoff this morning notified the Austrian Government, that as long as the Turks are in Wallachia the Russians will retain strategetic points in the Principalities. Austria has given up the intention of proposing to the Germanic Diet to put the federal army on a war footing."

THE BALTIC.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces that on the 7th and 8th August, the French expeditionary force was landed on the Island of Aland, north of the fortress of Bomarsund. At the same time a force of English and French marines landed south of the fortress. The disembarkation was covered by war steamers, and was effected, as the *Moniteur* says, without a man getting his feet wet. They then erected their batteries, while the Russians destroyed theirs, and fell back on the main fortress. By the 13th the fortress was completely invested. On the 15th the Russians made a sortie, but were driven in. On the 15th the French carried a redoubt of eight guns without losing a man. Another account says it was a strong fort they took after several hours' fighting.

The bombardment of the main fortress was to begin on the 16th.

Reports in the English papers say that the inhabitants of Aland had risen against the Russians, and it was proclaimed by order of the French Admiral, from the pulpits of the Churches, that the Russian sway on the islands had ceased.

THE DANUBE.

The aspect of affairs on the Danube is quite unchanged.

The Russians continue to fortify all strategetic points as they advance.

The *London Daily News* contains a remarkable special correspondence, stating that the British troops in camp at Monastir, near Devena, are decimated by malignant cholera, totally destitute of medicine, famishing for lack of food, and are discontented and almost disorganized. The *Times* correspondent partly confirms the statement.

Prince Paskiewith returned to Warsaw on the 13th and will again take the command of the Southern Army.

THE BLACK SEA.

As yet nothing has been done.

Constantinople letters speak of the expedition against the Crimea as still in progress, but that the attack is deferred on account of the cholera.

Important intelligence is expected from the East before the next week.

A Russian despatch from Odessa expressly says: "The allied fleets tried to land at Balaklawa, Crimea."

At Sebastopol it was reported that Admiral Lyons, had bombarded Anapa for 24 hours. The result was unknown.

The Sultan's daughter, Princess Fatima, was married to Reschid Pasha's son, at Constantinople, on the 10th inst.

The Russian fleet came out of Sebastopol and was off Odessa, but they returned in safety.

ASIA.

On the 4th August, an offensive and defensive alliance was concluded between the Porte and Schamyl. The terms have not transpired. It is, however, understood that Schamyl insisted that the Porte should recognize the independence of Circassia; he in return offering the assistance of 50,000 mountaineers to act in concert with the Turkish forces.

It is said that Schamyl has obtained a great victory over the Russians, but Russian reports state that General Wrangle had advanced with the Russian troops from Erivan, and defeated the Turks near Bajezid, with great slaughter, captured eight guns and afterwards occupied Bajezid.

Mercantile letters from Bagdad say that contracts have been made to furnish supplies and transports for a Hindoo British force which would arrive via the Persian Gulf, and be landed at Baza, mouth of the river Tigris.

The emperor of Morocco has pronounced his intention to present the Sultan with thirty millions of piastres, and 12,000 troops annually while the war lasts.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Anglo-French Land force at Bomarsund is 15,000 strong—supported by the fleets.

BERLIN 16.—The Vienna conference is expected to re assemble next week.

PARIS, 18th, Evening.—The following despatch has just been received; "Orders have been issued for the Austrians to enter Wallachia, and they have commenced crossing the frontier at Turnu Severin."

Odessa letters of the 7th say that no real blockade exists either at Odessa or the East of Azof.

MADRID, 16th.—The Juntas of Malaga and Lerida refuse to recognize the new Government.

LONDON, Saturday.—Fort Tzee and Fort Nottick at Aland have been taken—one by the French and the other by the English.—The loss of the allies was small.

SURRENDER OF BOMARSUND.

The British steamer Basilisk has arrived at Dantzic from the Baltic, and brings the news that Bomarsund surrendered on the 16th inst.

2,000 Russians were taken prisoners.

The French lost one hundred and sixty killed.

William Lettsoh is appointed Secretary of the British Legation at Mexico.

THE HARVEST IN ENGLAND.

The *Gardner's Chronicle*, published in London, by Lindley, the distinguished Botanist, and one of the reliable authorities on Agricultural matters, publishes tabular reports from its own correspondents in every county in England, as well as various parts of Ireland, Scotland and Wales, of the prospects of the harvest in their respective districts. The following are the results of an analysis of reports from 134 correspondents, spread over the 40 English Counties:

"Wheat: Favorable, 112; unfavorable 12; neuter, 10.

"Barley: Favorable, 103: unfavorable, 12; neuter, 12.

"Oats: Favorable, 104; unfavorable, 12; neutral, 11."

Partial enquiries made in the Irish, Scotch and Welsh counties give similar favorable results.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

We find the following in the Quebec *Mercury*, of the 26th ult.

Colonel Havre, A. D. C. to His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, has arrived in town, from New Brunswick, and is at present sojourning at Spencer Wood.

We understand that Lord Elgin will proceed to England immediately on the meeting of Parliament.

Further, we hear from New Brunswick that Sir Edmund Head will assume the reins of power with special authority from Downing Street to forward an immediate union of all the Provinces.

A move, in the right direction, unhappily a little late, but entrusted to able and honest hands, and which it is to be hoped the measure will not be behind in the requirements of the age, at least it is the duty of every good subject to support it.

It would appear from the above that "the Bruce" will shortly take his departure from amongst us, but whether to assume the governor generalship of India or not, is a matter of doubt.—*Spectator*.

The Mortality in Hamilton.

We publish below, the final report of the Board of Health, embracing all the deaths in this city, from all causes, from 29th June to the 23 ult. The aggregate presents a very large number, 776 in less than two months, and out of that total, 543 from Cholera, some where about half the number. Most fresh cases have a peculiar early fatality, but it is to be hoped, however, that the decreasing average has now attained its progress, and as the cooler days of autumn are never was at this season of the year. Germans and Norwegians, it will be observed, form the largest number of strangers that have fallen victims to the ravages of the cholera in our midst; all, with a few exceptions, being immigrants.—Of residents the native Canadians, and Americans, exceed all others in number, the Irish come next, and the English and Scotch are nearly equal.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Statement of mortality in the City of Hamilton, from the 29th of June, to the 23rd of August:

English	97
Irish	186
Scotch	94
Germans and Norwegians	197
Canadians and Americans	201
Total Mortality	776
From Cholera	543
Other Causes	233

210 of the above were Emigrants.

CHARLES MAGILL,
Chairman B. of H.

—*Spectator*.

PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILL.

We have been favoured with a description of a portable steam Saw-mill, just constructed by Messrs. Angew, Dickey & Co., of this City, for Messrs. Jones, Manning & Co., contractors on the Grand Trunk Railway, which is deserving of some notice on account of its novelty of construction and the compactness of the machine in proportion to the power of the engine. The whole of the machinery is disposed in a strong oak trunk which, with the engine, &c., weighs about three tons.—On one side of the trunk stands a tubular boiler, with inside fire box, and so constructed as to give an extensive heating surface in proportion to the body of water to be heated, and to the side of the boiler is fitted a strong cast-iron frame on which the engine is built. On the other side of the trunk is the carriage which is connected with the engine in such a manner that by the simple moving of a lever, the sawyer can control its motion so as to make it stop, advance or recede at pleasure. The engine is of 8-horse power, and the waste steam is made to pass through a pipe to heat the water before going into the boiler. The whole is put together in a skilful and substantial manner, in the highest degree creditable to the enterprising builders.

Before leaving the shop, the engine was steamed up and sawed a log of 20 inches in diameter in the presence of the owners, who expressed themselves highly pleased at the success of the experiment. It is made to cut ties for the Grand Trunk Railway, 9 feet long, and when in full operation is expected to cut 300 a day, but the builders are confident that mills on the same principle could easily be made to cut lumber for all common purposes. The contractors are to lay logs along the line, and the machine will be moved along from point to point to cut them into ties. Several others, both large and small, are now in course of being constructed.—*Globe*.

LIKE MASTER LIKE MAN.

The following bonnie wee bit of information we received from the *British Canadian:*

"An illiterate Postmaster and Magistrate is an anomaly, yet it seems that a Mr. William Watson, of Brooke, in the County of Lambton, "who can neither read nor write and has to sign his name with the usual x" has lately been honored with the commission of the peace for the County of Lambton.—This was not sufficient inducement for the support of Malcolm Cameron, and so as Mr. Archibald McGregor, the Post Master of Brooke, refused to vote for Mr. Cameron, it was resolved to displace him. The office was offered to four different persons, the four votes were recorded, three of course were disappointed, and it has fallen upon the *learned* Mr. Wm. Watson, and the man who can neither read nor write is to be the letter sorter, letter forwarder, and letter deliverer, of the correspondence which has hitherto gone through the Brooke Post Office. Only fancy such a man placed in such a position."

With all due deference to the *Canadian* we opine he is kicking up a shindy about nothing.

In Solomon's humble opinion, the appointment of Squire William Watson to the Postmastership of Brooke, was excellently appropriate, when the circumstances of the case are taken into account.

There would be an end to all subordination if servants were to be more learned than their masters. Nay, we will go a step further, and affirm that where the employer knows as much as his employer, the former almost invariably cooks up his case to the latter!

This being conceded, does the *Canadian* not at once perceive that when a Postmaster General cannot *spell*, it would be gross presumption in his deputy to be able to *write*?

Fall Circuits.

EASTERN.

The Hon. Chief Justice McLEAN.

Brockville	- - -	September 20
Perth	- - -	October 3
Bytown	- - -	" 10
L'Orignal	- - -	" 18
Cornwall	- - -	" 23

MIDLAND.

The Hon. Mr. Justice RICHARDS

Peterborough	- -	September 27
Cobourg	- - -	October 2
Belleville	- - -	" 9
Picton	- - -	" 18
Kingston	- - -	" 28

WESTERN.

The Hon. Chief Justice MACAULEY, C. P.

Goderich	- - -	October 2
St. Thomas	- - -	" 9
London	- - -	" 16
Chatham	- - -	" 30
Sarnia	- - -	November 6
Sandwich	- - -	" 10

HOME.

The Hon. Mr. Justice DRAPER.

Sydenham	- - -	September 25
Niagara	- - -	October 2
Cayuga	- - -	" 11
Whitby	- - -	" 17
Barrie	- - -	" 24
Hamilton	- - -	" 30

OXFORD.

Hon. Chief Justice ROBINSON.

Stratford	- - -	September 29
Berlin	- - -	October 4
Guelph	- - -	" 9
Brantford	- - -	" 13
Simcoe	- - -	" 20
Woodstock	- - -	" 27

The Hon. Mr. Justice BURNS.

Toronto	- - -	" 9

BOY KILLED BY THE FALLING OF AN OVEN.—On Thursday last an inquest was held before H. B. Ball, Esq., Coroner, on the body of a lad named Lawrence Shea, who came to his death by being smothered in consequence of the falling of a Baker's oven. It appears that Mr. Toumkins, a baker, residing on James Street, entered into a contract with a man by the name of Stephens, to build an Oven, the said Stephens to provide all material and warrant the work for three months. The arch was finished on Thursday Morning, and before noon Stephens sent his son, a lad about ten years old, to take away the clay in the Oven which supports the arch;—the deceased coming along where the other boy was working—commenced assisting him, and the two had nearly taken all the clay out, when the walls gave way, and the whole of the arch came down on the two boys. Assistance was immediately at hand, and rubbish cleared away, but not before the deceased had been suffocated. The other lad met with little or no injury, as in consequence of the way in which the bricks fell he was able to breathe. The Jury after a careful examination of the different witnesses, returned the following verdict:—That Lawrence Shea came to his death by the falling of an Oven, which was building by Jonathan Stephens, for William Humphries, into which the deceased voluntarily entered. They are also of opinion that the said Jonathan Stephens is liable to very severe censure for the hasty and unworkmanlike manner in which said Oven was constructed.—*Hamilton Gazette*.

A Jesuit's Oath.

The following is the oath taken by every Jesuit Priest. The undersigned, a member of the Society (for it has spread itself all over the whole world) is, "to live and die under the means," and a rule of the Order is that every member "ought sincerely to allow himself to be carried, ruled, placed, displaced by Divine Providence through his superiors," just as if he were a corpse; or, like the staff which an old man holds in his hand, and which serves him as he pleases.

Each Novitiate, after years of the strictest discipline and hard study, on receiving the commission of Priesthood swears.

I, A. B., now in the presence of Almighty God, the blessed Virgin Mary, the holy apostles, St. Peter and St. Paul, and the Saints, and the Sacred Host of Heaven, and to my ghostly father, do declare my heart, without mental reservation, that his Holiness, Pope ——, is Christ's Vicar General, and is the true and only head of the Catholic Church, throughout the earth; that by virtue of the keys of binding and loosing given to his Holiness by Jesus Christ, he has power to depose heretical kings, princes, states commonwealths and governments, all being illegal, without his sacred confirmation; and that they may safely be destroyed; therefore to the utmost of my power I shall and will defend this doctrine, and his holiness' rights and customs against all usurpers of the heretical authority whatsoever, especially against the new pretended authority, and church of *England*, and all adherents, because she and they are heretical, opposing the sacred mother church of Rome.

I do renounce and disown my allegiance to any heretical king, prince or state named Protestants, or of obedience to any of their inferior magistrates. I do further declare the doctrine of the church of England, of Calvinists, Hugenots, and other heretics to be damnable, and those to be damned who will not forsake the same. I do further declare that I will help, assist and advise all our or any of His Holiness' agents in any place wherever I shall be; and do my utmost to extirpate the heretical Protestants' doctrine, and to destroy all their pretended powers regal or otherwise. I do further promise and declare that notwithstanding I am dispensed to assume any religion heretical, for the mother churches interest, to keep secret and private all her agents' counsels, as they intrust me, and not to divulge, directly or indirectly, by word, writing or circumstance whatever, but shall execute all that shall be proposed, given in charge or discovered unto me by you, my ghostly father, or by any of this sacred convent. All which, I, A. B., do swear by the blessed Trinity and blessed Sacrament, which I am now to receive, to perform, and on my part, to keep inviolably; and I do call all the heavenly and glorious host of Heaven, to witness these my real intentions to keep this my oath. In testimony hereof, I take this most holy and blessed sacrament of the Eucharist, and to witness the same further with my hand and seal, in the presence of this holy convent, this ——day of, &c.

The Know-Nothings.

This secret body appears to gain strength day by day. In every state of the American Union they have opened wigwams, and the secrecy with which they conduct all their operations, and the remarkable success which has attended them, are perhaps without a parallel in modern times. In every United States paper we pick up we read of their doings at elections, in almost every instance returning the men of their nominating. The interference of this body at the polls has so far been confined to Municipal and State elections, but it is now confidently asserted that they will carry the elections for Congress in the fall, and elect the next President. We give a couple of extracts from the New York *Tribune*, of a late date to show the way in which they manage their business:

"As instances of the profound secresy of their movements we notice that in Alabama, Geo., at a special election for Alderman, in the morning there was but one Know-Nothing candidate, but in the evening, Mr. E. J. Haley a quiet respectable citizen who never aspired to office, came 120 ahead, to the astonishment of everybody and himself especially.

At Allegheny, Penn., the other day, there was an election for Councilman to fill a vacancy in the Second Ward. J. R. Large and John Conley were the only candidates heard of. When the polls closed, the vote was declared:

Large - - - -	43
Conley - - - -	23
James Gardner - - -	84

When this result was announced, everybody appeared to be astonished. No one could be found who had voted for Gardiner or seen his tickets or even knew that he was a candidate. Even the two other candidates were not aware of a third party running in opposition to them.

Opposition to the Irish Catholics it would appear is the main object of this organization, although not the only one."

KNOW NOTHINGS.

As an offset to what we previously stated in respect to the prosperity of this combination, we insert the following:

"What a great deal said now-a-days about the Know-Nothings. Almost every body has something to say about them, but we doubt very much whether one in ten of those who use the term know anything about its origin, or the nature of the order which bears the quaint title. The American press teems with articles about this secret order, and, as a general thing, concur in denouncing it as a most wicked and dangerous institution. Although the Know-Nothings are a strictly secret organization, still their great or leading objects are made public. In speaking of this order an American paper says:

These traitors to the liberty of their country ask:

1st. The repeal of the naturalization laws.

2nd. None but native Americans for office.

3rd. A pure American common school system.

4th. War to the hilt on political Romanism.

5th. Opposition first and last to the formation of military companies composed of foreigners.

6th. The advocate of a sound, healthy and safe nationality.

7th. Political hostility to all papal influences, no matter what they may be.

8th. American institutions (that is sectarian and selfish institutions) and American sentiments.

9th. More stringent and effective emigration laws.

These are some of the leading articles for political effect which these political partialists have adopted; the purport of a list which is to trample upon their own proud government which already is umpire of the world by the spirit and genius of its policy—by its universal declaration that it is

"The and of the free,
And the home of the brave!"

The Know-Nothings are said to be increasing in number to a most astonishing extent. Lodges are being organized in every city, town and village in the country, and serious consequences are beginning to be appreciated from the influence this order will exert over the elections, &c. The Louisville *Journal*, a very ably conducted paper, in the course of an article, denunciatory of the Know-Nothings, uses the following strong language:

"Indeed, the Know-Nothings are of the same old bigoted, selfish, illiberal, intolerant anti-social, anti-fraternal, anti-pacific, anti-philosophical, anti-republican, anti-democratic and, well may it be added, anti-American, anti christian, Tory, aristocracy; spawned in this country in the secret hiding places of the traitors of the Revolution the same out which has once again brought forth a new party—an oppressor and tyrant to the many and a

The *Democratic Review* also calls upon the organs of the Democratic party throughout the Union, to denounce this order. It says:

"We cannot conceive any thing more [illegible] than the existence of a secret political organization, which, with its lodges, its signs, its passwords, its oaths, and its secret obligations, is arrayed against each other, from that of the highest to the lowest, in all the States and Territories of the Union, and which, by its very nature, is as well as incompatible with the equal rights of millions of men invited hither, with the assurance that they should share equally in our inheritance. Have we not already enough of the elements of discord among us? If a wished to destroy all identity of feelings of purpose in the people of the United States, to distract the union by the infusion of a farago of discords; and place the different races of man, of which it is composed, in a state of permanent hostility to each other, there never was a more effectual plan devised for such a purpose, than this dark conspiracy of Abolitionism, Know Nothingism and Whiggery; which last, is in fact, the basis and cement of the entire fabric, as well as the grand laboratory in which all these combustible materials of mobs and tumultuous assemblages of the city populace are fabricated. Without the aid and support of this party, which seems daily undergoing a process of degradation, these various shreds and patches of faction would be comparatively harmless."

Fires in the Woods.

From the Kingston News.

We have handed to us the annexed letter giving a more particular description of the ravages by fire in the woods in the neighborhood of Burrit's rapids than was furnished in the note by the same writer to the editor of this paper.

Mr. Grant writes to a relative in this city thus:—

Marlboro' Burrit's Rapids.

Dear ——,

One of the greatest misfortunes that ever happened to your correspondent occured yesterday afternoon, by the conflagration of a large extension of our section of the country I cannot at this moment attempt to describe the awful visitation it hath pleased the Almighty to afflict us with. At least a dozen of families besides ourselves left houseless and homeless; everything constituting the necessaries of life have been in one short hour taken from us. The fire had been raging in the woods for some days, but had created no particular alarm until yesterday the 24th, when the course of the wind directed the destruction towards our premises. Little time was left me to save my family which I succeeded in doing, and removed them to the only place of safety near the bed of the creek where I covered them with a few wet blankets, and returned to my house in the hope of rescuing a few valuables which hope proved fruitless, as all was enveloped in flames.

M—— and I fled like Lot and his wife for our lives to the spot where we had left our six children, There we remained until ten o'clock at night when our kind friend Mr. Burritt sought us and found us in the woods and conducted us to his hospitable roof, where we are at present in a most destitute state, having lost every article except what was on our backs.

Notwithstanding, I am very grateful that our lives had been spared, but deplore the loss of my helpless cattle which were surrounded by a mass of fire. It is now 6 o'clock a. m. the fire is still raging with impetuous fury. My poor neighbors as well as myself are utterly ruined.

HENRY C. GRANT.
Malboro Burrit's Rapids.
August 23th, 1854.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SE

THE MISSOURI TRAGEDY.

The following, from the Liberty Mo. *Tribune*, may give some idea of the state of society in those parts; however, it is not much thought of, such scenes being the fashion with the *free*. Lynching is peculiarly American, and is not transmissive, being confined to that enlightened people:—

TO THE PUBLIC.

Whereas, the public attention will be called on to inquire into the following reports as to the whole sale butcheries committed in the town o Smithville, Mo.,—now be it known that there had been a gang of thieves and outlaws quartered in this vicinity, which not has been established by a court of enquiry according to the laws of the country.

These knaves and incendiaries had been notified to leave Clay and the adjoining counties by more than one hundred respectable citizens in this vicinity. Their answer was that they would not leave, and that fifty armed men could not make them leave. Thus the matter passed on for a season, until Monday the 6th day of August the day of the election, when they sent word that they intended to clear out the town, commencing on those who had used the most exertions in prosecuting them with the law, even telling their friends where they wish'd to be buried if they fell in the conflict.

They then armed themselves with two pistols (revolvers) each, and bowie knives and dirks. Thus equipped they made their appearance in town. Their leader, Samuel Shackelford, commenced a conversation in an insulting manner with John W. Douglass, and alluded to William Ross, both respectable citizens of this community. Mr. Ross replied in a calm manner, but was attacked by the onset by Samuel Shackelford, and at that moment a person, a relation of Shackelford's passed between them for a moment; Shackelford drew a pistol, the person passed on, and Shackelford shot William Ross twice, wounding him severely, perhaps mortally — Shackelford then returned and shot Douglass twice and then Mr. Imhoff twice. Douglass then turned the fire on Shackelford twice, wounding him, and then Douglass drew a bowie knife, he (Douglass) being the only citizen on the ground who was armed. W. Shackelford seized Douglass and got his knife and pistol, and then commenced the work of destruction on Douglass, inflicting several wounds of which Douglass fell dead. He then shot two or three times at Mr. Imhoff, but without effect. Perceiving them inclined to stop the effusion of blood, Samuel Shackelford stabbed every person who he suspected his enemy, inflicting a mortal wound on S. J. Ross, and also cutting and stabbing Jas Watkins, who was a stranger, and of young Ross, and also young Ross. John W. Calloway ran in and shot at Mr. Imhoff as he passed on, as did Samuel Shackelford Calloway then shot Wm. Slater, wounding him slightly in the leg.

By this time the fight became general — Stones and clubs were in order. The Shackelfords and Calloways retreated, and in so doing attempted to kill others, whom they considered their enemies. Samuel Shackelford's pistol, which he drew with the intention of shooting Mr. Payne, missed fire and he then threw his pistol at him. They then entered a drug store and locked themselves up for defence, but owing to Samuel Shackelford, being wounded, and the people threatening to fire the house, they surrendered to the populace. The populace were frenzied. Ropes were called for, guns and pistols procured, and all hands calling for immediate vengeance on the murderers. Thus it passed on until the people in all directions were notified of the circumstances. They came from Platte County—Ridgely was a precinct, and it being a public day the people flocked in greater numbers to this place. The cry was "Lynch, hang the thieves and murderers." Two or three hundred persons were present. Will m Shackelford was then hung. John Calloway was next hung, who stated that Samuel Shackelford was to blame for all the trouble, that Samuel Shackelford induced him into stealing horses; that Samuel Shackelford stole the mule that he was arrested for, and he took it and sold it to S. Joseph, and they had not concluded to kill the two Shackelfords until after the election, but for the over persuasion of ——— that he would stand up to and

[illegible] over action for the civil authorities to have its course, but said to no effect.— Order was confounded; confusion reigned. Men paraded the streets like dragoons in military service. Now, the whole of this resulted from an effort on the part of the citizens to bring the thieves to justice according to law, for the commission of crimes, their guilt of which they acknowledge.

MANY CITIZENS

Smithville, Aug. 9, 1854.

P. S.—There had been an attempt to assassinate Douglass, at the dead hour of night, supposed to have been by these murderers, and he was threatened by them, which was the reason why he was armed.

Provincial Parliament.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE "TIMES"

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

QUEBEC September 5.

The House, having been opened by the governor at three o'clock Mr Sicotte, seconded by Mr. Lemieux, proposed Mr. Cartier as speaker. Mr. Dorin, seconded by Mr Hamman, then proposed Mr. Sicotte For Cartier, 59; nays, 62 For Sicotte yeas, 79; nays, 41.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Gentlemen:—

It affords me much satisfaction to meet you. The increase of the members of the Legislative Assembly will, I trust, give additional weight to the deliberations of the legislature and afford more ample security that is hitherto existed for the due representation in parliament of all interests of the Province. Subjects of vast importance and great magnitude will necessarily come under your consideration during the session. The Imperial Parliament has recently passed two acts, which impose on this legislature responsibilities of a very grave character. One of these acts empowers the Canadian parliament to alter the Constitution of the Legislative Council. The substitution of the principle of popular election, for that of nomination in the crown, in the appointment of that body, is obviously a task of considerable difficulty, for the execution of which, little aid can be derived from experience, as parliamentary and ministerial responsibility in the British sense of the term, are for the most part unknown to the constitution of countries, when the legislative bodies consist of two elective chambers. In order, however, to give this important branch of legislature the might and influence which it is most desirable it should possess, some changes in its constitution seems to be imperatively required, and the difficulties to which I have referred, will, I trust, be surmounted The other act removes the restriction which have for some time past, prevented the Provincial Legislature from dealing with the clergy Reserves from an early period in the history of Upper Canada. The provision which was originally intended for the support of the Protestant faith, has become a source of discord and argument in that section of the Province. It is most desirable, in the interest of religion and social harmony, that a final and conclusive adjustment of this long pending question should take place without delay. The subject was distinctly brought before the people of the province at the late election, and their opinion upon it expressed in an unequivocal manner. I trust, therefore, that you will be able, without difficulty, to agree upon a measure for accomplishing this object, which will give general satisfaction. The condition of properties held under seigneurial tenure will also, it may be presumed, engage your attention at an early period, with a view to the determination of certain questions affecting them, which cannot be kept in suspense, without detriment to the seigneurial constituencies. You will no doubt see the importance of approaching this subject with caution, and with a due regard to the legal and equitable claim of all parties interested. Security of property is an indispensible condition to economical progress, and persons who invest their funds in property in Canada, must look to the justice and moderation of the legislature for that protection which is afforded by judicious tribunals. You may probably take into consideration the expediency of assimilating the municipal institutions, far as circumstances will permit, a system to which, since its introduction, contributed so materially to the prosperity of Upper Canada, and also of extending to the former section of the Province the advantages of the municipal loan fund act. These and other subjects of importance, will be submitted for your deliberation.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

I will direct the public accounts for the last year, and estimates for the current year to be laid before you at the earliest convenience, and I rely upon your readiness to make the necessary provisions for the exigencies of the public service

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen

You may probably be of opinion, that the prosperous condition of the revenue affords an opportunity of which Parliament may properly avail itself, to review the present tariff, to the removal of such duties as affect raw materials emply yed in ship-building, and other branches of manufacture, within this Province, and to the reduction of others, to which, articles entering largely into the consumption of the people are now subject. I will lay before you a copy of the treaty which has been concluded between her majesty and the United States government, and I recommend to your consideration, the propriety of amending the act passed in 1849, for the free admission into Canada, of certain articles of the growth and production of the United States, so as to bring it into harmony with the provisions of the treaty.— The Government and Congress of the United States have evinced a liberal and friendly disposition in dealing with this subject, and I trust that they will be met by a corresponding spirit, by the Provincial Legislature.— The removal of duties on importations of productions of Canada, into the markets of the United States, will, it may be hoped, have a tendency to perpetuate and extend a prosperity which has prevailed of late, to so remarkable a degree

QUEBEC, September 7

Mr. J. B. Dorion moved that, as a matter of privilege, the poll book of the county of Bagot be brought up.

Mr. Drummond asked if there was any objection

Mr. Dorion said there was not. He regarded it as a matter of privilege.

Mr. Drummond thought the motives for the motion ought to be assigned.

Mr. Morin held the same opinion.

After some conversation, the motion was carried. The return being produced by the clerk of the crown in chancery, Mr Dorion explained that Mr. Bourbeau had been appointed returning officer, and in that capacity had returned himself as member. He therefore would like the matter to be settled. Motion

Mr. D. [illegible] a committee of the whole, [illegible] Mr. Bourbeau [illegible] to any subject Mr. Bourbeau took from [illegible] $2,000 a day, and he ought not to receive [illegible] to criminate. The proper course was to move that the returning officer be brought to the Bar of the House and examined.

After some conversation, Mr. Dorion said he had no objections to alter his motion, as suggested by Mr. Cameron.

Mr. A. A. Dorion said there was no penalty, and thought the question might be put as first proposed.

The debate is going on as the report leaves.

Arrival of the "Africa."

NEW YORK, September 7.

The Africa arrived this morning with 3 days later news.

Cotton closed in favor of buyer, Sales 33,000 bales.

Flour and wheat exhausts no new feature.

Richardson, Spence & Co's Circular reports Philadelphia and Baltimore flour 24s to 25s 6d; wheat 7s 10d to 8s 2d; white Genesee 8s 3d to 8s 6d; red Southern 7s 10d to 8s 2d; Canadian 7s 10d to 8s 2d; Corn 5s 3d to 5s 6d; Peas 38s to 39s; Pork 57s 6d to 60s; Beef 82s 6d to 85s; Lard 52s 6d to 55s; Cheese 52s 6d to 55s; Bacon 36s to 38s; Tallow 46s 6d to 47s 6d; Rosin 7s 6d to 8s; Spirits Turpentine 34s 6d to 35s; Petroleum 1s 3d to 1s 4d; Ashes 33s to 34s; Sugar 36s to 37s; Coffee 78s to 80s; Rice 18s to 19s; Linseed Oil £29 to £30; Sperm Oil £85 to £90; Whale Oil £34 to £35; Linseed 60s to 62s 6d.

Provisions generally unchanged.

Rosin and Spirits Turpentine have declined.

Rosin common 7s 6d to 8s; Spirits Turpentine 34s 6d to 35s.

Petroleum 1s 3d to 1s 4d.

Ashes 33s to 34s.

Sugar 36s to 37s.

Coffee 78s to 80s.

Rice 18s to 19s.

Linseed Oil £29 to £30.

Sperm Oil £85 to £90.

Whale Oil £34 to £35.

Linseed 60s to 62s 6d.

Woodstock Markets.

Wheat per bushel $1,31 to 1.44; Flour per 100 lbs $3,50; Oats per bushel 37½ cts to 43 1-2 Potatoes per bushel 88 cts; Butter per lb 12 1-2.

Hamilton Markets.

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 5

There is no change in the market for Flour price $7½ to 8 per barrel and oatmeal $4 per cwt.

A few loads of wheat continue to come in which have been sold at 12s 6d york per bushel, but in consequence of ten cents having been added this week to the duty on wheat by the United States authorities and in view of the late news from Europe, it is not believed that this price will be maintained, and it may now be quoted nominal at $1,50. In the provision market the supply is still short and prices high. Oats $½ per bushel. Potatoes $1, to 1,12. Apples from $½ to 1 Butter 10d to 1s. 3d, per lb, and eggs 10d per dozen. Hay is selling at from $13 to 17 per ton and cordwood at $5 per cord; in nothing else do we notice any alteration.

N. Y MARKETS.

FLOUR.—Transactions in flour are to a moderate extent, and the prices without important change, fancies and extras are pretty fair, prices a shade lower, while state is standing at rather irregular prices to arrive this month, parcels at 8.50 to 8.75. Sales 3,200 bbls to 10,00 for common to Straight; 10 to 11,25 for Extra Ohio and Genesee, the closed in sales were eight hundred extra Michigan at 10,50 to 600 bbls extra Ohio at 10,75; Canadian without change 9,75 is about the figure for good brands.

GRAIN.—Wheat Market without change. Receipts from the South are somewhat on the increase. Holders manifest more disposition to realize. Genesee, is only in moderate supply, and is pretty freely held.—Sales 2,600 bushels prime white Genesee, at 2 15; 266 bushels good red Southern on private terms. Rye, nothing doing. Corn, no material change, dealing parcels are a shade better, while 2nd descriptions scarce and firm. Receipts large but thus far there is no accumulation of Stock. Sale 80,000 bushels, at 80 to 82 for unsound; 82 to 83½ for sound Western mixed included, in these sales are 20,000 bushels for delivery in October, at 85 cents considered an outside price. Oats, supply not so good, with an increased demand 52 to 55 for State and Western, the latter for bandas me Chicago.

MAN KILLED AT THE RAILWAY STATION.—On Friday afternoon, shortly after the men had returned from dinner John Boulton came to his death by one of the cars running over him He was engaged in digging a drain for water pipes, and while in the drain which was about 2 feet deep, the Cars standing on the side were pushed up by a freight train, when the accident happened. An Inquest was held on the body before H. B. Bull Esq., Coroner, when it was proved that the usual warning had been given, but that the deceased was rather deaf Some of the witnesses also stated that if he had remained in the drain the cars would have passed over him without injury. The Cars were shoved up about 20 yards but the deceased was working close to them before they started. There were about 18 Cars in the train. A verdict of accidental death was rendered after a long and close examination of the several witnesses. The deceased was an elderly man and well known in the city for many years, he was industrious and sober, and leaves a wife and family.—*Hamilton Gazette*

RATHER QUEER TOYS.—A large number of ship furnaces for making shot red hot, have been shipped at the London Docks for the use of the Baltic fleet.

☞ The Scientific American says that it is reported on good authority that the Ericson—the hot air vesse—is to be changed into a common steamer, the new motive agent being "most inventors."

MARRIED

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. John Scott, D. D., Minister of the Church of Scotland, at his Residence, Corner of Rabbit and York Streets, Mr. Donald McPhee to Miss Margaret Mason, all of London.

DIED.

On 25th August, in the town, aged 3 months, Walter Hamilton, youngest son of G. B. Scott, Esq.

DIED

On the 3d of February last, in Castlemain, Australia, James O'Brien Gurney, Esq., late of London, C. W., in the 30th year of his age, from congestion of the lungs, deeply and deservedly regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Love, Purity, Fidelity.

SILOAM DIVISION

NO 267 S. OF T.

Beg leave to inform the various Temperance organizations and the public generally, that they will give a

Public Soiree!

On Wednesday, September 13th, 1854

A Procession will be formed at the Division Room, on Lot No. 8, 6th Concession of London, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, and proceed to a beautiful Grove on the farm of J. O'Brien, Esq., where refreshments will be served at half past one precisely. After which several popular speakers will address the meeting.

A splendid Military Band has been engaged to aid in the festivities of the occasion. *Brethren are requested to appear in Regalia.*

Tickets, 1s 3d. each; Children half-price, to be had at the stores of Mr. Geo. Webster, and Mr. Wm. Rowland, or at the ground.

Signed on behalf of the Committee.

HAMILTON DUNLOP, *Chairman.*
E. STONEY, *Secretary.*

London, Sept. 6, 1854, 587-3

IMPORTS FOR LONDON,
VIA MONTREAL

Per steamer "Ottowa" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co., 44 Cases, 2 Bales; per steamer "Cleopatra" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co. 24 Cases, 20 Bales; per steamer "Charity" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co., 21 Cases, 16 Bales; per steamer "Sarah Sands" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co., 4 Cases.

Imports for London, via Boston.

For John Birrell & Co., per steamer "Alps" from Liverpool, 35 Cases, 16 Bales; per steamer "America" from Liverpool, 8 Cases 2 Bales; per steamer "Europa" from Liverpool, 10 Cases.

London, September 1, 1854. 386-n

Wholesale Dry Goods.

WHAN, McLEAN & Co.

WOULD respectfully apprise their Customers and the Dry Goods Trade of Western Canada generally, that they have REMOVED to more extensive premises recently erected on the Corner of King and McNabb Streets, in this City, where, on WEDNESDAY, 13th September, they will be prepared to offer for inspection, a full assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for Fall and Winter.

The Stock having been selected by Mr. McLean, with great care and on the most favorable terms, every department will be found complete, and at prices that cannot be undersold

Hamilton, September 5, 1854. 487-c

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has Removed to the South Side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for Sale BOOTS AND SHOES of the best quality.

A stock of imported Boots and Shoes on hand, as Good and Cheap as can be bought in Town.

London, Sept 8, 1854. 487-m

TO BAKERS.

WANTED Immediately, 2 first-rate JOURNEYMEN BAKERS, to whom constant employment and Good Wages will be given.

Apply to - - - - H. WHEELER,
Ridout Street.

London, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

200 MEN,

COMPRISING Stone Cutters, Blasters, and Quarrymen, to work on the Chats and, on the Ottawa River, to whom the highest Wages will be given.

Apply to P. Schram, London, and A. P. McDonald, Hamilton.

McDONALD & SCHRAM,
Contractors.

London, Sept. 8, 1854. 485-m

GREAT ATTRACTION!

Daguerre-types for the Million!!

GRAVES & PRUDDEN'S
MAMMOTH
DAGUERREAN SALOON
On Wheels,

Has Arrived, and is located in Front of the ROBINSON HALL

A cordial invitation is extended to all who are so disposed to call and examine their *Saloon and Specimens whether they want a Likeness or not.*

Owing to their long experience in the business, both in the United States and Canada, and their superior advantages, having side and sky-light combined, they are enabled to furnish Miniatures, which, for brilliancy of tint and softness of shade, are unsurpassed by any in the world.

Young Children taken by a new and almost instantaneous process, if brought in good weather between the hours of 9, A. M., and 2. P. M.

Adults taken equally well in all kinds of weather, between 8, A.M., and 4, P. M.

GRAVES & PRUDDEN.

London, September 4, 1854. 487-m

LONDON PROOF LINE ROAD.

LEASE OF TOLL HOUSES AND GATES

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, inst., at the Inn of Wm. B. Lee, in the Village of St. John's, will be submitted to competition, at Public Auction, the Rent, for one year from the 1st day of October next, of the Toll Houses and Gates upon the London Proof Line Road.

The following rate of Tolls is authorized to be collected at each Gate, at each time of passing, with the privilege of the same vehicles and animals returning free of charge, once within the same day, and subject to such reduction as the law provides, with regard to those who have paid at other Toll Gates upon intersecting roads, viz.:

For every Vehicle drawn by two horses or animals - - - - -	6d
Every additional horse or animal -	2d
Every Vehicle drawn by 1 horse or animal	4d
Every saddle or other horse - -	2d
Every head of cattle - - - -	1d
Every score, or less than a score of sheep or swine - - - - -	2d

And at the Check Gate, from persons who do not pay at Gate No. 1, for each time of passing, with the like privilege of returning within the same day:

For every Vehicle drawn by two horses or animals - - - - - -	3½d
Every additional horse or animal -	1d
Every vehicle drawn by 1 horse or animal	2d
Every saddle or other horse - - -	1d
Every head of cattle - - - - -	0½d
Every score or less than a score of sheep or swine - - - - -	1d

EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLL.

In addition to those provided for by statute, all officers and persons in the employment of the company, including contractors for materials or repairs, and their teams, servants, and the directors of the company, when on the actual business of the company, and all recognized clergymen, to pass free of toll.

The rents to be paid fortnightly, at the office of the secretary and treasurer, in London. Two sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the directors, will be required to sign the leases, with the usual covenants

Further particulars may be known by application to the secretary, at the office of the company, in London.

☞ Sale to take place at 11, a.m., precisely.

CHAS. MONSARRAT. Sec. & Treas.

Office of the L. P. L. R. Co., London,
4th September, 1854. 487-a

JOSEPH E FRANKLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer.

Office, Ridout Street, opposite the Post Office.

London, C. W., September 8, 1854. 487-m

To Purchasers of Cattle.

A FAIR

For the disposal of Fat Cattle at the Exeter Exhibition, will take place on Wednesday, the 20th September, 1854 in the Township of Stephen, County of Huron.

WM. SANDERS, Secretary

Exeter, August 29, 1854 486-3

EGAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT.

MR. EGAN would announce that he has just returned with a New and Splendid Assortment of Stock, consisting of Frames, Cases, &c., preparatory to the Provincial Exhibition.

To operators, he would state that he is now prepared to furnish material for Daguerreotype purposes, at a small remunerative profit.

London, August 29, 1854. 486-m

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT THE
LONDON CITY AUCTION MART,

ON the 12th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be offered at Public Auction, Lot No. 8, north of East Dundas Street, Half an acre, with a frontage of 132 feet, the property of H. Chisholm, on which is a superior Two-Story BRICK Dwelling HOUSE, Out houses and Garden, containing choice Fruit Trees, &c. The whole is in a complete state of repair, and arranged in the most convenient manner. The property is now under lease, lately commenced, for 5 years, at £100 per annum

Terms of Sale: One sixth down, for which an approved bankable note at 3 months, will be taken; the remainder in 5 equal annual instalments, with yearly interest.

Further particulars may be had by application to H. Chisholm, or to the undersigned.

E. EMERY, Auctioneer.

London, August 29, 1854. 486-n

IMPORTANT SALE OF

TOWN & PARK LOTS!

IN LONDON,

THE PROPERTY OF L. LAWRASON, ESQ., AT

PUBLIC AUCTION!

BY

EDWARD EMERY,

AT the London City Auction Mart, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when the following LANDS will be offered, viz.:

16 PARK LOTS, part of the property lately owned by Freeman Talbot, Esq., upon the London Proof Line gravelled road, from two to 5 acres each.

1 BUILDING LOT, on King-st, in front of the Covent Garden Market.

3 BUILDING LOTS, corner of Richmond and King Streets, with right of way.

5 BUILDING LOTS, near the Great Western Railway passenger depot, being lot No. 7, and part of Lot No. 12, s uth of Ridout-st.

3 BUILDING LOTS, on the corner of Duke and William Street.

2 BUILDING LOTS, near the corner of Bond and Adelaide Streets.

2 BUILDING LOTS, adjoing the present residence of the Rev. B. Cronyn, between East Dundas and East North Streets.

Lot No. 18 south of East Hill Street.

LOTS Nos. 15 & 16, north of East South-st.

Lot No. 15, south of East Nelson-st.

Lot No. 17, north of Trafalgar-st.

TERMS OF SALE exceedingly Liberal,

No Money Required down!

Only one-eight to be paid by a satisfactory note, at six months, and the remainder in ten Additional facilities will be given, if required, to those who intend to build upon, and improve their lots.

This extensive sale is recommended to the attention of every person wishing to acquire freehold property in the most rapidly improving positions for business, in the town and neighborhood of London, upon terms peculiarly favorable to those who wish to secure Real Estate, and the further rise in property, without withdrawing their means from their ordinary business.

Plans will be open for inspection, and further particulars made known, at the offices of L. Lawrason, Messrs. Becher & Hutchinson, and the London City Auction Mart, on and after the first day of September next.

EDWARD EMERY, Auctioneer.

London August 25, 1854. 486-n

ANDREWS OPTICIAN

OF THE FIRM OF
ANDREWS AND SONS, BUFFALO

SURVEYORS' Instruments made and repaired.

Spectacles and Glasses to suit all Sizes.

Royal Exchange Buildings, London. 485-m 5 CHAS. ANDREWS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

OPENING OF THE GALT BRANCH.

ON and after MONDAY, August 21st 1854 and until further notice, mixed passenger and Freight Trains will run as follows.

From Galt.

Leaving Galt at	- -	8.30 AM &	3.30 PM
Arriving at Fairchild's Creek	9.30	" "	4.35 PM
" " Hamilton	- 10.40	" - -	- -
" " N. Falls (S.B.)	1.00 PM	- -	- -
" " London	- - 1.15	"	7.00 PM
" " Detroit	- - 7.45	" - -	- -

To Galt.

Leaving Detroit at	-	AM &	6.45 PM
" London "	- - - 7.00	" "	11.05 PM
" N. Falls (S.B.)			1.30 PM
" Hamilton	- - 8.00	"	3.40 "
" Fairchild's Crick	9.50	"	5.40 "
Arriving at Galt at	- 10.30	"	4.20 "

Every endeavor will be used to run the trains to the time above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the time being accurately adhered to.

Passengers will change cars at Fairchild's Creek.

C. J. ARYDGES,
Managing Director

Great Western Railway offices, 17th August, 1854. 485-m

200 ACRES OF LAND!

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the G. Western Railway, well timbered with Beach, Maple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 183. 5

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk MANUFACTURERS,

Richmond Street, South of Dundas Street, London.

A general Assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c, always on hand, Cheap for Cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

London, August 18, 1854. 434-a

To Builders, Stone Masons, and Architects.

Now publishing in parts at 1s. 3d. each, the

ENCICLOPÆDIA
OF
Architecture!

A new and improved edition of Nicholson's Dictionary, with all improvements to the present day, by E. Lomas C. E. and Thos. Gunyon C. E. and Architect. Illustrated with plans of Buildings, Lines, Orders, &c.

J. P JOHNSON,
Bookseller, Toronto.

August 25, 1854. 485 y

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE Subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the Trade at the Lowest remunerating Prices.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

London, August 10, 1854 383-m

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 421-m

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT, Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 486-m

GREAT CLOSING SALE

OF THE

BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

H. McLACHLAN & Co.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

Find it necessary to close for one day, namely Monday, 21st August, 1854, so as to have the

Balance of the Bankrupt Stock

RE-ARRANGED & RE-MARKED.

As their unrivalled Importations from the British markets, for the Fall trade, are now on the way, the whole must be sold off, and

GREAT BARGAINS

WILL BE OFFERED.

DRY GOODS

MILLINARY AND CLOTHING,

From 33 to 50 per cent. below Invoice Price.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,
Sign of the Large Case,
Lawrason's Block,
Dundas Street.

London, August 15, 1854. 484-m

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.

GREENE & SONS,
305 & 307 St. Paul Stret, Montreal.

We are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

CAPS, BOAS, GAUNTLETS GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the manufacture of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada, at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be brought from the United States, or any foreign Country, also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES, BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS, &c.

☞ Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

Montreal, August 8, 1854. 483-m

HOLT'S SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE AND Brown Stout.

THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in body and flavor to any of the same class manufactured in the Province, and

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.

It is warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has fairly established itself as recommended by the Faculty.

Ale or Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. per Dozen
Do. Pint do - 6s. do.

Packed carefully and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway at above prices. No order less than 3d or 6s worth, or 6 dozen pints sent by mail

☞ Orders sent by Post are requested to be addressed directed "R. HOLT, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.

Dundas August 21 1854. 485-y*

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due by the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorized to collect all outstanding debts.

J. REYNOLDS.
T. GORDON.

London, July 31, 1854.

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery wine and spirit business hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon with increased facilities and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.

J. GORDON.
T. GORDON.

London, August 11, 1854. 484-m

FOR SALE.

A MILL SITE

AND 13 ACRES OF LAND,

Five miles from London, on the bank of the Thames, having from 8 to 10 feet fall, well calculated for any description of machinery, and being part of the front on South East end of Lot No. 1, in Concession A, in the Township of London.

☞ Apply to T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 475-m

$13,000 WORTH OF

Farms and Building Lots.

100 FARMS
AND
2,000 BUILDING LOTS!!

Will be divided among 600 Subscribers on the Evening of the

21th day of AUG., 1851.

☞ A large number are already engaged. Many of the Lots near these have been sold from 200 to 500 per cent. advance over the price for which these Lots are now sold; showing that the purchase will be a good investment.

Each subscriber, FOR ONLY $15 payable in instalment of $5 each will receive FOUR BUILDING LOTS, 25 by 100 feet, lying together, or a FARM of from 2 to 20 acres. These lots are beautifully located at LAKELAND, Long Island, where a new Church and School house and a number of private dwellings, stores, work-shops and factories, have already been erected, several more are now being built, and several hundred will be erected the coming season

This is a fine opportunity of getting clear of paying enormous rents in New York and owning a delightful country residence near the city, where the domestic comforts of a family circle can be fully realized, and where 25,000 building lots and about 570 farms have lately been sold; and sales are daily being made to individuals who, after careful examination as to location and ascertaining the quality of the soil are selecting Farms for agricultural purposes being confident that no land so cheap and calculated to increase so rapidly in value can be had within 50 miles of the city. This land would have been all taken up years back, but has been an entailed estate for the last century and conspicuously locked up for upwards of two hundred years—since which large sales have been made, and where the wild deer roamed at large may now be seen beautiful cottages and cultivated fields waving with the abundant productions of our mother earth.

The price at which this land is offered is less than its value for agricultural purposes alone, so that we do not see how any man of common sense can hesitate to secure a portion of it. This land is well worth the attention of both settlers and speculators, as it affords an opportunity for the safe investment of money. The day is not far distant when all the lands on the line of any railroad or steamboat route, and within fifty miles of New York, will be worth ten times the prices now asked for property in Lots and.

The is one of the best opportunities now offered to those of small me ns who are desirous of a home of their own, to purchase one for a mere trifle; also, a few Farms containing each five and ten acres, and upwards, at from $25 to $35 per acre.

☞ All persons wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to procure a fine farm or splendid Building Lot near the Empire City, should make immediate application as they are nearly all disposed of. Apply to CHARLES WOOD, 208 Broadway, corner of Fulton street N. Y., where maps and pamphlets can be had or sent if required by mail, gratis.

F. B. REDDOME,
Express Agent, Royal Ex. Buildings, London, C. W.

London, June 15, 1854. 475-m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From Visscher Schell's General Advertising House, Appleton's Building, 348 & 348 Broadway.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION!

250,000

GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

STATUARY	$40 000
OIL PAINTINGS	10 000
ENGRAVINGS, colored in oil	45 000
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS	41 000
CASH LOANS, for 100 years each	30 000
REAL ESTATE	84,000

Total, $250,0000.

The *American Artists' Union*, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas that for the purpose of the advancement of the Fine Arts and with a view of enabling every family throughout the length and breadth of the land to become possessed of a gallery of pictures,

BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE,

They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their Engraving, and thus not only to give employment to a large number Artists and others, but also to inspire among our countrymen a taste for works of art, to present to the purchasers of their engravings, which 250,000 of them are sold,

25 000 GIFTS, at the value of $250 000

LIST OF GIFTS.

Marble Statuary, $10,000

100	elegant busts of Washington, at	$100	$10 000
100	" " Clay,	100	10 000
100	" " Webster,	100	10 000
100	" " Calhoun,	100	10 000

Oil paintings an colored steel Engravings

50 elegant Oil Paintings,	each	$100
in splendid gilt frames, size 3 x 4 ft.		5 000
100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2 x 3 ft. each, $50,		5 000
500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24 x 30in. each $10		5 000
10 000, elegant steel plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 20 x 26 each $1		$40,000
237,000 steel plate Engravings, from 100 different plates now in possession of, and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of from 50 cts to 1 00, each,		$11 000

Real Estate, $84,000.

1 elegant Dwelling in 23d street in N. Y. city, $12 000
22 building lots in 100 and 101 Sts., N. Y. city, 6 000
each 25 x 100 feet deep, each $1000.
100 Villa Sites, consisting each 10 000 sq. ft. in the suburbs of New York city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, each, $500. 50 000

Loans of Cash, $30,000.

20 loans of cash, for 100 yrs each without interest or security,			250	each, $5,000
50	"	"	100	" 5 000
100	"	"	50	" 5 000
200	"	"	25	" 5 000
200	"	"	25	" 10,000

Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, therefore, is receiving an engraving richly worth the money, and in addition a ticket which entitles him to a Gift when they are distributed.

For Five Dollars a highly finished Engraving, beautifully PAINTED in Oil, and FIVE GIFT TICKETS, will be sent for Five Thousand's worth of splendid Engravings can be selected from the Catalogue

A copy of the Catalogue, together with a specimen of one of the Engravings can be seen at the office of this paper.

For each Dollar sent an Engraving equally worth that sum, and Gift Ticket, will immediately be forwarded.

AGENTS:

The Committee believing that the success of this great National undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise of intelligent and persevering agents, have resolved to treat with such on the most liberal Any wishing to become an Agent, by sending post-paid $1, will receive by return mail a fine Dollar Engraving, a "GIFT TICKET," a catalogue and all other necessary information.

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of the Committee of the he purchasers to be distributed, the mode of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas.

☞ The Engravings in the catalogue are now ready for delivery.

REFERENCES, in regard to the property.

F. J. VISSCHER & Co. Real Estate Brokers, 80 Nassau St. N. Y.

ALL ORDERS FOR TICKETS must be addressed post-paid, with the money sent, to

J. W. HOLBROOKE, Sec.
505 Broadway, New York

T. LEDYARD Agent, London, C. W. 468-m

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, June 16, 1854. 475-m

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made, as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER.
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co Hamilton, C. W.
London, June 17, 1854 477-m

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

Is prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ Country Merchants &c., Hotel and Saloon keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

Has opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in style of great elegance and taste, and is now prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary, such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ices, Creams, Jellies, Blanc Manges, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment for the use of

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

On the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

for the accommodation of the public.

Many Merchants are informed that F. W. has Ices and Cakes at wholesale ALL KINDS OF CAKES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

THE LONDON

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

$ 0 0 (OR FORTY) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our respective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THORP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is ordered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.

JOHN WILLIAMS.
Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.
Chemist.

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and Colored Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada ever coming in part of the following:

Moulds and Hemp Carpets,
Cocoa, and oil wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedlemanster do.
Extra Ingrain Super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
with Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,

English Floor Oil Cloth,
from 2 feet 3 in to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Mats, &c.,
Canton, and all wood, Damasks,
Curtains and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Rope,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
468-m London, C. W.

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porter's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, for Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactory of Collard & Collard London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

The piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, viz Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of their

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads,

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail or letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs —S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORE OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, a table for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Patish Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Mulay's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468 m

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

HATS.

Just Received by Express.

An Extensive and Elegant

ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST

Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,

WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's	Wide Awakes
Fancy Hats,	Know Somethings,
of every conceivable	Cavalier,
Style and	Young America,
Trimming,	Ingraham,
Ladies' Leghorn,	Panamas, &c.
Riding Hats,	

J. WINTER & Co.

11 Richmond Street,

Next the New Town Hall, London.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S., light Summer Hats, he having on of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevalier, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.

Next door to the New Town Hall.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m



The Establishment

SALINE BATHS,

ARE NOW OPEN

FOR VISITORS!

THE medical qualities of the waters, drawn from an Artesian well of more than 500 feet in depth, and used for these Baths, have been fully proved, by long experience, to be an excellent remedy for the following diseases, and are now performing many wonderful cures:

Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Digestive and Urinary Organs. It has never failed in external applications for Scrofula, Gout, Lumbago, Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.

It is also a sovereign remedy for

FEMALE DISEASES!

in their varied and distressing forms.

St. Catharines, (Canada West,) 1854. 470

The Mineral Water from the above Springs be best for medicinal purposes in the world, is kept for Sale by CHARLES N. SIMS, London.

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m 2 doors east of Murpay's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND

27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat a less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently recommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk, and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

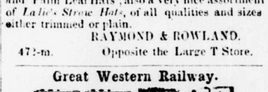
RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

STRAW HATS.

UPWARDS of 40 Cases just received, comprising Tuscan, Leghorn, Panama, Canton Straw and Palm Leaf Hats, also a very nice assortment of *Ladies' Straw Hats*, of all qualities and sizes either trimmed or plain.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.
472-m. Opposite the Large T Store.

Great Western Railway.



FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after **MONDAY**, the 24th **JULY**, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00, A. M.
" Hamilton at	10.50 "
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00 P. M.
DAY EXPRESS.	
Leaves Windsor at	9 45 A. M.
" London "	11 05 "
" Hamilton "	2 15 P. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00 "
NIGHT EXPRESS.	
Leaves Windsor at	6 30 P. M.
Leaves London at	10 55
Leave Hamilton at	2 15 A. M.
Arrive at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 00

A Passenger Car will be attached to Freight Train leaving Windsor for London, at 2 30 P. M., London for Hamilton at 4 00 P. M., and Hamilton for Suspension Bridge at 4 00 P. M.

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at	12 25 P. M.
Leave London at	3 25
Arrive at Windsor	7 45

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	1 30 P.M
Leaves Hamilton at	3 40
Arrive at London	7.00

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10.30 P.M
" Hamilton	12 25 A.M.
" London	3 35 A.M.
Arrive at Windsor	8.00 "

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train, leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for London, at 8 00, A. M., and London for Windsor at 7 05 A. M.

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York.

Passenger Cars will be attached to Freight Trains stopping at the intermediate stations, for the convenience of the public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the times above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Hamilton, July 20, 1854. 480 m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sad iron and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Climax; No. 3, and 4. premium, American Pattern, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leetch improved double Land side, do; Number premium, Lever Eagle, Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take larger Cuts, and raised the Mouldboard inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.
London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

29 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 *Sterling*

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Albermean
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno Musgrove, Bart & Alderman, Chairman
J. K Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq. M. P. John Lassie, Esq.
J. Dodin Crowe, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P
Edwd. Huggins Esq. Francis William, Esq.

MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq
ACTUARY:
J. T Clement, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs Ellard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 15, St Sacrament Street. Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

Febrnary 8th, 1854. 460-ta

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

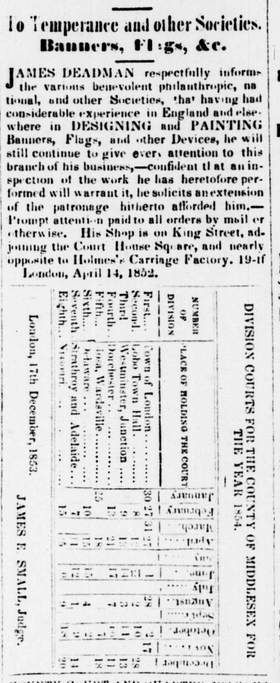
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

London, 17th December, 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DIVISION	NUMBER	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	Commencing
First,	1	Town of London,	January 3rd,
Second,	2	Lobo Town Hall,	April 4th,
Third,	3	Westminster Junction	July 4th,
Fourth,	4	Dorchester,	November 21st
Fifth,	5	Port Stanley,	
Sixth,	6	Delaware,	
Seventh,	7	Strathroy and Adelaide,	
Eighth,	8	Newbury,	

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 28th to 31st inclusive,
June 5th to 13th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISEMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE,

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "him-self" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1851 CANADA WEST 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroad. Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. P. Holcomb Port Stanley, or J. McBride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 265-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS,** Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware &c. &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wines, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repainted. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,



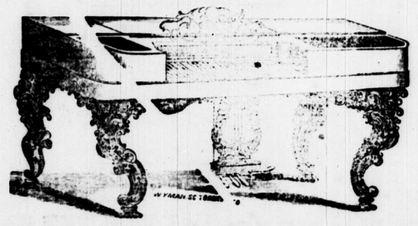
SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kind of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM.

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these choice of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham. Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Boron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, of the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, is the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, rich and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months an event treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,

Land Agent Conveyancer AND Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Lount-sarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER & c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers, the Inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south east corner of Dundas and Wellington streets, opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  **Life.**

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always find a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo July 28 1853 33 tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

"Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community, that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man, to the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers.

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853. 34-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased the well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY, OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c. &c. Terms Despatch to copy.

Core District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Higginbotham's block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Dearne, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.

THOMAS RICH,
General Agent

H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

HE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are provided at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest table.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-

**BE

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 488. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 39

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

If to only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More tha nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall, London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7 1853. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His offices are—New York Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia NW Corner Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rowland's hat store, London C. W.

☞ Hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual, and General Insurance company of Toronto). 459-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Fireantbing, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Tinware, keeps constantly on hand, Parmelee fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty feet high; warranted good, price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London, August 18, 1854. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £1,000 000. The Hon. William Allen, governor, F. W. Birchall, Managing director. W. W. Street, agent, London, Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES professor of the piano and song and Organist of St. Paul's Church London, Residence, Dundas Street. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.

London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

V. BLEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent Conveyancer Accountant &c. London C. W. Farms Wild and Land and Town Property for sale. Rents and Debts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency at that city.

N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of would do well to advertise them in our columns, as this is the season when emigrants are flocking in search of Farms &c.

London July, 1853. 21

DUNCAN McVEAN Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and surrounding country that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, where he intends keeping constantly on hand a large assortment of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Vestings, Trimmings &c. &c. which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

London, September 1st 1853. 43

C. RICHARD Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Proof Line Road No. 1 where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons favoring him by sending him would do well to call previous to that hour

F. HEMPRECHT Organ Builder and Piano Tuner. Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hoge's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W.

January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" Two - - - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three - - - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and through Bass, per quarter or thirty six lessons £2. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants, in the premises lately in occupation of Mr. F. H. Headley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on produce, &c. consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley August 2, 1853. 31-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland the United States France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD

Strathy Block London March 1851 AGENT 11-tf

J. B. Harris, Barrister, &c. London, C. W., Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 1, 1853. 11-1y

E. [illegible] Attorney, [illegible]

[illegible] 11-1y

[illegible] AUSTIN & CO

CARRIERS, Grand Western Railway Company Forwarders & Commission Merchants, London, C. W.

June 23 1854 476

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City on the corner of Perrie land and Pearl Streets near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and not a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trust; porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House

CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 20 1853. 21-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H Collin's and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation are invariably stamped Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas Street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10 1854. 470-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, 7, December 1853, 452-m

AUCTIONEERING,

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER

London, 13th May, 1854. 441-m

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 458-m

JOSEPH E. FRANKLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer.

Office, Ridout Street, opposite the Post Office.

London, C. W. September 8, 1851. 437-m

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co. Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

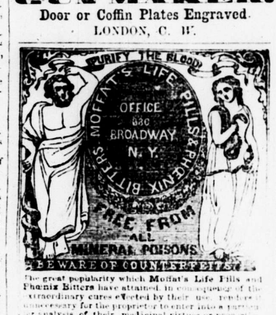
ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, tend to render necessary for the proprietor to enter into a correct analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties, having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them it is believed that their reputation as the best working medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing often removing in a few days the vestige of these loathsome diseases by their powerful purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT,

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(On the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh, having been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at small profits. Retailers, a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business, for a want to make a number of alterations and to keep them. Trade this they will have a couple assortment of the best goods sold them at the lowest rates and will sell at a small profit. All are store in Ingleton will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers Being new beginners face to face their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at right prices, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH

London June 8, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a large variety of Home-built Furniture which he will sell cheaper for Cash approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-1

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANDA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covenant garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 7, 1852. 1-tf

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co, Dundas Street; Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-sn*

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

NO. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C W. 433-tf

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, are prepared to state that it is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the said company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund age 20	2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co. do	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mercantile do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A. G and J. B Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,

Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance?

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive offers for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in the Company are not subjected to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the useless or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

I. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America to the North of 38 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippa River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to any place—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippa River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office London. }
February, 1853, }

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations,

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and

Sabbath School Depository,

Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;

HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throats, Stomach, Colds Cholic Pains &c.,

MR. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN LOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application ever known. Cures all ulcerated Sores, Piles Chilblains, tender feet, Busters and many other diseases man is heir to.

Try it: you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following testimony:

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife and they would have charged me a high price.

I was about to employ one, when I accidentally came across and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly and in three weeks was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8 1852.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the facts of the above disease and cure.

SHADRACH WOOD—keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.

Thousands of testimonials of the above character can be furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE

It is an excellent remedy for Pulmonic Frontic Sensations, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Wound Sores of every description, Rheumatism, Colics and Chin Cough. Sweets Liverwort and Tar Wine, is a Liver Complaint or any disease of the Lungs, combination of the Muscles, Epidemic Fevers, Bowels and Scrofula, Hoop Cough in Cattle, Horses and Hollow Horn &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Parties are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any in Canada, as a Liver Complaint. It has cured more of Poll Evil, Fistula Sweeney Shoulders than any other medicine prepared for those diseases—no Hanging Out accepted. As testimonies and numerous flowery certificates form no part of the ingredients of this medicine we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession relying in knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oils for Horses, and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, bruises, Mud Fever and sores of every kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses but we give the above Oils on hand for its timely use will save time and money.

E. W Stephenson Mayor, St Catherines C W
G Badcock Stage Proprietor Brantford C W
M Bovee Hamilton
J Christopher " Rochester N Y
M Whitbeck Proprietor American Hotel Lockport
G C Baker Horse Dealer Rochester
G W Walbridge Lar. Prop.
C W SWAN "
A R Shaw "
J D Colbourg Druggist Cazenovia
Col W Chapin Buffalo
N N Trout Meadon
Manufactured by W C Sweet only. No 141 Main Street Rochester N Y.

For Sale by B. A. Mitchell and C. A. Stone London.

London October 24 1852. 46-ly

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. RENFORD & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavour in which lies the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely infused and well preserved, and as this Cordial so tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an inestimable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Renford, and his well merited reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of this valuable tonic, to my professional brethren and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.

GEORGE HOLMES.

Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS.
B. A. MITCHELL.
Chemists & Druggists, London.

11-tf

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation* This Galvanic Embrocation is noted with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs, Gout, Tic Douloureux Nervousness and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasm and Hip Complaints, stiffness of the Joints Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblanes Burns and Scalds, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is in fact, the vitality of life, and that diseases, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and has has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnecine power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various causes, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, Charles N. Sims. Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 51-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21, Concession A.			
do 22,	do	}	135 Acres
do 19,	1st Concession;		102 do
do 20,	1st	do	129 do
do 22,	1st	do	201½ do
Lot 12,	4th	do	200 do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W., 15th March, 1853. 11-tf

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

Lond on, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 486-m



474.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1852. 488-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store,

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.

HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.

London, 1853. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade. R. HUSON & Co.

Goods delivered in London free of charge.

London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 465-m



NEW HAT STORE!

G. WINTER & Co.,

THE Celebrated HATTERS from Detroit, have just opened a new hat store, on

Richmond-St., Opposite Weslyan Chapel,

and would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their

Extenive and Fashionable Assortment of

Hats, Caps, & Straw Goods,

which comprise every variety. They would also direct the attention of the public to their

French Conformatuer,

by the use of which they are enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure a more accurate fit, which entirely obviates the unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce.

GEO. WINTER & Co.,
Richmond Street,
next door to the new Town Hall.

London, May 3, 1854. 469-m

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

Poetry.

Familiar Things.

There is a truth that travel brings,
And truth of homely birth;
We dwell among familiar things,
And little know their worth,
The emigrant in distant lands;
The sailor on the sea,
For all that round us silent stands,
Have deeper hearts than we.

We dwell among familiar things;
And daily with dull sight,
We touch a thousand secret springs,
Of sorrow and delight:
Delight and reverential bliss
To those who exiled for,
Stretch dreamy arms to clasp and kiss,
Each little household star.

We dwell among familiar things,
We know them by their use;
And by their many mis'rings.
Their value we deduce.
We pass them even silently,
Forgetful each can speak, though dumb,
And of the ghostly days gone by.
Strange witness might become.

We dwell among familiar things,
But should it be our lot,
To sever all the binding strings
That form the household knot;
To wander upon alien mould;
And cross the restless foam;
How early should we then behold;
The Dearies at Home!

Literature.

Putting the Question.

From the Quarterly Review.

Although the old rule of turning strangers out of the House during the mystic process of division has been rescinded, it is with an exception as regards those who sit in the Speaker's Gallery, and who might cause inconvenience by getting among the members. So that; declaration "Strangers must withdraw," though a *brutem fulmen* for the strangers above, turns "Ingenuus" out. He must therefore hasten up stairs and watch the proceedings from the privileged gallery.

There is a sand glass on the Speakers table and this is turned over when the debate concludes, and during the two minutes that the sand is running, members, duly warned, hurry up from the library, smoking rooms, dining rooms, and the Toames promenade, where at high water, and when the wind does not bring over the reek of tuose foul manufactories, a Senator's lounge is not unpleasant—the accessories of the scene being the sparkling lights, splashing river, and a good cigar. The time is up, everybody has been whipped in and see how the bar is crammed, and how the foremost ranks press forward to the centre of the house. The Speaker orders the doors to be closed. He then puts the question. Its form is mystic, as are many things here, but there is no great danger of a mistake, whippers in being alert, and members know the advantage of following their leaders. The proposal was, that the Criminal Entranchisement Bill should be read a second time. Sir F. Thesiger's amendment was, that instead of the words "a second time" there should be inserted this "day six months." The question is, whether the words proposed to be left out, namely "a second time" s hall stand.

"Those who are of a different opinion say Aye."

"Aye," say a great many voices on the Government side.

"Those who are of a contrary opinion say No."

"No comes in thunder from the opposition who have better lungs than the Ministerialists.

The speaker then casually remarks;

"I think the Ayes have it.

He is, however, instantly and fiatly contradicted by various Noes, and without contesting the point exclaims;

"The Ayes to the right the Noes to the left."

All the members come down from their seats and the floor is crowded. They are making their way slowly to the lobies appropriated for them. The Speaker nominates two tellers on each side whose business it is to ascertain the numbers—a couple of Government men and the mover and seconder of the amendment. While the House is clearing the four tellers linger and exchange jokes. A member is taking the opposite side to that of his party and the teller calls after him that he is going the wrong way, a young gentleman with a large paletot has arrived in a Highland dress from some masked ball, and one of the four, as he passes, invites him to take off the paletot in order to delight the Speaker's eyes with a view of his costume. As soon as the house is reported clear, the tellers follow to do their work.

Now the members having voted begin to re-enter in single file, and return to their seats A clerk in wig and gown goes to the opposition green box to be ready to take the numbers. Sir Frederick Thesiger comes in looking quite triumphant, walks up to the clerk and speaks—a sensation around the house, and then a tremendous opposition cheer. Enter Mr. Hayter, Secretary to the Treasury, not looking quite so well pleased, and he also approaches the clerk. The four tellers then form in line and retire backing. As they do so their position indicates the victory. The right hand man of the four belongs to the winning side, and in that station is the tall form of Sir Frederick Thesiger. Another tremendous cheer, and the four go bowing up to the table, and Sir Frederick reads from a paper.

"The Ayes to the right were 220 the Noes to the left 234."

Terrific cheering, Government beaten by 14, and the Criminal Enfranchisement Bill lost.

For a few minutes business is suspended, members laugh over the victory and defeat, Ingenuus may suppose that they are consoling one another under the painful catastrophe; but it is more probable they are arranging what other business shall be done that night.

Doors been re-opened members depart, though so large a house usually leaves a pretty large fragment up to the time of adjournment.

NO WIT IN THE HOUSE.

We have frequently heard it asked whether ther there is much wit in the house, and have never known any variation in the reply. Very seldom, indeed is a good thing said within these walls. Yet the house of Commons is an indulgent audience where it likes the speaker; but it is here, as elsewhere, the most senile anecdote, execrably told, will be endured from a favorite, while an unknown man, will receive a groan in return for an epigram. The last deliberately conceived neat thing within our recollection was said by the late Mr. Sheil, who complimenting a noble lord who is ever active in the cause of Christian civilization, said that he "had made humanity one of Shaftsbury's Characteristics." One jest delights the house, indeed it never fails; and it must have been heard a good many thousand times. It is when the speaker confuses the name of the member to whom he refers with that of the place for which the gentlemen site. Accidentally, or (such things are) by design, let a senator speak of the noble lord the member for Palmerston, or the honorable baronet th member for Molesworth, and the House goes off into a roar. It is a safe point, like Mr. Hardcastle's anecdote of old Grouse in the gun-room: "Your worship must not tell that if we are not to laugh; I can't help laughing at that, we have laughed at it these twenty years."

Among the smaller recreations of the house is the raising a terrific cry when a member, new to parliamentary manners accidentally walks between the speaker and the member speaking. This unpardonable violation of etiquette brings from all sides the most indignant exclamations. The puzzled look of the criminal as he sits down, that what have I done is part of the sport; and we almost fear that by publishing the secret we shall be depriving the House of one of its innocent amusements.

Wild Man of Africa.

There is another inhabitant of the woods by the Gaboon River, more to be feared than the African boa, it is the wild man of the woods, not the ourang-outang, though an immense ape—always acting on the offensive and ready to attack man. The bones of his extremeties are longer than those of an ordinary sized full grown man. I have examined them here and whilst contemplating the skull, the jaws, and their terrible apparatus, really experienced a sort of shuddering. The canine teeth are upwards of 2 inches long, and of proportionate bulk. There is a ridge running from the top of the nose backwards over the crown of the head; to this

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the Pacific

LONDON DATES—AUGUST 24.

From the Baltic, Capture of Bomarsund.

A Liverpool correspondent succeeded in procuring in time to be telegraphed per Europa via Halifax, the earliest intelligence of the surrender of Bomarsund to the allies on the 16th, with its garrison of 2,000 men as prisoners of war.

The papers by the Pacific confirms the announcement. On Saturday, 19th, the English steamer Basilisk and the French steamer Reine Hortense arrived at Dantzic with the intelligence that at 12½ P. M., on the 16th the fortress of Bomarsund capitulated, when the garrison numbering 2,000, was immediately embarked on board the allied fleet.—There was little loss of life on either side, the French having lost 120 killed, and the British only three or four. The round towers behind Bomarsund, named Forts Tzee and Nottich had been previously reduced—no very difficult task, as they were garrisoned by only 120 men each. The handful of artillerymen in Tzee made a stout defence 50 being killed and only 35 taken unhurt. Nottich was carried without loss. Both forts when captured were blown up, and the main assault was directed on Bomarsund itself, of which the walls were badly damaged before the garrison consented to surrender. No other result could have been expected, for it was impossible that 2,000 could long have held out against a besieging army of 12,000 supported by a fleet in force. The honor of the victory such as it is, belongs wholly to the French, and therefore on Sunday, the 20th, the guns of the Invalide announced to the citizens of Paris the first victory of the war.

Our private accounts from Dantzic say that the number of prisoners does not exceed 1,500, and that they have been sent to Ledsund. It was reported that a considerable proportion of the garrison had succeeded in retiring, and that it was intended entirely to evacuate and destroy the works, but the attack by the allies prevented this intention from being fully carried into effect. An overwhelming display of force was made on the part of the allies. Nine fewer than fifteen sail of the line, of which four ships and four screamers were French, lay with their bronze mouths within range of the fortress. The allies claim to have found 100 pieces of cannon mounted and dismounted. Our correspondent does not state whether or not the French fleet left the fortress, but from the circumstance that the English papers have a list of casualties incurred by the ships Penelope, Hecla, Terrapin and Belle while "under fire at Bomarsund," it is likely they did.

From the circumstance that Admiral Napier has issued a notice, warning all neutral vessels to leave the port of Riga before the 1st of August, it was surmised that Riga would be the next point of attack. An account of the Bomarsund affair, from Stockholm 29th, mentions that a bombardment was kept up from five o'clock morning of the 15th to 2 o'clock morning of the 16th, and that part of the works were blown up, before proposals were made to surrender. The prisoners will be sent to France on board English ships. Gen Baraguay d'Hilliers had a narrow escape, a cannon ball having passed between him and the aide-de camp with whom he was conversing.

ENGLAND.

The dispatch to which Lord Clarendon replied on July 22, to the last communication made by Russia to the Austrian Government also the notes exchanged on August 8, between the English, French, and Austrian Ministers were laid before Parliament on the last day of the session, but have only now been made public. We have already stated the substance of those dispatches, namely :—The Russian protectorate over the Principalities must be given up, and the privileges granted to those Provinces by the Sultan be placed under the collective guarantee of Europe ; 2. That the navigation of the Danube must be made free : 3 That the treaty of 13th July, 1841, be revised with reference to the balance of power : and 4 That the Russian claim to a protectorate over the Christian subjects of the Porte must be given up. All of which terms Austria is made cognizant of, and agrees not to treat except on these bases.

The London *Times* copies from a New York paper an article respecting Dr. Cottman's mission to Washington, and makes it the subject of a rather clever leading article. The London *Daily News* has another in the same vein, though inferior in talent.

A collision had occurred on the South Eastern and Brighton Railway, by which two or three persons were killed and over a hundred badly injured.

An unfortunate accident occurred on the Cairnbeath, Moore, Scotland. While a party of gentlemen were enjoying the sport of shooting, a fowling piece in the hands of William Morrison, (Quere, Murray ?) of Newmains, accidentally discharged, and killed William Cochran, provision merchant of Glasgow.

Agriculture.

Salt as a Manure.

G. D. asks us for advice as to "the application of common Salt as a manure for different crops," &c., which we proceed to give to the best of our ability. Any good farmer who has used Salt may correct our notions by his own experience.

The best mode of applying Salt to any land not recently and heavily limed, we believe to be thus: Set conviently to water a half-hogshead, large tub or half-barrel, that will hold liquid ; put in two or three bricks standing on end, and thereon set a basket containing a bushel or more of Salt ; now dash pail-after pail-ful of water on the Salt until the whole is dissolved ; put more Salt into the basket, and throw on water until your tub is full of water, containing all the Salt it will dissolve. (It may be a little easier though in the process to fill your tub two thirds full of water, and set your basket of Salt into it as aforesaid.) Have a cart-load of lime ready (fresh or recent lime, if fresh from the kiln should be unslacked, as is valuable for this use as any other, while usually very cheap,) and pour this dissolved Salt on the Lime until it will take up no more, and you have now a perfect chemical compound of Lime and Salt —in other words a Chloride of Lime. This is Prof. Mapes' mode of applying Lime—whether original with him or not, is of no consequence, but it seems to us very rational and economical. With the ordinary New York Salt, an hours' labor should suffice to prepare a cart load of this chloride, which may be sowed on the recently plowed land and harrowed in with oats or any broad-cast seed, or in preparation for planting. We have not seen it tried as a top-dressing for Grass, but think it would do good even there.

A still better, though slower, mode of applying the Chloride of Lime aforesaid, is this: If you have a piece of swamp or bog land, or any sort of frog pond, cut off the bushes, if such there be, give its water an outlet if necessary, and improve the dryest part of the summer or fall to draw out upon the nearest high level spot, as many loads of muck as you can find time for—a thousand would not be too many though the area of your farm be but twenty acres. Estimate the solid contents of your muck heap, and apply one bushel of Salt and Lime mixture aforesaid to each cord of the muck. It may or may not be wise to set up four crotch-ed sticks or posts two eight and two ten feet high, at the corners of your pile, run poles across, and put the rudest possible roof of slabs or refuse boards over head, leaving ample room for the air to sweep over the pile, with chances for part of the rain to drip through between the loose boards. We think it would pay to shovel the hay over once in November and again in March ; but we are not sure of this. Haul out as you plough up land in the spring, and spread broadcast, taking care not to spread too thin —forty cords to the acre is little enough, and there are acres that would thank you for a hundred—and we will warrant the land not to forget the application for many a fruitful year.

Salt may be profitably applied in its natural state, or simply dissolved as aforesaid, and mixed (instead of Lime) with enough muck or dry earth to absorb it, on fields infested by worms, as wet lands recently taken out of grass are apt to be. We lost more than half of what should have been our best acre of corn this year by wire-worms, when five or six bushels of salt harrowed in as aforesaid, just before planting, would have saved nearly all of it. After loosing half the stocks we had the sickly looking residue well dosed with raw Salt, a handful to each hill, applied quite near to the young corn ; and though the ends of the leaves were thereby scorched and killed as if exposed to fire, yet the corn speedily recovered, while the worms disappeared.—We don't advise this mode of application—there are ever so many better—but if we ever have another crop attacked by worms of any sort, we shall take their opinion of the virtues of Salt.

In England Salt is used at the rate of three to seventeen bushels per acre.—*New York Tribune.*

The Price of Wheat.

The following table which we find in *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, is from the minutes kept at the office of the Van Rensselaer Manor, at Albany, where large amounts of rent are payable in wheat, or a cash equivalent, on the first of January each year : and as two parties are deeply interested in the price, it is probably the most reliable and correct of any record that can be obtained. There is quite a lesson in these figures—look at them :—

Price of wheat per bushel, at Albany, Jan 1st., for sixty one years, viz :—

	$ Cts.		$ Cts.
1793 - - -	1 75	1824 - - -	1 25
1794 - - -	1 00	1825 - - -	1 00
1795 - - -	1 37½	1826 - - -	0 87½
1796 - - -	1 00	1827 - - -	1 00
1797 - - -	1 50	1828 - - -	1 00
1798 - - -	1 25	1829 - - -	1 75
1799 - - -	1 81¼	1830 - - -	1 00
1800 - - -	1 56¼	1831 - - -	1 25
1801 - - -	1 18¾	1832 - - -	1 25
1802 - - -	1 00	1833 - - -	1 25
1803 - - -	1 12½	1834 - - -	1 00
1854 - - -	1 26	1835 - - -	1 00
1805 - - -	2 00	1836 - - -	1 50
1806 - - -	1 43¾	1837 - - -	2 00
1807 - - -	1 37½	1838 - - -	1 62½
1808 - - -	1 12½	1839 - - -	1 75
1809 - - -	1 12½	1840 - - -	1 12½
1810 - - -	1 56¼	1841 - - -	1 00
1811 - - -	1 75	1842 - - -	1 25
1812 - - -	1 87½	1843 - - -	1 87½
1813 - - -	2 25	1844 - - -	1 00
1814 - - -	1 87½	1845 - - -	0 93¾
1815 - - -	1 62½	1846 - - -	1 18¾
1816 - - -	1 74	1847 - - -	1 12½
1817 - - -	2 25	1848 - - -	1 31¼
1818 - - -	1 87½	1849 - - -	1 18¾
1819 - - -	1 75	1850 - - -	1 18¾
1820 - - -	1 00	1851 - - -	1 12½
1821 - - -	0 77	1852 - - -	1 00
1822 - - -	1 12½	1853 - - -	1 18¾
1823 - - -	1 25	1854 - - -	1 75

You will notice that only five times in all these years wheat has been $2 or upwards per bushel, while it has been *seventeen* times at $1 or under—twice at near 75 cts. Only once since 1817 (37 years) to wit, in 1837, has it reached $2. The average price for the whole period is $1 38c. For the last thirty years, it is $1 25c., and we give it as a prophecy, which we think may be relied upon, that that will be the price next January. Those who are interested may as well make a note of that. The crop of wheat is too good ; too widely extended, and the demand for export to Europe and California too limited and flour speculators too hard-up, to maintain present prices. You may as well mark that, Messrs. Farmers and Wheat buyers.

PICKLED PEACHES.—Select ripe cling stone peaches. To one gallon of good vinegar add four pounds of brown sugar ; boil this for a few minutes, and take off any scum that may rise. Rub the peaches with a flannel cloth, to remove the down, and stick a clove in each; put them in glass or stone jars, pour on them boiling hot. When cool cover over the jars and let them stand in a cool place for a week or ten days, then pour off the liquor and boil it as before, after which return it, boiling, to the peaches, which should be carefully covered and stored away for future use. If your peaches are very hard, boil them in water, to tender, before you pickle them, and they will be fit for use immediately.—*National Cook Book.*

FRIED CUCUMBERS.—Peel, and slice longitudinally, about one quarter of an inch thick. —Dredge with flour, and fry in butter or good pork gravy until cooked brown : add a little salt and pepper, and eat them for oysters.

United States.

Fire at Rochester—Loss $100,000.

ROCHESTER, SEPT. 7—7 P. M.

A fire broke out at five this P. M., in the wood sheds adjoining the large engine house of the Central Road, North street, which instantly spread to the round house, and in less than ten minutes the whole of it was in flames. There were seven fine locomotives in the house which could not be removed and all were lost.

The wood sheds were destroyed and 300 cords of wood were also destroyed.

The fire caught from the small engine used in sawing wood.

Total loss probably not much less than $100,000. No insurance.

The tracks were all badly damaged, so that no trains will probably pass to-night.

Two cars loaded with flour were also burnt.

Steamboat Explosion.

A telegraphic despatch from Cincinnati gives a brief account of the explosion of the boilers of the steamboat "Timour, No. 2," while lying near the wharf near Jefferson city, State of Missouri, some days since. Providentially, her passengers were just landed, and therefore the loss of life and the number of wounded, are not so great as would have resulted had the disaster happened a few minutes sooner. It was supposed some 15 or 16 persons were killed or thrown overboard and drowned, and about seventeen were scalded and otherwise injured. The steamboat was almost completely demolished, and but little of her cargo was saved. The Engineers were held, in heavy bonds, to answer any charge that may be brought against them.

Last year there were consumed in the United States about 705,000,000 pounds of cane sugar and 27,000,000 pounds maple sugar. If the dealers wholesale and retail together, made a profit of only 2 cents a pound on this sugar, these profits alone would amount to nearly $15,000,000.

The drought has been severely felt all over the United States. The New York *Tribune* publishes a list of complaints (58), copied from various exchanges, showing that its effects have been felt in eighteen of the different States.

On one of the railroads leading into Buffalo pickpockets have lately made a practice of plying their trade. A gentleman named Babcock had his pockets picked of over $10,000, on the road in question a few days ago.

The Express between Albany and Syracuse, ran over, and killed two ladies who were walking on the track, on the 29th ult. They were literally torn to pieces, their limbs were torn from their bodies. Their names are not given.

Messrs. Trickam and Adams, Merchants, of Boston, were arrested on the 29th ult., for swindling. The allegation is that they purchased $25,000 worth of flour, groceries, liquors, cigars, &c., from various wholesale dealers, sending them to the railroad depots and closing their store. A part of the goods said to be fraudulently obtained, have been reclaimed by the original owners.

Advices from Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia speak favorably of the corn crops, and throughout most of the Western States there have been rains which have greatly improved the condition of the crops. The indications now are that taking the country through the yield will not be much below a fair average.

Some fiends in human form have recently made several attempts to throw the trains on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad off the track ; and on two occasions on the 29th ult. they were successful. At one place an iron rail was placed across the track, and caused the upsetting of the train, by which some of the firemen and engineers were badly hurt, but no lives lost. On another part of the road, the engines were thrown off by some logs placed on the track. The engine was completely broken up, but no life was lost Parties guilty of such offences, dangerous to the lives of numbers, should be regarded as murderers, and punished accordingly.

☞ The loss by the Milwaukie fire is now fully estimated at $380,000, on which an insurance was effected to the amount of $283,000.

The Journal of Commerce says the assessor's return, just sent in, shows an enormous increase in the valuation both of real and personal property in New York, during the past year, amounting on real estate to eighty seven millions of dollars over and above the assesment of last year. The comparison is shown as follows :—The total assessment returned for 1853, was $401,466,796 ; do. do. for 1854, $488,000,000.

We understand, says the Troy Times, that the loss of the mechanics Mutual insurance Co. by the late fire, amounts to $67,000 ; and that the assessment on the premium notes will amount to 39 per cent.

Provincial.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. 1854.

The following are the regulations for the exhibition :

Exhibitors must become members, which entitles them to a Badge, by which they can have free access to the Show during its continuance, and can enter for competition what ever they choose, without any further charge. A badge admits the *wearer only* to the Exhibition. Those who are not members have to pay 7½d. each time of admission. Ladies, Indians and Foreigners, can exhibit without paying members' fees.

Blood Horses and thorough bred Cattle must be entered, and have their pedigrees properly attested, and sent to the Secretary in Toronto *not later than Wednesday the 20th.* After the 21st the entries will be taken at London, Competitors are recommended to make their entries as early as practicable. *Entries will positively close on Wednesday morning, Sept. 27th at 9 o'clock : all entries made after Tuesday 26th. will be charged one dollar each.*

Agricultural Societies are urgently requested to forward lists of Delegates and Judges to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, in Toronto, without delay. Competitors have the privilege of recommending Judges and are requested to do so.

Premium lists containing regulations, &c., may be obtained by applying to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Toronto ; or to J. B. Strathy Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Local Committee, London.

LONDON.

London is a very remarkable town ; it is remarkable for its rapid growth, for its River Thames, and for more than one other striking resemblance which it bears to that other little town over the bay, from which it received its name. Some inconsiderate politician proposed, a year ago, that the name of the place should be changed, but the citizens (London is about to become a city) rejected the proposition with disdain.

London is very nearly in the centre of the peninsula of Western Canada, and is surrounded by an admirable agricultural country —one writer says, "by the finest farming country in Canada," and he is probably right. It is 26 miles from Port Stanley, on Lake Erie, 120 miles from Detroit, with which it is connected by the Great Western Railway, 61 miles from Port Sarnia, and 60 from Goderich, on Lake Huron. London contains a population of over 10,000, and has over 1500 buildings, many of them fine brick edifices, now going up in the town! An Hotel is being erected which surpasses in size everything of the kind in British America. There are a large number of brick yards, some of them very extensive, in the vicinity of the town, but the supply is not equal to the demand. The brick are all of a light cream color, and give the town a pleasing, though somewhat novel appearance. It has thirteen churches, some of them very fine buildings ; a Mechanics' Institute, Library and News-Room ; its Covent Garden Market (a beautiful brick building ;) and a brick and stone town hall of a large size and fine proportions is now going up, the stone for which was brought from Cleaveland, Ohio. The Hotels are numerous, and some of them excellent houses. The "Robinson Hall" is a large and well-conducted establishment; the "American Hotel" is a central, airy, well-managed and well-filled house ; the "City Hotel" is deservedly popular, and is now receiving an extensive addition to its capacity ; Mr. McCann has recently erected and opened a fine house ; and there with some dozen others, together with the large hotel now going up, will offer ample room for the travel for some time to come.

The space surveyed and laid out for the town embraces 1,400 acres ; the streets run at right angles ; the town is beautifully situated at the north and east branches of the river Thames. The climate is healthy, the winters are mild, the town being nearly in the same latitude as Boston. The Great Western passes through the skirts of the town ; another railway is nearly finished, to connect London with Lake Erie, at Port Stanley. Everything seems to indicate a bright and prosperous future for the place.—A writer on Canada and the Canadians, says of London :

"London, in the heart of the Canadian peninsula, is likely to become a city after the 1st of January next, having now more than 10,000 inhabitants—the number required to entitle our towns to civic titles and dignity. It is the centre of a rich tract of country, peopled by British of an energetic disposition, and is about to communicate with the seaboard by three main and distinct lines of railroad. I know no place in Canada having brighter prospects. It was for some time the military depot for the western section of the Province, and it was feared that the numerous severe fires from which it suffered, and the removal of the 'sodgers,' would nip its hopes in the bud, but has rallied from its temporary depression, and is progressing with astonishing rapidity. It has its Thames, its Westminster and its Middlesex, with Essex and Kent beyond, and copies many of its local names from the most familiar of those used in the world's metropolis. In ten years it will rank before Kingston, I believe, and be the third city in Upper Canada."—*International Journal.*

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE,

QUEBEC, 1st September, 1854.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant Letters Patent of Invention for a period of fourteen years, from the date thereof to the following persons, viz :—

Joseph Thirkell, of the town of London, in the County of Middlesex, Agricultural Implement Maker, for "Improvements in the forming, shaping and casting of Iron Ploughs. (Dated 29th May, 1854.)

Joseph Scobell, of the city of Montreal, Architect and Builder, for "A new and improved method of covering roofs with slate." [Dated 29th May, 1854.]

Wm. J. Hackett, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York, Machinist, for "an Improved Signal Light for Railways"—[Dated 30th June, 1854.

Richard Mochail, of the Township of Hamilton, in the County of Northumberland, Cabinetmaker, for "a machine for working irregular surfaces," so as to form a piece of timbe to any required shape. (Dated July 13th 1854.)

John Brown, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York, Machinist, for "a seed sower." (Dated 21st July 1854.)

Thomas Murgatroyd, of Smithville, in the Township of Grimsby, County of Lincoln, Machinist, for "new and useful improvements on carriages" [Dated 21st July, 1854.

D'Arcy Porter, of the city of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Machinist, for a new and useful sewing machine." (Dated, 21st July, 1854.)

John Pye, of the County of Quebec, Plumber and Brass Founder, for "a new and improved method of constructing water closets." [Dated, 14th August, 1854.]

Stephen Redington Andres, of the village of Chambly in the County of Chambly, Esq. for "the new art of manufacturing paper from the plant known by the Limear generic name of Gnaphalium, and vulgarlarly called Cudweed or Life Everlasting" (Dated 25th August 1854.)

A REALLY HUMANE MAN.—Dr Wolfred Nelson, the Mayor of Montreal, while coming up to Kingston recently to attend to his duties as Inspector of the Penitentiary, was witness to some great acts of kindness and personal intrepidity on the part of Mr. Magrath, the bar tender of the Royal Mail Steamer *Ottawa*, Capt. Putnam. Dr. Wolfred Nelson tells us, that on board the boat were a large party of Emigrants, many of whom were down with incipient Cholera : that Mr. Magrath paid the most unremitting personal attention to them all ; was ever amid them with stimulants and other Cholera remedies, and was the means, by Doctor Avers, of stopping the disease in no less a number than *seventeen cases !* Capt. Putnam further tells us, that this conduct is no special case, but that on many other occasions, it had been equally praiseworthy. In fact he is a most invaluable man. Such humanity is worthy of notice and commendation.—*Kingston Whig.*

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—On Wednesday the 2nd instant, a son of Mr. John Jeffery, of Port Hope, aged four years, fell into a well said to be between sixty and seventy feet deep, where there were only three or four feet of water in it. On the alarm being given by the child's mother, Mr. J. Smith, tanner, and Mr. Wright, stage driver, happened to be passing at the time, and Mr. Smith being let down to the bottom of the well by a rope, got hold of the boy, and Mr. Wright and another person drew them both out of the well, and strange to tell, the little fellow escaped without sustaining any injury, except a slight contusion on one of his hips. We understand that he was running about in the course of a few hours, as if nothing had happened to him. Messrs. Smith and Wright deserve great praise for their prompt and intrepid conduct on this trying occasion.—*Port Hope Watchman.*

A SINGULAR FACT.—Is it not singular that the name of God should be spelt with four letters in so many different languages. In Latin it is Deus ; French, Dieu ; Old Greek, Zeus ; German, Gott ; Old German, Odin ; Swedish, Gode ; Hebrew, Adon ; Dutch, Heer ; Syrian, Adad ; Persian, Sire ; Tartarian, Ilgu ; Sclavonian, Belg, or Bog ; Spanish, Aindoe, Esgu, or Zeni ; Turkish, Abdi ; Egyptian, Ammu or Zem ; Japanese, Zain ; Peruvian, Lian ; Wallachian, Zene ; Etrurian, Char ; Tyrrhenian, Eber ; Irish Dea ; Croatian, Deha ; Margarian, Oeso ; Arabian, Alla ; Lisultann, Bog. There are several other languages in which the word is marked with the same peculiarity.

PROTESTANISM IN ITALY.—During the past year, 110 houses, with 4000 rooms, have been built in Turin, and all this is attributable to the fact that the new Constitution tolerates religious liberty. While every other Italian city is decaying like a corpse, Turin is growing under the influences of protestantism, like a green bay tree. The Waldenses, are about opening in that city, a protestant temple the first in Italy, upon the very spot where the Dominicans burnt the bodies of the martyrs.

MRS. C. P. TRAIL.—This lady, who has already done so much for Canadian Literature, is about to lay us under fresh obligations. She is preparing for publication a work entitled, *"The Female Emigrant's Guide, or Hints on Canadian Housekeeping."* It is to be published by Maclear & Co., at the price of five shillings and will be sent post free to any part of British North America.

Having seen the manuscript, we feel warranted in stating that the work in question is of a very high order of merit. It is replete at once with the useful and entertaining, and whilst abounding with practical matter, is as readable as a novel. Indeed nothing else could be expected from the pen of the authoress of the "*Backwoods of Canada.*"

Our excellent friend the *Old Countryman* has kindly consented to receive subscriptions for the book, and we trust that all who can read, and can afford the tin, will transmit him their names "right away !"—*Exchange Paper.*

The Sons of Temperance of Galt, and a gratifying display of the Daughters also in their company, had a spree on Wednesday, on the Rail, from Galt to Niagara Falls.—They started from hence a little after seven in the morning, to the number of nearly 100, and got to the Falls about 10 o'clock, where they enjoyed themselves heartily in contemplating the fall of their favorite, and when satisfied with looking at, and tasting it, returned to Galt in safety. The only complaint we hear is, that the engine, being one of their body, drank all the water at each of the stations, and they verily believed would have done the same at the Falls, had it had an opportunity.—*Reporter.*

An accident, which threatened to be attended with very serious consequences occurred at Elora on Wednesday. The Guelph and Elora Mail Stage arrived at the latter place, as usual about noon, and on descending the hill near Mr. Geddes, was upset with fearful violence. There were fifteen or sixteen passengers on the stage, one half of whom were on the outside, and the coach fell heavily on the body of one of the travellers, and seriously, if not fatally injured him. Female, also, was seriously bruised. They were carried into the Elora Hotel. The entrance to Elora from the Guelph road is most awkward, and ought immediately to be altered.—*Galt Reporter.*

We regret very much to learn from reliable authority, that along the borders of the Garafraxa road between eight and twelve miles from this place, the wolves are committing very serious depredations among the sheep, by successive nightly onslaughts.—They have robbed one farmer of every one he had—thirteen in number. Three days ago we received notice that within the preceding week they had killed on a small average, no fewer than forty-eight head. It is surely time that the farmers in that locality, should rise en-masse and go forth on a war of extermination, we learn also that a greater number of bears than usual, have been seen of late, in this and the immediately surrounding townships.—*Owen Sound Times.*

STEAM MILLS STOPPED FOR THE WANT OF WATER.—We learn on a recent trip to Montreal, that the Britannia Steam Saw Mills, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway beyond Acton, have been suspended for the last three weeks for the want of water to supply the engines. The drouth is excessive along the whole line to Montreal. The Britannia company have two mills, which, when in operation, cut about 40,000 feet of lumber per day.—*Sherwood Gazette.*

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD SHIP.—Michael Stapleton, a Stevedore, was killed on Friday while at work loading a vessel at the Coves. It appears that a stick of timber then being taken on board the vessel, through the port was stopped at a certain altitude ; and that while the deceased was in the act of looking out through the port, the end canted up, and caught his head between it and the upper part of the port, literally smashing, we are told, the face and head to mummy.—The deceased was a very respectable man, lived at Cape Blanc, and has left a large family to mourn his untimely fate.—*Quebec Gazette.*

CAUTION TO PERSONS USING CHOLERA PREVENTATIVES.—We are informed that no less than eight persons have been admitted into the Lunatic Asylum in a state of insanity, occasioned by consuming large quantities of camphor to prevent cholera. Some of them carried it about in their pockets, and kept from time to time eating small quantities of it. Others took it dissolved in brandy. In all cases where it was taken in any quantity it produced insanity. It is a fact well known that a comparatively small quantity of camphor will set a dog mad ; and that he will soon afterwards die. The public cannot be too cautious in the use of this and other cholera preventatives.—*Colonist.*

CRICKET.—The return match between the Hamilton and Brantford Clubs, took place in the former city on Thursday afternoon last, the 7th inst., and was won by the former, who made the game by 37 runs, the Brantford Club having made 92, the Hamilton 125. There was good playing on both sides.

The Rev. Pierre Chaniel, one of the priests of the Seminary, Montreal, was drowned while bathing last Wednesday, at five p. m., in the Lake of the Two Mountains.

☞ The Niagara Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, reports an increase of 259 members within its bounds, which, added to the increase in the Bay of Quinte Conference, makes a total increase of 808 members throughout the church, during past year.

We understand that the Rev. Alexander Kennedy has accepted of a call from the U. P. Congregation of Dumbarton and Canton ; and that his induction is appointed to take place on Tuesday, 3rd October.

AYR OBSERVER.—This is the title of a paper proposed to be published in the village of Ayr, in the township of Dumfries, by James Somerville & Co. It is to be conducted on Reform principles.

ACCIDENT.—Last Monday, a Mr. Dease, while on the Railway leading to the quarry of the Grand Trunk Railway at St. Claire, came in contact with a loaded car, when by some accident he was thrown underneath it, and one of his arms was so severely crushed as to necessitate immediate amputation.

THE BUFFALO AND GODERICH RAILROAD.—We understand that final arrangements were made a few days ago, by the contractors, to complete, and have it in running order, within the course of the year, the whole distance to Stratford.

THE NEW HOUSE.—In *Mackenzie's Message* it is stated "that of the 128 Members returned to Parliament, 78 are new Members or were not in the last Legislature ; that 50 of the Members of that Legislature are re-elected ; and that 34 were not sent back or have retired. Nearly two-thirds of the House are new."

VERY LATE and IMPORTANT FROM QUEBEC. —By a special Telegraphic despatch from Quebec last night, we learn that great excitement prevails on account of Hincks having sold the Reformers to McNab and has admitted his treachery. Spence, Smith (Port Hope) Southwick, Niles, and Ross are among the traitors. Spence was hissed in the house Messrs. Merritt, McDonald of Glengarry, Freeman, Rolph and others denounced the coalition as base, and Hincks as a traitor.—A meeting of Independent Reformers was held yesterday morning and adopted an Address to the Electors.—*North American.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident occurred on Tuesday last, on the B. B. & G. Railway, within the town limits. It appears that the engine coming in met with some obstruction, causing a temporary delay, when a German and two or three other persons got on a hand car, and started with a light to ascertain what was the cause of the delay.—While proceeding towards the engine, two gravel cars became detached from the train, and passed rapidly down the grade, crushing the hand car in their progress, and killing the German instantly. The others who were on the car escaped serious injury by jumping off before the collision took place.—*Brant Herald.*

The Rouge Party.

The following is an extract from the *Colonist's* Quebec correspondence. It speaks the truth. The party is destined to lead and sway the public mind, and many of the ablest, ere long, will fill the highest offices in the land :

The *rouge* party—a number of whom I speak—I cannot report, because I do not sufficiently understand French to do so. I shall however, devote a letter to a description of the men and their style of speaking to-morrow. They are unquestionably the most talented men the French Canadians have sent into Parliament since the union. They are mostly all young men ; they live together ; pull together in everything ; and surpass, in my opinion, any similar number of young men, in brilliant talent and graceful oratory, in either Province. They are beautiful, and at the same time, eloquent and forcible speakers.

The Home-tead Bill.

From the Toronto Pilot.

The Bill recently passed under this title in the United States speaks worthy, so far as its provisions are concerned, of the attention of our own Legislature. The Bill as first introduced had for its object to attract emigrants and settlers into the interior by conferring free grants of land upon those who would within a given period, cultivate and reclaim this land. The free gift of land was changed by the Senate into a conditional and and graduated purchase. The New York *Tribune* shortly and succinctly describes the measures which might be called a Bill to facilitate the settlement of wild land, and for attracting population from the cities to the country :—

"Its provisions are new and quite comprehensive, not to say radical in their character. First, it provides for graduating the price of land according to the time they have been in the market. For lands which have been offered at public sale, and remain un-old for five years, $1 an acre is to be charged ; for land remaining unsold ten years, 75 cents is to be the price ; for land remaining fifteen years, 50 cents ; twenty years, 25 cents ; thirty years, 12½ cents. Secondly, it provides that States may acquire a pre-emption right to all, or any class of lands above the Government standard and appropriate to themselves the excess. Thirdly, the bill provides that the States may lay out railroads and canals through the lands belonging to the United States, and have the right to pre-empt 7,390 acres per mile on either side of said canals or railroads, the same being set apart by the Secretary of the Interior, to be paid for in cash in ten years. Fourthly, the bill provides that any *free white* person, of the age of twenty-one years, or who is the head of a family shall be entitled to enter a quarter section of unappropriated land, for use and occupancy, at the minimun prices above named, and at the expiration of five years, having resided on and cultivated said land, be entitled to a patent after having taken the necessary oath and paid 25 cents an acre for said land ; or, if it has been unsold in the market more than twenty years, 12½ cents an acre. And the same right and privilege shall be extended to any settlers who have now entered and reside upon any public lands subject to pre-emption."

Provincial Parliament.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

QUEBEC, September 9.

Last night the ministry were beaten on several divisions, on the Bagot election. The test was : Yeas 47 ; Nays 63—leaving the ministry in a minority of 14. Some of the subsequent divisions were worse for the ministry.

After the routine of business had been disposed of, Mr. Hincks rose and spoke as follows :—

I rise to move that the order of the day be postponed till Monday. I have thought it my duty, in conjunction with my colleagues, to tender our resignation to his excellency, and he has been pleased to accept them, and we only hold office until our successors are appointed. I shall not go back to matters of the ministry that preceeded us, except to remind the House that after the administration had been some time in office, and after we had carried by a considerable majority measures which I think have been received with great satisfaction by the country, and with which I shall always be proud to be identified, that after this and during the session of 1849, we had such evidence of disaffection in Upper Canada, by whose support and confidence we had been able to carry on the government, that at a late period of the session the attorney general, Mr. Baldwin, was under the necessity of tendering his resignation. At that time I was anxious to retire from government, but Mr. Baldwin urged upon me the importance of not taking that step. *He* considered the measure on which the government had been defeated as one with which he was particularly identified, and that I should not be justified in resigning at that time. It is well known that the present chief justice for Lower Canada, the leader of the government in that part of the Province, had announced his intention of retiring from public life. I thought, therefore, it was best to carry on the business of the country until the end of parliament, and then place the governor in a position to form a new administration. When my friend tendered his resignation, his excellency sent for me, and for the Commissioner of the Crown Lands. We both agreed that it was the most important that the administration should command the confidence of both sections of the province, by endeavouring to avoid controversy, and I shall, therefore, say nothing about the charges brought against me, with respect to combinations. I merely remark that I thought it desirable, with a view to preserve the integrity of the Liberal party in Upper Canada, to seek the support of persons who had been long in opposition to the government ; at the same time I felt I could not do so at the sacrifice of those men who had faithfully adhered to the government. Prominent among those was Mr. Richards, and I felt that if acting with the president of Legislative Council and the hon. member for Glengary, by inviting gentlemen entirely from the opposition, and excluding them who had adhered to it, I should lose my character as a public man. I therefore opened negotiations for the formation of a ministry. A great deal of conversation had taken place, and whether by the hon. member for Glegary or others, I do not know. It had generally been given out that the present post-master general and the member for Norfolk were to be in the administration. The public expectation being thus excited, I proposed to the member for Norfolk to join me, and told him my intentions to offer the attorney generalship to Mr. Richards. The hon. gentleman said he could not accept office without Mr. Cameron, and I offered him the crown lands, and I was thus enabled to place the department at the disposal of Mr Cameron. I subsequently passed a number of measures, of which the country can judge. The administration in the meantime was opposed by the member for Lambton, who, I must do him the justice to say, was always straightforward in his opposition. There has been no misunderstanding about him ; at any rate he thought it was desirable to obstruct the progress of the administration and gradually an opposition sprang up in the Lower Canada party, until the last session disaffection had been so great that the government was placed in a minority. During all this time, however, Mr. Morin had the support of a majority from Lower Canada, without distinction of origin, for several gentlemen of English origin have given us as firm supports as any other of them. We owe them the utmost gratitude and affection ; certainly no man ever deserved better support than my honorable friend. I can hardly trust myself to thank his supporters. The vote which must be admitted equivalent to a want of confidence having been passed last session, we recommended a dissolution. It was with deliberation, and if the great measures so long desired are placed out of danger ; it is owing to the policy then adopted. The result of the election was an overpowering majority in favor of the measures I refer to, particularly the clergy reserves.

We met parliament with every reason to expect to be sustained. The first question related to the speakership. On that subject I had a strong opinion that if beaten upon it the administration would not lose the confidence of the House. From that moment we have heard every hour of some one who was going to support the ministry but was going to do so no longer. (Laughter.) The government candidate for speakership was, nevertheless, supported by a fair majority in Lower Canada. Hence the great surprise of knowing that the people where he was best known gave him that support, but he was beaten by a majority of twelve from Upper Canada. This was a very important fact, and caused our friends considerable anxiety, by my ability to secure any majority generally, by my being able to bring from Upper Canada a support that would have enabled him to carry on the government. I made it my endeavor that it was almost impossible to carry on the business of the country, whether there were a majority or not upon the speech. I, nevertheless, intended up to a late period evening, to allow the address to go on, and afterwards I took my own course, but last evening there came up a question which I considered of great import. The solicitor general asked for twenty-four hours to consider. The government were unable to obtain that delay, and were subjected to the taunts of the opposition. We were placed in a most embarrassing position, and I at once thought it my duty to postpone. I therefore told my hon. friend last night that I must tender my resignation this morning—we accordingly did so. In the course of the discussion certain charges, personal to myself, have been made. I trust hon. gentlemen will think that I desire not to evade enquiry. I court it. (Here Mr. McKenzie gave an ironical cheer.) In reference to that hon. member I may say that he used his utmost efforts to cause me to lose my election at Oxford. He circulated his *Mercury* extras, *Globe* extras, *North American* and *Examiner* extras, full of accusations against me ; and what was the result ? His candidate got twenty-three votes. I may also mention that I received the suffrages of the county of Renfrew, which I did not solicit, and with this I shall conclude, only soliciting time to read an extract from the speech of Sir Robert Peel. (Here follows a very long extract.) I desire to add nothing, more than to express my thanks to the hon. gentlemen, for the kindness they have listened to me. I need, however, say this. I trust our public men will not be guided by selfish considerations ; for my own part I wish to take a place when I shall leave these benches, by the side of the hon. member for Lincoln, (Mr. Merritt) who has been wisely described by a news paper as "government impossibly." A great many members in this house I am happy to count among my friends, and I am sure I have many in Oxford. Many gentlemen in the opposition entertain feelings of friendship for me.

At the conclusion of this speech Mr. Morin was so affected that he shed tears, and Mr. Young,

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVRTISER.

LONDON TOWN COUNCIL.

FIREMEN'S HALL, Sept. 4th, 1854.

Special Meeting of the Council, convened by His Worship the Mayor, for the purpose of taking into consideration the appropriation of a sum of money, for the purpose of assisting the defraying the expenses of a demonstration of the approaching Fair.

Present,—His Worship the Mayor, Councillors Leonard, McClary, Gibbins, Carling, Moffat, Green, and Barker.

O. McClary moved, Green seconded, that one hundred pounds be granted for the purpose of enabling the Fire Brigade to make a suitable demonstration at the Provincial Fair, or a larger sum if necessary, say not exceeding £250. Carried.

Barker moved, Green seconded, that, whereas it appears from the Collector's roll, owing to the legality of the By-Law of this Council for the collection of taxes for the year 1853 being doubled, that there now remains uncollected, about £1500, and it is desirable, as there is now a Bill before Parliament for the consolidation of the Town debt, that there should be inserted in said Act a clause to enable the Town to collect the taxes so in arrears:

Be it therefore enacted, that the member for the Town of London, who has the charge of the said Act, be requested to have the necessary clause inserted in the said Act, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to him by the Clerk. Carried.

LONDON TOWN COUNCIL.

FIREMAN'S HALL, Sept. 11, 1854.

Present—His Worship the Mayor.

Councillors Cousin, Carling, McClary, Barker, Leonard, Greene and Gibbins.

The following By-Laws were finally passed.

1. For regulating a Police Force during the time of the Provincial Exhibition.

2. For Licensing the Refreshment Booths at the Provincial Exhibition.

A petition was presented from S. S. Pomroy, Esq., praying that a street may not be opened through the block of ground between Dundas and King, and Richmond and Clarence Streets.

Ordered that the petition be received and filed.

Some conversation ensued in reference to accommodating the expected visitors during the approaching Fair which exhibited much enterprise and liberality on the part of all present.

The Lord Bishop of this diocese is now on a confirmation tour in the Owen Sound country and among the Indians of the Lake Islands.

A general ordination will be held at Toronto next month.

The Parsonage near the English Church is being put up rapidly.

The New Connexion Methodists are beautifying their chapel, by the erection of Brick pillars &c., in front.

Three new churches are being erected in the thriving town of Brantford—for the Episcopal, the Wesleyan, and the Baptist denomination. The Free Church are also about to commence the erection of a building for their body.

A Mr Norman McLeod was killed in his own barn at Blenheim on the 26th, ult., by being drawn into a thrashing machine.

Sir Edmund Head is expected to leave New Brunswick for Quebec on the 18th inst.

The whole military forces of Canada are to be reduced to the lowest possible number.

An unusually large quantity of wild land has been lately sold in the Huron Tract.

A barn containing grain &c to the amount of $1000 belonging to Mr. Wm. Moore near Northville was struck by lightning on the 26th ult. and the whole was consumed.

Our readers will find in another column an advertisement in reference to valuable [illegible] poultry which are offered to subscribers [illegible]

☞ We have made arrangements to obtain the latest Telegraphic intelligence [illegible] extra whenever anything important occurs.

☞ Should our papers not reach regularly any of our subscribers, they will please inform us of the same, and the matter shall be immediately attended to.

☞ C. J. Brydges, Esq. Managing Director of the G. W. R. reached Hamilton on Saturday last, after having just returned from England.

☞ GOING A-HEAD.—London is now declared a city. We are certainly going ahead; but with all our prosperity we cannot expect to attain to the growth and prosperity of our big name sake: big London, however, was probably much less than London minor when it had only reached the present age of this youthful city!

☞ THE LATE FIRE.—The chief engineer of the London Fire Brigade begs to acknowledge, the receipt of £5, being a donation to Brigade for their services at the late late fire in the market square, from Mr. H. Coombs.

Latest by Telegraph.

☞ No Telegraphic Report last night.

Arrival of the "St. Louis."

NEW YORK, September 12.

The steamer *St. Louis* arrived this afternoon with four days' later news. Flour declined 1s. wheat declined 9d. Western canal, 29s. 6d., to 30s. 6d.; Philadelphia, 31s. to 31s. 6d.; yellow corn, 36s. to 36s. 6d.; mixed, 33s. 6d. to 34s. 6d. Consols largely advanced, closing at 94¾ to 95.

Omar Pacha, with 25,000 men, and 30 guns, had entered Bucharest.

The Crimea expedition positively sailed on the 23th inst. It was composed of 70,000 men, of which 30,000 were Turks.

A fire at Varna consumed 500 shops and private dwellings. Several Greeks concerned have been shot.

The *Journal de Constantinople* confirms the defeat in Asia of Selim Pacha. The Russians afterwards occupied Bayrout. Selim Pacha has been dismissed. Total loss of the two armies, at the battle of Kars, 5,000. The Russians continue their retrograde movements.

Details from Jassy say there are no signs of the Russians re-crossing the Pruth. The Turks are to evacuate Bucharest, and to occupy Giurgevo.

Our advices from Valparaiso are two weeks later. Markets were active with large arrivals. American goods scarce and wanted. No news of interest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.

The storm in this city ceased last night Its effects have been most benficial. Rain also fell yesterday at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and some of the Eastern cities.

It is reported that the Barque *Catharine Augusta* had left this city on a secret expedition, supplied with arms and ammunition.

The Grand Lodge of Oddfellows has refused to abolish the decree of Rebecca.

It is rumored that Brevet Secor, Lieut. Grattan, Sergeant Favour, Corporal McNulty, and several privateers, were massacred by the Sioux, on the 18th of August. Fresh troops have been ordered to Fort Laramie.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 9.

A dreadful storm of wind and rain commenced in this city on Thursday, and continued during that day till Friday. It was one of the most violent ever experienced, unroofing houses, destroying the wharfs and injuring the shipping; several vessels were blown ashore and in some of our streets the water is three feet in depth. The battery is greatly injured, and the water is making a clear breach over it.

Fall Circuits.

EASTERN.

The Hon. Chief Justice McLEAN.			
Brockville	- - -	September	20
Perth	- - -	October	3
Bytown	- - -	"	10
L'Original	- - -	"	18
Cornwall	- - -	"	23

MIDLAND.

The Hon. Mr. Justice RICHARDS.			
Peterborough	- -	September	27
Cobourg	- - -	October	2
Belleville	- - -	"	9
Picton	- - -	"	18
Kingston	- - -	"	28

WESTERN.

The Hon. Chief Justice MACAULY, C. P.			
Goderich	- - -	October	2
St. Thomas	- - -	"	9
London	- - -	"	16
Chatham	- - -	"	30
Sarnia	- - -	November	6
Sandwich	- - -	"	10

HOME.

The Hon. Mr. Justice DRAPER.			
Sydenham	- - -	September	25
Niagara	- - -	October	2
Cayuga	- - -	"	11
Whitby	- - -	"	17
Barrie	- - -	"	24
Hamilton	- - -	"	30

OXFORD.

Hon. Chief Justice ROBINSON.			
Stratford	- - -	September	29
Berlin	- - -	October	4
Guelph	- - -	"	9
Brantford	- - -	"	13
Simcoe	- - -	"	20
Woodstock	- - -	"	27

The Hon Mr. Justice BURNS.

Toronto	- - -	"	9

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

ACTUT OFFICE, HAMILTON, September 9, 1854.

Amount of Traffic on the Gt. Western Railway, for the week ending September 8th, 1854.

Passengers	- - - -	£3,819 14 4
Freight	- - - -	828 14 9½
Sundries	- - - -	282 11 1
Tot	- - -	£4,1 0 2½
Amount of previous week		[illegible]
Total receipts to the end of [illegible]		[illegible]
No of passengers [illegible]		[illegible]
No. of passengers previously		37,[illegible]
Total No. of passengers since the 1st August, 1854.	- - -	41,5[illegible]
No of miles open		211

GEORGE DARTNELL.

MARKETS.

LONDON, C. W., 11th Sept. 1854

Wheat Fall 6s 10½d to 7s. Spring 5s 7½d per bushel. Oats now 1s 7½d to 1s 10½d per bushel. Potatoes 2s 6d per bushel. Hay from $12 to $14 per ton.

FIRE AT HAMILTON.—The foundry of McQueston & Co. was totally destroyed by fire. Three persons were seriously if not fatally injured by the falling of the walls.

Several streets in this Town are being levelled.

London and Port Stanley Railroad Company.—A very satisfactory Report was presented at the 1st Annual Meeting of this Company on the 5th inst.

MARRIED.

In St. Paul's Church, London, C. W., on the 13th inst. by the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, Thomas Ridout, Esq., of St Thomas, to Mary L. Clarke, third daughter of the late Rev. John Clarke, formerly of Waterbury, Connecticut, U. S.

DIED.

On Wednesday, August 30, John Wood, Merchant of Lobo, aged 60 years, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

We deeply regret to have to announce the decease of DANIEL MACNAB, Esq., aged 58 years, which occurred early yesterday morning after a short but severe illness. Mr. McMaster resided in Hamilton for many years and occupied a prominent position among the mercantile community. In all the relations of life he was deservedly esteemed, and his loss will be deplored by a wide circle of friends through out the Province.

"UNCLE NED HAD NO HAIR ON THE TOP OF HIS HEAD, IN THE PLACE WHERE THE HAIR OUGHT TO GROW."

But he lived previous to the discovery of Lyon's celebrated Kathairon, which not only preserves and beautifies, but restores the hair at any period of life. Only those who will not try it, are troubled with baldness, Dandruff, or harsh unpleasant hair.

From the Home Journal, N. Y.

"No article ever acquired so rapid celebrity and universal appreciation as LYON'S KATHAIRON. To those who have used it (and who has not) the reason is obvious, as its invigorating and beautifying effects and agreeable Perfume, stamp it an indispensible article of the toilet." Sold at the old price of 25 cents, in large bottles, by all dealers, everywhere.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.
London, September 1, 1854. 473-c

THE HOMESTEAD BILL will be passed by Charles Wood, Esq., at New York, on the Evening of June 1854, giving to each of 600 subscribers from 100 feet square to 20 Acres of Land, on the Long Island Rail Road, and but FIFTY miles from New York City.

☞ See Advertisment headed "$43,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots.

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

On the 19th Sept. Sale of Farm Stock of George Calvert on the 14th Con. London, West of the Proof Line Road.

On the 20th September, Village Lot at the Village of Exeter, on the Goderich Road, midway between London and Godwich. See bills.

On Friday, September 22, on the Premises, West Commissioner's Road, Delaware, about 30 Acres, divided in Village and Park Lots. See bills.

On Wednesday, 27th September, at City Auction Mart, capital Farm of 180 Acres, being Lot 2, one on the 8th Concession of Lobo. See bills.

Valuable Farm of 51 acres, for sale, 30 cleared. Frame. At the City Auction Mart, on Monday 18th September.

Park Lot of about 4 acres and Frame House thereon situate on the Warncliffe Highway, near Coombs's Distillery. See Bills.

150 Town and Park Lots, Flouring Mill, Brewing, 2 shops, &c. For sale on the premises at St. Thomas on 2nd October. See Bills at the [illegible]

A splendid Farm of 200 acres Brick House, barn, Driving House, Sheds &c., large orchard, near the Forks of Leavarre on the London Road. Apply at the City Auction Mart.

Cottage, Barn and Cow Shed, on the north [illegible] half of Lot No. 44 and 45, on the Talbot Road, [illegible] engine at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Mill Site for sale in the township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Ilderton, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Capital Farm for Sale, containing 100 acres, within one-quarter of a mile of the flourishing Town of Delaware. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

Brick House and Lot, situate on the corner of Colborne and Bond Streets, containing 99 feet front by 107 deep. To be sold cheap. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

For Sale, a capital Tavern Stand 20 years established, midway between St. Thomas and London. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

Notice.

All parties to whom the late firm of

RAYNARD & SHAW,

were indebted, are requested to meet at 7 o'clock, on Saturday, at the City Hotel, for the purpose of appointing a Trustee for the speedy settlement of their claims.

London, September 15. 1854. 488-s

PROVINCIAL SHOW.

THE Subscriber having leased one of Mr. David Smith's Brick Stores expressly for the Fair Week, intends opening out a Large

DINING SALOON,

capable of accommodating

100 PERSONS

Meals will be ready at all hours. There will also be sufficient

Beds to accommodate the same number.

in his own premises, a few doors East.

N. B.—Six young men are wanted as waiters, to whom the highest wages will be given.

JAMES H. RYAN.
London, Sept. 15, 1854. 488-a

DR. J. JOHNSTON'S
BALSAM
OF
FIR PASTE

FOR CONSUMPTION
IN ITS EARLY STAGES,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,
LIVER COMPLAINTS, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

A Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. James Johnston has invented a medicine called "Canadian Counsel and Balsam of Fir Paste," which is very popular, because useful in alleviating and curing the complaints it is designed for.

Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—I am willing to bear testimony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. I believe you have hit upon the right medicine. Your invaluable Paste acts charmingly on my hoarseness, and has cured it effectually. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Weak Lungs, &c., &c.

Yours, &c., JOHN F. ROBIE.

Dr. James Johnston.—Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, cheerfully endorse the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo; and further, we would say boldly that we consider your "Fir Balsam of Fir Paste" and "CANADIAN PASTE LUNG AND COUGH MEDICINE now in market, as we all have used it, and found it to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c. We unhesitatingly recommend your unrivalled Balsam to all who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumption, &c., &c.

C. GIVEN, 122 State Street.
T. W. RANKER, 108 State Street.
GEORGE S. RARICK, 81 State Street.
Capt. DAVID F. VAUGHAN, 126 Front St.
WALLACE DARROW, 21 & Clinton St.
T. E. WILBUR, 18 State Street.
Rochester, June 24, 1854.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS
AND COUNTERFEITS!

As the celebrity of my Balsam has already excited the enterprise of unprincipled persons to manufacture and put out an imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam as there are none genuine unless bearing the following signature.

JAMES JOHNSTON

E. HEATHFIELD, Wholesale Agent.

For Sale by R. A. Mitchell, C. N. Sims, John Williams and E. Hanson.
London, September 15 1854. 488-m

Poultry! Poultry!!

THE Subscriber would respectfully state that he is prepared to furnish those who wish to improve the stock of Poultry, with the following breeds, viz:

BRAMA POOTRA,
PUFF & WHITE COCHIN CHINA'S,
AND BLACK JAVAS.

He would also inform those who wish to purchase [illegible] himself that he can [illegible] to any part of the country in the Province [illegible] Canada or the United States could produce.

Eggs to be had at one dollar per 15, Carriage to be at the expense of purchaser.

All orders punctually attended to, if by letter, post-paid.

JOSEPH LAMB.
London, September, 1854. 488-e

The following Papers will please copy the above for *one month*, (omitting this notice,) and send their accounts to this office for liquidation:

Hamilton *Spectator*, and *Canadian*, Dundas *Warder*, Brantford *Courier*, Woodstock *Gazetteer*, Ingersoll *Chronicle*, St. Thomas *Dispatch*, Chatham *Planet*, Galt *Reporter*, Paris *Star*, Goderich *Huron Signal*.

NEW FALL DRY GOODS.

H. CHISHOLM & CO.

EXPECT to receive, on or about the the 23rd of this month, a LARGE LOT of

Plain, Chequered & Brocade Silks,

FRENCH MERINOS, COBOURGS AND ORLEANS,

In all shades and qualities.

Wool and Union Plaids, Cashmeres, Delaines, with all the new styles in Fancy Dress Goods;

Paisley and French Fulled Shawls,

PLAID AND FANCY WOOL SHAWLS,

Sewed Collars, Chemisetts, and Sleeves, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Hosiery and Gloves,

Shirts, Shirt Collars, and Ties,

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

FURS

In Boas, Redding Boas Victorines and Cuffs; a very extensive stock of Blankets and Flannels,

FURNITURE DAMASKS & CHINTZES,

Table Cloths, Covers and Napkins, Towels, Towelling and Sheeting, all widths.

A very Large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Which has been made for a regular customer trade, so that they are guaranteed, as regards Quality and Workmanship.

☞ The above Goods have all been carefully selected in the British Markets by one of the firm, on the best of terms, so that the public may rely on being supplied on the advantageous terms on which an extensive business and the

READY MONEY SYSTEM

alone admits of.

☞ Extensive improvements are about to be made in the premises, which will be found highly conducive to the comfort and convenience of their customers. A call is respectfully requested.

Sign of the Large Case, Lawrason's Block, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 15, 1854. 488-m

DISSOLUTION OF Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, in the Town of London, C. W. as merchants, is this day Dissolved, by mutual consent. All debts due by the late Firm will be paid by Malcolm Leishman, to whom all debts due the late Firm must be paid.

Signed,

JOHN BIRRS.
MALCOLM LEISHMAN.

Witness,
JOHN McNAB.
LARRATT W. SMITH.
Toronto, September 12. 1854. 388-n

IMPORTS FOR LONDON.

VIA MONTREAL.

Per steamer "Ottowa" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co., 44 Cases, 2 Bales; per steamer "Cleopatra" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co. 24 Cases 20 Bales; per steamer "Charity" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co., 21 Cases, 16 Bales; per steamer "Sarah Sands" from Liverpool, John Birrell & Co., 4 Cases.

Imports for London, via Boston.

For John Birrell & Co., per steamer "Asia" from Liverpool, 35 Cases, 14 Bales; per steamer "America" from Liverpool, 8 Cases 2 Bales; per steamer "Europa" from Liverpool, 10 Cases.

London, September 1, 1854. 386-n

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

WILL RE-ASSEMBLE after the Midsummer vacation, on Wednesday, the 6th September, 1854.

F. W. BARRON, *M.A.*,
Principal U. C. Coll.

☞ Pupils will be admitted to the Resident School House in the order they stand on the list of applicants. 487-c

THE PROVINCIAL SHOW.

THE LONDON FIRE BRIGADE offer the following Premiums, to be competed for at the approaching Provincial Fair, to be held on 28th and 29th instant, by the Provincial Bands.

For the best Provincial Band, Canada West, the sum of £25, Currency.

Each band will play three pieces of Music, to give the Judges an opportunity of deciding—the Judges to be hereafter chosen.

The Bands competing, to be at the disposal of the Fire Brigade on the days above named.

The decision of the Judges will be made known at the close of the exhibition

God Save the Queen.

London, Sept. 12, 1854. 488-a

New Dry Goods Store!

LAWRASON'S BLOCK, DUNDAS-ST.

THE Subscribers having taken the Store lately occupied by Messrs. Hall, Paterson & Co., intend to re-open the same, on or about the 20th instant, with an entire

NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS,

The whole of which has been purchased in the English Markets for CASH, and will be disposed of to the public, on the most advantageous terms.

PHILLIPS & RANDALL.
London, September, 6, 1854. 488-m

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the undersigned will receive Sealed Tenders to supply the Jail of the County of Middlesex, at London, with PURE FRESH WATER, from a Well or Pipes, for a period of not less than Ten Years, at a certain sum, per annum, until 11 o'clock, noon, on the third Tuesday in the month of November next.

J. B. ASKIN,
Clerk of the Peace County of Middlesex.
London, Sept. 9, 1854. 488-sd

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

THE Subscribers have received, and offer for Sale, at low prices, a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

YOUNG, LAW & Co.
McNab Street,
Hamilton, September 12, 1854. 488-m

Loyal Orange Institution.

GRAND LODGE OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THE first meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Province of Ontario, will take place at the Town Hall, Woodstock,

On Wednesday, the 27th of September next,

At the hour of 12 o'clock at Noon, when business of importance to the well-being of the Order will be brought under consideration.

By order of the Provincial Grand Master of the Province of Ontario.

W. H. DALTON, M.D.,
Provincial Grand Secretary.
Ancaster, August 29, 1854.

All Grand Officers Members of the Grand Committee, County and District Masters, and Masters of Private Lodges within this Province of Ontario, are Members of the Provincial Grand Lodge. 488-a

TWO CAPITAL FARMS

AND

House & Lot in the Town of London

TO LET.

AN excellent Farm of 96 Acres, 15 of which are Cleared, with a good Log House thereon, being Lot 13, in the 2nd Concession of Lobo, on the [illegible]

Also, Lot 12, in the 1st Concession of Lobo, [illegible] adjoining the River Thames, containing about 90 Acres, 30 Cleared; good Log House and Frame Barn, 50 by 60.

Also, a good House, Garden, and Orchard, &c. of about 4 Acres, situated on the bank of the River Thames, Lobo, being one of the most pleasant Country Residences in the neighborhood.

Also, a capital Frame House, Garden &c., w[illegible] about 4½ bearing Fruit Trees, situated on Hitchcock Street, Town of London.

Apply to Capt. Wilson, or to F. Emery, City Auction Mart, London.

London, Sept. 15, 1854. 488-m

MAGNIFICENT ESTATE!

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Divided into 150 Villa and Park Lots, with

NEW THREE STORY FLOURING MILL

Brewery, Store and Store Houses, and Two CAPITAL FAMILY RESIDENCES,

in the Town of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

E. EMERY

HAS been favored with instructions from John Wilson Esq., to submit to Public Competition, at the Town Hall, and on the Premises, if necessary,

On Monday, the 2nd of October, 1854,

At 11 o'clock, a.m., precisely.

The whole of that valuable and beautiful Property known as the Paul Estate, including the splendid and newly erected Flouring Mill, Brewery, Family Residences, Store and Store House.

THE LOTS

Are admirably laid out, fronting on spacious streets, and forming some of the most beautiful terraces for Private or Villa Residences that can be desired; commanding some of the finest scenery around St. Thomas, which is celebrated for its beauty and healthy locality. Each lot will contain about ¼ of an acre, varying from fifty to one hundred and fifty feet.

The PARK LOTS contain from 1 to 2 acres each.

THE FLOURING MILL

Which has been recently erected at considerable expense, contains three Run of Stones, with all requisite machinery for doing an extensive business, and its convenience to the Markets will at all times command a large amount of trade.

THE WATER PRIVILEGE

Being beautifully located, and on an excellent stream of water, has not its parallel in the Western Province.

THE FRAME BREWERY

Has also been recently erected, and is on an extensive scale, and capable of doing a good business. These, with the Store, &c., are investments rarely to be met with.

THE FRAME RESIDENCES

Are commodious and conveniently arranged, suitable for a gentleman and family. Good garden with the choicest fruit trees, &c. Soft and spring water in abundance.

THE FRAME STORE

Is also newly built, and fitted up for a general business, and being on the main road from London to Port Stanley, and in a line with the flouring Mill and Brewery, it will command an extensive trade.

Adjoining the store is a large and well built

STORE HOUSE.

Also, will be sold at the same time, the Lot nearly opposite the St. Thomas Hotel, and directly west of Dr. Southwick's Drug Store, containing a frontage of 150 feet on Talbot Street.

Also, that splendid business stand opposite Thomas Hodge's new Brick block, containing 100 feet frontage on Talbot Street, both of which will be divided into Lots to suit purchasers

Also, four Lots on Pleasant Street, each 50 ft. frontage, and two Lots corner of Centre Pleasant and Walnut Streets, with 50 feet frontage on Centre Street.

The whole of the above property is situated in the rapidly increasing and flourishing Town of St. Thomas, now the County of Elgin. The town is extending in the direction of this property,—the Court House is already built in the vicinity, and wide excellent streets are laid out in communication with it, and considerable quantity of building lots for building purposes are also purchased.

The Railroad Depot will soon be commenced, and eventually the principal part of the town will be in this locality. Its onward course is certain. The London and Port Stanley Railroad, its Southern line of Road will soon be in full operation, and a large amount of money must find its way into the town. The population will rapidly increase, and property of every description will rise in value, and Elgin in a short time will become one of the wealthiest and finest agricultural Counties of the Western Province, and now is the time for parties to invest capital in this part of the town, particularly on the very liberal terms which will be made known the day of sale.

Maps of the property can be seen at the principal hotels and public offices in St. Thomas, Port Stanley, London; Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford, Hamilton, Toronto, and at the City Auction Mart, London.

St. Thomas, September 15, 1854. 488-n

VERY EXTENSIVE SALE OF

FURS!

A. BOOKER, Jr. is instructed to Sell by AUCTION, at the Sale Rooms, King-St.

ON WEDNESDAY, 20th SEPT'R,

A very valuable and extensive assortment of FUR GOODS, manufactured expressly for the Canadian Market, comprising:—

1000 Muskrat Caps, all shapes,
2000 Astracan do.
300 South Sea Seal do.
200 Dark H. B. Otter do.
500 Sea Otter do.
500 German Seal do.
500 Russian Lamb do.
2000 Mock Sable do.
1000 Muskrat Boas,
1000 Queen's Riding do.
500 Grey Bussian Squirrel do.
500 " " Victorines,
500 Pairs Squirrel Cuffs, dark and light,
500 " Mitts,
300 " Astracan Gaunlets,
1200 Rabbit Boas,
500 " Victorines,

Together with a large quantity of Bush Mitts and Gloves,
200 Reversible Seal Coats,
50 Astracan
Also, 500 H. B. Buffalo Skins.

The above stock has been carefully selected, and buyers will find a rare opportunity presented for laying in Furs at their own prices.

The whole will be open for inspection for three days previous to the Sale.

Sale at 11 o'clock. Terms at Sale.

A. BOOKER, Jr.
Auctioneer.
Hamilton, Sept. 5th, 1854. 488-s

Great Western Railway.

FROM WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS AND GALT.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 11th SEPT. 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

Going East.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves London at	7.00,	A.M.
" Galt, { Departure	8.30	"
" { Arrival	10.20	"
" Hamilton at	10.50	"
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	1.00	P. M.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	7 45	A. M.
" London "	11 50	"
" Hamilton "	3 00	P. M.
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	4 45	"

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Windsor at	6 30	P. M.
Leaves London at	11 00	"
Leave Hamilton at	2 05	A. M.
Arrives at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,	3 50	"

A Pass'nger Car will be attached to Freight Trains leaving Windsor for London, at 2 30 P. M.; London for Hamilton at 3 30 P. M., and Hamilton for Suspension Bridge at 4 20 P. M.

Going West.

DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	10 30	A. M.
Leaves Hamilton at	12 20	P. M.
Leaves London at	3 30	"
Arrives " Windsor	7 45	"

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	[illegible]	P. M.
Leaves Hamilton	4 15	"
Leaves Galt { Departure	4.55	"
{ Arrival	5.50	"
Arrives at London	7.35	"

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls at	[illegible]	P. M.
" Hamilton "	1.00	A.M.
" London "	4.30	"
Arrives at Windsor	5.45	"

A Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Trains leaving the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, for Hamilton, at 7.00 A.M.; Hamilton for London, at 8.00, A.M., and London for Windsor at 7.05 A.M.

Passengers to and from Galt will change cars at Fairchild's Creek.

The above Trains run in direct connection with Trains on the New York Central N. Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, New York & Erie and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, Windsor, or Detroit, for New York.

Passenger Cars will be attached to these Freight Trains for the convenience of the public, and every endeavor will be used to run them to the time above stated, but it is impossible to ensure the Time being always accurately adhered to.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director,
Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1854. 487 m

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, for School Section No. 17, Township of London, a TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate. Good Salary will be given. ☞ Apply to the undersigned.

DONALD McKENZIE,
N. COODES, } Trustees.
DUNCAN McKENZIE,
London, Sept 12, 1854. 488-n*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

200 MEN,

COMPRISING Stone Cutters, Blasters, and Quarrymen, to work on the Chats Canal, on the Ottawa River, to whom the highest wages will be given.

Apply to P. Schram, London, and A. P. McDonald, Hamilton.

McDONALD & SCHRAM,
Contractors.
London, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

LONDON

PROOF LINE ROAD.

LEASE OF TOLL HOUSES AND GATES

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, inst., at the Inn of Wm. B. Lee in the Village of St. John's, will be submitted to competition, at Public Auction, the Rent, for one year from the 1st day of October next, of the Toll Houses and Gates upon the London Proof Line Road.

The following rate of Toll's is authorized to be collected at each Gate, at each time of passing, with the privilege of the same vehicles and animals returning free of charge, once within the same day, and subject to such reduction as the law provides, with regard to those who have paid at other Toll Gates upon intersecting roads, viz:

For every Vehicle drawn by two horses or animals	6½d.
Every additional horse or animal	2d
Every Vehicle drawn by 1 horse or animal	4d
Every saddle or other horse	2d
Every head of cattle	1d
Every score or less than a score of sheep or swine	2d

And at the Check Gate, from persons who do not pay at Gate No. 1, for each time of passing, with the like privilege of returning within the same day:

For every Vehicle drawn by two horses or animals	3½d
Every additional horse or animal	1d
Every vehicle drawn by 1 horse or animal	2d
Every saddle or other horse	1d
Every head of cattle	0½d
Every score or less than a score of sheep or swine	1d

EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLL.

In addition to those provided for by statute, all officers and persons in the employment of the company, including contractors for materials or repairs, and their teams, servants, and the directors of the company, when on the actual business of the company, and all road-gangs employed, to pass free of toll.

The rents to be paid fortnightly, at the office of the secretary and treasurer, in London. Four sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the directors, will be required to sign the leases with the usual covenants.

Further particulars may be known by application to the secretary, at the office of the company, in London.

☞ Sale to take place at 11, a.m., precisely.

CHAS. MONSARRAT, Sec. & Treas.
Office of the L. P. L. R. Co., London,
4th September, 1854. 487-a

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist. Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1854. 488-y

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has Removed to the South Side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for Sale BOOTS AND SHOES of the best quality.

A stock of imported Boots and Shoes on hand, as Good and Cheap as can be bought in Town.

London, Sept 8, 1854. 487-m

TO BAKERS.

WANTED Immediately, 2 first-rate JOURNEYMEN BAKERS, to whom constant employment and Good Wages will be given.

Apply to - - - - H. WHEELER,
Ridout Street.
London, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

Wholesale Dry Goods.

WHAN, McLEAN & Co.

WOULD respectfully apprise their Customers and the Dry Goods Trade of Western Canada generally, that they have REMOVED to more extensive premises, recently erected on the Corner of King and McNabb Streets, in this City, where, on WEDNESDAY, 13th September, they will be prepared to offer for Inspection, a full assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for Fall and Winter.

The Stock having been selected by Mr. McLean, with great care and on the most favorable terms, every department will be found complete, and at prices that cannot be undersold.

Hamilton, September 5, 1854. 487-c

GREAT ATTRACTION!

Daguerreotypes for the Million!!

GRAVES & PRUDDEN'S

MAMMOTH

DAGUERREAN SALOON

On Wheels,

Has Arrived, and is located in Front of the

ROBINSON HALL.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who are so disposed to call and examine their *Saloon and Specimens whether they want a Likeness or not.*

Owing to their long experience in the business, both in the United States and Canada, and their superior advantages, having side and sky-light combined, they are enabled to furnish Miniatures, which, for brilliancy of tint and softness of shade, are unsurpassed by any in the world.

Young Children taken by a new and almost instantaneous process, if brought in good weather between the hours of 9, A. M., and 2, P. M.

Adults taken equally well in all kinds of weather, between 8, A.M., and 4, P. M.

GRAVES & PRUDDEN.
London, September 4, 1854. 487-m

EGAN'S

DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT.

MR. EGAN would announce that he has just returned with a New and Splendid Assortment of Stock, consisting of Frames, Cases, &c., preparitr ory to the Provincial Exhibition.

To operators, he would [illegible] that he is now in possession of a [illegible] material for Daguerreotype [illegible]
London, Aug. [illegible] 486-m

To Builders, Stone Masons and Architects.

Now publishing in parts at 1s. 3d. each, the

ENCICLOPEDIA
OF
Architecture!

A new and improved edition of Nicholson's Dictionary, with all improvements to the present day, by E. Lomax C. E. and Thos. Gunyon C. E. and Architect. Illustrated with plans of Buildings, Lines, Orders, &c.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Bookseller, Toronto.
August 25, 1854. 485-y

200 ACRES OF LAND!

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the G. Western Railway, well timbered with Beech, Maple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 1854. 485-m

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk

MANUFACTURERS,

Richmond Street, South of Dundas Street, London.

A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c., always on hand, Cheap for Cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

London, August 18, 1854. 481-a

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE Subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the Trade at the Lowest remunerating Prices.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.
London, August 10, 1854 383-m

$43,000 WORTH OF

Farms and Building Lots.

100 FARMS

AND

2,000 BUILDING LOTS!!

Will be divided among 600 Subscribers on the Evening of the

31th day of AUG., 1851.

☞ A large number are already engaged. Many of the Lots near these have been sold from 200 to 500 per cent. advance over the price for which these Lots are offered, showing that the purchase will be a good investment.

Each subscriber, FOR ONLY $15 payable in instalment of $5 each will receive FOUR BUILDING LOTS, 25 by 100 feet, lying together, or a FARM of from 2 to 20 acres

HOLT'S SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE AND Brown Stout.

THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in body and flavour to any of the same class manufactured in the Province, and

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.

Warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has therefore been widely recommended by the Faculty.

Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. per Dozen
Do. Pint do - 6s. do.

Packed carefully, and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway, at above price. No order less than a dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints sent by rail.

Orders sent by Post accompanied by remittance.

Address "R. HOLT, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.

London August 21, 1854. 486-y*

LOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.

London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co.," who are authorised to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.

London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND
Wholesale and Retail Provision
MERCHANT,
GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call on all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Boarding Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m.

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For hall's,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Tassels, Soldiers,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
488-m London, C. W.

BY-LAW

To authorise the issue of Debentures to the extent of eighteen thousand pounds to defray the costs of certain improvements in the Town of London.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by way of loan on the credit of the Town of London, a sum of money to pay for certain improvements now commenced in the Town of London that is to say in the completion of the Town Hall and certain main sewers in the said Town—and for the making, grading, gravelling and repairing of certain streets in the Town of London as recommended by the committee of the Town Council on improvements of streets for the year A. D. 1854.

And Whereas the cost of the completion of the Town Hall and Sewers is estimated at £8,000 and the cost of making, grading, gravelling and repairing the said streets is estimated at £10,000 making in all the sum of £18,000.

And it will require the sum of £1980 to be raised annually according to the 177th section of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation act of 1849 as a special rate for the payment of such loans and interest as the same shall become payable according to this By-Law.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Town of London for the year A. D. 1853 amounts to £19,117 13 4½ and the annual rate in the pound required as a special rate for the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of a loan of £18,000 is 2½d in the pound,

Be it therefore enacted by the Town council of the Town of London.

FIRST.

That it shall an may be lawful for the Mayor of the Town of London to raise by way of Loan at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum from any person or persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned and the special rate hereinafter imposed sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of £18,000 and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Town of London to be by him applied under the direction of the Council from time to time for the purposes in the preamble of this By-Law set forth and no other.

SECOND

That it shall be lawful for the Mayor to cause or direct any number of Debentures to be made out for such sum or sums of money not exceeding £18,000 as any person or persons, body corporate or politic shall agree to advance on the credit of such Debentures and the special rate hereinafter imposed such debentures to be under the common seal of the said Town signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and made out in such manner and form as the Mayor shall think fit provided always that no debenture shall be for a less sum than £25.

THIRD.

That the interest on such Debentures shall be payable half yearly at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of London on the second day of April and the second day of October in each year after this By-Law shall come into operation and the principal shall be payable at the said office within twenty years from the time appointed for this By-Law to take effect (exclusive of the first and last days of such period.)

FOURTH.

That a special rate of 9½d in the pound upon the assessed value of all rateable property in the town of London over and above all other rates and taxes shall be raised levied and collected annually from the year 1855 to the year 1874 both years inclusive for the purpose of paying the said sum of £1980 annually for the purpose aforesaid.

FIFTH.

That this By-Law shall take effect on the second day of October, A. D. 1854.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the Town of London in the County of Middlesex at the Firemans Hall on King Street in said town on second day of October, A. D. 1854 at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place the members of said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

JOHN DOYLE
Town Clerk

June 29th, 1854. 477

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & GO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made, as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER.
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co Hamilton, C. W.

London, June 17, 1854 477-m

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,
FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,
Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,
For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an
ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

THE LONDON C. W.,

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst, the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our repective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THORP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.
Chemist.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF
Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boot- and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468 m

PARTICULAR NOTICE
TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public gene ally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage hestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various brauches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m 2 doors east of Murpny's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of

Hats and Caps

CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment whore the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently recommend the

DRAB BEAVER

Silk, and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

STRAW HATS.

UPWARDS of 40 Cases just received, comprising Tuscan, Leghorn, Panama, Canton Straw and Palm Leaf Hats; also a very nice assortment of *Ladie's Straw Hats*, of all qualities and sizes either trimmed or plain.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m. Opposite the Large T Store.

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

Most fashionable Music The newest procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted.

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

HATS.

Just Received by Express.

An Extensive and Elegant

ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST
Styles of Gentlemen's Summer Hats,

WHITE BEAVERS,

Children's	Wide Awakes
Fancy Hats, of every conceivable Style and Trimming,	Know Nothings, Cavalier, Young America, Ingraham, Panamas, &
Ladies' Leghorn, Riding Hats,	

J. WINTER & Co.,
11 Richmond Street,
Next the New Town Hall, London.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

Keep your Head Cool.

WHICH you can do by wearing one of WINTER & CO'S, light Summer Hats, he having one of the largest and best assortments in London, to select from, embracing all the newest and most novel and popular styles, viz:—

Wide Awakes, Know Somethings, Know Nothings, Chevalier, Young and Old America, Panama, single and double, and double brim Leghorn, &c., &c.

11 Richmond St.
Next door to the New Town Hall.

London, June 23, 1854. 476-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!
Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Fight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leetch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.
London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,
ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling
ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Albermean
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq
ACTUARY:
J. T. Clement, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Ellard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

Eebruary 8th, 1854. 460-ta

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-if

London, April 14, 1852.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth
No. 1	London,	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th
No. 2	Town of London,	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
No. 3	London East,	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th
No. 4	Westminster Junction,	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
No. 5	Delaware,	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th
No. 6	Ross Warwick,	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st	1st	2nd	3rd
No. 7	Lobo,	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th
No. 8	Nissouri,	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st
No. 9	Southwold,	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th
No. 10	Middleton,	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th

London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES F. SMALL, Jr.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE.

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

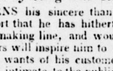
GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "himself" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 465-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles. Jemaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,



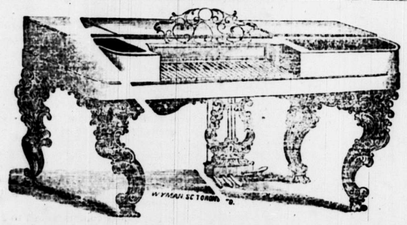
SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrate Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM.

Acknowledged to be the best Instruments of the Country, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favorable *Terms* as they can be purchased in Toronto, from the Makers themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Boston and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, &c., second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange and a liberal allowance made, Pianos tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Opbicleides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 mo the ordinary treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,
Land Agent, Conveyancer
AND
Accountant,
WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson. Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.
Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,
18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock at this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel to teach ass to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.
Buffalo, July 28, 1852 33-tf

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community, that he has thoroughly refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers.

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having lease this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscribers beg to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company and will, to fulfil pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE,

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 489. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 40

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders be received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7, 1853. 52-ly

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscription at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's building—Philadelphia, N W Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Woodall's fur store, London C. W.

☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. ☜

London, 1853. 14-ly

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual, and General Insurance company of Toronto). 459-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Dunnaffinat, as usual, and additions to a general stock of Thuware, keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high; warranted good, price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-ly

R. GONG has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London, August 18, 1854. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company (Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, governor, F. W. Birchall, Managing director. W. W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES Professor of the piano and singing. Organist of St. Paul's Church London, residence, Dundas Street. 40-ly

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.

London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. B LEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c., London, C. W. Farms and Lands and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agents there.

N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give him a call without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are making in search of Farms &c.

London, July, 1850. 24

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to his friends and the public that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he continues to keep on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made clothes kept constantly on hand.

London, September 15 1850. 43

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Front lots Road No 1, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning, persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

F. LIEMBRECHT Organ Builder and Piano Tuner. Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse. London, C. W. January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four lessons, each of half an hour's length. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - 6 5 0

For instructions on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and through Bass, per quarter of thirty six lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 11-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants, in the premises lately in occupation of Mr. F. H. Handley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley August 2, 1853. 34-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co. I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD
AGENT.
Strathy Block London March 1853 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister, &c London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.
March 21 1853 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings, Dundas Street.
London, C. W. March 24 1852. 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers, London, C. W.
June 22, 1854 476

OLVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Perr ee-sted and Pearl Streets near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depots. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H GREY. *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith, Royal Exchange Buildings London.
October 20, 1853. 24-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collins and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Beadstead, East end of Dundas street. London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.
May 10, 1854. 470-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, 7, December 1853. 452-tf

AUCTIONEERING.

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER
London, 13th May, 1854. 441-m

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 458-m

JOSEPH E. FRANKLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer.

Office, Ridout Street, opposite the Post Office.
London, C. W., September 8, 1854. 487-m

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. Rekinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton. J Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY.

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the unbiased testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine before the public admits of no doubt. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruption of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days all vestige of those loathsome diseases by their following effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M D
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST. London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Ridout south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited

FRASER & GALBRAITH beg to call commenced business, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortment of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers Being new beginners they do all their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at legal profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.
London June 8, 1852 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, Feb. 19 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes of trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.
London, August 7 2561. 37-1

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANDA WEST.

AMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, oppoeite Covenant garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.
December 7, 1853. 1-tf

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine: they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.
June, 1854. 476

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co., Dundas Street; Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-sn*

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers *beg* to intimate *to* the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES'S Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 476-tf

Britannia Life Assurance COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and parts is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favourable terms, and when the respectability and eminence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund, age 30	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	4	8
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Universal do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the office for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A G and J B Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive Applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.
London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance?

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insured or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds or the net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to be westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London. {
February, 1853, }

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED

WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations.

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;

HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throats, Stomach, Colds, Chonic Pains &c;

MR. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsom on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN LOTY.

Rochester, March 22rd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all ulcerated Sores, Piles Chilblains, tender feet, Blisters and many other diseases man is heir to.

Try it: you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula of Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.

I was about to employ one, when you visited this place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly and in three weeks was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.
Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 5 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the facts of the above disease and cure to be genuine.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
LUTHER WILSON—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character can be furnished

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE

Has an infallible remedy for Poll evil, Fistulas, Scratches, Quid Cracks, Old Sores with Fungus Proud, Saddle-Boils, Fresh Wounds, Wind Galls, or any description of Rheumatism, Colics and Colts, Coarse Galls, Sore-ney Kicked Heels, Sprains and Bruises, Scratches or weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, Bad and Fulsome, Burns and Scalds, Horn distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail Black Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has carried more Gold Medals than any other Remedies than any other medicine patented for these diseases—no warning whatever. As claims and numerous discovery certificates form no part of the ingredients of this medicine we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession, only to Know ing.

CERTIFICATES.

We the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oil, for Horses, and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud Fever and sores of every kind. It is the world over every horse owner to have a bottle of the above Oils on hand, for its timely use will save time and money.

E. W. Stephenson Mayor. St Catherines C W
G Badcock Stage Proprietor Brantford C W
M Davis " Hamilton
J Christopher " Rochester, N Y
M Wambeck, Proprietor American Hotel Lockport
G C Baker Horse Dealer, Rochester
G W Talmage Liv. Prop.
C W SWAN "
A R Shaw "
D D Coburg Druggist Cazenovia
Col W Chapin, Buffalo
N N Treat Meadon
Manufactured by W C Sweet only. No 144 Main Street Rochester N Y.

For Sale by B. A. Mitchell
and C N Sims London,
London October 22 1852. 46-1y

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. REXFORD & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and permanent bitter flavour, in which lies the Essential Medicinal qualities appear to be lasting and well preserved, and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an inestimable addition to our Pharmacopeeia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of this valuable tonic, to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS.
B. A. MITCHELL.
Chemists & Druggists, London.

41-tf

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs, Gout, The Dolloreux Nervuous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilipsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, stiffness of the Joints Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervious Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Childbirtnes Burns and Scalds, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. It then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when its thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept place with the progress of scien ce that does not readily approve of the Magnecric power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various causes, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly reccommend this Embrocation to their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS. Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 51-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.		135	Acres
do 22,	do			
do 19,	1st	Concession;	102	do
do 20,	1st	do	129	do
do 22,	1st	do	201½	do
Lot 12,	4th	do	200	do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

Lond on, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

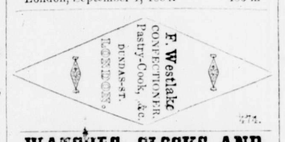
HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 486-m



474.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND

JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of this stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would be trespassing too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.
London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store,

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.

HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.

London, 1853. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade

R. HUSON & Co.

Goods delivered in London free of charge.
London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and coprises the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 465-m

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND



Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent,
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.
Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

Poetry.

The Happy Farmer.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Saw ye the farmer at his plough,
As you were riding by,
Or, wearied 'neath his noon day toil,
When summer suns were high?
And thought ye that his lot was hard,
And did you thank your God,
That you and yours were not condemned
Thus like a slave to plod.

Come, see him at his harvest home,
When garden, field and tree,
Conspire, with flowing stores to fill,
His barn and granary.
His healthy children gaily sport,
Amid the new mown hay.
Or proudly aid with vigorous arm,
His task as best they may.

The dog partakes his master's joy,
And guards the loaded wain,
The feathery people clap their wings
And lend their young ing train.
Perchance the hoary grandsire's eye,
The glowing scene surveys,
And breathes a blessing on his race,
Or guides his evening praise.

The harvest Giver is their friend—
The Maker of the soil;
And earth, the mother, gives them bread,
And cheers their patient toil.
Come join them round their wintry hearth,
Their heartfelt pleasure see,
And you can better judge how blest
The farmer's life may be.

Literature.

Destruction of the Inquisition in Spain.

In 1809 Col. Lamanowsky was attached to that portion of Napoleon's army which was stationed in Madrid.

"While in this city," says Colonel L. "I used to speak freely about the priests and the Jusuits, and of the Inquisition. It had been decreed by the Emperor Napoleon that the Inquisition and monasteries should be suppressed; but the decree, like some of the laws enacted in this country was not executed.—Months had passed away, but the prisons of the Inquisition, were still unopened. One night about ten or eleven o'clock, as Col. L. was walking the streets of Madrid, two armed men sprang upon him from an alley and made a furious attack. He instantly drew his sword and put himself in a position of defence, and while struggling with them saw at a distance the lights of the patrols, French soldiers mounted, who carried lanterns and rode through the streets of the city at all hours of the night to preserve order. He called to them in French, and as they hastened to his assistance the assailants took to their heels and escaped, not, however, before he saw by their dress that they belonged to the Guards of the Inquisition.

The Colonel went immediately to Marshal Soult, then Governor of Madrid told him what had taken place and reminded him of the decree to suppress this institution. Marshal Soult replied that he might go and destroy it Col L. told him that his regiment, the 9th of the Polish Lancers was not fit for such a service; but if he would give him an additional regiment, the 117th, he would undertake the work. The 116th was under the command of Col. De Lile. The troops required were granted and I proceeded said Col. L, to the Inquisition which was situated about five miles from the city. It was surrounded by a wall of great strength and defended by a company of soldiers. When we arrived at the wall I addressed one of the sentinels and summoned the holy fathers to surrender to the Imperial army, and open the gates of the Inquisition. The sentinel, who was standing on the wall, appeared to enter into conversation, for a moment, with some one within, at the close of which he presented his musket, and shot one of my men.

This was the signal for attack, and I ordered my troops to fire upon those who appeared on the walls.

It was soon obvious that it was an unequal warfare. The walls of the Inquisition were covered with the soldiers of the holy office; there was also a breastwork upon the wall behind which they but partially exposed themselves as they discharged their muskets. Our troops were in the open plain, and exposed to a destructive fire. We had no cannon nor could we scale the walls and the gates resisted successfully every attempt at forcing them. I could not retire and send for cannon to break through the walls without giving them time to lay a train and blow us up. I saw that it was necessary to change the mode of attack, and directed some trees to be cut down and trimmed, to be used as battering rams.

Two of these were taken up by a detachment of men as numerous as could work to advantage, and brought to bear upon the walls with all the powers they could exert, while the troops kept up a fire to protect them from the enemy's fire from the walls. Presently the walls began to tremble, and the Imperial troops rushed into the Inquisition. Here we met with an incident which in the nineteenth century is equal to. The Inquisitor General followed by the father confessors in their priestly robes all came out of their rooms as we were making our way into the interior of the Inquisition, with long faces and their arms crossed over their breasts, their fingers resting on their shoulders, as though they had been deaf to all the noise of attack and defence and had just learned what was going on, they addressed themselves in the language of rebuke to their own soldiers, saying, "Why do you fight our friends the French."

Their intention, no doubt, was to make us think that this defence was totally unauthorized by them, hoping, if they could make us believe that they were friendly, they should have a better opportunity, in the confusion of the moment to escape. The artifice was too shallow and did not succeed. I caused them to be placed under guard, and all the soldiers of the Inquisition to be secured as prisoners. We then proceeded to examine all the rooms of the stately edifice. We passed through room after room, found all perfectly in order, richly furnished, with altars and crucifixes, and wax candles in abundance, but could not discover no evidences of iniquity being practised there—nothing of these peculiar features which we expected to find in an Inquisition. We found splendid paintings, and a rich and extensive library. Here was beauty and splendor, and the most perfect order on which my eyes had ever rested. The architecture, the proportions were perfect. The ceiling and floors of wood were scoured and highly polished. The marble pavements were arranged with a strict regard to order. There was everything to please the eye, and gratify a cultivated taste; but where were those horrid instruments of torture of which we had been told, and where those dungeons in which human beings were said to be buried alive? We searched in vain. The holy fathers assured us that they had been belied, and that we had seen all, and I was prepared to give up the search convinced that this Inquisition was different from others of which I had heard.

But Col. DeLile was not so ready as myself to relinquish our investigation and said to me "Colonel, you are commander to day, and as you say, so must it be, but if you will be advised by me, let this marble floor be examined. Let water be brought and poured upon it, and we will which and see if there is any place which it passes more freely than others." I replied to him, "Do as you please Colonel, and ordered water to be brought accordingly. The slabs of marble were large and beautifully polished. When the water had been poured over the floor much to the dissatisfaction of the Inquisitors, a careful examination was made of every seam in the floor to see if the water passed through. Presently Col. DeLile exclaimed that he had found it. By the side of one of those marble slabs the water passed through fast, as though there was an opening beneath. All hands were at work for further discovery; the officers with their swords, the soldiers with their bayonets, seeking to clear out the seam and pry up the slab; others with the butts of their muskets striking the slab with all their mights to break it, while the priests remonstrated against our desecation of their hol

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER

THE DANUBE.

The Turks continue to occupy Bucharest and are strengthening all strategetic positions.

They are re-fortifying Tirnowa which was ordered.

Some rations were to be delivered at Obilleschetti and Wallachia, and it was reported that the English division would be sent there.

Portions of the Turkish forces are moving upon Galatz and Ibrailo.

The Russians on September 2nd would be at Jassa.

Their head-quarters August 25th were at Berland.

A force still holds Galatz for hospitals, and a depot for magazines.

SPAIN.

The Union Republican Club has been closed by order of the Government.

Several smaller clubs have also been dispersed.

The Government had also published the defalcations of the previous ministry, showing a total of $30,000,000 with the revenues of Cuba mortgaged, and all the extra resources of the kingdom pledged.

Espartero had raised a temporary loan of $2,000,000 on the Havana customs and bank securities.

Queen Christina had left Madrid for Portugal with the sanction of the government, where she will embark for Italy or France.

Much of her wealth is safely invested in foreign securities.

Notwithstanding the profound tranquility, private advices report outbreaks at Madrid on the 28th when it became known that Christina had escaped.

A few barricades were erected, but were pulled down by the National Guards.

Saragossa continues restless, and the whole province of Aragon is unquiet.

Carlist movements were spoken of in two or three quarters, and there are hints of military disaffection in Gallicia.

Arrival of the "Niagara."

HALIFAX, Sept. 13.

The *Niagara* arrived last night. Flour 3s. lower on the week; wheat, 1s. to 1s. 3d. lower; Corn lower. Consols 95¼; money easier.

Bomarsund dismantled and abandoned.

Queen Christina had been expelled and her property confiscated.

The *Niagara's* dates are Liverpool 2nd.

Harvest remarkably fine, and tendency of all kinds of breadstuffs strongly downwards.

Bomarsund has been abandoned by the allies who have also destroyed the fortifications as well as those of Hango.

No other political news of importance.

FURTHER BY THE "NIAGARA."

PARIS, Tuesday.

Letters from Madrid of the 24th announce that the royal decree has appeared, suppressing the so called Juntas of Safety and Armament which had been formed in the Provinces.

The Government also proposes to close the clubs.

Three per cent 24. 45.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following note, dated Bayonne, Aug. 28:—

"Gen. O'Donnel has decided upon suppressing the corps of Queen's Guards and the Halberdiers. The national militia spontaneously entered the office of the Revolutionary newspaper called *Lost Barricades*, and stopped the publication. M. Olozoga, appointed Spanish minister at Paris had left Madrid for his post."

A despatch from Bayonne on the 24th announces that the Spanish Government has obtained a loan of 65,000,000 reals secured on the revenue of Cuba.

Letters from Constantinople of the 20th announce that a great battle had been fought on the 7th before Kars.

The result of the battle was indecisive.

The loss on both sides was reckoned at 5,000 men. Hassan Pacha was killed and Mustapha Pacha wounded in the action.

Three Russian Generals were disabled

The Emperor arrived in the capital at 6 o'clock last evening without escort. The Empress stays at Biarritz until the middle of September.

General Baraguay D'Hilliers is raised to the dignity of a Marshal of France, "in consideration of the eminent services which he has rendered in the various circumstances of his military life."

The French three per cents closed at 73f 95c, and the four and a half per cents at 100, for the end of the month.

MALTA, Aug. 29.—General Cathcart, Admiral Stopford and Brigadier Torrens have arrived in the *Harbinger*.

The cholera has almost disappeared from the island.

VIENNA, Aug. 20.—Count Buol is said to have displayed unusual warmth during the conference which he yesterday held with the Prussian Minister. He enumerated the sacrifices which Austria had made in order to prevent the encroachments of Russia, and gave Count Armin to understand that the stipulations contained in the treaty of April 20 were, under present circumstances insufficient.

It is believed that Count Arnim will go again to Berlin. Prince Alexander Gortschakoff has received some intimation relative to the probable fact of the Austrian note.—It is likely no direct answer will be given, but that Austria will be desired to give explanations relative to her real intentions and wishes.

BUCHAREST, 22nd.—Nothing of importance. There is little chance of Moldavia being speedily evacuated. The victories gained in Asia were celebrated by the Russians on the 16th at Folchani, and the firing gave rise to a report that a battle had been fought at Bucco in Wallachia.

On the 20th the allied fleets had not left Varna.

EXTRACTS FROM LATE BRITISH PAPERS.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. George A. Brandreth as Consul at Plymouth for the United States of America.

The subscription for the monument to Professor Wilson progresses most favorably The subscriptions already exceed £900.—The amount required is about £1400.

The Lord Mayor of London, in his civic capacity of chief magistrate of the metropolis, was entertained on the 22nd at a dinner in the Shire Hall of Stafford, his native town.

Amongst the curiosities to be transmitted from India to the Great Exhibition in Paris next year, is a carpet of ivory. It is 20 feet long, by 6 broad, and made of long strips of ivory platted like matting. The price fixed upon it is £360.

It was stated, at a recent public meeting in Manchester, that an improvement in the art of spinning has been purchased from a French House by certain English firms at a cost of £30 000.

A French gardener has discovered that by painting his hothouse with gas tar all the insects so destructive to plants and fruit die.

The largest vessel built on the Tyne has just been launched at Walker—an iron steam ship constructed for the West India Royal Mail Company, 329 feet long. She is a paddle wheel steamer, has 4 decks and will carry 300 passengers.

The Peninsular and Oriental Companies have now three steamers building the Nubia, Pera, and another not yet named.

The Royal West India Mail Company have one steamer building called the Tyne. When these ships are finished the fleet of both companies will be complete. The Peninsular and Oriental Company will then have 43 steamers and vessels and the Royal West India Mail Company 23 steamers. The officers belonging to the Peninsular Oriental Company, from Commander to boatswain, now number 507, of which 39 are unattached.

THEY CATCHING BY BLOODHOUNDS.—The *Sussex Express*, in noticing a recent capture of sheep stealers by Police Superintendent Smith, of Alten, says:—

"This is the second capture this active officer has made within the past two months.—A few weeks ago the same parties stole a sheep from Mr. Butterworth, of the same parish, and Mr. Smith and his bloodhounds were sent for. The latter ran from the spot where the sheep was killed through the most remote valleys in the neighborhood, a distance of three miles, causing great sensation to the guilty gang. They ultimately arrived at a cottage occupied by a shoemaker, when the gallant huntsman was accosted by the paralysed inmate as to what his business was there he was informed of the nature of the visit.—The bloodhounds tried to make an entrance to their prey, through the thatch on the roof of the cottage. The door, however, was opened, a search was made, and part of the sheep found in the house. The prisoners were consequently apprehended and committed for trial.

A SHARP ENCOUNTER WITH PIRATES.—We read in the *Debats*:—

"A letter from Samos of the 5th contains interesting details respecting an attack which was made on the 3rd in the little Island of Lero, near Samos, on a band of Greek pirates, by the crew of the screw corvette the Chantal, Capt Poultier. Having landed at daybreak, under the command of Lieutenant Laurent and M. Souza Carrea, an officer of the Brazilian navy in the service of France, the company of disembarkation found the pirates about nine o'clock in the morning, and forced them to seek refuge in a strongly built house where they barricaded themselves. In those parts, houses being at all times exposed to pirates, especially in the sea shore are built like block houses, without interior openings by which they can be attacked, provided with loopholes for musket firing and capable of resisting musketry. It was in a building of this kind that the pirates took up a position It could not be hoped to expel them with muskets, and it therefore was necessary to send a detachment on board for a howitzer.

The combat then commenced, the pirates opposing the most energetic resistance, which would have done them the greatest honor if their cause had been honorable. After about five hours, the ammunition having begun to fail the French detachment, the commander, who could not remain in check before such adversaries gave orders for an attack, and our sailors rushed on the house, and, amidst a shower of balls, broke open the door with hatchets. Some seconds after the affair was at an end; the pirates were all shot with the exception of five of them, who were hanged the next day to the end of the yards of the corvette. We had in this affair, which was a very sharp one, one man killed, and several wounded.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—Since the union with Ireland, the title of the heir apparent is "Princeps Britannicarum" Prince of Great Britain; the Sovereign being styled "Rex" or "Regina Britannarum." He is still however generally distinguished as Prince of Wales, the title derived from the unfortunate Prince Llewellyn, at whose death Wales was annexed to the English Crown.

ORIGIN OF REFLECTING LIGHT HOUSES.—In the last century, at a meeting of a society of Mathematicians, at Liverpool, one of the members proposed to lay a wager that he would read the paragraph of a newspaper at ten yards distance, with the light of a farthing candle. The wager was laid, and the proposer having covered the inside of a wooden dish with pieces of looking-glass, fastened in with glazier's putty, placed his reflector behind the candle and won his wager. One of the company marked this with a philosophic eye. This was Captain Hutchinson, the dockmaster with whom originated the reflecting light-house—erected at Liverpool in 1763.

WHITE BAIT.—It is a mistake to suppose white bait is only found in the Thames it has been found in the Frith of Forth and the stake-net at south Queens ferry. It was likewise common at Kincardine, though neglected on account of its size.

FARMS IN ENGLAND.—Farms occupy two-thirds of the land of England. The number of the farms is 225,318; the average size is 111 acres.—Two-thirds of the farms are under that size, but there are 571 above 1000 acres. The large holdings abound in the southeastern and eastern counties; the small farms in the north. There are 2,000 English farmers holding 2,000,000 acres; and there are 97,000 English farmers not holding more. There are 40,550 farmers who employ 5 labourers each. 16,210 have 311,707 labourers 170 farmers have above 80 labourers each and together employ above 17,000. —[Census Report.

OFFICE OF LORD CHANCELLOR.—The office of Lord Chancellor is created neither by writ nor patent, but by the mere delivery of the Great Seal into his custody In the same manner the act of taking away the Seal by the Sovereign determines the office.

United States.

Interesting from Texas.

A correspondent of the San Antonio *Ledger* signed Deer Hunter, and dated Fort Mason, July 3, says that a large number of Indians have gone in the direction of Fort McCavett. Articles of furniture, clothes outside of the houses, and horses, have been stolen by the Indians. Steers have also been killed for food:

In the *Western Texan* we find a letter addressed to the Quartermaster at San Antonio, from Captain Calhoun, Fort Chadbourn, July 30. He says that he has been informed by the principal chiefs of the Northern Camanches, that, "within the last few days runners had come within their camps from the Northern bands, inviting them to come and join in an expedition into Mexico, to avenge the massacre of a large party of their people not many months since. They state that these parties already number over four hundred, and are increasing; some of their young men having joined these parties, have already passed down." A son of Cecilia Lopez, near Corpus Christi, has been recovered from the Camanches. The boy reports as follows:—

He was hunting mustangs about 3 months since, with his father and another relative, when he was pursued by the Indians, struck from his horse and captured. The Indians went to Laredo, where they captured another boy and some horses—the boy they killed soon after. From Laredo they proceeded towards the Nueces, and on the Laredo road near where it parts from the road leading to Guerrero, they attacked a train of fourteen waggons, killed five teamsters and ran off with the mules. While making their way in this direction they were overtaken by a party of soldiers, when in camp, several of them killed and wounded and the mules retaken; the rest with the boy escaping.

We are glad to learn of the arrival at Fort Arbuckle, on our northern frontier, of Major D. F. Whiting, in command of the 9th U. S. Infantry. The gathering to which Captain Calhoun refers, is probably a council of the Creeks, Camanches, Shawnees and Kikapoos held last July, to settle difficulties existing between the Shawnees and Camanches.

Some depredation have taken place near Fort Merrill, which are supposed to have been committed by Mexicans. The troops followed the trail for some days without success. These Mexicans stole seven valuable horses from the citizens of Gussetsville.

We find in the *Nueces Valley*, a graphic account of the events proceeding the death of Capt. Van Buren:

The party of Indians with whom Capt Van Buren fought, had been followed for some days by Capt. John King, 1st Infantry, and had lost one of their number in a skirmish with him, a few days before Capt. Van Buren discovered the trail, which he immediately pursued. V. B. followed them three hundred miles—crossed the Nueces river four times, several times being compelled to make bridges of lariats, for the purpose of getting his arms and ammunition over. During the pursuit he came to a large lake, which the Lipans whom he had with him, said was a league in length, over this lake he had to raft his arms, &c. and swim the animals. He promised his guide and the Lipan's valuable presents if they would but overtake the foe. Notwithstanding all obstacles, they came in sight of the Indians between Lake Trinidad and Fort Ewell on the 11th ult., and immediately engaged them. The Indians had stripped their horses of everything, and were apparently awaiting him and his men. At first he charged with six shooters, but finding the Indians were getting the best of the fight, he ordered the men to their rifles. At the first fire four Indians fell, and the rest commenced to retreat. The Captain was shot through the arm previous to ordering his men to use their rifles, and immediately after through the body; the arrow entered three inches above the navel, and came out behind, about four inches lower down, going entirely through the sabre belt. He pulled it out with both hands, and getting from his horse immediately fainted. At the time he was shot through the body, he was after an Indian with his sabre drawn, and in the act of striking him. Half of his body was paralyzed from the shock. The Indians were totally routed, leaving on the field everything except their horses. During the fight a portion of the Indians acted as voltigeurs, dismounting, fighting, and as quickly springing upon their horses again. These feats are regarded as being almost miraculous, and can only be believed by those who witness them. The Captain laid on the ground three days before medical aid arrived. At the end of that time an ambulance was sent out, which brought him to this place where he breathed his last.

The Indian Difficulties in the West.

[*From the St. Paul (Min.) Democrat Aug. 23*]

We have received some further and reliable advices relative to the disturbances between the Sioux and Chippewas. It comes from two sources and is briefly as follows:—

"Hole-in-the-Day recently pretended to have had a spiritual conversation with his deceased father, having lain and watched upon the old warriors grave all night. The direction to him by the old chief was to go on the war path against the Sioux and the assurance was further given him that several battles would be fought, in one of which Hole-in-the-Day— would be killed. He gathered about him some one hundred and thirty warriors, and on his way from Crow Wing to Lac qui Parle, fell upon a camp of thirty Sioux, with whom he had a running and hard fight, in which the Sioux appear to have been the success ful combatants. One Chippewa was killed, and his body hacked to pieces in sight of his friends by the old Sioux Squaws. Three of Hole-in-the Day's band are also wounded, and as they returned to Crow Wing without any scalps, their story of the fight, in which they represent themselves as victors, is not by any means believed.

This attack roused the Sioux, and retaliation was resolved upon. Several parties went out on the war path, and one of these encountered and massacred a party of Pillager Chippewas at a point between Otter tail Lake and Long Prarie. The party was upon a hunting expedition, and were not prepared for battle. Twenty five were killed, and seven women and two men escaped.—They sought refuge at the agency, but soon returned to bury their dead. They aver that they found one Sioux dead upon the field of battle, but not no scalp was brought in, the story is not thought to be true.

The Pillagers charge this heavy disaster upon Hole in the-Day, and his untimely war operation.

RETURN OF THE MORMONS.—A western paper says that a few days since a train composed of nine waggons and fifty persons, crossed the Missouri eastwardly in search of a new home. They left Salt Lake City on account of the oppression and immorality of their church.

Provincial,

One of the most glaring impositions practised by the present Government, is in the case of Mr. Morin's election for Chicoutimi. We are rather surprised that the French Commissioner of Crown Lands, who is regarded as a man of scrupulous honor, should permit a trick to be played for his benefit, of so disgraceful a character. It is not, we hope to be inferred that, according to the school copy-line, "evil communications," have corrupted Mr. Morin's good manners. We trust the name of Mr. Morin was used on the occasion without his consent, and the honorable gentleman will not lend himself to a breach of the law, by taking his seat. It is indeed, of great importance to the Government that the Premier of Lower Canada should be in his place to strengthen the hearts of the ministerial faction; but it is far more important that Mr. Morin should maintain a name unsullied by political trickery.

Our readers know that when Mr. Morin was defeated in Terrebonne, his friends or himself proceeded to make arrangements to secure for him the county of Chicoutimi.—Mr. Price and Mr. Mathieu had been regularly nominated as candidates on the day of election. One of them received a show of hands and was declared duly elected, and the other demanded a poll, which was fixed for a particular day. How, then, was it posible that Mr. Morin could take part in the contest when he had not been brought before the public on the nomination day? The difficulty did not stagger the members of the government. It was with them a struggle for life. They proceeded to secure first the consent of Messrs. Price and Mathieu, so that they should remain neutral. Rumor says that one of these parties (the latter) received the sum of £250 in hard cash, and the former, the promise of an office. As to the particular inducements we cannot vouch; certain it is, however, that the right means were used and the candidates consented to retire. The next step was to induce the Returning Officer to obliterate their names from the poll books and to insert that of Mr. Morin in their place. They succeeded in doing this either by bribery or by the most egregious deception practised on the weakness of the Returning Officer. The infamy of these proceedings must be evident to the dullest understanding. The people of Chicoutimi were assured on the day of nomination that Price and Mathieu were to be the candidates. Mr. Morin's name was never mentioned to them, as a candidate they were offered no opportunity of opposing his election. To say that there was any other freedom of choice is ridiculous. The two candidates known to the electors were withdrawn, and the Hobson's choice offered to the latter, either of voting for Morin or staying at home. If this practice were to be permitted as a rule how convenient it would be for unpopular ministers. All that they would have to do would be to wait till the nomination was over, then bribe the nominees off the track and walk the course without any opposition. No one could attempt to defend such a monstrosity; and we trust that ere this, Mr Morin has repudiated it, by refusing to take his seat. If he has not—if the influence which induced the returning officer to fly in the face of the clearest instructions of the Act which he was appointed to carry out, really came from the Crown Land Commissioner—we shall henceforth place him a great deal lower in the ranks of our public men than we have hitherto done. The fact that he has said not a word in rebuke to his colleagues' jobs might be overlooked—Mr. Morin is a man of mild disposition, unapt to take troublesome courses however right or expedient they may be. But when he joins for his own benefit—when he lends his personal influence to an open and deliberate breach of the law—we are compelled to set him on the same level as his colleagues.

The conduct of Mr. Drummond Mississquio, was more openly corrupt than that of Mr. Morin. No contradiction has yet appeared, either from the Attorney General East, himself, or any of the organs, to the distinct assertions made under the signatures of respectable parties, that Mr. Drummond offered a large bribe to induce a candidate to come forward for Missisquoi, and furthermore, openly proposed that the people of the county should be bribed. It will never be forgotten, we trust, while Mr D. remains in public life, that at a meeting of Gugy's supporters, when a gentlemen asked what they were to say to the people to induce them to vote against Mr, Ferres, he exclaimed, "Say 'money' to them!" What a speech was that for a responsible Minister of the Crown! What lessons of morality and honesty did the Attorney General carry with him to the people of the townships.

Mr. David Robins is the next ministerialista, of whose misdeeds we have a complete account. The wholesale voting in the township of Sheffield, was a most infamous violation of the Election Act—prompted, we have no doubt, by the Government. It has gained a vote for them at the beginning of the session. That will make it all right in their own eyes, but not in those of the public.

It is well known that Mr. Wm. Lyon Mc Kenzie took an active part in the late contest in South Oxford, that he spoke, canvassed and wrote against Mr. Hincks. His last issue of the *Message* informs us he is convinced that the most infamous means were used to counteract the Independent Reform influence—as to which he promises further revelations. As the member for Halidmand says it is incredible that a Reform candidate running honestly against Mr. Hincks could only get eight Reform votes. The official influence, intimidation and direct bribery by Mr. Cameron in his Lambton election are still in the memory of our readers.—From Gaspe to Sarnia, the ministry have used none but the basest means to carry their elections. It is a pleasure to know that, in the new and enlarged house this kind of treachery is not powerful as in the late assembly. A very small number of members do not form a working majority. It is requisite to buy a number almost beyond the means of any government. In spite of all these successful corruptions the present Cabinet cannot secure a working majority by these nefarious means.—*Globe.*

The New Ministry.

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

We quote the opinions of some of our contemporaries on the new combination. The Hamilton *Spectator*, says:—

That the policy of the present Ministry will give general satisfaction at least in Upper Canada, we have the utmost confidence Prior to proceeding to Parliament, the Coalition Cadets had decided in case they were called to office, upon bringing in a measure for the immediate secularisation of the Clergy Reserves. Whatever views some of them might entertain, individually, on that vexed question, they were satisfied to take the result of the recent election as the solemn decision of the country, and were determined, should circumstances put them in a position to do so, to get rid of the questions which have so long formed the stock in trade of the agitator and demagogue.

The late hour at which we received the telegraph report prevents us from saying more on this subject to day, but we repeat that the Ministry just formed will, with the measures which they propose to carry, be a strong ministry, while in talent they stand immeasurably before their predecessors.

(From the Daily News.)

THE NEW MINISTRY.—"The Queen's government must be carried out"! In the spirit of these words a tribute to the late Duke of Wellington on the occasion of a Ministerial crisis, Sir Allan McNab and Mr. Morin appear to have acted in the formation of the ministry announced yesterday morning. A compromise—a coalition—became a matter of necessity, and though coalitions are rarely successful and are frequently fatal to political character and influence of their authors, Mr. Morin and Sir Allan have had the courage to meet the requirement of the moment, and either opponents, now unite in assuming the responsibility of carrying on the Queen's government.

Will they be sustained in the step which they have thus taken? We think they will. There are doubtless difficulties in the path of the new ministry. But thinking as we do with Mr. Hincks, that no other arrangement than that just made was possible, and looking to the promises of support given by some, and of forbearance by others of the liberal party, there seems little reason to doubt that all obstacles will be overcome, and that the country will again enjoy the advantages of a "strong" Government having its responsibilities to the people enforced by a good opposition.

(From the Montreal Commercial Advertiser.)

THE NEW MINISTRY.—Our readers will have probably by this time, formed their conjectures, and embraced their own opinion as to the stability or otherwise of the new Administration. In Montreal at least, the period of its existence has been well canvassed, and we are bound to say that the general idea is it can not hold together long. There is a growing dissatisfaction at the only partial purging of the corruptionists, who it is said ought to be kicked out root and branch. The neglect shown those who are unrepresented—who in the ministry are unrepresented—also forms a topic of discussion, and the feeling seems to be that only half measures have been adopted, when full and perfect regeneration, might have been easily and successfully accomplished.

It must be remembered, however, that the crisis was of unexampled difficulty; that there was no time for calm and deliberate discussion, that the enemy though defeated was not conquered; but ready on the slightest advantage, to return to the attack. Besides this the distinction of parties are so numerous, and the claims of leaders so pressing, that a combination of discordant materials so far as minor political opinions are concerned, was rendered absolutely necessary.

By the defeat of the enemy, the important has been already gained. The three arch-scoundrels have been sent to the right about, and Hincks, Rolph and Cameron will no more worry and distress us. Had nothing save this been achieved, the country might be thankful and trust to time and Providence still further to rid us of the base and unworthy. Morin, we believe, was more sinned against than sinning, and none of the mean and dirty crimes which were laid to the charge of his colleagues, were so much as breathed against him.

The Combination Ministry, it will have been seen, are pledged to carry out the measures the late government introduced. The sooner this is set about the better. The way in which they deal with the great question before them, will be the best test of their fitness for office, and afford us a better means of judging whether they are likely to remain in it or not.

We are disposed to give them a fair trial. They have undertaken a dangerous and onerous office, at a very disturbed period, and we shall not be of those who would aggravate their difficulties, or do aught that might throw additional stumbling-blocks in their way. Let them have a field and no favor. They know what the country wants, and what it expects from them. By taking office, they have agreed to merge party differences, to promote the public good, and it is in their mutual forbearance, their wise and temperate behaviour, that we look for their success. Their movements will be watched with jealous care, and they need not be told that the public are slow to praise and very quick to blame, or that the least deviation from the honest straightforward path, will be the signal for their downfall.

(From the Belville Tribune.)

Last week we made the observation that whatever ministry or combination may grow out of the present crisis, it appears to us but fair, that they should be allowed a generous or prudential trial, providing their programme be liberal and their measures bear the same stamp. This principle we are still willing to adhere to;—nevertheless, we cannot at present approve of the "combination ministry," for it does seem strange that men who had just been driven from office for want of confidence, should form part of the new government and expect to command the confidence of the new Parliament.—however, the new ministry promise very liberally and perhaps therefore the house may overlook the novelty exhibited in the composition of the present ministry.—Representatives should go to Parliament not to support men, this minister or that, but to obtain the best measures possible for the country. It is certain parties in the House to a considerable extent, have cast aside their party arms to form a ministry—a ministry let us hope, which will meet the expectations of the country.

(From the Cobourg Star.)

COALITION GOVERNMENT.—For eight long years we have written in favor of a Coalition Government. It is therefore unnecessary to inform our readers that we give our hearty support and best wishes to the one just formed. We do not write on party grounds or for party objects; but for the preservation of the public credit here and abroad. And when we see men of commanding political talent and official experience—men of penetration, forethought, activity and resolution combining to sustain Constitutional Government and put down factions, we can confidently lend our aid, and appeal to the country to sustain them in power.

It is greatly to the credit of the new administration that they have abandoned the dogmatism of party; and set the example of allaying those foolish passions and distinctions which once arrayed men against each other, thus preparing themselves to exercise an independence of judgement and character which mere partyism proscribes, and to combine the lesser hues and shades of opinion in the broad daylight of public interest and public duty.

The principle on which the administration is formed is one of compromise. Sir Allan McNab has no doubt adopted the leading measures of the late ministry, resigning to himself however the right to carry them on in a CONSERVATIVE spirit. This is precisely the policy which is required by the interests of the country and most suitable to the very peculiar circumstances under which Sir Allan has been forced into power. The almost unanimous verdict of the country having been rendered there is nothing left to the new ministry but to bow to its decision.—This, we contend, is a very plain, a very allowable, and even a praiseworthy policy. It is plain, fair, and above board. Under such circumstances, no one can censure Sir Allan and his friends for taking office. In our opinion they have only fulfilled a duty in accepting office. They raised no particular question that led to the dissolution of the late government; they did not call upon the House to overthrow by an adverse vote a definite line of policy pursued by the late government in order that they might substitute for it a definite line of policy of their own, but they were brought into power for two reasons.—First—because the late government had lost the confidence of their supporters; and secondly—because there was no other party sufficiently strong, or so enjoying the confidence of the country as to enable them to take the reins of power. Under such circumstances, we repeat Sir Allan and his friends would have neglected their duty had they not done their best to carry on the business of the country. The Reciprocity act in particular should be brought immediately into operation as should also the several acts for the extension of Back Capital.

(From the Woodstock Sentinel.)

For our part we care not—so long as the business of the country is judiciously and honestly managed—to which party that management may be entrusted; but the experience of the past warns us not to be too sanguine. The present position will, however, have a strong tendency to allay political party strife; and if such spirits as the editor of the *Castellan* can put their necks under the yoke of Sir Allan; and a few expectants in this place, and the rest out the county, only "wait a little longer" for that good "time coming" we see nothing to prevent the successful termination of all our hopes. Whatever some may think—though sadly disappointed—we confess—leaving all party sacrifices out of the question—the present arrangement is, not only one to secure to the country, in a perceable and orderly way, and in a way certain to succeed, those measures which Canada has so long labored to accomplish.

(From the Belleville Intelligencer.)

Can the Conservatives justify their proceedings? It is time, and has been appa ent since the elections, that the Reserves would have to be secularized, much as we might wish to have this from our view. Still it was too apparent to be denied. The question then arises with Sir Allan and his colleagues, as to who should secularize them, and whether it would be statesmanlike for him to still protest against that which must inevitably take place, and that if he did not step forward and settle the long vexed question, others would. He therefore adopted English precedents, threw overboard his long-cherished opinions and principles, for the sake of the peace of the country, and coalesed with those who have been his bitterest opponents. It is true that precedents can be found by which to justify this step. He has the action of Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington, on the Reform Bill—the Emancipation Act, and the Free Trade policy. So standing upon his patriotism he can hurl defiance at his accusers. But with all these cases in justification, will his friends and the public generally sustain this proceeding? We think not.—Had a coalition been formed with men against whom no charge of jobbery or corruption could be brought, and none of the late Ministry remained, even at a sacrifice of certain measures, we should have been ready to give them, at least, a fair trial. But how can Ross, Morin, Drummond and others of the old ministry be separated from the responsibility of Hincks' official jobbing. They, knowing the facts, and if not connected with him, yet defended him, and retained office, and are therefore equally culpable. Has the Hon. John Ross no hand in these speculations? Is he not fully cognizant of the £50,000 Grand Trunk Debenture Job, and did he not support him in it? Is he not equally well informed upon the £10,000 shave with Bowes, and did he not sustain him in that transaction, and therefore become a party to it? The Point Levi Job—the red Pine Timber Job and various other Jobs, stare us in the face, and for which each member of the administration is responsible. No less a job was the sale of the Presqu'Isle property in which the Hon. John became the sole purchaser. And is an investigation into these charges to be burked and hushed up by a combination? Or is the burial of past robberies, to be the price of Hincks' support! If so, the sooner this combination is severed the better for the country. As nothing short of a whole and complete investigation into the whole schemes and speculations of the late Ministry will satisfy the people.

(From the British Whig.)

A new Ministry has been formed, and that Ministry is Reform in Lower Canada, and Conservative in Upper Canada. The Conservative members of the Cabinet are leagued to carry on the measures of their predecessors; consequently if they do that, there will not be much cause for dissatisfaction. If the new men are pleased to swallow all they have uttered, and to abandon all the principles for which they have contended for the past five years, and for the mere love of office adopt and forward those of their opponents, they will be virtual reformers, and that's all the country requires. Of two evils, the least has been chosen instead of the rampant Clear Grits and Rouges, with Brown and Cauchon at their head, we have a Ministry composed at least of gentlemen.

(From the Free Press.)

But this ministry, according to the explanations of Mr. Morin, is prepared to carry out the measures announced in the speech from the throne, as the measures of the late government. Well, this is so far encouraging. The leaders of the Tory party found themselves in such a position that there was not the least chance of their succeeding in their Government without abandoning their avowed principles, embracing the platform of their predecessors—in short ceasing to be Tories—and promising the Secularization of the Clergy Reserves, and the proper adjustment of the Seignorial Tenure question. It looks something like arriving at a successful issue, when the two contending political parties are both pledged to carry the same liberal measures. It is not a new feature in politics for the opposition to carry the measures they once denounced.

(From the Old Countryman.)

We approve of the Coalition Ministry? There is one at home, where men of the noblest birth, and the richest means and endowments, and holding, personally, opinions utterly at variance with one another, are getting on harmoniously together, like patriots and gentlemen, and conducting the state vessel safely through the billows, cheered by the confidence of their Queen and country.—Is nothing in imitation of this ever to be done in Canada? Is she still to be the prey of this or that set of birds of prey, who hurry in a moment of difficulty to gorge themselves upon the mighty carcass. Is there never to rise up in our midst a great minded Peel, to direct and counsel us, in the moments of trial? Demagogues are waiting for a scramble—and passing events; and predicting calmly the result which must follow a want of capability in temporal, and a principle and consistency and honor in higher matters.

THE CRISIS OF CANADA IS AT HAND.

Parliamentary.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

From the Canadian Gazette Extra.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

QUEBEC, Sept. 11 1854.

His Excellency, the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Sir Allan Napier McNab, Knight, to be a member of Her Majesty's Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

The Honorable Sir Allan Napier McNab, Knight, to be President of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada in the room and place of the Honorable John Rolph resigned.

The Honorable John Ross, to be Speaker of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada, in the room and place of the Honorable James Morrison resigned.

The Honorable William Cayley, to be Inspector General of Public Accounts for the Province of Canada in the room and place of the Honorable Francis Hincks resigned.

The Honorable William Cayley to be a member of Her Majesty's Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

The Hon John Alexander Macdonald, to be Attorney General for that part of the Province called Upper Canada, in the room and place of the Honorable John Ross appointed Speaker of the Legislative Council.

The Honorable John Alexander Macdonald to be a member of her Majesty's Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

Robert Spence, Esquire, to be Postmaster General of the Province of Canada, in the room and place of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron resigned.

Robert Spence, Esquire, to be a member of Her Majesty's Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

Henry Smith, the younger, to be Solicitor General for that part of the Province called Upper Canada, in the Room and place of Joseph Curran Morrison, Esquire, resigned.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

QUEBEC September 15.

Last night, after some conversation on the point of order, Mr. Felton introduced a bill to constitute the electoral County of Sherbrooke into a separate municipality

Mr. Drummond said it was the intention of the government to bring in a general bill on this subject.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie an address was ordered for a return of all the moneys in the hands of clerks in the Crown Land Office

Also for a return relative to the roads harbors, bridges, &c., sold by government to parties or individuals.

Also a return relative to the location in the Seigniory of Longueuil

Also, for a copy of a lease or patent, granting certain lands to a Mr or near Round East, to John Prince, Esq.

Mr. Mackenzie remarked that he was much surprised to learn that valuable public property should have been let or sold to Col Prince for a mere song. That explained his extraordinary conduct in the House.

Mr. Mackenzie further moved for a return of election receipts.

He did so, because he had heard of some extraordinary voting, as for instance, in one county he was told the votes polled exceeded the whole population, and that was immoral. After some conversation the motion was carried.

Also, on motion of the same member, a return was ordered relative to the financial affairs of the Post Office during the last six months, also the amount of cash at the credit of the government in the banks and other money'ed institutions.

The same hon. member moved that the clerk be instructed to obtain from the managers of each of the chartered banks in Canada the name of every shareholder, the amount in stock of the shareholders, and the premium paid to them.

Mr. Morin thought the names of shareholders ought not to be asked for, but the number or amount of stock held by each might be asked for.

Mr. Mackenzie persisted in his motion; he held they had a right to ask any information from Companies to whom they granted charters.

Mr. Merritt took the same view. Messrs. J. H. Cameron and Gamble strongly opposed the asking for names, as improper and inquisitorial.

Mr. Mackenzie said he would leave out of his motion the word "premium," and had no objection to postpone the motion to allow a little time to members to reflect.

Mr. Drummond contended that it would be mere impertinence of the House to ask the banks for the names of all their stockholders, but if the hon. member desired to have the names of members of Parliament who held stock in any particular bank or banks he have no objection.

Mr. ——— said that under our system of banking it was necessary that stockholders should be made public, as they were only responsible for double the amount of their stock.

The motion was postponed.

Mr. Felton introduced a law in reference to forgery and false personation.

Mr. Felton moved for a committee to inquire into the state of agriculture in Lower Canada.

The debate on the address then commenced. It was principally remarkable for a strong denunciation of the coalition by Dr. Rolph.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill for the better administration of the estates of deceased persons.

The same member introduced a bill for the relief of merchants, traders, and others. This motion gave rise to a conversation, the effect of which was that Messrs. Cartier, Cameron, Brown, and Gamble expressed the belief that a bankrupt law of some sort was necessary and desired by the mercantile community.

Mr. Young said that this law had given great dissatisfaction, but that some law on the subject might be desirable.

Messrs. Dorion, of Montreal, and McDonald, of Glengarry, expressed the belief that the last bankrupt Bill had been the source of a great deal of immorality.

Mr Drummond said a few words which the reporter understood to be in favor of modified bankrupt law.

Mr. Mackenzie introduced a bill to exempt the tools, wearing apparel, &c, of debtors for seizure of debts.

On motion of Mr. Morin, a committe was ordered to prepare a list of standing committees.

The debate on the address was taken up. Mr Langton commencing the debate, which was continued till the adjournment which did not take place until a late hour.

QUEBEC, September 16.

Last night after the Reporter left, the debate on the Address was continued till half-past 11 o'clock. Messrs Langton, Hincks, and Stevenson, for the Ministry.

Messrs. Foley, Hartman, and Marchildon for the opposition.

None of the Ministers have as yet spoken.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1854

THE COALITION MINISTRY.

We give to-day the opinion of several of our cotemporaries relative to the new Ministry; these opinions which were selected to hand, are a fair sample of the diversity of feeling and opinion which prevails generally in the Province. The conservatives generally seem willing to quietly wait and see the developement of the policy of the new cabinet, without offering factious opposition, feeling confident that Sir Allan and his Tory friends will not compromise either their principles or their popularity by any sudden movements towards socialism and infidelity. On the other hand, some of the Reform journals urge war to the knife against the whole combination and arrangement, and declaim against them in no measured terms. The majority of the papers in Canada West seem willing to give the new Ministry a trial, and to render them their support if their course be a judicious one. The only formidable opposition which is made to the new ministry proceeds from a quarter where it was least expected, namely, from George Brown and the Clear Grit—Rouge—party. These consistent gentlemen declare their abhorrence of unprincipled and unnatural combinations, and at the same time, issue a manifesto, to which are attached names which prove a combination and coalition the most revolting and degrading. George Brown in particular, the man who of late has been prating so much about principles and protestantism, is now found to attach himself readily to the Roman Catholic exclusionists, and to the Malcolm Cameron clear grit ultraists. Brown finds himself now the head of a party who are bound by no common bond, whose views, principles and feelings are diametrically opposed each to the other, excluding merely the one very evident desire—self aggrandisement in the holding of Government power.

Let any impartial person examine carefully the names and position of the individuals whose signatures are attached to themanifesto—which we place at the foot of this article—and he will see that the combination which exists in the present Ministy is exceedingly simple, in comparison with the villainous compound presented by this manifesto. To maintain the portion of an ultra oppositionist to any Government but one of his own moulding, George Brown hesitates not to be identified with the most motly groupe of political aspirants that was ever known in Canada. Our excellent cotemporary the Hamilton *Spectator* thus represents the chamelion-hued GEORGE OF THE MANIFESTO.—"Brown the demagogue, Rolph the traitor, Foley the late Ministerial apologist, Freeman, anything for office, and his right-hand man McKerl

it, are troubled with Baldness, Dandruff, or harsh unpleasant hair.

From the Home Journal, N. Y.

"No article ever acquired so rapid celebrity and universal appreciation as LYON'S KATHAIRON. To those who have used it (and who has not) the reason is obvious, as its invigorating and beautifying effects and agreable Perfume, stamp it an indespensible article of the toilet." Sold at the old price of 25 cents, in large bottles, by all dealers, everywhere.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, September 1, 1854. 473-c

Fall Circuits.

EASTERN.

The Hon. Chief Justice McLEAN.

Brockville	September	20
Perth	October	3
Bytown	"	10
L'Original	"	18
Cornwall	"	23

MIDLAND.

The Hon. Mr. Justice RICHARDS

Peterborough	September	27
Cobourg	October	2
Belleville	"	9
Picton	"	18
Kingston	"	28

WESTERN.

The Hon. Chief Justice MACAULY, C. P.

Goderich	October	2
St. Thomas	"	9
London	"	16
Chatham	"	30
Sarnia	November	6
Sandwich	"	10

HOME.

The Hon. Mr. Justice DRAPER.

Sydenham	September	25
Niagara	October	2
Cayuga	"	11
Whitby	"	17
Barrie	"	24
Hamilton	"	30

OXFORD.

Hon. Chief Justice [illegible]

Stratford	[illegible]	
Berlin	[illegible]	
Guelph	[illegible]	
Brantford	[illegible]	
Simcoe	[illegible]	
Woodstock	[illegible]	

The Hon. Mr. Justice [illegible]

Toronto	[illegible]	

E. EMERY, Lo[illegible] Advance.

On Friday, September 29, [illegible] West Commissioner's Road, Dufferin [illegible] Village and Park Lots [illegible] the Auction Mart, capital Farm of [illegible] 12 miles on the 8th Concession of [illegible]

150 Lots [illegible] Flour & Mill Property, 2 stores, K[illegible] on the premises at St. Thomas on 2nd Concession [illegible] Lot Residence adjoining.

A Capital Farm of 200 acres, Brick Barn, Driving House, Sheds &c., large Garden, near the Town of Delaware on the London Road. Apply at the City Auction Mart.

Valuable Farm of 54 acres for sale, 20 cleared, Frame Cottage, Barn and Cow Shed thereon being the East half of Lot No. 14 and 15, 4th con. London, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street London.

Mill Site for sale in the township of Caradoc, in the immediate vicinity of the flourishing village of Delaware, for particulars enquire at the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

Capital Farm for Sale, containing 100 acres, within one-quarter of a mile of the flourishing Town of Delaware. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

Brick House and Lot, Cheapside on the corner of College and Bond Streets, containing 99 feet front by 107 deep. To be sold cheap. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

For Sale a capital Tavern Stand 20 years established, midway between St. Thomas and London. Apply at the City Auction Mart, London.

At the City Auction Mart on Monday, 25th Septr., 39 Building Lots known as the Turnbills Steam Mill Property. See Bills.

At the same place on 25th September, Building Lots on Market Street, being part of the Real Estate of the late Mr. Hayden Waters. See bills.

At the same place, on 27th September, 400 Acres, Derby Frame Store, and about 4 miles from Delaware. See bills.

At same place, on Thursday, 28th September Farm of, 125 Acres, 7 Park Lots, and 14 Town Lots. See bills.

At same place and time, Farm of 100 Acres, 7 miles from London, on the Sarnia Road. See bills.

At same place, on Saturday, October 1, 100 Acres, divided into 21 Park Lots, being Lot 20, 2nd Concession London, property of Mr. Perrin. See bills.

At the City Auction Mart, on Tuesday, 10th October, 100 Building Lots and Residence, on the Wharncliffe Road, property of D. Offord, Esq., outside of the residence. See bills and plans.

THOMAS & M'NABB

Are now OPENING their

NEW STOCK

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths

AND GENERAL FURNISHING.

19 DUNDAS STREET.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

REMOVAL!

GEO. WINTER

Has Removed his Hat and Cap Emporium to

MAGEE'S NEW STORE

DUNDAS STREET.



GEO. W[illegible]

FASHIONABLE [illegible]

Dundas St[illegible]

Takes this method [illegible] of London and vicinity [illegible] Fall and Winter [illegible] ble Hats [illegible]

His Hats [illegible] elega[illegible] cuted [illegible] lar[illegible]

[illegible] to call the attention of the public to his

FRENCH HAT CONFORMATUER.

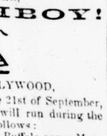
By means of which he is enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure an accurate fit, which entirely obviates the pain and unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Remember, Magee's New Store, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

THE STEAMER,

PLOUGHBOY!



CAPT. S. S. HOLLYWOOD,

ON and after Thursday, the 21st of September, the Steamer *Ploughboy* will run during the remainder of the season as follows:

Leaving Port Stanley for Buffalo every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at eleven o'clock, a. m., Port Burwell at one o'clock, p. m., Port Rowan at three o'clock, p. m. and Port Dover at seven o'clock, p. m.; arriving at Buffalo next day, at three o'clock, a. m., in time for all the trains going East.

480-m

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

WILL RE-ASSEMBLE after the Midsummer vacation, on Wednesday, the 6th September, 1854.

F. W. BARRON *M.A.*,
Principal U. C. Coll.

☞ Pupils will be admitted to the Resident School House in the order they stand on the list of applicants. 487-c

Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

MARKETS.—Maxwell's Circular report that the weather has been very favorable for agricultural purposes, and imports small; Flour advanced 1s on the week—western 28s. 6d; Baltimore and Philadelphia 29s. 6d.; Ohio 23s. Wheat—3d. higher, white 8s. to 9s.; Mixed 8s. to 8s. 6d. Corn—declined 6d. Beef firm. Pork dull. Butter and Lard firm.

WAR NEWS—Vague and uninteresting.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sep. 21, 1854.

FLOUR—Markets dull and drooping, demand only for [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat lower; with strong desire to sell. Rye steady at $1.12½. Corn decidedly lower; with strong desire to sell. Oats from 52c to 53c.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good demand. Holders firm at $14,37½ Mess, at $13,87 for Prime.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

CONCERT.

PROGRAMME FOR FIRST NIGHT!!

Wednesday Evening, 27th September.

PART FIRST.

1. Duo Concertante—Violin and Piano, Mrs. Griebel and Hayter. - *Beriot.*
2. Aria—Dia Pescatore, Mr. Humphries, *Donizetti*
3. Scena & Cavatina from Ernani Mrs. McCarthy. - - - *Verdi.*
4. Solo—Violin, F. Griebel, Souvinier de Bellini, - - *Artot.*
5. Song—Mr Hecht, "What is the Spell," *Rooke.*
6. Solo—Piano-forte, Mr. G. F. Hayter, Variations on an Air from Semiramide, *L. de Meyer.*
7. Duo—Mrs. McCarthy and Mr. Hecht, from Ballsario, - - - *Donizetti.*

PART SECOND.

1. Duo—Mr. Humphries and Mr. Hecht, [illegible]
2. Solo—Violin, F. Griebel, [illegible]
3. Solo—Piano-forte, [illegible]
4. Song—Mr. Hecht, [illegible]
5. Song—Phillip the Falconer, [illegible]
6. Song—Salut a la France, Mrs. McCarthy, - - - *Donizetti.*

☞ *Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock. Concert to commence at half-past 7 o'clock.*

PROGRAMME FOR SECOND NIGHT,

Thursday Evening, 28th September.

PART FIRST.

1. Solo—Piano Forte, Favorite Polka, with brilliant variations, G. F. Hayter.
2. Aria—(Lucrezia Bogia) Mr. Hecht, *Donizetti.*
3. Scotch Ballad, Mrs. McCarthy, "Auld Robin Grey."
4. Solo—Violin F. Griebel. Dying Scene from Lucia - - - *Griebel.*
5. Ballad, Mr. J. D. Humphries, The Soldier-Farewell - *Mennasi.*
6. Song, Mrs. McCarthy. "Je Suis la Bayadere." - - *Brochsa.*

PART SECOND.

1. French Romance, Mr. Hecht, - *d'Hademar.*
2. Solo, Violin F. Griebel, Carnival de Berlin. - - *Griebel.*
3. Serenade—by J. E. Humphries, The Star of Love. - - *Wallace*
4. Drinking Song—Mrs. McCarthy, from Lucrezia Bogia. - - *Donizetti.*
5. Solo—Piano Forte, Mr. Hayter, Grand Fantasia on Rossini's etab t Mater. - - - *G. F. Hayter.*
6. Terzetto—Mrs. McCarthy, Mr. Humphries and Mr. Hecht, From Lucia di Lammer moor, - - - *Donizetti.*

WANTED,

A Situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper.

By a Gentleman aged 35, of good business habits, and who can give the highest recommendations.

Apply to X. Y., at the Office of this Paper.

London Sept. 20, 1854. 489-m

University College Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION will commence on Monday, October 22nd

During the Academical year 1854—1855, Courses of lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, commencing on Wednesday, Oct. 25:—

Classical Literature, Logic and Rhetoric—Rev. J. McCaul, L. L. D.

Metaphysics and Ethics—Rev. J. Beaven, D. D.

Chemistry and Chemical Physics—A. H. [illegible]roft, D. C. M.

Agricultural—G. Buckland, Esq.

Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. B. Cherriman, M. A.

History and English Literature—D. Wilson, L. L. D.

Natural History—Rev. W. Hincks, F. L. S.

Mineralogy and Geology—E. J. Chapman, Esq.

Modern Languages—J. Forneri, L. L. D.

Oriental Literature—J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq.

Information relative to admission, attendeneance on lectures, &c., can be obtained on application to the President.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, }
August 31st. } 439-a

University of Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will commence on THURSDAY, Nov. 2nd.

The following SCHOLARSHIPS are offered for Competition, amongst Matriculants:—

In LAW—2 of the value of £30 per annum each.

In MEDICINE—3 of the value of £30 per annum each.

In ARTS—23, (8 under the former and 15 under the new regulations) of the value of £30 per annum each.

[illegible]

Each of these Scholarships, [illegible] year, but the Scholars of each year [illegible] for the Scholarships of the succeeding year. The Academic year 1854—1855 will end on May 20th 1855, from which period the annual Examination for the Academic year 1855—1856 will be held.

Candidates for admission are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct and of having completed the 14th year of their age and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for Matriculation, or to produce similar certificates of good conduct and of having completed the 16th year of their age, and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for students of the standing of two years in this University. The former are admissable to the degree of B. A after four the latter after two years from admission.

Graduates or Undergraduates of any University in Her Majesty's dominions are admissable *ad eundem*, but are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct and of their standing in their own University.

Candidates for Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes, and Certificates of Honor, who have been Students of any affiliated institution, are required to produce certificates signed by the authorities of that institution, but attendance on Lectures is not required, by a qualification, by this University, except for Students in Medicine.

All Candidates who propose presenting themselves at the ensuing Examinations, are required to transmit to the Registrar, at this office, in the Parliament Buildings, the necessary Certificates, on or before Thursday, Oct. 5th.

Information relative to the subjects of Examination and other particulars, can be obtained in application to the Registrar.

Senate Chamber, }
Parliament Buildings, Toronto } 489-i
September 9th, 1854.

N. B.—The Examinations which are to be held as above stated, are intended for those under graduates who have been students of the College during the past year, and also for those Matriculants, who purpose entering the University of Toronto by passing an examination in the subjects appointed for the second year of the Academic course in that Institution.

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS!

AT

RAYMOND & ROWLAND'S,

27 DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. beg to inform the gentlemen of London, and Visitors to the Provincial Exhibition, that they have just manufactured a very large

STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL SILK HATS

LIGHT, ELEGANT, AND DURABLE,

which, as usual, will be sold at the Lowest Price for Cash.

R. & R. would also state that they have recently imported direct from Paris, a

Hat Conformatuer!

With the latest improvements,—by means of which an exact model of the head may be obtained, and a perfect fit ensured, with only a few minutes delay.

N. B.—Hats made to order.—☞ Remember! RAYMOND & [illegible]LAND,
27 Dundas Street.

September 22, 1854. 489-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscribers beg to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S

FURS,

Which having been manufactured by the most experienced workmen, on the premises, will be found of a superior quality.

Their Stock comprises—Stone and Rock Martin, Mink, Canada Martin, Fitch, Liberian Squirrel made up into Ladies' Boas, Victorines, Jenny Linds, Cuffs and Gauntlest; besides some very fine sets of Gentlemen's Furs, of Otter, South Sea Seal, Natural Seal, Mink, Fisher, Russian Dog, Astracan Lamb, &c., too numerous to mention.

SILK PLUSH CAPS!

Every Color and Style, at very Low Prices.

CALL AND SEE.

U[illegible] REC[illegible]VED!

A Case of Children's COLORED FELT HATS, elegantly trimmed, at 3s. 9d. each.

[illegible] LEATHER TRUNKS,

[illegible] Ladies' Satchels,

[illegible] & ROWLAND.

489-m

[illegible]

7 PAR[illegible] AND

14 TOWN LO[illegible]

Which will be offered for sale on the third Evening of the

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

EDWARD EMERY

Has received instructions to submit to Public Competition at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London,

On Thursday Evening, September 28th,

AT SIX O'CLOCK,

That Valuable and beautiful [illegible] Farm, on the Hamilton Road, six miles from London, being part of Lot No. 5, Broken Front, 1st Con. Westminister, on the bank of the River Thames, containing 125 acres, about one half under cultivation, the remaining part heavily timbered with the best description of hardwood timber, with an excellent Dwelling House, Carriage House, Stabling and Barn—good Garden and Orchard.

TERMS—One half of the purchase money down. Balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest on the unpaid principal sum yearly.

Also—Seven Beautiful Park Lots, each containing 5 acres, being part of Lots 17 and 18, Beacon Front, 1st Con. Westminister, situated about 2 miles from the Town of London, beautifully situated on the north side of the River Thames.

Also,—13 Beautiful Building Lots on the Wharncliffe Highway, being part of the Property laid out for the extension of the Town of London and known as the

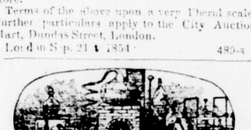
Burwell Property!

near the residence of Mr. Gilmore, each lot containing one-fifth of an acre.

Also,—A Splendid Lot on Elliott Street opposite the Gore Bank, containing about 60 feet frontage and about 190 feet deep. This will become a most valuable property in the course of a short time, being an excellent situation for many descriptions of business, or a wholesale store.

Terms of the above upon a very liberal scale. Further particulars apply to the City Auction Mart, Dundas Street, London.

London Sept. 21, 1854. 489-s



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been proved to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It may not be a physical *Fact* but not so easy to make the best of all *Pills*—one that should have none of the objections, but all the advantages of every other pill. This have every attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been our ultimate for the present half of the century, and we have labored to produce an article worthy of the confidence it now receives from the people. Many of them perhaps [illegible] cures of [illegible] that seemed [illegible] to cure them. These [illegible] to produce [illegible] of [illegible] arises from a previously existing obstruction or derangement of the bowels. This [illegible] attempted here, and with [illegible] from the [illegible] quantity [illegible] better than any medicine should be taken [illegible]. Many [illegible] them for their [illegible] purpose [illegible] of disease for which they are applicable [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] Agent for [illegible]

DR. JAMES C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. 5 Boxes, $1,00

Sold in London by all the druggists. In Woodstock by D. McLaren, and by all druggists generally throughout the country.

NOTICE.

THIS Office will be closed on *Wednesday* next, parties having Bills or Notes due at the Bank, on that day, are requested to retire them on *Tuesday*, the 26th instant.

G. TAYLOR,
Manager.

Bank of B. N. America,
London, Sept. 21, 1854. 489-s

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS

Fitted to the head by means of the

CONFORMATUER.

Superfine quality, Velvet Nap,	£1	2 6
Fine Black Silk	0	17 6
Good Do.	0	12 6

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.

September, 21st, 1854. 489-m

PROVINCIAL

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

THE Secretary of the Association will be in London, and prepared to issue badges to Members, and to take entries of articles for Exhibition at the Show Grounds, on and after FRIDAY Morning, 22nd inst.

☞ Exhibitors are requested to make their entries as early as possible.

Board of Agriculture,
Toronto, September 15, 1854. 489-s

PROVINCIAL SHOW.

THE Subscriber having leased one of Mr. David Smith's Brick Stores expressly for the Fair Week, intends opening out a Large

DINING SALOON,

capable of accommodating

100 PERSONS

Meals will be ready at all hours. There will also be sufficient

Beds to accommodate the same number in his own premises, a few doors East.

N. B.—Six young men are wanted as waiters, to whom the highest wages will be given.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, Sept. 15, 1854. 488-a

Dr. J. JOHNSTON'S BALSAM OF FIR PASTE.

FOR CONSUMPTION

IN ITS EARLY STAGES,

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,

LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

A Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. James Johnston has invented a medicine called "Canadian Compound and Balsam of Fir Paste," which must be popular, because useful in alleviating and curing the complaints it is designed for.

Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. James Johnston.—Dear Sir:—I am willing to bear testimony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. I believe you have hit upon the right medicine. Your valuable Paste acts charmingly on my lungs, relieves, cures, effectually. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Weak Lungs, &c. &c. JOHN E ROBIE

Yours, &c.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, cheerfully endorse the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, and further we would testify that we consider your "Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste" the BEST and SAFE[illegible] LUNG AND COUGH MEDICINE now in market, as we all have used it, and found it to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c. We with confidence recommend your unrivalled Balsam to all who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumption, &c., &c.

J. C. GIVEN, 122 State Street.
T. W. FARRER, 118 State Street.
GEORGE S. BABCOCK, 81 State Street.
Geo. DAVIS & VAUGHAN, 5 Exchange St.
WALLACE DARROW, 21 S. Clinton St.
T. E. WILBUR, 18 State Street.
Rochester, June 24, 1854.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS!

As the celebrity of my Balsam has already excited the cupidity of some unprincipled persons to manufacture and put out an imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam, as there are none genuine unless bearing the fac simile signature of JAMES JOHNSTON

E. HEATHFIELD, Wholesale Agent.

For Sale by B. A. Mitchell, C. N. Sims, John Williams, and E. Hanson.

London, September 15, 1854. 488-m

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors south of the City Hall, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising [illegible]

Dyes, Chemicals Patent Medicines,

EYE-SNUFFS RESPECTIVELY.

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.

Prescriptions and Family Receipts [illegible] dispensed.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

Poultry! [illegible]ultry!!

THE Subscriber would respectfully state that he is prepared to furnish those who wish to improve their stock of Poultry, with the following breeds, viz.:

BRAMA POOTRA,

BUFF & WHITE COCHIN CHINA'S,

AND BLACK JAVAS.

He flatters himself that his stock is as good, if not superior to any in the Province, having spared no expense in procuring the best that Canada or the United States could produce.

Eggs in breeding season at 15s., C's, per dozen.

All orders punctually attended to, if by letter, post-paid.

JOSEPH LAMB.

London, September, 1854. 488-c

The following Papers will please copy the above for *one month*, (omitting this notice,) and send their accounts to this office for liquidation:

Hamilton *Spectator*, and *Gazette*; Dundas *Warder*, Brantford *Courier*, Woodstock *Sentinel*, Ingersoll *Chronicle* St. Thomas *Dispatch*, Chatham *Planet*, Galt *Reporter*, Paris *Star*, Goderich *Huron Signal*,

NEW FALL DRY GOODS.

A. CHISHOLM & CO.

EXPECT to receive, on or about the the 22nd ult. of this month, a LARGE LOT of

Plain [illegible]ked & Brocade Silks,

[illegible] S, CORDOBAS AND ORLEANS,

[illegible] and qualities.

[illegible]smes, Delaines,

Fancy Dress Goods,

[illegible] SHAWLS

[illegible] and Flowered Bonnet

[illegible]

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

[illegible]

[illegible] of

[illegible]AIR-DRESSING

Which is [illegible] for a regular customer trade, so that they are guaranteed, as regards Quality and Workmanship.

☞ The above Goods have all been carefully selected in the British Markets by one of the firm, on the best of terms, so that the public may rely on being supplied on the advantageous terms, which an extensive business and the

READY MONEY SYSTEM

alone admits of.

☞ Extensive improvements are about to be made in the premises, which will be found highly conducive to the comfort and convenience of their customers. A call is respectfully requested.

Sign of the Large Case, Lawrason's Block, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 15, 1854. 488-m

DISSOLUTION OF Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, in the Town of London, C. W., as merchants, is this day Dissolved, by mutual consent. All debts due by the late Firm will be paid by Malcolm Leishman, to whom all debts due the late Firm must be paid.

Signed,

JOHN BIRRS.
MALCOLM LEISHMAN.

Witness,
JOHN McNAB.
LARRATT W. SMITH.

Toronto, September 19, 1854. 487-3

THE PROVINCIAL SHOW.

THE LONDON FIRE BRIGADE offer the following Premiums, to be competed for at the approaching Provincial Fair, to be held on 28th and 29th instant, by the Provincial Bands.

For the best Provincial Band, Canada West, the sum of £25, Currency.

Each band will play three pieces of Music, to give the Judges an opportunity of deciding—the Judges to be hereafter chosen.

The Bands competing, to be at the disposal of the Fire Brigade on the days above named.

The decision of the Judges will be made known at the close of the exhibition

God Save the Queen.

London, Sept. 12, 1854. 488-a

New Dry Goods Store!

LAWRASON'S BLOCK, DUNDAS-ST.

THE Subscribers having taken the Store lately occupied by Messrs. Hall, Paterson & Co., intend to re-open the same, on or about the 26th instant, with an entire

NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS,

The whole of which has been purchased in the English Markets for CASH, and will be disposed of to the public, on the most advantageous terms.

PHILLIPS & RANDALL

London, September, 6, 1854. 488-m

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the undersigned will receive Sealed Tenders to supply the Jail of the County of Middlesex, at London, with PURE FIRE-LY WATER, from a Well or Pipes, for a period of not less than Ten Years, at a certain sum, per annum, until 11 o'clock, noon, on the third Tuesday in the month of November next.

J. B. ASKIN,
Clerk of the Peace County of Middlesex.

London, Sept. 9, 1854. 488-sd

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

THE Subscribers have received, and offer for Sale, at low prices, a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

YOUNG, LAW & Co.

McNab Street,
Hamilton, September 12, 1854. 488-m

Loyal Orange Institution.

[illegible] of 12 o'clock at Noon, when business of importance to the well-being of the [illegible] will be brought under consideration.

[illegible] of the Provincial Grand Master of the Province of Ontario.

W. H. DALTON, M. D.,
Provincial Grand Secretary

Ancaster, August 29, 1854.

All Grand Officers Members of the Grand Committee, County and District Masters, and Masters of Private Lodges within this Province of Natario, or Members of the Provincial Grand Lodge. 488-a

TWO CAPITAL FARMS

AND

House & Lot in the Town of London.

TO LET.

AN excellent Farm of 99 Acres, 15 of which are Cleared, with a good Log House thereon, being Lot 13, in the 2nd Concession of Lobo, on the Town Line.

Also Lot 12, in the 1st Concession of Lobo, beautifully situated on the River Thames, containing about 65 Acres, 40 Cleared; good Log House, and Frame Barn, 50x22.

Also, a good House, Garden, and Orchard, &c. of about 4 Acres, situated on the bank of the River Thames, Lobo, being one of the most pleasant Country Residences in the neighborhood.

Also, a capital Frame House, Garden &c., with about 40 bearing Fruit Trees situated on Hitchcock Street, Town of London.

Apply to Capt. Wilson, or to E. Emery, City Auction Mart, London,

London, Sept. 15, 1854. 488-m

MAGNIFICENT ESTATE!

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Divided into 150 Villa and Park Lots, with

NEW THREE STORY FLOURING MILL

Brewery, Store and Store-Houses, and Two

CAPITAL FAMILY RESIDENCES,

in the Town of St. Thomas, County of Elgin

E. EMERY

HAS been favored with instructions from John Wilson, Esq., to submit to Public Competition, at the Town Hall, and on the Premises, if necessary,

On Monday, the 2nd of October, 1854,

At 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely.

The whole of that valuable and beautiful Property known as the Paul Estate, including the splendid and new erected Flouring Mill, Brewery, Family Residences, Store and Store House.

THE LOTS

Are admirably laid out, fronting on spacious streets, and forming some of the most beautiful terraces for Private or Villa Residences that can be desired; commanding some of the finest scenery around St. Thomas, which is celebrated for its beauty and healthy locality. Each lot will contain about ¼ of an acre, varying from fifty to one hundred and fifty feet.

The PARK LOTS contain from 1 to 2 acres each.

THE FLOURING MILL

Which has been recently erected at considerable expense, contains three Run of Stones, with all requisite machinery for doing an extensive business, and its convenience to the Markets will at all times command a large amount of trade.

THE WATER PRIVILEGE

Being beautifully located, and on an excellent stream of water, has not its parallel in the Western Province.

THE FRAME BREWERY

Has also been recently erected, and is on an extensive scale, and capable of doing a good business. These, with the store, &c., are nearly [illegible] rarely to be met with.

THE FRAME [illegible]

Are commodious [illegible] for a good [illegible] family [illegible] with the Subscribers [illegible] and [illegible] water [illegible]

THE FRAME STORE

Is also newly built, and fitted up for a general business, and being on the main road from London [illegible] Port Stanley, and in a line with the flouring mill and brewery, it will command an extensive trade.

Adjoining the store is a large and well built

STORE HOUSE.

Also will be sold at the same time, the Lot nearly opposite the St. Thomas Hotel, and directly west of Dr. Southwick's Drug Store, containing a frontage of 150 feet on Talbot Street.

Also, that splendid business stand opposite Thomas Hodge's new Brick block, containing 100 feet frontage on Talbot Street both of which will be divided into Lots to suit purchasers

Also, four Lots on Pleasant Street, each 50 ft. frontage, and two Lots corner of Centre Pleasant and Walnut Streets, with 50 feet frontage on Centre Street.

The whole of the above property is situated in the rapidly increasing and flourishing Town of St. Thomas, unow the County of Elgin. The town is extending in the direction of this property,—the Court House is already built in the vicinity, and wide excellent streets are laid out in communication with it, and considerable quantity of building lots for building purposes are also purchased

The Railroad Depot will soon be commenced, and eventually the principal part of the town will be in this locality. Its onward course is certain. The London and Port Stanley Railroad, the Southern line of Road will soon be in full operation, and a large amount of money must find its way into the town. The population will rapidly increase, and property of every description will rise in value, and Elgin in a short time will become one of the wealthiest and finest agricultural Counties of the Western Province, and now is the time for parties to invest capital in this part of the town, particularly on the very liberal terms which will be made known the day of sale.

Maps of the property can be seen at the principal hotels and public offices in St. Thomas Port Stanley, London, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford, Hamilton, Toronto, and at the City Auction Mart, London.

St. Thomas, September 15, 1854. 488-n

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist. Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1854. 488-y

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, for School Section No. 17, Township of London, a TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate. Good Salary will be given. ☞ Apply to the undersigned.

DONALD McKENZIE,
N. COONES, } Trustees.
DUNCAN McKENZIE,

London, Sept. 12, 1854. 488-n

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

200 MEN,

COMPRISING Stone Cutters, Blasters, and Quarrymen, to work on the Chats Canal, on the Ottawa River, to whom the highest wages will be given.

Apply to P. Schram, London, and A. P. McDonald, Hamilton.

McDONALD & SCHRAM,
Contractors.

London, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

200 ACRES OF LAND!

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the G. Western Railway, well timbered with Beach, Maple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 1854. 485-m

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk

MANUFACTURERS,

Richmond Street, South of Dundas Street, London.

A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c., always on hand, Cheap for Cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

London, August 14, 1854. 48[illegible]

Staffordshire Warehouse

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

HOLT'S
SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE
AND
Brown Stout.

THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in body and flavour to any of the same class manufactured in the Province, and

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.

It is warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has therefore been widely recommended by the Faculty.

Ale or Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. *per Dozen*
Do. Pint do - 6s. *do.*

Packed carefully and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway, at above price. No order less than 3 dozen quarts, or 6 dozen pints sent by rail.

☞ Orders sent by Post accompanied by remittance, directed "R. HOLT, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.

Dundas August 21, 1854. 485-y*

GLOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GRAY, Witness.
London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co.," who are authorised to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GRAY, Witness.
London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND
Wholesale and Retail Provision
MERCHANT,
GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m.

STEWART'S
EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!
CASH SYSTEM
25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well, but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS
FRENCH GOODS,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash).

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 467-m

BY-LAW

To authorise the issue of Debentures to the extent of eighteen thousand pounds to defray the costs of certain improvements in the Town of London.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by way of loan on the credit of the Town of London, a sum of money to pay for certain improvements now commenced in the Town of London, that is to say in the completion of the Town Hall and certain main sewers in the said Town—and for the making, grading, gravelling, and repairing of certain streets in the Town of London as recommended by the committee of the Town Council on improvements of streets for the year A. D. 1854.

And Whereas the cost of the completion of the Town Hall and Sewers is estimated at £8,000 and the cost of making, grading gravelling and repairing the said streets is estimated at £10,000 making in all the sum of £18,000.

And it will require the sum of £1980 to be annually according to the 177th section of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation act of 1849 as a special rate for the payment of such loans and interest as the same shall become payable according to this By-Law.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Town of London for the year A. D. 1853 was £494,117 3 4, and the annual rate on the pound required as a special rate for the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of a loan of £18,000 is 9d in the pound,

Be it therefore enacted by the Town council of the Town of London.

FIRST.

That it shall an may be lawful for the Mayor of the Town of London to raise by way of Loan at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum from any person or persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned and the special rate hereinafter imposed a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of £18,000 and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Town of London to be by him applied under the direction of the Council from time to time for the purposes in the preamble of this By-Law set forth and no other.

SECOND.

That it shall be lawful for the Mayor to cause or direct any number of Debentures to be made out for such sum or sums of money not exceeding £18,000 as any person or persons, body corporate or politic shall agree to advance on the credit of such Debentures and the special rate hereinafter imposed such debentures to be under the common seal of the said Town signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and made out in such manner and form as the Mayor shall think fit provided always that no debenture shall be for a less sum than £25.

THIRD.

That the interest on such Debentures shall be payable half yearly at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of London on the second day of April and the second day of October in each year after this By-Law shall come into operation and the principal shall be payable at the said office within twenty years from the time appointed for this By-Law to take effect (exclusive of the first and last days of such period.)

FOURTH.

That a special rate of 9¾d in the pound upon the assessed value of all rateable property in the town of London over and above all other rates and taxes shall be raised levied and collected annually from the year 1855 to the year 1874 both years inclusive for the purpose of paying the said sum of £1980 annually for the purpose aforesaid.

FIFTH.

That this By-Law shall take effect on the second day of October, A. D. 1854.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the Town of London in the County of Middlesex at the Firemans Hall on King Street in said town on second day of October, A. D. 1854 at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place the members of said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

JOHN DOYLE
Town Clerk

June 28th, 1854. 477

FOR SALE.
A MILL SITE
AND 13 ACRES OF LAND,

Five miles from London, on the bank of the Thames, having from 8 to 10 feet fall, well calculated for any description of machinery, and being part of the front on South East end of Lot No. 1, in Concession A, in the Township of London.

☞ Apply to
T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

ALEXANDRES
PARIS MADE PATENT
PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS
FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,
ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

Carpets, Floor Oil-c'oths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damasks and Morocens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
468-m London, C. W.

THE LONDON C. W.,
VINEGAR FACTORY
OFFERS
$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our repective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THORP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.
Chemist.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF
Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings. Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast Steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468-m

PARTICULAR NOTICE
TO
AMERICAN TRAVELLERS,
VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854. 469-m

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & GO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made, as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER.
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
At present a partner of the firm of McKenzie, Brother & Co Hamilton, C. W.

London, June 17, 1854 477-m

CLOTH CAPS.

ALL the new styles as they appear, and made in Black and Blue Cloth—a large choice of Light Summer Hood Caps, of every shape and style, at low prices.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m 2 doors east of Murpny's Chequered Store.

All the Latest and most Fashionable Styles of
Hats and Caps
CAN BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF
RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. respectfully request an inspection of *Beautiful Black Silk Hats*, manufactured in the present style from the finest French Plushes imported. As they manufacture their own, they are determined to sell *a better Hat at less money* than any other establishment where the purchaser has to pay three or four profits.

For Summer Wear they confidently recommend the
DRAB BEAVER

Silk, and Cashmere Hats, as preferable for coolness, comfort and appearance to any other description generally worn.

☞ Also, in stock of recent introduction, the JULIEN HAT, exceedingly light and pleasant, particularly adapted for young men.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND
27, Dundas-street, London. 472-m

STRAW HATS.

UPWARDS of 40 Cases just received, comprising Tuscan, Leghorn, Panama, Canton Straw and Palm Leaf Hats; also a very nice assortment of *Ladies' Straw Hats*, of all qualities and sizes either trimmed or plain.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

472-m. Opposite the Large T Store.

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all re-pects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,
FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,
Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,
For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an
ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various brauches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
23 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,
ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 *Sterling*
ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Albermean
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq
ACTUARY: J. T. Clement, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

Febuary 8th, 1854. 468-ta

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,
House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	10	14	14	11	9	13	11	8	12	10	14	12
Second	John Town Hall	11	15	15	12	10	14	12	9	13	11	15	13
Third	Westminster, Junction	12	16	16	13	11	15	13	10	14	12	16	14
Fourth	West Wardsville	13	17	17	14	12	16	14	11	15	13	17	15
Fifth	Delaware	14	18	18	15	13	17	15	12	16	14	18	16
Sixth	Strathroy and Adelaide	15	19	19	16	14	18	16	13	17	15	19	17
Seventh	Strathroy	16	20	20	17	15	19	17	14	18	16	20	18
Eighth	Nissouri	17	21	21	18	16	20	18	15	19	17	21	19

London, 17th December, 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,
HAVE received a large and varied assortment of
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods
ALSO
SUMMER CLOTHING
ALBION HOUSE,
On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.
April 27, 1854. 468-m

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall,
Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to 'himself' will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 465-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.
FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS,** Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles. Jemaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE
Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of
Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,
Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.
&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

ANGUS McDONALD,

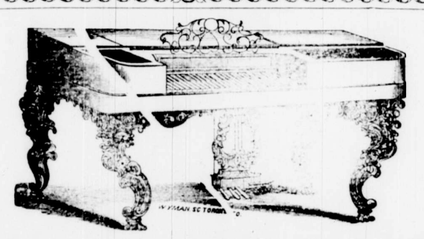


SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,
Land Agent, Conveyancer
AND
Accountant,
WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montserratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,
18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

Just Imported,
A CHOICE LOT OF
American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the abdve very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of the and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!
Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Cluster; No. 3, and 4. premium, American Parlors, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron Plough* They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.
London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

REMOVAL
HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Sin cox street to the southeast corner of Dundas and Wellington sts, opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.
Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees:

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers.

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,
OF UPPER CANADA.
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to its pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.
London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets,

London and Western Times.

ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 490. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1854. VOL. IX.---- NO 41

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 6d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped while arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano fortes, Robinson Hall, London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7, 1852. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only "authorized agent for the papers in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to contract for Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by the Publishers. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Sculley's buildings—Philadelphia, N.W Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rwobank's dat store, London C. W.

☞ *Hours from 9 a. m. to 5p. m.* ☜

London, 1853. 14-1y

EMERY Tire Auction Mart, Dundas-st, London, Canada West Agent to the Provincial Marine and General Insurance company of Toronto. 456-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Mansion House Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Tinsmithing, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Tinware, keeps constantly on hand, Patent Ice Engines, capable of throwing a water 80 Feet high; warranted good, price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

D. R. GORING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London, August 18, 1851. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, governor; F. W. Birchall, Managing director; W. W. Street, agent, London Ridout street, agent Port Stanley.

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and song, and Organist of St. Paul's Church London, keeps a music store, Dundas street.

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the new brick store near of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.

London, Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. BLEACHER, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor, Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C. W. ☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Commission Merchant and Town Property for sale in all parts of the country. Lots and parts of lots in Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford, for sale on easy terms.

N.B.—Parties wishing Lands or Property to dispose of, will please send in descriptions, with terms, &c., as I have a number of applications for such property, and can generally find a purchaser in a short time, when it is properly described.

London, July, 1850. 24

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, north side of Dundas Street, where he solicits a share of public patronage. He will always keep on hand a good assortment of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Vestings, &c. &c., which he will make to order on the shortest notice. Also, a good assortment of Ready-made clothes kept constantly on hand.

London, September 15 1850. 43

C. R. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the London Hotel, Nos. 5 and 6 Dundas-st, (next door to mail) and 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of calling him would do well to call previous to that hour.

F. LIEMPRECHT Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Begg's Wholesale Watchmaker, London, C. W.

January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church, London.

Terms per Quarter.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-four lessons, each lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at Mr. Kordes'

For one Scholar - - - - £1 10 0
" two - - - - - 4 10 0
" three - - - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition, and thorough Bass, per quarter or thirty six lessons £2. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants, in the premises lately in occupation of Mr. F. H. Hoadley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley, August 2, 1852. 31-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to remit drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD AGENT.

Strathy Block London C. W. March 1853. 14-tf

J. F. HARRIS, Barrister, &c. London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 24 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Buildings, Dundas Street.

London, C. W. March 3 1853. 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers, London, C. W.

June 23, 1854 436

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Carroll-st and Pearl Street, near the Canalboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths. Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 20, 1853. 24-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collins and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFEY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, 7, December 1852. 52 tf

AUCTIONEERING,

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER

London, 13th May, 1854. 441-m

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 458-m

JOSEPH E. FRANKLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer.

Office, Ridout Street, opposite the Post Office.

London, C. W., September 8, 1854. 457-m

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq. Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esq'rs, Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

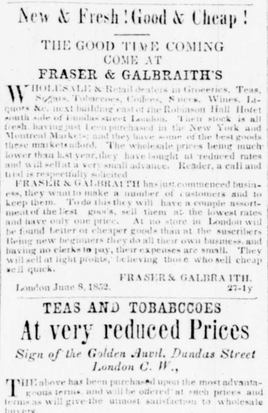
ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties having been more than twenty years before the public. Suffice it to say, having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been benefitted by the experiment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often running in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their terrifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London November 27th 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Retailer, a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business, they intend to make a number of customers and to keep them. To this they will have a comple assortment of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and invariably ask price. No store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the suscribers Being new beginners they do all their own business, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-1

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANDA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covent garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 7, 1853. 1-tf

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co., Dundas Street; Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-m*

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES' Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6. WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq. London Board—Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £100,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-tf

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to effect Life Assurances on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund. age 30	2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co do	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mercantile do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and the losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A. G and J. B. Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance?

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive risks for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in the Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 25 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified; also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853. 1-tf

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations, The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;

HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM,

Cures Sore Throats, Stomach, Colds, Cholic Pains &c.,

MR. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it relieved it immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing for fever sores in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all ulcerated Sores, Fever Chilblains, frosted feet, Blisters and many other diseases man is heir to.

Try it: you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:

For the last seven years I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum—I had consulted Physicians all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.

I was about to employ one when you visited the place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, which was strongly recommended to me. I followed your directions implicitly and in three weeks was effectually cured. His own Eye-witness to this cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN TERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York, June 8 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Terry, and knowing to the facts of the above disease, can fully endorse the above certificate.

ELIAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

ALTER WILSON—Merchant.

The genuine article of the above character can be furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE

It is an invalid's remedy for Pulmonic Diseases, Scrofulous, Canal Cracks, the Cancer in its First Stages, Scrofula, Bunis, Frosts, Ulcers, Wounds of every description, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchial Coughs, Sore eyes, Cracked Heels, Spinal and Kidney Complaints, Soreness of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblanes Burns and Scalds, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. Hitherto, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus diffient, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and pericatly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science as illustrious not practically of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various causes, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Lamination has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Lamination in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS. Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 51-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do 22,	do	}	
do 19,	1st Concession;		102 do
do 20,	1st do		129 do
do 22,	1st do		201½ do
Lot 12,	4th do		200 do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W. 15th March, 1853. 14-tf

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

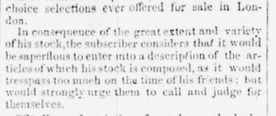
HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 486-m



474.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of *Watches*, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired. ☜

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrason & Chisolm's Store,

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms

☞ COFFINS always on hand. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.

HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.

London, 1853. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade. R. HUSON & Co.

Goods delivered in London free of charge.

London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and coprises the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 405-m

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  **Life.**

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

Poetry.

YANKEE DOODLE.

(In the summer of 1775, the British army under command of Abercrombie lay encamped on the east bank of the Hudson River, a little south of the city of Albany, awaiting reinforcements of militia previous to marching upon Ticonderago. During the month of June these raw recruits poured into the camp company after company each man differently armed and equipped and accoutred from his neighbor, and the whole presenting such a spectacle as was never equalled, unless by the regiment of merry Jack Falstaff.)

Their *outre* appearance furnished great amusement to the British Officers. One Dr. Shackburg, an English surgeon, composed the tune of Yankee Doodle, and arranged it to words which were gravely dedicated to the new recruits. The joke took, and the tune has come down to this day. The original words, which we take from Harper & Moore's Historical Collections, published in 1824, we have not however met with before in many years.)

Father and I went down to the camp,
Along with Captain Goodwin,
Where we saw the men and boys
As thick as hasty pudding.

There was a Captain Washington,
Upon a slapping stallion,
A giving orders to his men,
I guess there was a million.

And then the feathers on his hat,
They looked so tarnal fine.
I wanted peskily to get
To give to my Jemima.

And there they had a swapin gun
As large as log of maple,
On a dearee little cart,
A load for fathers cattle.

And every time they fired it off,
It took a horn of powder—
It made a noise like father's gun,
Only a nation louder.

I went as near to it myself
As Jacobs underpinning
And father went as neer again,
I thought the deuce was in him.

And there I see a little keg,
Its heads were made of leather,
They knock'd upon't with little sticks,
To call the folks together.

And they'd fife away like fun,
And play on cornstalk fiddles,
And some had ribbons red as blood,
All bound about their middles.

The troopers, too, would gallop up,
And line right in our faces,
It scared me almost half to death,
To see them run such races.

Old Uncle Sam came there to change
Some pancakes and some onions,
For lasses cakes to carry home,
To give his wife and young ones.

But I can't tell half I see,
They kept up such a smother;
So I took my hat off—made a bow,
And scampered home to mother

Literature.

The Ruined Potter.

James Fielding was the son of a potter, and bred up to his father's trade, he marriun young—long before he could keep a wife, and with both his parents' consent, rather with their forgiveness, as they could not help themselves for as they said, it was very natral, and he might ha' done worse: 'twar, to be sure, the first time, an' belike he wouldn't do it agen. And so they cordially shook hands with him, and pledg'd the pretty bride in a flagon of old Button, and were both present at the first childs christening. But the cholera came soon afterwards and took away the old man and his wife. This was the opening scene of James Fielding's sufferings, want—pestilence—and death. His wife and himself soon afterwards were both seized with the disorder, and, though they recovered slowly, it was only to find their father and mother, and first born child removed from their once comfortable home to the churchyard, and they themselves with feeble bodies and accumulated debts, which had run on wildly during their sickness. First, James was put into the Jail for the Doctor's bill, and then the landlord distrained for rent and turned them on the world and so they were ruined.

To be in prison, never serves a man, he gets a habit of shifting and shuffling and leaning and talking, and idling, he has the short hand in the pocket walk and the hang down look of a jail companion, he is never a man again.—James Fielding came out of Stafford jail a changed character, more clever, and less capable of work—slantier, but not so refined—prouder, but not more honorable—the edge was taken from the mind and given to the appetites—nevertheless, he was a fond father—for he shortly became one again, and a loving husband to a wife who doated on him. But a thoroughly fallen man seldom rights himself, and bankruptcy is a break up for life in the constitution of successful industry. James Fielding labored, but his toil was fruitless; he found friends, but, one way or other, he let in everybody who had anything to do with him. By degrees, he got, as was natural, a very bad character, and, as is generally the case under such circumstances, without altogether deserving it. He was an unfortunate but not an evil man; and we all know how falling to lies quicken in their descent.

Still, he was a man born to suffer, and to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.—Men of all countries stations and fortunes, labour—from the serf to the lord, and Fielding's destiny was that of his sex But the gentle and pretty girl whom he had taken from her father's home to comfort and cherish, to keep his fireside clean, and to nurse his little ones around him,—her lot was not cast by God for labor, for toil, and moil and anguish; yet who can tell what arrows of grief pierced that woman's heart during her twelve years apprenticeship to wifedom!

Who shall describe the unwomanly miseries, alas! too common in England, of her daily shifts and struggles, her pigmy gaunt looks her threadbare clothes insufficient to protect her from the winter weather, her hard day-labor, her sharp endurance of hunger, and forgetfulness of her own: her long and catalogue of distresses, compared with which the pains of childbirth and even the death of the child at the breast are nothing, being feminine sufferings.

This poor woe-begone mother stood before good curate Godfrey, one of a noiseless wayfaring body of Christian men, who make little stir beyond their own parish, but are there constantly felt and heard of; the true disciples of the Father of the poor, the world's first teacher of quiet charity.

"He be going fast, indeed he be" said Mary Fielding speaking of the potter who had been some weeks in a low fever. "'Tis hard to the father of one's child'en, I could ha' borne any stroke but thim. Everywhere is a churchyard now—the life is dug out o' me."

"Do not murmur but think of the past. I remember christening some of those children when he and you were full of health and joy. In this journey of life, Mary, there is no hill without a hollow. Your neighbor Susan Jackson will not have to mourn the loss of a husband, for she has never known the love and protection of one; when she goes, she will not leave orphans to grieve for her. But, for all that, Susan is very lonely and destitute and says nobody cares for her."

"Mayhap; but Susan Jackson can't be sorry for what she never had; and poor folk didn't ought so be fanciful. 'Tis me, sir, partin' wi' my husband that should fret."

"But you should remember, Mary, that when James and you were married, it was on the condition James and you were to part one day. We must not forget the ninety-nine favors because the hundredth is not granted The Lord gave and the Lord taketh away."

"Oh, sir, 'tis beautiful to hear ye talk, you always say summut so comfortin', feelin', and sensible like. One is ashamed to grumble afore you, 'tis so selfish an' ill natured."

"But how are the little ones, Mary."

"I can't say much for 'em sir, they be but poorly."

"They have had some food to-day, I hope?"

"'Tis early yet sir." It was past midday.

"But indeed, they have been well."

"Did they eat anything last night before lying down."

"Baby had a sup o' gruel out o' James's cup, and Billy and Jacky and t'other un' had nothing."

"And you?"

"Oh, sir, God be praised I am used to it, ten years is a long prenticeage. 'Tis surprising how the famine feeds itself. An the children cries and him a dyin' drives the thought away from me. I hante got the hard stomach o' hunger, sir; 'tis unfee'in' in a mother."

No wonder she did not feel the gnawings of want, she had passed her being into other existences; she had lost her identity in the wife and the mother.

"Well, well, we must do something for the children Mary."

"Oh, sir, I did na come for that. What I wants is work. You ha' comed unseen us and death many's a time. But, indeed, what I am here for is, afore Jeames goes I wish he could see you sir an' talk wi' you a bit. His mind be strange an uncomfortable like about religion."

"I thought him a believer Mary."

"Mayhap he be; but men tell their wives, what, if they could away like nuh, they could hide from God, an' I heerd him say awful things; he war always so courageous like. Howsomdever his hour be come, and he ha' losed his darin' and he believes jist like a child. I thought, if he could only see you sir."

Mr. Godfrey rang the bell. An aged but notable servant woman came.

"Martha, bring Mrs. Fielding a little warm bread and milk."

"Oh, no, no, sir. 'Tis only my way, what you see in my face, I was alway' palish like, leastways this many a day.

Martha who had promptly obeyed her master returned in a few minutes with a basin.

"There take that gently Mary, it will warm you."

"Will you forgive me, sir? Indeed, I cannot. It ud' choke me. The children, the poor hungry child'en, sir!"

"They shall be thought of."

Mr Godfrey left the room and returned shortly after with his long surtout buttoned closely up and a small parcel in his hand.

"This contains a loaf, Mary—and something else you know what to do with it.

Let me have the ticket when I call, which will be in the course of the evening. Leave me now."

The comforted mother looked on Heaven's minister and then up to Heaven, and passed noiselessly through the small door with faith, hope, and maternal love—the three strong pulses of the heart—to support her. She had the only full and perfect lesson of religion—charity.

But she did not know until she got to the pawnshop, that the poor curate had taken the only

force which showed the Indians that their meditated treachery was foreseen and detected, and at once ordered the savage who had dared intimate a resort to force to be instantly taken out and hanged. This order, it appears, was immediately carried into effect, and the body of the Iroquois was buried in the middle of what is now, and always has been, the highway in front of the Chateau St. Louis.

Foreign.

Per "Niagara."

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

POTATO DISEASE.

We regret to learn from accounts by the late mail that the potato blight again prevails to a somewhat alarming extent in Ireland.—The news from different counties seems however to be of a contradictory character.—In some parts the crop is unusually good; in others the disease has infected the potato almost to the core, and thus rendered them wholly unfit for use. An eminent agricultural authority, according to the *Times'* correspondent, writes in regard to the Midland districts:—

"The potato disease is still making very decided progress upon the leafy system of the plant; and late plants are being afflicted with it according as they arrive at that stage of their growth at which they appear to be specularly susceptible of it; but as yet there is only a small per centage of the tuber affected. Dry, warm weather would have an arrestment tendency, in all probability, to check the virulence to a considerable extent; but as yet we are not in a position to hazard an opinion relative to the ultimate result of that bright crop, which has dealt out blow after blow upon the farming community in Ireland since 1846, and has certainly taught us dearly but experience, to circumscribe its cultivation within safe bounds, and its legitimate limits, while the form not extensive, for as character it stands pre-eminent, requiring the application of manure to produce it; a remunerative producing crop it is the very under cultivation."

The *Belfast Mercury* speaking of the disease says:

"The magnitude of the crop for 1854 is certainly very much beyond that ever before known in this country. Taking a low average, we would say that the gross value of Ireland's potato lands this season cannot be under £15,000,000 stg. Ulster's area of cultivated soil may be estimated at about 1,300,000 acres, out of a total of 5,500,000 acres in round numbers. From all that we have been able to discover of this season's potato crop in this province, we feel certain that it cannot be under 330,000 acres, while oats extend rather beyond 1,000,000 acres. It would appear that, in highly cultivated lands, and where the seed had been stimulated by rich manure, the old disease has made some progress; not only are the stalks affected, but the tubers exhibit unmistakable symptoms of the old malady. Again where the seed used this season was the produce of potatoes grown last year on a soil precisely similar to that of which it was planted in the present one, failure is found to exist—and what other result could have been expected?"

The Belfast *Mercantile Journal* writes in a far more desponding tone, and perhaps paints matters in a little too dark light:—

"Whole districts of country, which, ten days since had green and healthy looking potato fields, are now apparently one black and putrid mass, and in too many instances the disease has already attacked the root. We are not alarmists; indeed, our readers well know that our desire is always to keep within the bounds of moderation, but we confess that the universality of our advices from all quarters of Ireland this week has filled us with the most gloomy apprehensions as to the future prospects of this excellent, and we must declare our conviction that the extent of destruction already considerably exceeds that of the last two years; the ground under the crop is happily greatly extended, which will greatly assist in alleviating the distress arising therefrom. Most fortunately, the oat crop promises to be the finest and heaviest we have seen for many years, and considerably in excess of last season, and wheat too, still promises well, notwithstanding the late heavy rains."

The *Belfast Whig* also writes in a gloomy strain:—

"We regret to say that, having inspected a considerable space of the country within the last few days, we have observed unmistakeable proofs of the potato disease being extensive. On enquiry, our fear as far more than confirmed; and experienced agriculturists assures us that there is no estimating what quantity of the crop may be saved.—The potato fields emit a noisome odour, and, since the rain has recently fallen, this has greatly increased. Fields that a few days ago looked perfectly healthy in fact now show indubitable evidence of having caught the infection."

BOMBARDMENT OF GREYTOWN.

From the London Times.

We have never professed to consider the exercise of protectorate exercised by the British government for a long series of years over the Mosquito coast, as a possession of any practical advantage to the interest or honor of this country, and we learned with great satisfaction, about four years ago, that a treaty had been signed at Washington by Sir Henry Bulwer and Mr. Clayton, the American secretary of State, for the purpose of opening the communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by way of Nicaragua under the joint protection of the maritime power most interested in the prosecution of that undertaking. The spirit of that treaty was perfectly fair and just; and if ever any treaty had been claimed by the United States government in its former relation with the Mosquito Indians, as far back as under the administration of Central America, those claims were, we think, wisely relinquished in exchange for a positive engagement from the United States government that it would co-operate with ourselves in the safety of its which give a peculiar value and importance to that part of the globe—namely, the opening of a secure line of communication between the two oceans, and the establishment of two free ports for all nations at each extremity of the canal. For this purpose the commercial stations at which this trade is carried on, would naturally become important free cities, like the Hanseatic towns of Europe, having no political character or strength, but respected by all the world for their services rendered to the interests of society.

This being the principle which the British government has for some time past proclaimed and acted with reference to the passage of Nicaragua, with the full concurrence of the United States, it is with considerable surprise and regret that we see Greytown, at the San Juan, has recently been attacked and destroyed, by one of the most extraordinary outrages ever committed by the commissioned officers of any civilised State.—The facts, which are at present only known to us through the American Journals, are as follows:—

It appears that a quarrel had taken place on board the San Juan, between one Captain Smith, commander of a small American steamer, and the owner of a bungo, or barge, on the river. The native levelled his piece at Captain Smith but did not fire.

Captain Smith shortly afterwards called for his rifle and coolly shot this unfortunate Indian through the heart. Upon the return of the steamer Greytown, the authorities of that place proceeded not unreasonably, to attempt the capture of the murderer. The Americans, however, resisted the Mayor on the ground that there was no authority in Greytown competent to arrest and try an American citizen. Captain Smith retired on board a steamer in the harbor, and oddly enough, Mr. Boorland, the Minister of the United States in Central America, who was present, thought it consistent with his duty and dignity to take the part of the culprit. A riot ensued, in which Mr. Borland received the fragment of a bottle in his face.

Upon the provocation, the Americans having mdeaunded the assistance of Captain Hollins, of the United States ship-of-war Cyane, that officer proceeded to threaten the place with bombardment unless satisfaction were afforded by the payment of a sum of $24,000 within a few hours.

Greytown was, in fact, a village consisting of about one hundred low huts, thatched with palm leaves, and containing 500 inhabitants, chiefly Jamaica negroes or Mosquito Indians, with a few European traders. Upon Captain Hollins making this threat this mixed population fled to the neighboring woods, and the English residents went on board her Majesty's ship *Bermuda*, which was unluckily the only British vessel in the harbor, and too small to oppose the American ship.

To the astonishment of every one who witnessed the outrage Captain Hollins' terms not having been complied with, he opened his fire upon this defenceless and abandoned town which was soon in ruins; and its destruction was completed by landing men to set it on fire. The whole of the property contained in the warehouses was left totally destitute.

Greytown is not a British possession; if it had been measures would have been taken to repel so wanton and barbarous attack; but we have at this time no further interests than that which results from the commercial undertakings in which British subjects may be engaged there.

It is impossible, however, to lose sight of the fact, which stands recorded in a solemn treaty, that Great Britain waived and relinquished her rights to the protectorate of the Mosquito Coast and of Greytown, its principal trading station, on the express stipulation with the United States, that they would in conjuction with ourselves, "guarantee the neutrality and security of the passage." The object of the treaty was to promote "the construction of the communication between the two oceans for the benefit of mankind, on equal terms to all, and for the protection of the same." It is certainly a most extraordinary violation of the spirit of that treaty, that an American sloop of war should have presumed, in defence of at least a very doubtful cause to attack and destroy the principal communication which the American Government is expressly bound to maintain and protect. The act of Captain Hollins speaks for itself. It is, indeed, without a parallel in any history with which we are acquainted, for the place was wholly incapable of firing a shot in its defence, and not a man was killed or wounded in the attack and the enterprise was one of mere destruction. The American papers from which we have extracted these details record them with the strongest expression of shame and regret, and we cannot doubt that the public opinion of the enlightened classes of the United States will condemn these proceedings as strongly as the judgement of every other part of the world.

There is, in this case, no war and no provocation to account for, or palliate such a measure. Far from being at war with the States of Central America, the government of the United States has always affected to regard them with peculiar interest; it is an act of violence that would have disgraced a buccaneer. Indeed, considering the species of protection established by the treaty of 1850, and the engagements contracted by the United States towards this country and the whole world, for the security of the passage, this outrage of Captain Hollins is an contempt of the authority of his own government, and a gross breach of faith to every nation which may have mercantile transactions carried on across the Isthmus of Nicaragua.

Lady Franklin.

A few months ago, when the British government abandoned their fruitless search for Sir John Franklin, we thought the long cherished hope of his wife would fade away.

But the result has proved that we were mistaken. Our readers are doubtless aware that she will not accept the pension offered her, and thus acknowledge herself a widow.

Years have rolled into eternity since her husband left her for a perilous voyage, through mysterious, and ice-locked channels, and there is scarcely the faintest shadow of probability that he has escaped the numberless dangers, which threaten the mariner on the Arctic sea. Expeditions have been sent out to discover the lost ones, but all their efforts have been vain. Everybody, save the forlorn and anxious wife, has settled down into the belief that Franklin is dead, yet she still clings with wild and passionate tenacity to the hope that he lives.

There is something very touching in this; though we can see no reasonable ground for it, the heart thrills as we think of such devotion.

We respect her for the spirit which she has manifested, and our sympathy weaves itself round the solitary woman; hoping on in her loneliness and suspense. We like to think of her and other heroines, of whom our sex may be justly proud—of the brave, old Spartan mothers; the Landis's wife, immortalized in the sweet verse of Felicia Hemans, and those, who with lofty courage exchanged the pleasant homes of England for a dreary hut in the wilderness and the hardships of a pioneer life.

It would be well if we would often remember those self-sacrificing women, when we are disheartened at petty trials. When the shades of misfortune begin to deepen, let us not ignobly sink beneath our burden, but go forward with unflinching trust and perform every duty which devolves upon us. Then and not till then shall we perform the *true* mission of woman.

Arrival of the "Arabia."

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

The *Arabia* arrived at 5 o'clock. Flour advanced 1s. on the week. Western 28s 6d. Wheat advanced 3d. while corn declined 6d. Consols closed at 95 one-eighth.

THE WAR.

The *Morning Chronicle* says, "by this time the allies have landed in the Crimea, and we shall soon hear of important events."

The Turks are taking the offensive vigorously in Bessabaria, and Schamyl has commenced operations with them in earnest, having arrested the tide of Russian success beyond the Caucasus.

The Sebastopol expedition will consist of 25,000, French and English, and 20,000 Turks.

Austria does not consider the refusal of Russia a *casus belli*.

Late advices from St. Domingo report the fever to be raging to an alarming extent, but more especially among the shipping.

There is little news of importance from the Baltic.

The fire engines at Odessa have been ordered to be destroyed by the Russians. Gen. Bebutoff has evacuated Bayazlet and blown up the fortress.

A Constantinople dispatch says Schamyl has surprised the Russian army in Georgia, and destroyed 200 villages.

The Duke of Cambridge, Prince Napoleon, and the Rifle, and other regiments have left Constantinople for Varna, Lord Raglan would embark at Varna in the *Caradoc* on the 2nd, and the expedition was to rendezvous at Baltschick. The troops are represented as being enthusiastic.

The French troops in the Baltic are to return immediately to France.

An Austrian will persevere in supporting the guarantees from Russia, and will await the result of the operations against Sebastopol.

The Russians are making preparations to burn the cities of Odessa, Revel, Brailow, Geldz and Ismail, should they be forced to abandon them.

Russia rejects the proposition of the four Powers.

VIENNA, Thursday.

Advices from Galatz to the 1st, according to which a considerable number of French and English gun boats entered the mouth of the Danube, on the 31st August.

Another flotilla will enter in the month of December.

DANTZIC, Thursday,

The *Fulton*, with Gen. Baraguay D'Hilliers, and staff on board, arrived here last night. All the Bomarsund forts have been destroyed, and when the troops embarked, some were left on the island.

According to the *Presse*, the Russian forces in Asia have fallen back as far as Erivan, after sacking the Bagazici.

Russian agents disguised as Bashkirs have been arrested at Damascus. From others we learn that the Czar positively refuses any indemnity to Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 28.

It is reported that a serious rebellion has broken out in the Pachalicks of Kairen.

FRANCE.

From the camp at Boulonge we have a flood of accounts of the manoeuvres of the troops before the Emperor and Prince Albert.

SPAIN.

M. Soule is charged by French and Spanish papers with conniving against the tranquility of Spain. It is said that he is identified with a cabal against General Espatero, and to be connected with sundry attempts at insurrection. The London *Times* correspondent thinks the proof against him is so strong that he will not return back to Madrid.

NEW YORK, Sep. 22.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the New Haven Railway Company, last night, resolutions were passed, appointing a committee of investigation into the affairs of the Company and recommending a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of Schuyler.

The Bishop of Wainwright expired last evening; his funeral takes place on Saturday.

MARKETS.—Flour Market, downward tendency and dull; receipts not large; sales 3,000 barrels; $8 62 a $8 67 for common to straight state; $8 50 a $8 82 for Michigan and Ohio common. There is considerable demand to sell Canadian state to arrive, but others rather heavy; Canadian flour dull and drooping. Common parcels can be bought at $8.

GRAIN.—More wheat offering, with a strong desire to realize; sales 3,000 bushels; pune white Genesee $2, fine white Canadian $1 99, duty paid. Rye less plenty, at $1 23, being refused as a cargo. Corn much depressed. Exports limited and have been much reduced. Western buyers appear firm; sales 50,000 bushels. Oats 51 a 56 state and western. Provisions less inquiry for; Pork market not so firm; sales of mess $14 37½; $12 a $13 for prime. Beef $11 a $11 75 for common mess, $14 a $15 for city do; $15 a $20 for no packed Chicago. Butter 20c a 25c for state. Cheese 9 a 10½.

BROOKLYN, Sep. 25.

The building on the corner of Van Brak and President Streets, intended for a bank, and the one adjoining, were consumed by fire this morning. Much other property was destroyed. Loss $20,000, mostly insured in the Etna, Hartford, and United States Companies.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 22.

The *Star* excuses the bombardment of Greytown, and says it was caused by British intrigue.

United States.

HOW EMIGRANTS SUFFER.

(*From the New York Tribune September 6*)

A PRESENT HORROR.

Many a fair and tender hearted maiden has read and wept over accounts of the terrible abuses and suffering of the African captives or other victims of the atrocious slave trade, without suspecting that scenes nearly as revolting and quite as painful are occurring almost nightly within sight of their own homes. Yes, right here on the Hudson, on the forward decks of our stately and beautiful steamers, there is almost nightly exhibited a spectacle of indecency, constraint, exposure to disease, and positive misery, which well make a mur[illegible] ship to mankind.

The bell rings its last warning; the steam gives its final shriek [illegible] and the boat moves off in grandeur, as it wends its way to Albany. All the [illegible] upper deck are filled, and the promenades are thronged by a lively, laughing, pleasure-seeking crowd, whom the gong will soon summon to their bounteous supper, whence they will return to chat, to read, to saunter, until they shall severally glide away to their several state rooms or cabin berths, and sleep or muse till sunrise welcomes them to Albany. What know these of the sufferings endured, the perils wantonly imposed on that very steamer—perils outvieing those of the middle passage, and sufferings such as demons could scarcely have the heart to devise and inflict?

For there, on the forward deck of that boat shut off by a relentless grating from all shelter hospitality or intercourse except with each other, are huddled together some scores or hundreds of poor emigrants bound for the rich but distant prairies of the West. Most of these are natives of Europe, perhaps just landed on our shores—possibly that day released from shipboard, and having scarcely set foot upon the soil of the New World—but there are often intermingled natives of our city, of the adjacent country of New Jersey or New England, flying from the inexorable and unremitting toil to which the portioneless and simple among crowded population are too generally subjected. They have little money and many children, and they take the cheapest conveyance proffered them, being assured that it is nevertheless decent, comfortable and not unwholesome.

Miserable prevarication! murderous deceit! On reaching the boat at the appointed time, they are not permitted even to go on board at the common gangway, but are roughly ordered to go forward. There the stern reality first breaks upon their bewildered vision—the hard deck no mattress—the open sky is their only covering. But this is not all. Scores after scores of fresh emigrants, reeking with the miasma of long confinement in the steerage during the ocean passage, are pitched upon them until the naked, at which they first revolted as beds, are no longer attainable; they would gladly pay for a chance to rest their weary limbs on the clammy deck, and the men must take turns in standing up through the night.

For the women space is generally made, so that they can sit down and lean their children against them on this side and that, smothering their [illegible]avable mornings so that the youngest may snatch an hour or two of troubled slumber during some part of the weary night. For the inevitable sickness and distress of many there are no preparations; they must vomit as they can. Not even a rough awning—costing, perhaps, fifty dollars—is drawn over them; but the autumn dews fall unintercepted upon mother and babe, sire and son; and when they thunder storms and squalls comes on they have no recourse, but to huddle closer together, if possible, shrink and shiver and suffer.

It is our deliberate judgement that no negro trader in the South would permit a cargo of his human chattles to be carried for a single night with as little regard to their health and comfort—to say nothing of decency—as is regularly evinced in the transportation of free white emigrants (many of them American born) from this city to Albany. We believe it far below the truth to estimate that three thousand human lives are annually sacrificed through the ravages of diarrhœa, dysentrey, cholera, rheumatism and fevers, in consequence of this North river exposure alone. And we call upon our city authorities, either alone or in conjuction with those of Albany, to take instant and effective measures to arrest this wholesale sacrifice of human life and happiness on the alter of the basest avarice, and the most reckless inhumanity.

Progress of Crime in Buffalo

On Tuesday evening last, M. Luther Adams, was enticed out of the way, dragged and probably murdered.—On Wednesday last Mr. J. C. Emigh, of Wisconsin, while resting on his bed, after dinner, at the "Robert Emmet House," in the lower part of the city, was robbed of $226, all the money he had on his person. Fortunately he had friends in the city, or he might have been left destitute of means to return home. On Saturday night a man by the name of Colby was dragged by a notorious sharper and put in the position of certain "know nothing." He then procured a bed for Colby and himself and they went to bed together. In the morning Colby found that his sleeping partner had "vamosed" taking with him all his money and loose change, leaving him only an aching head and foul stomach with which to finish his visit to the city. A man was arrested last evening calling himself Jackson, alis Benson, who was seen with Colby, and is supposed to be the person who slept with him. On his person were found sundry articles which will doubtless lead to his implication in other crimes. Mr. W. Baker recognizes him as the man who was with Luther Adams at his house, and we understand made the arrest himself, taking him to the Police office and causing him to be locked up. He will probably have an examination to day. Coroner Morse held an inquest on the body of a man found in the creek at the foot of Washington street. The person was five feet high had on a blue shirt, stripped cotton under shirt, black cassimere pantaloons, linen drawers and calf skin shoes. On his head were found two cuts two inches long extending through the scalp. No doubt the man was murdered.—*Buffalo Republic.*

The Churchman (organ of the high church Episcopalians,) published in New York comes out in a strong three column leader, denunciatory of the Know Nothings, and calling upon the good and patriotic of all classes to set their faces against any and all such organizations.

Provincial.

(Hon. F. Hincks to John Wilson Esquire M. P. P.)

QUEBEC, September 14.

My Dear Sir,

I find myself placed in a very painful position, owing to rumors industriously circulated and affecting my personal honor with which your name is mixed up. It is alleged that after having on Friday last called a meeting of the supporter of the ex-ministers, and proposed you as leader of the party with which I had acted, I subsequently consented to support a coalition with Sir Allan McNab's party under the arrangements for which you were personally sacrificed, and that the whole negociations was carried on, and concluded with your knowledge. Such in substance are the allegations of the present opposition. The facts are as follows:—I did propose you as the leader of the ministerial party, at a meeting of that party numerously attended. It is worthy of remark that Mr. Rolph did not attend that meeting though notified, and that Mr. Foley who acts in concert with him, declared that he could not act under you as a leader. Mr. Merritt also opposed your nomination. Both these gentlemen have since gone over to the McDonald-Brown party. My object in proposing you as leader was, that in my opinion you was the only man likely to be able to unite the liberal conservatives who were pledged to secularization, with the Reformers, and thus affect and arrangement by which the affairs of the country could be carried on. I need not assure you, that at the time, I had no idea whatever that Sir Allan McNab, who had been sent for by the governor general as we all knew, would be willing to form a government on the basis of carrying the secularization of the clergy reserves. When I found that Mr. Morin had entered into negociations with Sir Allan McNab for the formation of a new government on the basis of carrying out the measures of the [illegible] ment, and that [illegible] should be [illegible] pressed [illegible]

[illegible] by Sir [illegible] or the circumstances [illegible] acted, but come [illegible] to secularization, and [illegible] public opinion of the country had been unequivocally expressed on that as well as the other questions at issue. It is [illegible] a great sacrifice of feeling for Sir Allan McNab to make, but in the state of parties in the house, I do maintain most unhesitatingly that no government could be formed except by means of a coalition of some kind, and in point of fact, there is no very material differences between the present coalition and any which could be formed under your leadership. It is notorious that the party in the house led by Mr. Dorion of Montreal, and by John S. McDonald and Mr. Brown, does not number more than about 40 in a house of 130, and even had I and all my friends consented with that party on the basis of surrendering to them all the influences of government, we should still have been in a minority. I have conclusive proof that the adherents of Sir Allan McNab and Mr. Morin formed a majority of the House, without a single vote from the ex ministerial party in Upper Canada. It was, however, evident that to secure a really strong and efficient government, a more extended coalition was necessary, and that could not take place between Mr. Morin and his friends and Mr. Dorion and Mr. McDonald, there was no other possible mode in my judgment by which such an Administration could be formed as would ensure confidence both at home and abroad in the stability of the government. I have troubled you with these remarks that you may understand fully my views as to the position of parties when resignation was forced upon me by a section of the Reformers in Upper Canada. My principle object however, is to set myself right before the public as to yourself. When Sir Allan requested an interview with me on Saturday last, and expressed to me his views as to the formation of a coalition government on the basis already referred to, and to which I could not object, I told him frankly, that unless two gentlemen having the full confidence of myself and my friends were included in the administration, as a guarantee to our party throughout the country that the great measures now pending should be carried out, and that the coalition was a bona fide one, based on the adoption of common principles. I did not believe that the new government would command the confidence of the country. This opinion was given to Sir Allan McNab late on Saturday, and he made an appointment to meet me again the next morning, as he had of course to consult his friends.

So far our communication had been strictly confidential, and I had no authority to consult my friends. The next morning Sir Allan McNab informed me that he was prepared to form a government on the basis proposed. And he then authorized me to see my friends, and made another appointment for the evening, when I was to communicate the result. Almost immediately after leaving Sir Allan I quite accidentally met my friend Mr. James Smith, M. P. P. for Victoria, with his brother the member for West Northumberland, and after a few minutes conversation I asked Mr. J. Smith, to accompany me to your lodgings, feeling that in your position I ought to lose no time in consulting you. I was with you within half an hour after my interview with Sir Allan McNab. I entered fully and frankly into the subject in the presence of Mr. Smith, and I find that we both understood you in the same way.—You admitted all the difficulties of your position as a party, you condemned the course of those who had forced the resignation on the government; you said that you could not blame Mr. Morin for forming the coalition with Sir Allan McNab on the proposed basis, but you further declared that there were reasons which would prevent you from joining a party to such an arrangement, and you would go into the opposition, but you added that if any of your friends felt inclined to join the coalition government, you had no objection to their doing so. Such in substance was your communication, and you expressed yourself in similar terms to me yesterday in the presence of our mutual friend Mr. Niles. I subsequently saw other friends, and the result was that the great majority of Upper Canada members of the liberal party who had adhered to the ex-ministers were of opinion that we would not be justified in opposing a government formed on the basis proposed.—It is to be observed that Mr. Foley and Mr. Merritt had separated from our party on your being appointed leader, so that our strength was diminished, though it is still about the one half of the entire liberal party from Upper Canada. It is but justice to Mr. Spence to state that he became convinced that the only reliable mode of obtaining the immediate secularization of the reserves was by supporting the new Government, before he or I had the least idea that that office would be offered to him. He has acted at all events conscientiously, and on the highest public considerations, and if it should turn out hereafter that he has committed an error, all that I can say is that it is shared by many as sincere and disinterested reformers as any that can be found in the ranks of the opposition. While I am sorry to find that after consideration you have determined to separate yourself from me and from those with whom I act I confess that my principal anxiety is to convince the public, now grossly deceived by calumnies of the basest kind, industriously circulated, that I have in all these difficult negociations acted towards you in perfect good faith, and with frankness and sincerity. The opposition leader has declared in the House that I have lost the confidence of the country. I admit the truthe of the statement so far as the votes of Upper Canada are concerned, and so far as they were brought to bear upon the composition of the late administration; but, I emphatically deny that the member for Glengarry has so large an amount of the confidence either of the Upper Canada section of the House or of the country as I have. It must, however, be plain, that having so lost confidence, my duty was to resign; and yet, those who compelled me to do so, and who have destroyed the unity of our party, hold me responsible for the consequences of their own factious conduct.

Having resigned, I maintain that I should have been degraded as a public man, had I gone into opposition to my colleagues from Lower Canada with whom I had acted for years, to whom I was bound by every tie of political confidence and personal friendship, and from whom I was compelled to separate because I could not give them the support necessary to carry out our measures—I should have had to oppose them on factious grounds alone, and because having abandoned them I would not allow them to seek support where it alone could be had to carry out a policy of which I entirely approve—my opinion of the new administration is this: I rely with implicit confidence on the personal honor of Sir Allan McNab, Mr. McDonald, and Mr. Caley to carry out the policy to which they have pledged themselves, and I think they ought to be held justified by their friends for they made a great sacrifice of feeling in order to ensure for the country what is much wanted at such a crisis as this, a stable and efficient government. This is no time to make difficulties. The great measures must be carried—the whisper of factions must be silenced. As to my other colleagues, I feel that I, at all events can promise my support to government, while my valued friends from Lower Canada, together with Messrs. Rose and Spence are members of it. The latter gentleman more especially will, I feel confident, sacrifice there feelings also in joining a coalition government, deserve a generous and cordial support. I have deemed it a duty to trouble you with these remarks, and I am sure you will do me the justice to acknowledge the straightforward frankness and sincerity of your conduct throughout.

I remain,
Very truly yours,
JOHN WILSON.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1854

THE EXHIBITION.

It is to be regretted that want of space prevents us from giving anything like a detailed account of the proceedings of the present week relative to the exhibition; the subject will be dwelt upon more fully in our next issue. As to the weather it was rather hot on Wednesday, but a moderate thunder-storm laid the dust and lessened the heat, so that during the rest of the days the sky was clear and sunny, and the air exhilirating. The city arrangements were excellent and enterprising. The council deserve great praise for their exertions and activity. All building materials were removed from the main thoroughfares and the side walks &c., were well attended to; while several conspicuous streets were nicely levelled. A Police force was prepared and the pensioners placed on duty. Great exertions were also made to have the town lighed with gas. *The Fine Grounds.*—These were tastefully laid out. Carriage drives were staked out and furnished on each side with the tops of evergreen trees so inserted into the ground as to give the appearance of being rooted. Groups of the same were placed in various parts. There was a lack, however, of benches for the weary. Large tents were prepared for the several departments of manufactures, the fine arts and agricultural products. Sheds were arranged for carriages &c., and convenient pens for sheep, pigs, calves, &c. The larger cattle were tethered in rows at stakes and at the doors. There was no confusion in general arrangements. Suitable refreshment bars were licensed on the ground and there were proper places for the exhibitien. A stream which passes through the ground was dammed up to form a pond, known in London as "Lake [illegible]," which added much to the beauty of the place and furnished an abundant supply of water for the cattle. Numerous flags and ensigns were erected around the enclosure, and at several prominent places, waved gracefully in the breeze. The "Royal Hall" exhibited much taste and attracted great attention; the outside was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flags; within [illegible] the fine arts vied with each other in splendor and preminence. The handiwork of the "[illegible] of creation" was also well represented by the graceful productions of the fair sex. Painting and fancy needlework; highly finished jewelry and nicely embroidered articles—the ornamental and the useful—the natural and the artistic [illegible] themselves in productions of every imaginable style and description, [illegible] and quality.

The articles exhibited were worthy of the Province, and were respectable in number. We cannot to day particularize. London acquitted itself well; Herman Kordes' musical instruments; McBrides and Lowries carriages; Mrs. Leurie's shell and worsted work &c., &c., compared most favorably with anything on the ground—indeed there was nothing to equal De Baines piano *mechanique* as exhibited by Mr. Kordes. The agricultural department was satisfactory. Cattle numerous and excellent, Horses a fine show. Hogs numerous, some of them mere masses of pork—void of locomotion. Sheep very good. A large assortment of poultry especially Shanghai and Dorkins.—*Attendance.* The Governor General arrived in town on Wednesday afternoon, and was met by the civic authorities, Firemen and their bands, &c., and proceeded under ornamental arches to the Robinson Hall, from the balcony of which an address was read, and an extemporaneous reply made by His Excellency. Concerning this "address" which was in excessively bad taste, and the reply we shall insert next week. His Excellency delivered a speech the next day on the ground, and took intense interest in examining the Exhibition. The only thing which was noticeable of an untoward nature during the Exhibition, was the cool reception of the Governor; his situation on the balcony at the Robinson Hall was truly embarrassing, for a second or two after his appearance there was not a single shout of welcome, and in his journey through the streets no stranger would have known that other than an ordinary gentleman was passing along all being quiet and significantly tame! Visitors appeared in immense multitudes and every house of public entertainment and private residence was crowded to excess.

PROVINCIAL FAIR.

We delay the issuing of the present number several hours, for the purpose of furnishing our readers with the President's Address, which was delivered this day, on the Exhibition Grounds.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It devolves on me, as your President for the present year, to deliver the annual address, before the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, and this numerous and highly respectable audience. I regret much that this honorable and responsible duty had not fallen into abler hands.

A bountiful Providence has again crowned the labors of the husbandman with abundant success: while we enjoy peace within our borders, we, as well as the inhabitants of the principal cities and towns of America, have to mourn the ravages of an epidemic for the most part confined to the emigrants arriving on our shores, yet many of all classes of our resident population have borne its victims.

Another cause of deep regret must be the war in which the principal nations of Europe are engaged, and which has already resulted in the profuse effusion of human blood. It is nevertheless gratifying to know that the British Flag which has so long "braved the battle and the breeze" is once more untarnished, and in connection with France, sustaining the side of right and justice—and leading the oppressed against the oppressor.

As the gentlemen who have previously occupied the Presidential chair of this Institution, have been those possessing a thorough knowledge of the agriculture of the Province, and all branches connected with it, they have left me but narrow limits upon which to address you at this time, even had my acquaintance with its theory and practice been much more extensive.

The Government has been pleased to grant the usual amount of our annual [illegible] to assist in carrying forward the operations of the Association. The [illegible] an increase to our grant, which they should be awarded in one [illegible]

The Town of London and the Counties of Middlesex and Elgin have set a noble example in contributing for the present year, the handsome sum of £1,000, and I believe that other sections of Canada may follow them in this respect.

The business and profession of the farmer is beginning to assume the commanding position to which it is justly entitled, and I believe that our enlightened young men are fast yielding up their repugnance against it. It is obviously the case that when agriculture, manufactures, and professional men acquire fortunes in their different avocations, they usually retire to farms of greater or less extent. A great proportion of the good men of all ages have followed farming for early life, and to none can the liberties of a country be entrusted with more safety than to its agricultural population; at the same time, it is necessary that the agricultural portion should be fully represented in our Legislative halls.

I beg to quote from a speech of the Hon. William C. Rives, of Virginia, delivered before the New-York State Agricultural Society last autumn, the following statement, viz.:—

"That when, in 1840, the whole population of the United States amounted to a little more than 17,000,000, and the effective force of 4,620,907 was employed in the pursuits of agriculture, manufactures and commerce; of that number, 3,719,951, or 80 4-10 per cent, were engaged in agriculture, 781,745, or 17 1-10, in manufactures, and 117,697, or 2 5-10 per cent, in commerce. Though these proportions may have varied somewhat since, and will doubtless continue to vary, in a greater or less degree, from time to time, yet nothing is more certain, than, that for ages to come, agriculture will be the chosen occupation of a large majority of the republican people of America."

In the following paragraph he goes on to state, "That while agriculture employs, and must long continue to employ, much the largest portion of American labor, it also contributes by its products, much the largest account to the sum of the National income wealth. The whole annual produce of industry of every kind in 1840, has been estimated by a learned and ingenious statist, drawing his conclusions from a document to which I have just referred, (Prof. Tucker, on the progress of the United States,) at the sum total of $1,063,134,736, of which $881,887,367 were derived from agriculture; $239,826,194 from manufactures; and $74,271,068 from commerce, and the balance from mining, the forests, and the fisheries combined."

I think I am safe in saying that the agriculture of the United States has since that time fully kept pace with its commerce, manufactures, and other sources of revenue, from the talent, experience, and research of its great men which have been brought to bear upon it, as well as from the opening up of the Western States, although the influx of the precious metals from California and Australia, will have a tendancy to alter the relative proportion of their revenues.

From a slight review of the census of Canada in 1851, it may be stated that the effective force of Upper Canada amounts to a little more than two hundred and twenty thousand, of which more than one-third are farmers, about one-third are laborers, of which class nearly all will soon be added to our agricultural population, the remaining third includes the liberal professions, the merchants, manufacturers, and all other classes of the community, a large proportion of whom either occupy or own farms.

I have to apologize for quoting from a speech lately made by the American Minister at the Court of St. James, before the Royal Agricultural Society of England. He stated that the Annual products of the United States is:—

"Two million bales of Cotton.
Two hundred million pounds of Tobacco.
Two hundred million pounds of Rice.
One hundred millions bushels of Wheat.
And, Six hundred million bushels Maize or Indian Corn.

The United States contained, according to the census of 1850, a population of more than twenty three millions, [illegible] millions are slaves. We should [illegible] bly of Canada, when we [illegible] that our products [illegible] to a limited [illegible] be almost incredible [illegible] ent the deficiency is in some degree by the quality of [illegible] which is well collect [illegible] and cheaply an article for exportation, in wheat, oats and potatoes we far exceed them in proportion to our numbers, as was shown in the valuable almanac of and most regretted late Hugh Scobie, for the year 1850. To each inhabitant there was grown in the United States in the year 1840, of wheat, 4-95, while 6-62 was the proportion in Canada. For the same year of Oats, 7-21 in the former, to 9-85 in the latter. Potatoes, 6-35 against 15-32 for Canada.

For the year [illegible] quantities stand [illegible]

	Wheat.	Oats.
For the United States, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
For Canada,	1-6-45	9-75 6-57

Although Upper Canada can boast only of a population of less than a million, who, nevertheless, all participate in the privileges of British freedom, it is confidently expected that we shall this year export twelve million bushels of wheat besides what is required for our own consumption and our other agricultural exports, will also be more than in former years. From the Toronto Almanac of the late Charles Fothingil, I find that Toronto, in 1826, then York, contained only 1,677 inhabitants; in 1839 it had increased to 12,571, and from the census of 1851 I find that it then contained 30,775. Of course it far exceeds the later number at present.

In 1837 London contained but 708 inhabitants in 1850, it had increased to 7,035 being nearly ten fold in twelve years. But the census taken the present year year shows that within the last fifteen years it has increased fifteen fold. The progress of London considering its inland and isloated position, is without a parallel, it having no water communication whatever. The Thames upon which it is situated, furnishes but limited water power for mills, having no canals, and until within a few months no railroads, its rapid advancement has been owing under the blessing of Providence, to the industry and enterprise of its farmers, its merchants, manufacturers and mechanics, its fine agricultural climate, together with its having at an early period of its settlement constructed good roads in every direction.

By referring to the Toronto Almanac of 1849, I think that in 1826 the value of the assessed property of the Upper Province amounted to two millions and a quarter; in 1829 it was more than five millions, in 1848 it was seventeen millions and a half, and again in 1852 it was more than thirty-six million pounds. But I must here remark that between the two last dates, the system of assessment was changed, so that, although the value of taxable property was greatly increased, the increase was not so much as would appear at first sight.

From Mr. Huttens valuable census report I take the liberty of making the following extracts:—

"The population of the United States, according to the census of 1850, and exclusive of territorial additions, was:—

Census of 1840	23,091,183 17,067,453
Increase in ten years	6,023,035 or 35-27 per cent.
Census of Great Britain in 1851,	21,121,967
Census of 1841	18,658,572
Increase in ten years	2,463,595 or 13-37 per cent.
Census of Ireland, 1841	8,163,124
Census of 1851	6,515,794
Decrease in ten years	1,647,330, or 20 per cent.
Census of Upper Canada in 1851	952,004
Census of 1841	465,357
Increase in ten years	486,647, or 104-58 per cent.

From the same source I extract the following statistics of produce and farm stock:—

In Upper Canada there are cultivated:—

Of wheat,	709,383 acres,
producing in 1850,	12,075,003 bushels.
Of Indian corn,	75,049 acres,
producing	2,872,413 bushels.
Of peas,	192,005 acres,
producing	2,872,413 bushels.
Of oats,	421,328 acres,
producing	11,186,161 bushels.
Of rye,	38,005 acres,
producing	479,015 bushels.
No of cows,	59,021
producing butter,	15,976,315 pounds.
do cheese,	2,252,776 do.
No of horses,	283,590
No of sheep	968,042
No of pounds wool,	2,090,765
No of working oxen	193,182
No of young cattle,	254,088
No of tons hay,	681,782
No of bus. clover and grass seed	42,490
No of bushels buckwheat	69,254
No of lb

The thanks of this association is due to the gentle men of the Press of London to the Mechanics' Institute, to the Fire Companies, and the different bands for their exertions in favor of the Exhibition.

We feel under many obligations to the citizens general y for their generous hospitality to strangers visiting London on this occasion.

The country is greatly indebted to the Great Western Railroad Company for their generosity in transmitting the articles intended for the Exhibition free of charge, and it is gratifying to find that this great undertaking is likely to prove remunerative.

In conclusion we must be thankful to a merciful God, while we acknowledge his kindness in having cast our lot in a land of Gospel light, and liberty, and under a form of Government, which, if properly administered is not inferior to any, that our merchants, as well as the merchants of the nation to which we belong, are trading with all the distant nations of the earth, and the missionary and the gospel are following in their train, wherever Britain and her offspring, have set their foot and unfurled their banners, rivet and religious liberty overspread the land. The fields flow with milk and honey, the arts flourish, education advances, manufactures every where spring into life, and the fields and mines contribute to the comfort and the welfare of mankid. It true to ourselves and the blessing of God be not withdrawn from us we must soon become a great, powerful and religious people.

C. P. TREADWELL,
President of the Agricultural Association, U. C.

LONDON TOWN COUNCIL.

SPECIAL MEETING.

For the purpose of taking into consideration the project of purchasing the lease held by Mr. Pannel of part of the Market Grounds and other business.

FIREMAN'S HALL, Sept. 18, 1854.

Present: His Worship the Mayor—Councillors Barker, Carling, Leonard, Blair, Clegg, McClary, Moffat, Gibbons and Orr.

Absent; Green and Anderson.

Councillors Barker moved and Blair seconded, That Mr. Pannel receive the sum of £25 for the lease held by him of part of lot 13 north of King Street being part of the same lately purchased by this Council. Carried.

Councillors Leonard moved in amendment seconded by McClary that the motion relative to Mr. Pannel's lease be laid over to the next meeting of the Council. Lost.

The following communications were received and read:

The petition of John Leary Esq. and others praying the Council to prevent the clerk making his situation as Clerk available in establishing a monopoly for the purchasing of grain &c.

Communication from the Fire Brigade Committee recommending the Council to have the town divided into five wards, to have the fire-bell rung in such a manner as would lead to a better concentration of the fire brigade in case of fire, and to appoint a person to examine the tanks periodically, and report to the Chief Engineer of the Brigade.

Resignation of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade.

Councillors Blair moved and McClary seconded, That the petition of John Leary and others be received. Carried.

Councillors Leonard moved and Moffat seconded that His Worship the Mayor and Councillor Barker be a committee to assist Mr. Gaith and ascertain if it be possible to have the streets lighted with gas before the Exhibition. Carried.

Councillors Barker moved and Gibbins seconded, that Councillors Leonard, McClary and Gibbins be a Committee with the Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade and the 1st and 2nd Assistant Engineers to carry out the recommendations of the Brigade Committee relative to Tanks &c. Lost.

Councillors Leonard moved in amendment and McClary seconded, That Councillors Barker and Gibbins with the Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade the 1st and 2nd Assistant Engineers be a committee to carry out the recommendations of the Brigade Committee relative to Tanks. Carried.

Councillors Barker moved and Carling seconded, That Councillors Clegg, Blair, and Orr be a committee to enquire into the cause of complaint against the Clerk of the Market as stated in the petition of John Leary Esq. and others. Carried.

Councillor Barker moved and Clegg seconded That a premium of £100 be offered for the best report "To be approved of by the Town Council" of the most practicable and efficient mode of supplying the town with water; plans and specifications with the report, to be the property of the Town Council. Carried.

Councillor Moffat moved in amendment and Blair seconded that the report upon water be laid over for six months. Lost.

Councillors Barker moved and Orr seconded, That the Town Engineer be ordered to attend to the following works during the present week, and have them finished by Saturday evening next, viz:—To complete the gravelling on Richmond Street between Hiscox and Kent Street, also lay down the crossings on Hiscox, Kent and Market Streets; also the side walk between Dundas Street and the depot, likewise side walk in front of the *Times* Printing Office. Carried.

Councillors McClary moved, and Gibbins seconded, That the Hospital on Colborne Street be sold by auction and that the Clerk issue notice of that effect. Carried.

Councillors Blair moved and Moffat seconded, That the Town Engineer issue notice calling for tenders for the building of tanks in accordance with the report of the Committee. Carried.

Councillors Barker moved and Green seconded, That the assessors be called upon to amend their roll so far as Insurance offices are concerned. Carried.

On motion the Council adjourned.

FIREMANS HALL, Sept. 22, 1854

Special meeting convened by His Worship the Mayor for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means to be adopted to give a suitable reception to His Excellency the Governor General on his visit to the exhibition on Wednesday next.

Present His Worship the Mayor:

Councillors Blair, Orr, Moffatt, Clegg, Green, Barker, Leonard, Carling, McClary, and Gibbins.

Absent, Councillor Anderson.

Councillor Moffat moved and Blair seconded That the Mayor, Councillors Barker, Leonard and Green be a committee to draft an address to His Excellency the Governor General on his visit to this town on Wednesday next. Carried.

Councillors Carling moved and Barker seconded, That Councillors Clegg, Blair, and Orr be a committee to enquire into the cause of complaint against the Clerk of the Market as stated in the petition of John Leary Esq. and others. Carried.

Councillors Barker moved and Carling seconded, That Councillors Clegg, Blair, and Orr be a committee to wait on Mr. Gaith and ascertain if it be possible to have the streets lighted with gas before the Exhibition. Carried.

Councillors Barker moved and Gibbins seconded, That Councillors Leonard, McClary and Gibbins be a Committee with the Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade and the 1st and 2nd Assistant Engineers to carry out the recommendations of the Brigade Committee relative to Tanks &c. Lost.

Councillors Leonard moved in amendment and Blair seconded, That Councillors Barker and Gibbins with the Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade the 1st and 2nd Assistant Engineers be a committee to carry out the recommendations of the Brigade Committee relative to Tanks. Carried.

Councillors Barker moved and Carling seconded, That Councillors Clegg, Blair, and Orr be a committee to enquire into the cause of complaint against the Clerk of the Market as stated in the petition of John Leary Esq. and others. Carried.

Councillor Barker moved and Clegg seconded That a premium of £100 be offered for the best report "To be approved of by the Town Council" of the most practicable and efficient mode of supplying the town with water; plans and specifications with the report, to be the property of the Town Council. Carried.

Councillor Moffat moved in amendment and Blair seconded that the report upon water be laid over for six months. Lost.

Councillors Barker moved and Orr seconded, That the Town Engineer be ordered to attend to the following works during the present week, and have them finished by Saturday evening next, viz:—To complete the gravelling on Richmond Street between Hiscox and Kent Street, also lay down the crossings on Hiscox, Kent and Market Streets; also the side walk between Dundas Street and the depot, likewise side walk in front of the *Times* Printing Office. Carried.

Councillors McClary moved, and Gibbins seconded, That the Hospital on Colborne Street be sold by auction and that the Clerk issue notice of that effect. Carried.

Councillors Blair moved and Moffat seconded, That the Town Engineer issue notice calling for tenders for the building of tanks in accordance with the report of the Committee. Carried.

Councillors Barker moved and Green seconded, That the assessors be called upon to amend their roll so far as Insurance offices are concerned. Carried.

On motion the Council adjourned.

FIREMANS HALL, Sept. 22, 1854

Special meeting convened by His Worship the Mayor for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means to be adopted to give a suitable reception to His Excellency the Governor General on his visit to the exhibition on Wednesday next.

Present His Worship the Mayor:

Councillors Blair, Orr, Moffatt, Clegg, Green, Barker, Leonard, Carling, McClary, and Gibbins.

Absent, Councillor Anderson.

Councillor Moffat moved and Blair seconded That the Mayor, Councillors Barker, Leonard and Green be a committee to draft an address to His Excellency the Governor General on his visit to this town on Wednesday next. Carried.

Councillors Carling moved and Barker

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist. OFFICE and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1854. 488-y

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,
Saddle, Harness & Trunk
MANUFACTURERS,

Richmond Street, South of Dundas Street, London.

A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Bridles, Varnish, &c, always on hand, Cheap for Cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to. ☜

London, August 18, 1854. 481-a

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
200 MEN,

COMPRISING Stone Cutters, Blasters, and Quarrymen, to work on the Chats Canal, on the Ottawa River, to whom the highest wages will be given.

Apply to P. Schram, London, and A. P. McDonald, Hamilton.

McDONALD & SCHRAM, Contractors.

London, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

200 ACRES OF LAND!
TO BE SOLD,

A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the G. Western Railway, well timbered with Beach, Maple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 1854. 485-m

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 18, 1854. 477-m.

STEWART'S
EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!
CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash.)

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 467-m.

BY-LAW

To authorise the issue of Debentures to the extent of eighteen thousand pounds to defray the costs of certain improvements in the Town of London.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by way of loan on the credit of the Town of London, a sum of money to pay for certain improvements now commenced in the Town of London that is to say in the completion of the Town Hall and certain main sewers in the said Town—and for the making, grading, gravelling, and repairing of certain streets in the Town of London as recommended by the committee of the Town Council on improvements of streets for the year A. D. 1854.

And Whereas the cost of the completion of the Town Hall and Sewers is estimated at £8,000 and the cost of making, grading, gravelling and repairing the said streets is estimated at £10,000 making in all the sum of £18,000.

And it will require the sum of £1980 to be raised annually according to the 17th section of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation act of 1849 as a special rate for the payment of such loans and interest as the same shall become payable according to this By-Law.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Town of London for the year A. D. 1853 was £19,117 13 4½, and the annual rate in the pound required as a special rate for the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of a loan of £18,000 is 9¾d in the pound,

Be it therefore enacted by the Town council of the Town of London.

FIRST.

That it shall an may be lawful for the Mayor of the Town of London to raise by way of Loan at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum from any person or persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned and the special rate hereinafter imposed such debentures to be under the common seal of the said Town signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and made out in such manner and form as the Mayor shall think fit provided always that no debenture shall be for a less sum than £25.

THIRD.

That the interest on such Debentures shall be payable half yearly at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of London on the second day of April and the second day of October in each year after this By-Law shall come into operation and the principal shall be payable at the said office within twenty years from the time appointed for this By-Law to take effect (exclusive of the first and last days of such period.)

FOURTH.

That a special rate of 9¾d in the pound upon the assessed value of all rateable property in the town of London over and above all other rates and taxes shall be raised levied and collected annually from the year 1855 to the year 1874 both years inclusive for the purpose of paying the said sum of £1980 annually for the purpose aforesaid.

FIFTH.

That this By-Law shall take effect on the second day of October, A. D. 1854.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the Town of London in the County of Middlesex at the Firemans Hall on King Street in said town on second day of October, A. D. 1854 at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place the members of said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

JOHN DOYLE *Town Clerk*

June 28th, 1854. 477

HOLT'S
SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE
AND
Brown Stout.

THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in body and flavour to any of the same class manufactured in the Province, and

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.

It is warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has therefore been widely recommended by the Faculty.

Ale or Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. *per Dozen*
Do. Pint do - 6s. *do.*

Packed carefully, and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway at above price. No order less than 2 dozen quarts, or 6 dozen pints sent by rail.

☞ Orders sent by Post accompanied by remittance, directed "R. HOLT, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.

Dundas August 21, 1854. 485-y*

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, for School Section No. 17, Township of London, a TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate. Good Salary will be given. ☞ Apply to the undersigned.

DONALD McKENZIE,
N. COONES,
DUNCAN McKENZIE, } Trustees.

London, Sept. 12, 1854. 488-n*

GLOBE FOUNDRY.
NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.

London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co," who are authorised to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.

London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

ALEXANDRES
PARIS MADE PATENT
PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS
FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,
ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRKELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada. consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,

English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damasks and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
468-m London, C. W.

THE LONDON C. W.,
VINEGAR FACTORY
OFFERS
$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our respective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THORP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.
Chemist.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods
AT THE STORES OF
Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings. Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468-m

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & GO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made, as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER.
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co Hamilton, C. W.

London, June 17, 1854 477-

PARTICULAR NOTICE
TO
AMERICAN TRAVELLERS,
VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854 439-m

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC
Establishment.

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—*Messrs* —S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

NEW
CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

rancis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,
Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING
SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various brauches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

MONARCH
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq. M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: ACTUARY:
J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 460-ta

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business, confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-if

London, April 14, 1852.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR 1854.

Number of Division	Place of Holding Courts	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	London,	17th	7th	7th	4th	2nd	13th	4th	1st	5th	3rd	7th	12th
Second	Town of Lambeth,	18th	8th	8th	5th	3rd	14th	5th	2nd	6th	4th	8th	13th
Third	Westminster,	19th	9th	9th	6th	4th	15th	6th	3rd	7th	5th	9th	14th
Fourth	Dorchester,	20th	10th	10th	7th	5th	16th	7th	4th	8th	6th	10th	15th
Fifth	Delaware,	21st	11th	11th	8th	6th	17th	8th	5th	9th	7th	11th	16th
Sixth	Mosa, Westminster,	23rd	13th	13th	10th	8th	19th	10th	7th	11th	9th	13th	18th
Seventh	Dorchester,	24th	14th	14th	11th	9th	20th	11th	8th	12th	10th	14th	19th
Eighth	Yarmouth,	25th	15th	15th	12th	10th	21st	12th	9th	13th	11th	15th	20th
Ninth	Southwold,	26th	16th	16th	13th	11th	22nd	13th	10th	14th	12th	16th	21st
Tenth	Yarmouth,	27th	17th	17th	14th	12th	23rd	14th	11th	15th	13th	17th	22nd
Eleventh	Southwold,	28th	18th	18th	15th	13th	24th	15th	12th	16th	14th	18th	23rd
Twelfth	Aldborough,	30th	20th	20th	17th	15th	26th	17th	14th	18th	16th	20th	25th
Thirteenth	Dunwich,	31st	21st	21st	18th	16th	27th	18th	15th	19th	17th	21st	26th
Fourteenth	Malahide,	32nd	22nd	22nd	19th	17th	28th	19th	16th	20th	18th	22nd	27th
Fifteenth	Bayham,	33rd	23rd	23rd	20th	18th	29th	20th	17th	21st	19th	23rd	28th
Sixteenth	Malahide,	34th	24th	24th	21st	19th	30th	21st	18th	22nd	20th	24th	29th
Seventeenth	Southwold,	35th	25th	25th	22nd	20th	31st	22nd	19th	23rd	21st	25th	30th
Eighteenth	Yarmouth,	36th	26th	26th	23rd	21st	32nd	23rd	20th	24th	22nd	26th	31st

JAMES E. SMALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, London, 17th December, 1853.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT [illegible]

[illegible] to 10th
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods
ALSO
SUMMER CLOTHING
ALBION HOUSE,

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

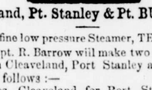
GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to 'himself' will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landedale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 465-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
GROCERIES, &C.
FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 474f

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly nand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE
Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

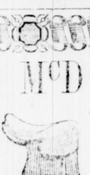
House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging. &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

ANGUS McDONALD,



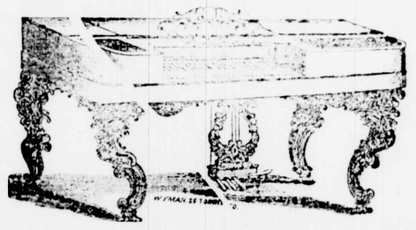
SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING TODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,
Land Agent, Conveyancer
AND
Accountant,
WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1851. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson. Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,
18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re-commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

Just Imported,
A CHOICE LOT OF
American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!
Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Scotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle, Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

REMOVAL
HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season procured at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,
ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man, in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. Cash or Credit

[illegible]

GLADDEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased the above House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was recorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,
OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrang

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 491. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1854. VOL. IX.----NO 42

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

Credit is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall, London, C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7, 1854. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, N W Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27, north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rowland's hat store, London C. W.

☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜

London, 1854. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual, and General Insurance company of Toronto). 450-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Lithographic work, and in addition to a general stock of Thwaite, Keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines capable of throwing water sixty feet high, warranted in good, price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

E. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philip late residence Talbot King street. Apprentice will be taken.

London, August 18, 1851. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company. Capital £100,000. The Hon. W. Allan, Vice-president, T. W. Birchall, Managing director; W. W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing. Organist of St. Paul's Church London. Residence, Queen's street. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Cline's store.

London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. BLEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor Ridout street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London, C. W. Farms & Wild Land and Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land warrants obtained and all matters of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency there.

N. B. Persons having Farms or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.

London, July, 1852. 24

DUNCAN McEACHAN Merchant Tailor, begs to announce that he has commenced business in London and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. His shop is first door to the north of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins & Vestings, which he is prepared to make up in the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made clothes kept constantly on hand.

London, September 21 1850. 45

C. B. REDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to announce the public that he has changed his residence to the Front Lane Road, No. 1, where he will always be found until further notice every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

F. LIEMBRECHT Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Roger's Wholesale Watch store, London, C. W.

January 1, 1853. 8

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons; each Lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Organ, including the elements of musical composition and through Bass, per quarter or thirty-six lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants, in the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. H. Bradley, Port Stanley. Vessels and cargoes consigned to the above, transshipped or sent to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley August 2, 1853. 31-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to issue Drafts for sums to suit purchasers, payable at sight on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD

Strathy Block London March 1 1852. Agent. 14-tf

J. F. J. Davis, Barrister, &c. London, C. W., Dundas street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall. March 4 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Fourroy's Buildings Dundas street.

London, C. W. March 2 1852. 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers, London C. W. June 23 1854 476

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Pearl street and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and not a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 20, 1854. 21-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collins and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFEY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Headstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 19, 1854. 470-tf

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel

London, December 1853. 462-m

AUCTION ERING,

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER

London, 13th May, 1854. 441-m

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 458-m

JOSEPH E. FRANKLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, CONVEYANCER.

Office, Ridout Street, opposite the Post Office.

London, C. W. September 8, 1854. 497-tf

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J Dornford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties—having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine are before the public, the admits of no dispute in almost every city and village in the United States. There are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M D

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT,

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST. London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes & Cigars, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel Dundas street London west. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. Feels that they will have a couple assortment of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the superiliers Being new beginners they devote their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at that light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of ready-to-sell Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-t

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANDA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opporite Covent garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 7, 1853. 1-tf

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London. June, 1854. 476

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Richmond & Co., Dundas Street; Rooms, Robinson Hall. REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-sn*

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERIES, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 3, 1853 34-1y

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES' Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C W. 434-tm

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that for is now ready to receive LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 30	£2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Cody	2	3	5
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mexico do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	1	10

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the City for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A G and J B Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED B. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance?

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insurers or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself in its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of the net amount—small charge for management—the affairs of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

I. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to Australia—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London. February, 1853.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations.

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Nettiug, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and

Sabbath School Depository,

Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Aque, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;

HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throats, Sloughs, Colds, Cholic Pains &c.

MR. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam on my family, which has done them much good. I have not used it in a case of worm Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsam on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances, I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best Balsam I ever used in my family. Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN LOTY.

Rochester, March 22nd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external remedy now extant. Cures all ulcerated Sores, Piles Chilblains, tender feet, Burns and many other diseases too numerous to mention.

Try it: you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum.—I had consulted Physicians and all whom had ever been in the cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.

I was about to employ one, when you visited this place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in three weeks was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent of cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 3 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SHAN WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

GEORGE WILSON—Merchant.

Further proofs of Certificates of the above character can be furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE

Of is an infallible remedy for Bowels, Fistulas, Scrofula's, Fresh Sores, Ulcers, Piles, Inflammation, Sudden Rheumatism, Fresh Wounds, Wind Colic of children, Inflammation, Colics and Cuts, Chilblains, Sore eyes, Ringworm, Scurvy, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sore throat, Diseases of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblains Burns and Scalds, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is in fact, the vitality of life, and that diseases, in many of its most painful forms are entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid, which has cost the inventor of this remedy, years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily acquiesce of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various causes, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the annexed testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Which agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS. Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 34-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21, Concession A.	do 22,	do	135 Acres
do 19,	1st Concession;		102 do
do 20,	1st	do	120 do
do 22,	1st	do	201¼ do
Lot 12,	4th	do	200 do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 4, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 486-m



474.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of this stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed. As it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Cleaton's Store,

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.

HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.

London, 1853. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade. R. HUSON & Co.

Goods delivered in London free of charge.

London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic, Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 465-m

LEON M. GLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

Ridout Street,

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 18, 1853. 5-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.



CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MacDONALD, Agent,

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853 23-tf

Poetry.

The Bible.

Go fling the gaudy robe aside,
Unbind the jewel from thy hair,
And casting thoughts of earth away;
Oh! maiden, bend thy heart in prayer,
And turn thee to the path of truth,
Then seek the guiding love of heaven,
Counc ls that well may guard thy youth,
And each the love to mortals given.

Let men with impious spirits dare
The sacred word of God to scorn,
And scoffing hopes and comfort there,
From all its blessed precepts turn,
But ne'er should woman weak and frail,
Dare cast her guiding chart aside,
When earthly hopes so often fail,
Where shall she turn on earth beside.

Oh! when the heart is sad and lone,
And wearily the spirit droops,
And blessings perish, one by one,
And pets away our youthful hopes,
Where should the drooping spirit turn;
But to that page of sacred truth,
Where wisdom may true knowledge learn,
And age knows brighter hopes than youth.

My Ain Wife

I wadna gi'e my ain wife, for any wife I see,
For, O my daintie ain wife she's ave dear to me,
A bonnier yet I've never seen, a better canna be,
I wadna gi'e my ain wife for any wife I see.

Though beauty is a fading flower, as fading as its fair,
It looks fu'well in any wife, and mine as ither share,
She mine was ca'd a bonnie lass—she's bonnie aye to me.
I wadna gi'e my ain wife for any wife I see.

And coulbie is my nigle-cheek, an' cheerie is my Jean,
I never see her angry look—nor her woman sense—
She's good wi' allith'—neebors roun' and aye sae'guile wi' me.
I wadna gi'e my ain wife for any wife I see.

An' O! her looks so kindly they melt my heart outright
When owre the baby at her breast she hangs wi' fond delight.
She looks mair bli'the my bonny face, and syne she looks at me
I wadna gi'e my ain wife for any wife I see.

Literature.

The Gambler.

(Translated and abridged from the French.)

"A moment later, and the train would have gone without me" said I, as almost breathless with haste I placed myself in the corner of a first class carriage from Versailles to Paris. Soon I began to scrutinize them; and then, as my custom when travelling to amuse myself with fancying some tale or adventure of which they formed the *dramatis personoe*. Near me sat a pale-looking young man carelessly but el gantly dressed, and so intently reading that even my hurried entrance into the carriage scarcely caused him to lift his eyes from the book. In one corner sat an elderly gentleman, seemingly in that happy state which is between sleeping and waking; his cheeks were wrinkled, his hair was grey and scant, and his thick and bushy eyebrows almost concealed his deepset eyes which from time to time were turned upon the young man a readi g. 'Pshaw" thought I "this is probably an uncle accompanying a thoughtless nephew to town." And then I turned my attention to a young lady who occupied another corner of the carriage. She, too, was pale, and more interesting than handsome. Her dress, though simple, was perfect, and evidently the production of some first-rate *artiste*. Her whole style proclaimed her at once as belonging to the higher order of society. Her eyes were large and blue, and intellectual; her lips smiling and a small delicate hand grasped a smelling bottle, which she frequently used. Opposite to her lay a small English dog of uncommon beauty, between whom and his mistress frequent looks of affectionate recognition were exchanged. She seemed sickly, and to breathe with difficulty, frequently placing her hand upon her heart, on which occasions I observed she wore a rich and costly bracelet.

Such were my travelling companions, the supposed uncle now slept, now cast vacant looks around him; the thoughtless nephew read on; the lady often sighed; the little dog snored, and I indulged in all the luxury of a day dream, fancying many a strange history connected with those around me. It was evident, as I thought, that they were strangers to each other, and then the lady travelling alone in a first class carriage, her simply but highly finished dress, the gemmed bracelet, her reserved looks, and retiring manners, led me into a wide field of supposition, when I was interrupted by our arrival at our destination. The train stopped, the pale gentleman continued his reading; the lady again sighed and placed her hand upon her heart; the old gentleman kept his seat; none seemed inclined to make the first move; so, slightly bowing to my companions, I left the carriage and soon found myself in possession of a room at my hotel.

Dinner over, I went to the theatre, and from thence, by persuasion of a friend, to a private gambling house; and great was my surprise to find in the ostensible proprietor of the table the same old gentlemen I had met in the railway carriage, and to whom I had assigned the character of a morose old uncle. Very few people were present, and play had not yet begun; and the *croupiers* or groom porters as they are called in England, were seated on their high stools on either side of the table, in that stolid indifference, which, whether natural or assumed, seems always to mark such men. The old gentleman was seated at one end of the table nervously grasping in his hand a massive snuff-box, while his eyes seemed restlessly to wander between the heaps of gold before him and the door, which, soon opening gave entrance to another of my travelling companions—the young man, the fancied nephew. Although very few people were present play soon began. It was *rouge et noir*—every sound was hushed, except the voices of the dealers calling the results of the game and the rattling of gold as it was raked from one to the other.

I never play myself, and, since I knew no one among the few gamblers present but my two travelling companions my attention was altogether engrossed by their proceedings.—Indeed the large sums which were lost by the young man, the rouleau after rouleau that he placed upon the table only to be swept from before him, his pale cheek reddened by excitement, and his frequent and deep drawn sighs, most painfully interested me, and then his continual losses, the run of luck that was so evidently against him, and the cessation of all other play but his deeply engrossed me. About one o'clock in the morning he left the room and I had every reason to suppose, without a Napoleon in his pocket. I immediately followed, and, much excited, with my friend repaired to a neighboring coffee-house.

"You seem much excited with what we have seen" said my friend; "and since you cannot conceal the interest you feel in the play, and the evident taste you have for it, I admire you the more that no inducement can tempt you to participate in the game."

"I will never play myself" said I, "though I confess that game deeply interests me, especially such high play as we have just seen. Besides which I was doubly interested since both the keeper of the bank, and the man who lost so much were my silent companions on the railway from Versailles last evening, and more those whom we have seen such keen adversaries in the fight for fortune I absolutely supposed uncle and nephew"

"The young man whom you allude to" replied my friend, "is a colonel in the Russian service, Count Z——, celebrated for his great losses. You know what enormous fortunes the greater part of the Russian nobility are possessed of; but still, from what I hear, I fancy this poor man has not much remaining. He has just come from Naples, where I am afraid to name the sum they say he left behind him. He his an incorrigible gambler, and strange to say his almost invariable bad luck has not taught him wisdom. Who the banker is I do not know; I never saw him here before, though I heard he is a Spaniard, who has joined the concern with a considerable capital. But here comes Monsieur Clement the supposed proprietor of the rooms; let me introduce you; he will tell you the unknown."

The usual compliments being exchanged, Mr. Clement took a seat at our table; and then I heard that the supposed Spaniard was an expatriated Polish officer, and, as it was said of high birth, although he was only known as Captain Carlo. He lived very simply and in great retirement, and it was only the day before that he had, to the astonishment of everybody, proposed to take the bank into his own hands. His evident command of money and the terms he had offered, were such as induced the proprietors to comply with his seemingly strange proposal. It was very late, or rather at an early hour in the morning, that we separated; and I do not know how often I turned in my bed before I could compose myself to sleep. My chamber, too, was small; the night oppressive, and my neighbour in the adjoining room, from whom I was seperated but by a slight connecting door, apparently even more restless than myself. He paced the room incessantly and of cationally I heard the sigh or moan of mental or bodily distress. I suppose it was the wine I had drunk, the excitement I had undergone, and an unwillingness to interfere in that which in no way concerned me, which prevented me from pulling my bell and summoning a servant to my neighbors assistance. At last, however, I fell asleep; and, as may be supposed awoke late in the day, stupid and unrefreshed; and even when I left the room and repaired to the street—and, let me add, it was my first visit to Paris—a something seemed to hang over me, a dread of impending evil, that deprived the novel scenes around me of all their charms, and sent me back to my hotel to a quiet and lonely dinner in my room; and that finished, again alone with my wine, a slight desert, and my wandering thoughts, I fell asleep.

When I awoke, it was night. A candle shone through the crevice of the door leading to the adjoining room, and the conversation of a man and woman greatly excited my curiosity, I will not attempt to palliate the offence of listening to it: I could not help myself or even move or make a noise, so that my neighbors could understand that they might be by-standers. The man's voice was at first soft and entreating; the woman was evidently crying, and the little she said was in short and broken sentences, and so interrupted by convulsive sobs that I could not follow them. I gleaned, however enough to know that she was refusing a request the man was making her; at length, however, resisting by sighs were the only replies; and then his voice had lost its softness and persuasive tones; it became harsh and loud, and imperative, and I plainly heard him.

"Well, madam," said he "you shall repent this obstinacy and your determination to plunge me into hopeless ru

Agriculture.

...Setting of Putrid, Noxious Gasses.

...the cheap, and easy way of disinfecting putrid, noxious, fetid and naphthic ... and putrid animal matter, may be accomplished by the free use of soda ash and lime. Dissolve twenty five pounds of soda ash in five buckets of boiling hot water, ... hot slake twenty-five pounds of lime, and as soon as slaked, (which, if lime is good will not exceed five minutes,) ... the fresh slaked lime while hot with the ... of soda ash, stirring it thoroughly ... minutes, by which time the lime will ... up the carbonic acid of the soda ... pour the hot mixture into the privy ... and it will in a few hours convert the ... and fetid gasses, into ammonia, ... entirely divest the premises of any unpleasant effluvia, and render the atmosphere ... wholesome and healthy. Soda ash ... per cent free alkali is sold at the soap ... at three dollars per hundred pounds, ... Athens lime can be bought at 75 cents ... barrel.

... every practical farmer knows that putrid ... matter can be converted into ammonia ... manure, (in a heated state) with the ... caustic alkali. Such is the process, and such ... result in the case.

... charge wants a greater quantity than 25 ... would be required; the quantity should be ... dressed in proportion to the size of the ...

The use of one hundred pounds of soda-ash ... ammonia in vain, prepared and used as ... above, and prevent accumulation, ... neither the services of a scavenger wholly ... necessary.

Bilge water may be purified by the same ... process.

This preparation is more economical than ... chloride of lime—is fifty times more efficacious, and ten thousand times more healthful. ... Every one who has prepared for more than ... forty years, with the most complete success.—*New York Courier.*

Facts about Guano.

It is scarcely fifteen years since guano was first recommended to the notice of farmers in England and Scotland, as a substitute for farm yard manure, or as an auxiliary. Notwithstanding the incredulity and caution with which the claims were first received, there is now annually an importation of about 150,000 tons into the different ports of Great Britain, which at an average of £10 per ton would amount to an expenditure of one million two hundred thousand pounds sterling or about $5,000,000 dollars on this one foreign ... alone. In one county of Scotland—the East Lothian—it is estimated that ... 12 to 15 shillings stg. are expended for ... and other portable manures, for every ... of the cultivated land.

Indeed, sometimes as much as forty shillings worth of guano, or nearly ten dollars worth, is applied to one single acre. A case ... of this kind is mentioned in the last number of the Journal of the Agricultural Society. On a very inferior piece of land, for which only twenty shillings was paid as rent, as much as forty six shillings worth of guano was applied to every acre, the crop abundantly repaying this very liberal expenditure. The best and results from the use of guano ... are always the greatest, are at least ... the most observable, when applied to ... or worn out soils, such as cannot be ... to produce a remunerating crop by ordinary means. On such soils it will be found ... to bring two or three hundred pounds ... per acre at an expense of $5 or $6 ... guano costs $50 per ton. When applied in good condition, the increase ... person is very striking indeed, when the ... is applied to lands greatly exhausted by ... fertility.—*Country Gentleman.*

... AND YOUNG.—If young, ... will be made and smooth, the eyes ... and the feet pliable. If old, the eyes ... be sunken and the feet dry.

CANDLES.—Take two pounds alum for ... ten pounds tallow, dissolve it in water ... before the tallow is put in, and then melt the ... with the alum water with frequent stirring. This will clarify and harden the tallow so as to make most beautiful candles, ... for Summer use.

SHORT BREAD.—Two pounds of flour, one pound of butter, three quarters of a pound of ... loaf sugar, rubbed in together with ... the hands, and make into a stiff paste with ... eggs; make into square or round cakes; ... prick the edges; with pieces of candied lemon peel and some caraway comfits (if liked) ... the tops. Bake on iron plates in a warm oven.

SPICED SHOULDER OF MUTTON.—Bone the joint and rub it, if large, with four ounces of the coarsest sugar, or with three, if it be small, well mixed with a dessert-spoonful of pounded cloves, half that quantity of pepper and salt, and a fourth part as much ginger; the following day add four ounces of salt.—Keep the mutton rubbed and turned occasionally with the pickle from eight to ten days; then roll it up tight, bind it with a fillet, and stew it gently for four hours in a pint and a half of beef broth, or put it into the stew-pan with a pound and a half of neck of beef, a pint and a half of water, one large mild onion, two carrots, two turnips, and a large faggot of herbs. When the mutton is quite tender serve with some of its own gravy, thickened and flavoured with lemon pickle, or any other ... sauce.

Foreign.

Arrival of the "Alps."

The Steamship Alps, with four days later news from Europe has arrived.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS.—At the market this morning we had a good attendance of country and local buyers, and wheat was readily sold at ... 1d. above the rates of Friday, which makes the advance for the week 6d a 9d per bushel. Flour not so active, but was 2s 6d a 3s per bbl., and sack better than this day week's quotations. Wheat 7s 8d a 7s 9; American flour 30s a 31s. Corn 34s a 36; American white flour at the close heavy.—Sales Ohio 33s.

PROVISIONS.—Quiet for all descriptions, and the prices remain the same as reported per *Arabia*.

London money market continued easy with a tendency to lower rates. Consols advanced closing 93¼ a 93⅝. Manchester trade steady.

THE WAR.

The news from the seat of war is generally of an important nature. The allied forces amounting to 75,000 men had left Varna and were on their way to the Crimea.

The Austrian army still remained in the Principalities, while the government of that country was using its most active exertions to prevent a collision with Russia.

There are rumors of new propositions between the respective powers, but nothing definite has transpired.

The correspondent of the London *Times* writing from Vienna under date of September 8th, says the opinions of the Austrian Government as they have been communicated to its diplomatic agents may be given in a few words. Those are that Austria still looks on the guarantees demanded by the Western Powers as the only basis for a durable peace, and therefore, while she retains her armed neutrality, she neglects no opportunity of urging Russia to accept them. The writer says that the Prussian Government is ever inclined as before to make common cause with the Western Powers, the excuse for going back being, that the Emperor Nicholas has, at the demand of the German Powers, consented to evacuate the Turkish territories, and therefore Prussia does not feel herself called upon to actually interfere in the quarrel between the Western Powers and Russia.

The news from the Baltic is, that no further important movements will be undertaken during the present season.

A Constantinople writer states, that on the 30th, not a solitary English or French vessel remained in port or in the Bosphorus, all having left to place themselves under the orders of the Admiral in the contemplated attack on the Crimea.

Mr. Soule has written a violent letter in reply to the charge of the Madrid Press, of his having participated in recent events.

Arrival of the "America."

HALIFAX, Sept. 28.

The steamship *America*, with Liverpool dates to the 16th, has arrived at this port.

COTTON.—Market favours buyers, and prices have a downward tendency.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour declined 1s; quotations Ohio 32s a 32s 6d. Corn also lower, sales White and Yellow 37s 6d. Consols declined ¼.

Nothing of importance in political news.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

The defalcation of Samuel D. King, formerly Surveyor General of California, was exaggerated—the amount being only $12,-000.

Advices have been received here by the State Department, that the New York Assaying Office, will be able to commence operations by the arrival of the next California steamer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

The steamship *Hermann* arrived here this morning from Liverpool with 160 passengers. Her news has been anticipated.

The Episcopal Convention assemble to day. The first business will be the election of a Provincial Bishop, in the place of the late Dr. Wainwright. It is believed that the Rev. Dr. Haight will receive the appointment.

The steamer *Canary* from St. Thomas, arrived to day. The cholera was less fatal in its effects.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

Eddy won the $2,000 Race yesterday in 4 heats; time 2-31¾, 2-34¼, 2-40 and 2 31¾.

The *George Law* arrived at 12½ o'clock this morning with the California mails. She brings $1,203,272 in specie on freight, and 137 passengers.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.

The Royal Mail steamer *Niagara* sailed at 12 o'cloce, noon, for Liverpool, with 350 passengers and $650,000 in specie.

COLUMBIA, (S. C.) Sept. 27.

In consequence of the prevalence of Yellow Fever at Charleston, the telegraph office is closed.

WHEELING, Sept. 27.

The river has risen one foot since yesterday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

A passenger on the train from the Centreville Race Course, was run over last evening and killed.

The case of Ducland vs. Captain Hollins for the destruction of property in Greytown, was brought up in the Supreme Court to day. The debate was on transferring the case to the United States Circuit Court.

ADDITIONAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The following items of news by the *America* were not sent by telegraph:

Commercial news generally of a quiet nature. Cholera continues its ravages in London. The deaths during the week ending the 8th inst. reach 4,000.

The reports of the harvest in England and the Continent continue of the most satisfactory character.

The expedition destined against Sebastopol, actually sailed from Varna on the 4th, and consisted of 600 ships and transports.—The time to be occupied for the transit seems generally to be fixed by naval men to five days. The course will be along the coast in the neighborhood of Serpent's Island, where favorable winds might be found.

The total destruction of the forts at Bomarsund, and the departure of the French troops for France is confirmed. The fleet had gone from Ledsund to Nargo. Marshal Baraguay D'Hilliers had gone to Berlin.

Count Coroino entered Bucharest on the 6th, at the head of 4,000 Austrians. They were well received by the population.

Dervish Pasha has established a provisional administrative council and named Prince Cantacuzeno the president.

On the 1st September the Russians evacuated Galitz and Ibrael.

The navigation of the Danube is free.

Gen. Koussenstoin has ordered the inhabitants of Odessa to reduce the city to ashes if the Allies should attempt to take it, and then retire to Tiraskol.

ASIA.—Accounts from Erzeroum dated 17th, state that the Russians have abandoned Bajazid, it was occupied by the Turks.

An English Courier from Tabriz arrived at Erzeroum on the 7th, announced that the road was entirely free between the se cities.

It was supposed that Christiana had arrived in Portugal on the 3rd. inst.

The confiscation of her property had been confirmed.

Parliamentary.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21, 1854.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr Morin presented the report of the Committee appointed to select the Standing Committees of the House; and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Report.

Mr. Brown objected to the composition of the standing committee on Railroads and Telegraphs, on the grounds that the ministerialists were a large majority of its members and that the Western part of the Province above Toronto, was not fairly represented.

Mr. McDonald complained that there were on the Committee persons who had private interests in certain railroads.

Mr. Rankin took the position that as Ministers were required to obtain a majority on every question before the House, they ought to be allowed a preponderance of their friends on Standing Committees. He, however objected to the absence from the Committee on Railroads and Telegraphs of a fair representation of the Western Counties.

Dr. Clarke took the same view, and said there would be many applications from the West for Railroad Charters, by persons who intended to build them with their own money.

Mr. Scatcherd made some similar remarks.

Mr. Felton in reply to Mr. McDonald's objection to having on the Committee any one interested in railroads, hinted that the member for Glengarry (but without actually mentioning him) was interested in a contract for 50 miles along the Grand Trunk.

Mr Morrison met the objection that had been raised to having any paid officer of a railway company on a Committee, by declaring his perfect willingness to have his name omitted from the Committee.

Mr. Crawford explained that in regard to the pay received from the the Grand Trunk Railway Company by the directors, it was in the nature of a compensation for their time and travelling expenses in coming down to attend meetings of the Board, and that if they did not attend, they received no pay. If the same rule was obtained here that was in operation in England, he might refuse to serve on the Committee, on the ground that he was over sixty years of age.

Mr, Lumsden took the ground that nobody interested in railroads should be on the Committee.

Dr. Ralph objected to the committee principally on the ground that a large portion of the great Western country was not represented in it. He spoke of the tendency to railway consolidation, which showed itself not only in this country and the United States but also in England, as a very dangerous element; and for this reason insisted that the interests hostile to the Grand Trunk, and especially those in favor of the projected railroad from the Niagara frontier to the head of Lake Erie, should be fairly represented on the Committee.

Mr. Marchildon, in French, created much merriment by declaring war upon all railways He said they not only cost more money than they ever did good, but that they frightened the cattle and sometimes killed them—doing more harm than good! In proof of his own great dislike for Railways, he stated that he had purchased a property worth $700, and having learned that a railway was going through or near it, he would be g'ad to sell it for $400.

Mr. Solicitor General Ross contended that the first qualification for a member of a Railway Committee was that he should not be opposed to railways. If any question should come up in the Committee in which any particular member of it was interested, delicacy should dictate to him the propriety of abstaining from voting upon it; and if he should not voluntarily take that course, the committee should see that he got no unfair advantage. The next qualification, in his opinion, was a knowledge of railway business. The objection raised to directers as members of the Railway Committee applied also to stockholders; their interests ran in the same direction, and there was scarcely a member of the house who was not in some way interested in some railway. Directors were generally chosen for the knowledge they had of railways and to exclude them from the Committee would be to reject those best qualified. As to the objection that this or that particular district of the country was not represented, hon. members should remember that they were not the guardians of the interests of a particular section of the public merely, but of the whole country.

Mr. Mackenzie explained why it was that he had voted against the Grand Trunk Railway. He complained of the over representation of the Committee of Lower Canada, and insinuated that it was so framed as to prevent any charter from being granted to a railroad on the front of Lake Erie.

Mr. Solicitor General Ross repeated an explanation made by Mr. Morin, at the commencement, that although there were ten Lower Canadians on the committee to seven Upper Canadians, it was intended to change the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Sir Allan McNab, when the latter shall have been re-elected, so that the numbers shall stand nine to eight.

Mr. Mackenzie contended that if fair play was not shown to Upper Canada there would be in that section of the Province a cry for the repeal of the Union. He also declared in favor of a general railway bill.

Hon. Mr. Morin moved that the Report be amended by adding the names of Mr. Rankin Mr. Clarke, and Mr. Mongenais to the Committee on Railroads, Canals, and Telegraph lines and omitting that of Mr. Morrison of Niagara.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment, that the names of Mr. Rankin, Mr. Sanborn, Mr. Fergusson, and Mr. Mongenais, be added to the said committee, in lieu of Mr. Cartier and Mr. Crawford. Mr. Brown contended that the arguments of the Opposition had not been shaken by the remarks made on the Ministerial side of the House. Of the seventeen members of the committee, eleven were in some way the paid agents of railway companies; that thirteen were ministerialists and only four Opposition

Mr. Chauveau combatted the doctrine that railway directors ought not to be on the committee. In the House of Commons, the members of the standing committee on Railroads abstained from voting on any particular measure in which they were interested. Why not carry the principle into the House and say that no member should vote on a railroad bill in which he is interested? The member for Lambton spoke as if the government had been packing the committee for their own purposes (hear, hear, from Mr. Brown) but it had been selected by a committee appointed by the house, and the member for Lambton had said at the time that it was as fair a committee as could be chosen. (No, no, from Mr. Brown.) The hon. member had said so, but he was always ready to eat up his own words when he found that they told against himself or his friends.

Mr. Dorion of Drummond, replied in French to the remark that the committee was not a tribunal whose decisions were final, but must be passed upon by the house, by saying that what the committee recommended, a majority of its members being supporters of the administration, the House would be sure to adopt.

Mr Smith of Northumberland, had concurred in the remark of the member for Lambton, that the Western country was not fairly represented; but he could not agree with him now that he proposed to leave the whole country between Toronto and Cornwall without a single representative on the committee. He (Mr. S.) was not satisfied with the proportion of members proposed to be given to Upper Canada.

Mr. Cauchon said that the committee contained eight Lower Canadians and nine Upper Canadians; and that when the name of Sir Allan McNab should be substituted for that of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the committee would be as even as it was last year.

Mr. Jackson said that when he first saw the list he suggested that the name of Mr, Fergusson should be added; but an objection that has since been mentioned by the member for Lambton exists against him; he is the solicitor of the Galt and Guelph Railway.

The amendment was then put and lost.—Yeas 29; Nays 53.

Mr. Morin amendment was then put and carried.—Yeas 53, Nays, 29; and the main amotion as mended was carried.

GOVERNMENT DAYS.

Mr. Morin said that the Government would require two days of the week for the consideration of their measures. Towards the close of the session they might ask three days; but he would not now say what might be required.

Mr. Mackenzie did not object to the Government having two days a week; but he did object that it should not be known what particular day; an irregularity which existed in no other Legislative body.

Mr. Macdonald said the government should allow no other than government measures to be taken up on government days.

Mr Langton hoped the government would accede to the suggestion of the member for Haldimand; and let it be known what particular measure was to come on any particular day.

Mr. Drummond said that the object of the Government was to proceed with the business of the country, and particularly with the great measures. He did not believe that on any great measure the House had ever been taken by surprise; and, since he had been in the government, there never had occurred an instance in which a desire was expressed by the House for the postponment of a measure where the request had been refused. Government, would, he believed, upon all important measures be able to make it known eight or ten days before they were to be brought up on what day they would come on.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Mr. Drummond rose to move the first reading of a bill to bring our laws into harmony with the Reciprocity Treaty. In 1849, this question became one of considerable interest. There was, some time before that, an agitation in favor of an imposition of a high duty on all the produce of the United States coming in to this country. It was thought by those who favored that movement that the effect would be to give our farmers better prices.—The tide was then flowing from the United States to Canada; but it soon turned and we began to export cattle and produce to the United States. Even after the existing state of things many farmers had grown rich; what then will the position of the farmer be, when 20 per cent is added to all his income.

He believed that the effect of the bill he was about to introduce for the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty, would be to double the value of all the land in the country in five years. We have had the satisfaction of seeing a much more favorable arrangement than any one expected when the Legislature moved on the question in 1849. He believed that not one man in the eastern townships would have been found to sign the annexation manifesto in 1858, if it had not been for the state of depression in which the country had been placed, not by the government of this country but of that country under which the annexationists wished to place themselves. The government of this country made every effort to induce that of the United States to agree to the conclusion of a treaty on this subject; and for this purpose various embassies were sent from this country to Washington. The hon. Mr. Merritt, who was a member of the government in 1849, introduced the measure, and did all in his power to secure the object now attained. The hon. member for Montreal (Mr. Young) while a member of the government was an ardent advocate of the measure, but now that the treaty is concluded, he insists that it is worthless, because it was not obtained before. Two years in the history of a nation, was but a short space; and in four years the object, in this case, had been obtained. Amid all the scoffs and cheers they encountered, the government never halted in their attempts to secure the conclusions of this Treaty. It was fortunate that the selection of Lord Elgin for this mission had been made. His Lordship was popular with the Senators and everywhere regarded as statesman of high rank. He was not about to pass any eulogium upon the noble lord at the head of the government.—If that noble lord had but recently come here, he (Mr. D.) would not have ventured to say a word; for he was not, like some others, one who worshipped the rising sun. His Excellency was going to leave us. To him it is that we owe the success of this measure. When a dessert is on must be had it was important that Lord Elgin should be on the spot; for if Reciprocity had not been obtained, it would have been lost for ever. His Excellency got the matter through in seven days. He (Mr. D.) would move that the treaty be printed in order that it may be in every member's hand. He then read the schedule of articles, and stated that his first idea was that, as the ratification was a matter of Royal Prerogative, and as we had nothing to do with it, all we had to do was to alter the schedule of the act of 1849; but he afterwards found that the fifth act of the Treaty was liable to be suspended, and he prepared a bill making the necessary alterations—to take effect whenever the Governor General should issue his proclamation; providing the schedule be subject to suspension in accordance with the provisions of treaty. It was his intention to move that the second and third reading of this bill take place to-morrow; in order that it may take effect without the least possible delay. He then read an extract from a dispatch from the Colonial Secretary; to the effect that making of the treaties belongs to the sovereign power but that the Legislatures of the colonies would be required to alter their laws so as to bring them into harmony with the treaty. The bill was then read a first time and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

The House then adjourned at half past 11.

FRIDAY, Sept. 22.

The proceedings of the day commenced with the ordinary routine business, after which, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Gamble for three weeks—to Mr. Bowes for two weeks—to Mr. Chisholm for two weeks—Mr. Mills ten days, Mr. Yielding the same, Mr. Gould likewise, and Messrs Wilson and Foley for a fortnight. The speaker communicated to the House a letter received by him from the Clerk, representing the necessity of having a second clerk appointed.

Upon motion of Mr. Loranger, Mr. Dorion being placed on the general committee of elections for the present session, was disapproved of.

Mr. Bellingham introduced a Bill to constitute the electoral county of Argenteuil into separate Municipality—to be read a second time on the 26th of October next. Hon. Mr. Chabot made his election to serve for Quebec.

Upon motion of Mr. Poulot it was ordered that the speaker do issue his warrant for a new writ for a member for the county of Bellechasse, in the place of the Hon. Mr. Chabot.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Chabot, the report of the Superintendent for Education in Lower Canada for 1853, was ordered to be printed.

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR LOWER CANADA.

In answer to Mr. Dorion, Hon. Mr. Chauveau stated that the Normal School for Lower Canada would be commenced immediately—that it had not yet been begun because the buildings were not in a fit state, and required repairs, which in their turn would require a grant of money, and also that it had been thought desirable not to commence the school until everything could be done in a regular and complete manner. In order to provide for that regular and complete manner of proceedings he had gone to Upper Canada, and had there instituted inquiries into the best means of conducting such establishments—gathering his information from individual teachers, as well as from religious committees. He had come to the conclusion upon the whole that there must be a separation of the several sects. It was probable that there must be encouragement given to the churches of Rome, of England, and to the other religious societies together.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

In answer to Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Morin said, that it was the intention of Government to submit papers connected with the withdrawal of the troops from Canada.

QUEBEC September 29.

Last night after the reporter left, Mr. Morrison introduced a Bill to enable the town of London to raise a loan of £60,000 to consolidate its debt: Also to incorporate an Hotel Company for the same town. Several members expressed the opinion that there ought to be a general loan for the latter purpose.

Mr. Cameron's Evidence Bill was passed through Committee.

To-night Mr. Alleyn introduced a Bill to incorporate the Catholics of Quebec speaking the English language.

Mr. McKenzie introduced a Bill to establish Conciliation Courts in Upper Canada.

A conversation took place on Motion of the same member to appoint a Committee for the purpose of preparing a Bill to fix a time for the General Elections, and also that they should be held on the same day. He withdrew his motion, on finding the sense of the House against it.

On Motion of Mr. Prevost the petition of Dr. Smallwood, of Terrebone, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The House refused to accede to a motion of Mr. Crawford, to suspend the rule for the extension of the Charter of the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad Company.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, an Address was ordered to Her Majesty, to repeal the Act 5 and 6, William IV, cap. 63, sec. 15, in so far as it relates to this Province. Also, on motion of the same member, an Address was ordered for an account of moneys received and paid by the Toronto Harbor Commissioners.

Mr. Freeman introduced a Bill to increase the jurisdiction of Division Courts in Upper Canada.

Mr. Galt introduced a Bill to amend the charter and increase the capital stock of the City Bank of Montreal.

QUEBEC, September 27.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Attorney General Drummond gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move for leave to introduce a Bill for the Secularization of the Clergy Reserves.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to amend the Charter and increase the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. Morin desired to have the second reading put off until a remote date, in order to give the Government time to consult on the important subject of Banking. The second reading was fixed for the 26th October.

Hon. Mr. Morin introduced the Government measure to make the Legislative Council Elective. He stated in answer to an inquiry by Mr. Brown, that immediately on the Bill passing, 20 members would be elected for six years; 10 for Upper and 10 for Lower Canada—the favored Electoral Districts being fixed by lot; that at the end of two years 20 additional members will be elected for six years; and that at the end of other two years 20 more members would be elected for the same period. The old members are to have seats in the body for life; but when they die, or resign, the whole number of members is to be 60—one half from each section. The Executive is to have power to dissolve the Council.

Mr. Bulliot introduced a Bill in relation to Agriculture; another for incorporating the Lower Canada Agricultural Society.

Mr. Prevost introduced a Bill to incorporate Lennoxville College at Terrebonne.

Returns relative to the Bytown and Montreal Railroad were ordered on motion of the same member.

Mr. Scatcherd introduced a Bill to authorize the County of Middlesex to consolidate a loan of £100,000 to consolidate its debts.

Mr. J. B. Cameron introduced a Bill to increase the Capital of the Commercial Bank, and Bank of Upper Canada; first reading on the 25th October.

Mr. Brown introduced a Bill to abolish the Rectories.

Mr. Merritt introduced a Bill to incorporate a Road Company, from Amherstburg to the Huron section of the lines leading to Niagara River.

It was announced that the trip to the Saguenay would not take place before next Wednesday.

QUEBEC, Sept. 28.

Mr Marchildon introduced a Bill to authorize seizure of official salaries for debt.

Mr. Prevost introduced a Bill to amend the Registry Law—also, a Bill to enable Notaries to receive advice from relatives and friends, without being authorized by a Judge, in all cases where a Judge may delegate the power.

Mr. Cartier introduced a Bill to prevent the setting of fire to woods.

Mr. Freeman introduced a Bill for the holding of County Courts in Upper Canada, in case of the sickness or absence of the Court Judges—also, a Bill to amend the Joint Stock Company's Act.

Dr. Ralph introduced a Bill to amend the Marriage Law.

Mr. Wright introduced a Bill to enable Lutheran Ministers to solemnize matrimony.

Mr. Morrison introduced a Bill to admit Mr. J. J. McCauley to practise the Law.

Mr. Poulen introduced a Bill to incorporate St. Mary's College of Montreal.

Mr. Langton introduced a Bill to change the name of the P. & P. H. R. R Company, and to amend the Act.

On motion of Mr. Galt an Address was ordered for a return relative to debentures issued under the Consolidation Act.

The House then went into Committee on Mr. Cameron's Evidence Bill.

Provincial.

MINERAL DISCOVERIES IN CANADA.

From the Lake Superior Journal.

There has been much exploring done this season on the north shore of Lake Superior and Lake Huron, and we understand that many valuable discoveries in the way of copper and silver have been made.

Heretofore explorers have confined themselves to the shores of the lakes, but this year they have ventured further into the interior of the mineral regions, and have been well repaid for their trouble.

Several large and promising veins have been discovered in the regions north of the Bruce Mine, and some new discoveries have been made a hundred miles or more east of that place.

These localities on Lake Huron are well situated for mining and we wish our neighbors every success in the business.

ACCIDENT TO THE PASSPORT.—On Thursday night, this magnificent boat, on her way up from Kingston, met with what had nearly proved a very serious accident. The wind had been blowing a gale all day from the south. When rounding the "Ducks it suddenly shifted to the N. E. causing the boat to careen—at the same time a heavy sea striking her larboard paddles, stove in her bulkhead and part of the bulwarks. The scene at this time was most exciting. An unusually large number of cabin and steerage passengers were on board, and the boat otherwise heavy with freight. Some baggage was washed overboard; one woman was washed over the side, and nearly drowned. By the prompt action of Capt. Hardbottle and the energetic aid of his men, the boat was righted after a delay of about an hour, Captain Hardbottle deserves great praise for his cool determined manner in which he met the difficulty. The boat reached Toronto not long after her usual time next morning. A subscription was entered into for the relief of those who had suffered. Nearly £20 were, we understand, subscribed,—Captain Hardbottle putting down £5 for the owners, and $5 as his own subscribtion.—*Dundas Warder.*

ATTEMPTS AT ROBBERY.—During the present week several attempts have been made by a gang of Burglars, several houses have been visited by them, but in no one house have they succeeded in their attempts at depredation.—We would warn householders to be on the look out and give them a warm reception whenever they make their appearance.—*Brant Courier.*

☞ The *North American* says we regret to learn that a sad accident occurred in the neighborhood of Cayuga on Saturday. It appears that a young lad, son of Mrs. J. Walter, had gone out with the intention of shooting ducks in the marsh near his fathers house. On stepping from the canoe he laid hold of the muzzle of a double barrelled gun to drag it after him when both barrels went off, lodging the contents in his side He staggered from the spot a few yards and fell down dead. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last a fine little boy aged two years, the son of Mr. Andrews, Station Master on the Great Western Railway, met with his death through the negligence of a servant. He was playing in the yard adjoining the house and fell into the water and was drowned. The servant had been repeatedly cautioned by Mr. Andrews of the danger of an accident. He has now to mourn the loss of his child in consequence of the negligence of a servant. An inquest was held by Dr. M'Cosh when a verdict of accidental death was returned.—*Paris Star.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man connected with the Great Western Railway was run over last night at the London station by one of the trains, which passed over his body, and the poor fellow, who it was said was intoxicated died shortly afterwards.—*Maple leaf.*

THE BRICK.—This thrifty and obsequious personage is on the eve of making tracks from Canada. The Aide de Camp of his successor has arrived in Quebec, and has been followed by an instalment of the new viceroys domestic chattles.

"There is small sorrow at our parting saie the old mare to the broken cart; and such will be the exclamation of our Province when she beholds the back of the would be bantling of the burly bully of Bannockburn. Loyal and honest men will breathe more freely when the sanctioner of the thrice infamous rebel-rewarding Bill has ceased to be a cumberer of these shores'—*Hamilton Gazette.*

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY NOT LAW YET.—According to the proclamation recently issued by the President of the United States, our neighbors naturally inferred that the treaty had gone into effect, inasmuch as the Proclamation enjoined upon all and sundry to conform to it. Such appears not to be the case, however, for the fifth article of the treaty has not been complied with. The New York *Herald* pronounces it a blunder on the part of the Pierce Administration, and rates the President soundly in consequence.—*Spectator.*

CARELESS DRIVING.—On Tuesday evening about nine o'clock, as Mr. Clapp of Burford was driving a buggy up the hill towards the Upper Village Mr. Henderson's omnibus came in contact with the front wheel of the buggy, smashing it all to pieces, as well as the shaft. Mr. Clapp was of course precipitated out of the buggy, and received some very severe bruises on the face and other parts of the body. Had the collision taken place a few yards nearer the bridge the consequences might have proved fatal to Mr. Clapp, as there is no protection to save any one from falling over the embankment thirty or forty yards below the bridge. We understand Mr. Clapp intends prosecuting the driver of the omnibus for not keeping his right side of the road.—*Maple Leaf.*

The Galt and Guelph Railway have petitioned Parliament for leave to extend their road to Owen Sound.

St. Mary's, in the Township of Blanchard, County of Perth, has been declared an Incorporated Village by Proclamation published in the last Official Gazette.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1854

THE ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE REPLY.

The address which was presented to his Excellency upon his arrrival in our city, by the mayor and council was one of the most fulsome and badly devised things of the kind that Radicalism ever enunciated. No one present, indeed, could at the time of its delivery, catch a word of it, so indistinctly was it mumbled over; the Mayor, being as usual, fully charged with the juice of tobacco! Frequently was he besought by members of the crowd to "Spit it out," but he retained the delectable essence to the end of the address with pertinacious tenacity. Reference in that address which has been since published, was unwisely made to the previous visit, which this personification of "dignified neutrality" paid to London; although nothing was said of the demolition of the ornamental arches, or of the showers of rotten eggs which descended on that occasion! Of course this racy and highly suggestive document was replied to in Lord Elgin's peculiar style of egotistic declamation. The vast resources of Canada and the indomitable energy of its inhabitants were all APPROPRIATED on the occasion, and our present prosperity and success were attributed to his wise and unequalled administration of our affairs! But the real cause of our present prosperity appears to be just as perfectly understood by Lord Elgin, as is the subject of "CLEARING the forest," in reference to which he spoke of putting the torch to the stately oak, and girdling the lofty maple!"

Previously to the separation of the crowd a Mr. Moffat, an English M. P., to whom allusion was made by Lord Elgin, seemed anxious to immortalize himself by a speech which he at length succeeded in delivering and in which he brayed forth his own ignorance of our affairs by talking of "desert forests," and of our owing our prosperity to the high personal talents of Lord Elgin. Such twaddle and humbug are most disgusting and are fair specimens of Radical "bunkum." It was through the activity of Councillor Barker that three cheers were in conclusion proposed and heartily given for the Queen, this piece of loyal demonstration having been quite forgotten by our chief civic officer. This speechifying affair was the only badly managed part of the business connected with the exhibition.

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR

We deemed it of more importance last week to lay before our readers the speech of the President of the Provincial Agricultural Society, than to occupy their attention with a lengthened or detailed account of the fair; but we must revert to the subject in our present issue. The whole concern was very creditable to the Province; but things might have been better in some of the departments; for instance swine, generally, were rather *large* or fat than pure in breed: the peculiarities of the Berkshire, Yorkshire, China, &c. not being distinctly brought out. The machine department was not as well supplied as it should have been from the province at large, and even in some of the most practical and necessary articles of agriculture, viz:—*Fences* there was a total want of competition; all things, however, considered there was more room for praise than censure in this Provincial display. We clip the following brief and spirited representation of the fowl and implement department from the Paris *Maple Leaf*:—

"Reader, accompany me in my rambles amongst the booths and pens, and turn with me, on entering to the right, until we reach the south-western corner, where pen upon pen discloses a vast array of Hong Kong, geese, black Spanish fowls, game fowls, Sumatra pheasants, black Java fowls, large Bremen geese, and other fowls, the property of Joseph Lamb. Next come Poland fowls, Poland ducks, black, golden and silver Aylesbury ducks, common do., Muscovy do Cochin China, fowls, white, buff, and black, Shanghaes and Brama pootras, Bantams, feathered and clean leg (a fine lot). Dorkins, black, white and spangled. Pheasants, lots of poultry, (very fine). Large breed fowl and common black Turkeys, white and wild do. Frill pigeons, cinnamon tumblers, almond tumblers, fantails, carrier pigeons, baldhead do., barbs, and nuns, Rabbits, peacocks, Guinea fowls and Shanghaes.

At the back of the pens containing the above were Jersey blue, (a cross apparently between the Black Spanish and Malays). Brama pootras, (a very fine lot). White Dorkins (small), pair of Dominique fowls, black Canton *alias* Shangae, (very fine breeds), white Poland and black Spanish fowls, very handsome, black Polands, Friezeland *alias* Frizzled fowls, Bolton greys, Bantams, silver and golden Polands. The display of the feathered tribe was particularly good. A handsome black Newfoundland dog, 20 months old, and a Spaniel of King Charles' breed 12 months old are shown together in a kennel. A seed drill for clover seed, horse rake, corn and turnipe mill, machine for crushing roots, and a model of a roller are exhibited by Rocky of St. Thomas. A well made iron grading plough by Barr & Co', of Norwichville, attracts considerable attention. A model reaping machine, with shifting mower combined, having sickle teeth, by Mr. George Sharpe of St. George. Cultivators, ploughs drill ploughs, levelling box or scraper, reapers, mowing machines, root cutting do. Timothy seed sower, grain drill, and straw cutters from Adkins and Ellsworths' establishment. Three kinds of fanning mills, Crosby's, one from Oxford and the third by our townsman James S. Mitchell, to whom we wish success. Hargar's grain, (patent), potatoe and corn planter, with seed sower attached, plants either in hills or drills by W. Nixon, Grimsby, and is an ingenious machine, (price, $30). Hay rakes and grain drill by Nixon. Weshing machine and churn dombined, R. Lossing, appears to be a well acting machine, and worthy the attention of our housewives. (price $12 complete.) Churn, McCarmick's reapers, mowing machine, cider press, Seymour's patent grain drill, Samon's Cultivator from St. Catharines. Apple and and peach paring, coring, and cutting machine, by E. Hendrie, Michigan—a simple and handy invention, doing its work rapidly and well. (price $24). Threshing machines and separator, by Haggart and Brothers. Cider mill and cheese press, by C. Wolstencrof. Post hole digger, by Helm, jun., Port Hope,—a very effective machine. Potatoe and corn planter, revolving and cutting the potatoe but not planting in hills, and seed drill, by Anderson. Brick making machine, by Parsons, Toronto. Cider mill and cheese press attached, by Coe, Cleveland. Numerous straw cutters, by A. Harris, Mount Vernon. Straw cutters, by H. C. White, Buffalo, Hickok's patent cider mill, ($45,) harrows and horse rake, by J. Harris. We now arrive at the carriage department.—Oak waggon and painted do. by Jas. Kay, Galt—a very inferior display this year. Cutter, 2 horse pleasure carriage, on the suspension principle, patented by Muryatroyd, a trotting buggy on the same principle, by do.; 2 horse pleasure carriage, forming a close carriage, windows being let down from the top, by McBride; also cutter with shifting shafts, by do., and 1 horse pleasure carriage very light and pretty, by do.; 2 horse pleasure carriage by Lowrie & Campbell; sleigh, by Seger & Keely—a heavy looking vehicle; 2 horse pleasure carriage and buggy, by McCulloch; 1 horse buggy, covered, by Todd & Co.; 1 horse pleasure carriage, by Reid & McCulloch; 2 cutters very tastefully got up, and 2 horse pleasure carriage, by Reid & McCulloch; 2 horse pleasure carriage by Williams & Cooper. An omnibus from Prongey's wind-up the display in this department."

Among the most ingenious pieces of mechanism exhibited were Murytroyd's carriage and the the "combination" vehicle. The former is a great improvement in the ordinary axle and clip, and could have been carried out to such an extent. A member of the Committee of Management remarked to me, that they had done the best they could, both as to wisdom in planning and enterprise in perfecting their plans. I replied that I thought they had not spared expense either: which he readily admitted, stating that the laying out the grounds would cost about £750. The location is the very best that could have been found."—*Spectator.*

"The London, we are happy to say, is nothing undone to make all pleased with its visit. Numerous arches were erected in the streets and the houses were variously decorated.

To the gentlemen taking charge of the

Calf (under one year) J M Babington, Ancaster, 4/; 2nd do, R Thompson, London, 2/ 10s; 3rd do, J M Babington, Ancaster, 1/ 10s. 1st best Cow, R L Denison, Toronto, 5/; 2nd do. J M Cabington, Ancaster, 3/; 3rd do, J B Askin, London, 2/; 4th do, J M Babington, Ancaster, 1/ 5s. 4th best two year old Heifer, J M Babington, Ancaster, 15s. 1st best Heifer Calf (under one year) J B Askin, London, 1/ 10s; 2nd do. J B Askin, London, 1/; 3rd do, Wm Larmont, 10s. Discretionary prizes in Ayrshires: 7 years old Galloway Bull, G Roderick, 1/; 2 years old Galloway Heifer, G Roderick; 2 years old Galloway Heifer, G Millar, Markham.

CLASS G—GRADE CATTLE.

1st best Cow, J Stiles, London, 5/; 2nd do, W Shore, St Thomas, 3/; 3rd do, R Downs, Southwold, 2/; 4th do, S Eccles, London, 1/ 5s. 1st best three year old Cow, W Shore, St Thomas, 4/; 2nd do, R Pierson, East Oxford, 2/ 10s; 3rd do, W Bishop, East Zorra, 1/ 10s; 4th do, R Pierson, East Oxford, 1/. 1st best two years old Heifer, A Vickers, 3/; 2nd do, W Baldwick, London, 2/; 3rd do, G Belton, London, 1/ 5s; 4th do, G Coombs, London, 15s. 1st best one yea, old Heifer, W Baldwick, London, 2/ 10s; 2nd do A Kerr, Westminster, 1/ 10s; 3rd do, A McDonald, London, 3/; 4th do, A Vickers, London, 10s. 1st best Heifer Calf (under one year) R Pierson, East Oxford, 1/ 10s; 2nd do, C Coombs, London, 1/; 3rd do, A Hebelwath, London, 10s; 4th do, R Pierson, East Oxford, 5s.

CLASS H—FAT AND WORKING CATTLE, ANY BREED.

1st best Ox or Steer, E Smith, Gore, 7/ 10s. 2nd do, J Little, London, 5/; 3rd do, H Markle, Niagara, 3/. 1st best Cow or Heifer, J Elson, London, 7/ 10s; 2nd do, J Gould, Scarboro, 5/; 3rd do, F Capner, St Catherines, 3/. 1st best Yoke of Working Oxen, Z Chuate, Glanford, 5/; 2nd do, W Shipman, London, 3/; 3rd do, G Robson, London, 2/. 1st best Heifer, Heifers, Oxen, not exceeding that ten yoke, from one Township, the property of any number of persons, Alex Kerr, 10/.

DISCRETIONARY PRIZES IN FAT AND WORKING CATTLE.

G Bilton, London Yoke of Steers, 3/; D Conway, London, do, 2/. Animals, any sort: C B Brown, Newfoundland Spaniel, 2s; T Leach, Toronto, 3 pointers, 10s; W H Essory, Rabbits, 10s.

CLASS I—SHEEP.

Leicesters: 1st best Ram, two shears, J Dixon, Clarke, 4/; 2nd do, G Millar, Markham, 2/ 10s; 3rd do, J P Gage, Wellington Square, 1/; 4th do, W Millar, Markham. 1st best shearling Ram, G Millar, Markham, 4/; 2nd do, J Dixon, Clarke, 2/ 10s; 3rd do, J Coulson, London, 1/. 1st best Ram Lamb, J Dixon, Clarke, 2/; 2d do, G Millar, Markham, 1/; 3d do, W Shore, St Thomas, 10s. 1st best two Ewes, two shears and over, J Dixon, Clarke, 4/; 2d do, W Millar, Markham, 3/; 3d do, G Millar, Markham, 1/ 10s. 1st best two shearling Ewes, T Simpson, Darlington, 3/; 2d do. W Millar, Pickering, 2/; 3d do, G Millar, Markham, 1/ 10s. 1st best two Ewe Lambs, G Millar, Markham, 1/ 10s; 2d do, J Gordon, London, 1/; 3d do, G Millar, Markham, 10s.

SOUTHDOWNS: 1st best Ram, two shears and over, E Jones, 4/; 2d do, J Spencer, Whitby, 2/ 10s; 3d do, J Kerr, Drummondville N E, 1/. 1st best shearling Ram, J Spencer, Whitby, 4/; 3d do, Arnold Barrowes, Brantford, 1/. 1st best Ram Lamb, J Spencer, Whitby, 2/; 2d do, 1/; 3d do, W Ash, Thorold, 10s. 1st best two Ewes two shears and over, E Jones, Stamford, 4/; 2d do, W Ash, Thorold, 3/; 3d do, A Burrowes, Brantford, 1/ 10s. 1st best two shearling Ewes, E Jones, Stamford, 3/; 2d do, E W Thompson, Toronto, 2/. 1st best two Ewe Lambs, E Jones, Stamford, 1/ 10s; 2d do, T Baker, Norfolk, 1/.

MERINOS AND NAXONS. 1st best Ram, 2 shears and over, J Langstaff, Vaughan, 4/; 2d do, do 2/ 10s; 3d do, do, 1/. 1st best shearling Ram, J Rynal, Barton, 2/; 2d do, do, 1/. 1st best two Ewes, two shears and over, J Rynal, Barton, 4/; 2d do, H Vansittart Blandford, 2/. 1st best two shearling Ewes, J Rymal, Barton, 3/; 2d do, H Vansittart,, Blandford, 2/. 1st best two Ewe Lambs, H Vansittart, 1/ 10s.

FAT SHEEP.

1st best two Fat Wethers, Charles Walker, London, 3/; 2nd do, T Trebilcock, Toront, 2/; 3d do, C Tuckey, London, 1/. 1st best two Fat Ewes, G Millar, Markham, 3/; 2d do, do, 2/. Discretionary prizes: 1st one year old Cotswold Ram, W Millar, Pickering. 1st best two year old Cotswold Ram, do. 1st two shear Cheviot Ram, G Roderick. 1st pen of Cheviot Ewes, do. 1st three Cheviot Ram Lambs, do.

CLASS J—PIGS.

LARGE BREED: 1st best Boar, one year and over, W Harris, Oxford, 3/. 2d do, T Baker, Norfolk, 2/ 10s. 3d do, D Hayes, Brooklin, 2/. 1st best Breeding Sow, one year and over, Wm Moore, London, 3/; 2d do, T Webber, Westminster, 1/. 2d do, J Stephens, Westminster, 1/. 1st best Boar of 1854, W J Hayter Lond n, 2/; 2d do, S Baker, Charlottville, 2/; 3d do, do, 1/. 1st best Sow of 1854, W Moore London, 2/; 2d do, do, 1/; 3d do, J Stephens, Westminster, 1/. Discretionary prizes: A Pegler, London, for a Fat Hog, 1st and 2d: A Kerr, Westminster, for Fat Hog, 2d and 3d; W Moore, London, for a Pig, 1st and 3d.

POULTRY.

CLASS K.

1st best pair of Dorkings, G Millar, Markham, 1/. 1st best pair of Polands, R Smith, London 1/; 2nd do, Dr Case, Hamilton, 10s. 1st best pair Large Breed Fowls, Dr Case, Hamilton, 1/; 2d do, W A Fergusson, Hamilton, 10s. 1st best pair of Cochin China Malay or Intragong Fowls, Dr Case, Hamilton, 1/; 2d do, J C Meredith, London, 10s. 1st best pair of Bantams, H Farmer, E Zorra, 1/; 2d do, W H Essery, 10s. 1st best pair of Turkeys, (white and colored,) S H Parkes, London, 1/; 2d do, J Kerr, Drummondville, 10s. 1st best pair of Large Geese, J Kerr, Stamford, 1/; 2d do, C S Horan, London, 10s. 1st best pair of Muscovy Ducks, J Lamb, London, 1/. 2nd do, R Smith, London, 10s. 1st best pair of Common Ducks, G Millar, Markham, 1/. 1st best pair of Guinea Fowls, S H Parkes, London, 1/; 2d do, W H Essery, 10s. 1st best collection of Pigeons, C N Simms, London, 1/; 2d do, J Wilson, London, 10s. 1st best Lot of Poultry not owned by Exhibitor, J Lamb, London, 2/; 2d do, do, 1/.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.

CLASS L.

The Canada Company's Prize of 25l for the best 25 Bushels of Fall Wheat—The judges did not award any prize in this department, the samples produced being under weight, and otherwise unworthy of the prizes. 1st best 2 bushels of winter wheat, J Gilbert, Belleville, 2l 10s; 2d do, J Orunbach, Waterloo, 1l 15s; 3d do, E R Carpenter, Middleton, 1l 5s. 1st best 2 bushels spring wheat, H Kennedy, London, 2l 10s; 2d do, J S Armstrong, Eramosa, 1l 15s; 3d do, T Lisley, York Co, 1l 5s. 1st best 2 bushels Barley (2 rowed) J Coulson, London, 1l 10s; 2d do, T Davis, Saltfleet, 1l; 3d do, D Kerby, Brantford, 10s. 1st best 2 bushels (6 rowed) H Kennedy, London, 1l 10s; 2d do, C Kennedy, London, 1l. 1st best 2 bushels Rye, J Lafferty, Flamborough, 1l 10s; 2d do, do, do, 1l; 3d do, J Anderson, Hamilton, 10s. 1st best 2 bushels of Oats (white) J Kerr, Stamford, 1l 10s; 2d do, J Anderson, Hamilton, 1l. 1st best 2 bushels of Field Peas, E Smith, East Zora, 1l 10s; 2d do, T Bobier, Dunwich, 1l. 3d do, J Gilbert, Belleville, 10s. 1st best 2 bushels of Marrowfat Peas, J Cunningham, Clarke, 1l 10s; 2nd do, J Gilbert, Belleville, 1l; 3d do, J Pegler, London, 10s. 1st best 2 bush. Indian Corn in the ear (white) A Shaw, Toronto, 1l 10s; 2d do, R Stevens, Westminster, 1l; 3d do, R Bugler, London, 10s. 1st best 2 do yellow) A Shaw, Toronto, 1l; 2d do, W Warner, London, 10s. 1st best bushel of Timothy Seed, A Shaw, Toronto, 2l; 2d do, J Grant, Westminster, 1l 10s; 3d do H J Girouard, Hamilton, 1l. 1st best bushel of Clover Seed, B C Shaw, Norfolk, 2l; 2d do, H Kennedy, London 1l 10s. 1st best bushel of Flax Seed, J Armstrong, Eramosa, 1l 10s; 2nd do, W Garbutt, East Oxford, 1l. 1st best Swedish Turnip Seed, from transplanted bulbs, not less than 20lbs., J Coulson, London, 1l 10s; 2nd do, D Fisher, Bowmanville, 1l; 3d do, D Fisher, do, 10s. 1st best bale of Hops, not less than 112 lbs., J Russell, London, 5l; 2nd do, G Boulton, London, 3l; 3d do, W Woods, Dorchester, 2l. 1st best bushel Pinkeye Potatoes, J Moore, Fullerton, 15s; 2nd do, J Wheaton, London, 10s; 3d do, A Kerr, Westminster, 5s. 1st best bushel of any sort, J Wheaton, London, 15s; 2d do, R Bugler, London, 10s; 3d do, J Williamson, Woodstock, 5s. 1st best bushel Swede Turnips, J Wstone, Guelph, 15s; 2d do, do, 10s; 3d do, A Beattie, Westminster, 5s. 1st best bushel of White Globe Turnips, W Warner, London, 15s. 1st best bushel of Aberdeen Yellow Turnips, G Rolson, London, 15s. 1st best 20 roots Red Carrots, A Barker, Guelph, 15s; 2d do, A Beattie, Westminster, 10s; 3d do, J Sisely, York Co, 5s. 1st best 20 roots white or Belgian Carrots, T Heddon, Westminster, 15s; 2nd do, C Coombs, London, 10s; 3d do, J Sisely, York County, 5s. 1st best 12 roots Mangel Wurzel (long red) A Shaw, Toronto, 15s; 2nd do, T Wstone, Guelph, 10s; 3d do, J Sisley, York County, 5s. 1st best 12 roots yellow globe Mangel Wurzel, WV Harding, Nissdorf, 15s; 2d do, T W Stone, Guelph, 10s; 3d do, G Hollandburg, Woodstock, 5s. 2nd best 12 roots of sugar Beet, J Sisley, York, 10s; 3d do, A Shaw, Toronto, 5s. 1st best 20 roots of Parsnips, A Barker, Guelph, 15s; 2nd do, W Warner, London, 10s; 3d do, J Pegler, London, 5s. 1st best 20 roots of Chicory, A Shaw, Toronto, 10s; 2d do, J Sisley, York, 7s 6d. 1st best 4 large Squashes for cattle, A Shaw, Toronto, 15s; 2nd do, G Tyas, London, 10s. 1st best 20 lbs Tobacco, growth of Canada West, D Rose, Hamilton, 1l; 2nd do, G Moody, Howard, 10s; 3d d , J Fisher, Chatham. 1st best 28 lbs broom corn Brush, J Lemon, 1l; 2d do, E Helding, Yarmouth, 15s; 3d do, Kerr, Stanbrook, Welland, 10s. 1st best 2 Pumpkins (yellow field), R Stevens, Wentworth, 10s; 2nd do, W Baldwick, London, 7s 6d; 3d do, J Brown, Elgin, 5s. 1st best peck of white field Beans, J Lemon, Stamford, 15s; 2d do, T Weldon, Westminster, 10s; 3d do, G Lemon, Stamford, 5s.

No prizes, we understand, were adjudicated for the Canada Company's prizes for Flax or Hemp.

(To be continued in our next.)

MARKETS.

LONDON, October 5th, 1854.

The market has held pretty steady for the last week at the following prices:—

WHEAT.—Fall, $1 a $1 3cts: Spring, 87½cts. to $1.

OATS.—35cts to 37½cts.

HAY.—$14 per ton

PORK.—$5, 50cts to $6.

BEEF.—$5.

POTATOES.—50cts.

We are gratified to announce to our readers a CATHARTIC PILL, (of which see advertisement in our columns,) from that justly celebrated physician and chemist, Dr J.C. AYER. His Cherry Pectoral, everywhere known as the best remedy ever offered to the Public for Coughs, &c., has prepared them to expect that anything from his laboratory would be worthy of attention. As no medicine is more universally taken than a physical pill, the public will be glad to know of one from such a trustworthy source. We happen to know, and can assure them that this art has intrinsic merits, fully equal to any compound that has ever issued from his Crucibles, and consequently is well worthy a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—*Racine Com. Adv.*

A CARD.

Since the proprietor's recent Laboratory enlargements, he is able to fill his numerous orders for LYON'S KATHAIRON, without delay. This peerless and immensely popular article for invigorating and beautifying the Hair, is sold by every druggist throughout North and South America, Europe, and the islands of the ocean. No article of any kind ever obtained so extensive a sale in all parts of the world.

Let those now use
Who never used before:
And those who always used
Now use the more.

The price is still 25 cents in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.
London, September 1, 1854. 491-c

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

At City Auction Mart on Wednesday 11th Oct. 50 Acres divided into nine Park Lots situate and being the south half of the South half lot 17, 4th con. London, near the bridge known as Brough Bridge. Property of H. Ibbotson, Esq. See bills.

On Saturday 14th Oct. on the premises at the Britannia Hotel, Five Stakes, 3 miles from St. Thomas, several thoroughbred horses, and the Farm Stock Property of Mrs. Cuthbertson. See Bills.

Farm Stock on Tuesday 17th Oct. 17th on lot 20th, Back St. one half mile from Five Stakes and three miles from St. Thomas. Property of Mr. Phineas Trafe. See Bills.

On Saturday Oct 21st. on the 9th Concession, London near the Pond Lane road adjoining the farm of Mr. William Bicknell Henderson, Household Furniture and Farm Stock the property of the late Dr. Hall. See Bills.

Farm Stock on Monday 23rd Oct. on the premises between A. B. Gore of London near the old Well Tavern. Property of Mr. John Pfaff. See Bills.

Farm Stock on Friday 13th October in the Premises of lot No. 8, 1st con. London. Property of Mr. George Mossman. See Bills.

Farm Stock on lot No 2, 6 con. cession Westminster on Wednesday 11th Oct. Property of Mr. Lachlin Currie See Bills.

On Saturday the 28th at the Market square at Mr. W. I. Reynolds the Premises entire and other capital stock of A. Vickers Esq. See Bills.

Notice to Sportsmen and Others.

THE UNDERMENTIONED

Thorough-Bred Horses!

will be offered for Sale by Auction, at the Britannia Hotel, Five Stakes, on THURSDAY, 19th October, at 12 o'clock, in all 11 on to other Horses and Farm Stock, being the property of the late Mr. Cuthbertson:—

1st. Thorough bred Mare, *Cuthbert Marie*, five years old: winner of the stakes this Spring at London, St. Thomas, Windsor, and Fingal.

2nd. The celebrated fast trotting Horse, *Pat. Sale*. Two year old colt, by *Telos*, his dam by *Cuthbert's Messenger*.

Saddle horse of Horses and Stock.

Terms of Sale, 12 months' Credit.

E. EMERY, Auctioneer.
London October 5, 1854. 491-a

Great Western Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shares declared to be forfeited by the Board of Directors by Resolution of September 5, 1854, Minute No. 341, and confirmed by the General Meeting of Shareholders held in Hamilton, on Friday, September 29, 1854, in default of payment of the instalments now over due thereon *and be sold by Public Auction*, at the offices of the Company on Friday, November 10, 1854, at 12 o'clock, noon, if not previously redeemed by payment of the instalments due.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

Office of the Great Western Railway,
Hamilton, Sept. 29, 1854. 491-f

Great Western Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by Resolution of a General Meeting of Shareholders held in Hamilton on Friday, September 29th, 1854, the residue of the sum of shares of the Capital Stock of this Company created by 16 Victoria, chapters 90 and 101, is payable by instalments of Five per cent. per month, at the offices of this Company in Hamilton, and the first instalment is payable on THURSDAY, November 10th, 1854, and the remaining instalments of Five per cent. respectively are payable at successive intervals of thirty clear days each, thereafter at the same place, until the whole of the instalments shall have been paid.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

Office of the Great Western Railway,
Hamilton Sept. 29, 1854. 491-f

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Undersigned as "Raynard & Shaw" owners of the Turtulla Steam Mills, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent and all debts due by and to the said firm are to be settled by and paid to Mr. Shanley at his office, in the Exchange Buildings, London, he being appointed Trustee and Assignee for the Creditors.

JOHN RAYMOND.
BENJAMIN SHAW.

Dated, 30th September, 1854. 491-n

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, for School Section No. 25, Township of London, a FEMALE TEACHER, holding a certificate of qualification. Good salary will be given.

Apply to the undersigned,
JOHN PEGLER,
GEORGE RIPPIN,
JOHN MANNING, } Trustees.

London, October 6, 1854. 491-m

Take Notice.

THE business lately carried on by BRETT & JACOBS, will in future be carried on by

BRETT & MORRISS.

THE TIN-SMITHING BUSINESS

In all its branches will be attended to with promptness, care, and cheapness. Every exertion will be made by the Subscribers to satisfy and please those persons who may extend their patronage to them.

Their Establishment is situated in East Dundas Street, adjoining D. Smith's New Brick Block.

BRETT & MORRISS.

London Oct. 3, 1854. 491-m

TRADE AUCTION SALE OF

CROCKERY,

Glass, China, and Toys.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the trade generally that his Fourth Semi-annual Sale will take place at his Warehouse

39 *Front Street, Toronto,*

On Wednesday, 25th October, 1854.

Catalogues and samples exhibited on the day of sale. The stock will consist of 300 Crates of assorted Earthenware, 100 hhds. of Glass, 20 hhds. of China and Toys.

Terms, Liberal, as heretofore.

S. G. LYM.

Toronto, September 27, 1854. 491-n

SALE BY AUCTION.

INGERSOLL ESTATE!

WILL be Sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October next, at the Mansion House, in the Village of Ingersoll, upwards of

150 Village Lots,

COMPRISED IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

	upset price.	
20 Lots on Wonham Street,	£12 10s.	to £20
10 Lots on Charles Street,	20 0	to 25
15 Lots on Hamilton Street,	10 0	to 25
15 Lots on Albert Street,	12 10s.	to 20
10 Lots on Ann Street,	10 0	to 15
15 Lots on Merritt Street,	12 10s.	to 40
10 Lots on King Street,	25 0	to 40
15 Lots on Duke Street,	15 0	to 20

TERMS:—One-tenth down, and the balance in ten yearly payments, with interest, payable annually upon the whole sum remaining unpaid. Deeds will be given and a Mortgage taken for the yearly payments and interest.

☞ These Lots are beautifully situated in the thriving Village of Ingersoll, already numbering two thousand inhabitants, with three Flouring Mills, two Saw Mills, two extensive Foundries, one Clothing and Carding Machine, with water power for other machinery, and a Depot of the Great Western Railway in the centre of the Village. This property presents an opportunity for profitable investment seldom to be met with, and will be sold without reservation.

Reference as to situation of Lots, to W. G. Wonham, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor, Ingersoll, and James Ingersoll, Esq., Woodstock.

THOMAS PHELAN, Auctioneer.
Ingersoll, October 3, 1854. 491-a

FAILURE OF AN AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, has suspended payment, on accounut of recent severe losses. We believe that this company has done a large business in Canada, but there have been no fire losses here of consequence, and insurers in Canada will only suffer to the extent of the premiums they have paid. As people are too wise in the habit of confiding Companies, which have their head quarters at the same place, although there may be no connection whatever between them, we consider it proper to state that the Ætna Insurance Company, of which Mr. H. Childs is Agent, has, as the saying is, "its connection with the house opposite,"—while no stability has ever been questioned. Having ourselves insured in the Ætna for years, we can with confidence recommend it, while the following circular will show that, for the future, increased vigilance is to be exercised and additional rates imposed.

A CARD.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, }
HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 8, 1854. }

The cessation of this office, notwithstanding the considerable losses of the past two months, is sound—the capital is whole, with a respectable surplus—the Company do not owe a dollar to any Bank or other Institution—there is not a note or acceptance of the Company on its ending in the hands of any individual or other institution—with a large balance in cash in our credit in Bank, and every loss now outstanding will be promptly paid at maturity or before—our investments in Bonds Stocks, and Mortgages exceed Four Hundred and Thirty Thousand dollars, besides large balances due and in course of transmission from Agents.

This brief statement is hastily prepared, but as time is important, we transmit it to you for your information, guidance, and satisfaction—and the assured may rely upon the truth as herein stated, as to our present condition, and feel the value of our policies to be reliable. 490

Fall Circuits.

EASTERN.

The Hon. Chief Justice McLEAN.

Brockville	- - -	September 20
Perth	- - -	October 3
Bytown	- - -	" 10
L'Original	- - -	" 18
Cornwall	- - -	" 23

MIDLAND.

The Hon. Mr. Justice RICHARDS.

Peterborough	- - -	September 27
Cobourg	- - -	October 2
Belleville	- - -	" 9
Picton	- - -	" 18
Kingston	- - -	" 28

WESTERN.

The Hon. Chief Justice MACAULY, C. P.

Goderich	- - -	October 2
St. Thomas	- - -	" 9
London	- - -	" 16
Chatham	- - -	" 30
Sarnia	- - -	November 6
Sandwich	- - -	" 10

HOME.

The Hon. Mr. Justice DRAPER.

Sydenham	- - -	September 25
Niagara	- - -	October 2
Cayuga	- - -	" 11
Whitby	- - -	" 17
Barrie	- - -	" 24
Hamilton	- - -	" 30

OXFORD.

Hon. Chief Justice ROBINSON.

Stratford	- - -	September 29
Berlin	- - -	October 4
Guelph	- - -	" 9
Brantford	- - -	" 13
Simcoe	- - -	" 20
Woodstock	- - -	" 27

The Hon Mr. Justice BURNS.

Toronto	- - -	" 9

THOMAS & M'NABB

Are now OPENING their

NEW STOCK

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths

AND GENERAL FURNISHING.

19 DUNDAS STREET.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

200 MEN,

COMPRISING Stone Cutters, Blasters, and Quarrymen, to work on the Chats Canal, on teh Ottawa River, to whom the highest wages will be given.

Apply to P. Schram, London, and A. P. McDonald, Hamilton.

McDONALD & SCHRAM,
Contractors.

London, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

AUCTION SALE OF

Real Estate!

ST. THOMAS, C. W.

THE Subscriber will offer for Sale at the Town Hall, St. Thomas, or on the premises,

ON WEDNESDAY, 18th OCTOBER,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

THE VALUABLE MILL SITE

On which the St. Thomas Flouring Mill and Distillery formerly stood, with three dwelling houses Saw Mill, and Buildings known as St. Thomas Woollen mills, with about thirteen acres of land. The value of the stones and Brick-work on the premises is estimated at £500.

—ALSO—

"The Caledonia Hotel."

with under story of stone—40 x 60 feet situated on the corner of Talbot and North Streets, with out-houses &c. Also a number of good building lots on Talbot Street and North Street. The above properties cannot be surpassed as desirable stands for business.

Also a water lot and wharehouse in Port Stanley.

TERMS, Liberal. Further particulaars in Hand Bills.

JAMES BLACKWOOD.

St. Thomas, September, 25th, 1854. n.

University College Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION will commence on Monday, October 22nd

During the Academical Year, 1854—1855, Courses of lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, commencing on Wednesday, Oct 25:—

Classical Literature, Logic and Rhetoric—Rev. J. McCaul L. L. D.,

Metaphysics and Ethics—Rev. J. Beaven, D.D.

Chemistry and Chemical Physic—A. H. Vedi, D. C. M.

Agricultural—G. Buckland, Esq.

Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. B. Cherriman, M. A.

History, and English Literature—D. Wilson, L. L. D.

Natural History—Rev. W. Hincks, F. L. S.

Mineralogy and Geology—E. J. Chapman, Esq.

Modern Languages—J. Forneri, L. L. D.

Oriental Literature—J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq.

Information relative to admission, attendance on lectures, &c., can be obtained on application to the President.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, }
August 31st. } 489-a

University of Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will commence on THURSDAY, Nov. 2nd.

The following SCHOLARSHIPS are offered for Competition, amongst Matriculants:—

In LAW—2 of the value of £30 per annum each.

In MEDICINE—3 of the value of £30 per annum each.

In ARTS—23, (8 under the former and 15 under the new regulations) of the value of £30 per annum each.

In CIVIL ENGINEERING—3, of the value of £30 per annum each.

In AGRICULTURE—3, of the value of £30 per annum, each.

In addition to these, there are offered for competition in ARTS:—

Amongst Students of the standing of one year from Matriculation—15 of the value of £30 per annum each.

Amongst Students of the standing of two years from Matriculation—15 of the value of £30 per annum, each.

Each of these Scholarships is tenable for one year, but the Scholars of each year are eligible for the Scholarships of the succeeding year. The Academic year 1854—1855 will end on May 26th 1855, about which period the annual Examination for the Academic year 1855—1856 will be held.

Candidates for admission are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct and of having completed the 14th year of their age and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for Matriculation, or to produce similar certificates of good conduct and of having completed the 16th year of their age, and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for students of the standing of two years in this University. The former are admissable to the degree of B. A after four the later after two years from admission.

Graduates or Undergraduates of any University in Her Majesty's dominions are admissable *ad eundem*, but are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct and of their standing in their own University.

Candidates for Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes, and Certificates of Honor, who have been Students of any affiliated institution, are required to produce certificates signed by the authorities of that institution, but attendance on Lectures is not required, by a qualification, by this University, except for Students in Medicine.

All Candidates who propose presenting themselves at the ensuing Examinations, are required to transmit to the Registrar, at this office, in the Parliament Buildings, the necessary Certificates, on or before Thursday, Oct. 5th.

Information relative to the subjects of Examination and other particulars, can be obtained in application to the Registrar.

Senate Chamber, }
Parliament Buildings, Toronto } }
September 9th, 1854. } 489-t

N. B.—The Examinations which are to be held as above stated, are intended for those under graduates who have been students of the College during the past year, and also for those Matriculants, who purpose entering the University of Toronto, by passing an examination in the subjects appointed for the second year of the Academic course in that Institution.

Poultry! Poultry!!

THE Subscriber would respectfully state that he is prepared to furnish those who wish to improve their stock of Poultry, with the following breeds, viz:

BRAHMA POOTRA,

BUFF & WHITE COCHIN CHINA'S,

AND BLACK JAVAS.

He flatters himself that his stock is as good, if not superior to any in the Province, having spared no expense in procuring the best that Canada or the United States could produce.

Eggs in breeding season at 15s., Cy, per dozen.

All orders punctually attended to, if by letter, post-paid.

JOSEPH LAMB.

London, September, 1854. 488-c

The following Papers will please copy the above for *one month*, (omitting this notice,) and send their accounts to this office for liquidation: Hamilton *Spectator*, and *Gazette*; Dundas *Warder*, Brantford *Courier*, Woodstock *Gazetteer*, Ingersoll *Chronicle*, St. Thomas *Dispatch*, Chatham *Planet*, Galt *Reporter*, Paris *Star*, Goderich *Huron Signal*,

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.

UPWARDS OF

60 ACRES LAND

In the City of London.

COMPRISING between 40 and 50 Acres, upon Lot No. 11, Concession C, adjoining the St. Paul's Curch Cemetry, and the remainder, upon the adjoining Lot No. 10, on the East, along the Great Western Railway.

The subscriber has received instructions from the proprietor, D. Lawrason, Esq., who is reduced from the competition and encouragement given at his recent Sale, to offer the above Lands, which have been laid out by Messrs. Leather & Robinson, in TWENTY BLOCKS, of from 2 to 4 Acres each, and will be sold by the block, in order to afford an opportunity to those who desire to purchase for that purpose, of subdividing them for re-sale, into Building Lots; some of these are admirably situated for Cemetry purposes, and all may be laid out to good advantage in Building Lots, as the rapid growth of the City in that direction may require.

The attention of the public is particularly invited to this sale; the object of which, being for investment, the terms offered will be Liberal beyond any thing hitherto offered in the Province, and will afford an opportunity that cannot again be made available, of obtaining valuable City Property upon such favorable terms.

One-tenth of the Purchase Money

To be secured by a satisfactory Note at Twelve Months; and the remainder payable at any time within TWENTY YEARS, at the option of the purchasers, with interest, half yearly.

A Plan of the Property is now open for inspection, at the *CITY AUCTION MART*, where the Sale will take place,

ON FRIDAY, 6th OCTOBER NEXT,

at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon.

Further particulars may be obtained by application to W. W. Street, Esq., at the Gore Bank Office, or to L. Lawrason, Esq., at his office.

EDWARD EMERY,
Auctioneer.

490-a

REMOVAL!

GEO. WINTER

Has Removed his Hat and Cap Emporium to

MAGEE'S NEW STORE

DUNDAS STREET.



GEO. WINTER,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

Dundas Street, London, C. W.

Takes this method of informing the citizens of London and vicinity that he will introduce the Fall and Winter Style of Gentleman's Fashionable Hats for 1854, on Saturday, 2nd September.

His Hats have already attained a celebrity for elegance, lightness and durability, which has enabled him to take the first premium at the two last Michigan State Fairs, against the keenest competition.

He would also call the attention of the public to his

FRENCH HAT CONFORMATUER.

By means of which he is enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure an accurate fit, which entirely obviates the pain and unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Remember, Magee's New Store, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

THE STEAMER,

PLOUGHBOY!



CAPT. S. S. HOLLYWOOD,

ON and after Thursday, the 21st of September, the Steamer *Ploughboy* will run during the remainder of the season as follows:

Leaving Port Stanley for Buffalo every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at eleven o'clock, a. m., Port Burwell at one o'clock, p. m., Port Rowan at three o'clock, p. m., and Port Dover at seven o'clock, p. m.; arriving at Buffalo next day, at three o'clock, a. m., in time for all the trains going East. 489-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscribers beg to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S

FURS,

Which having been manufactured by the most experienced workmen, on the premises, will be found of a superior quality.

Their Stock comprises—Stone and Rock Martin, Mink, Canada Martin, Fitch, Liberian Squirrel, made up into Ladies' Boas, Victorines, Jenny Linds, Cuffs and Gauntlest: besides some very fine sets of Gentlemen's Furs, of Otter, South Sea Seal, Natural Seal, Mink, Fisher, Russian Dog, Astracan Lamb, &c., too numerous to mention.

SILK PLUSH CAPS!

Every Color and Style, at very Low Prices.

CALL AND SEE.

JUST RECEIVED!

A Case of Children's COLORED FELT HATS, elegantly trimmed, at 3s. 9d. each.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, and Ladies' Satchels.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489 m

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

THE Subscribers have received, and offer for Sale, at low prices, a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

YOUNG, LAW & Co.

McNab Street,
Hamilton, September 12, 1854. 488-m

NEW FALL DRY GOODS.

A. CHISHOLM & CO.

EXPECT to receive, on or about the the 23rd of this month, a LARGE LOT of

Plain, Checked & Brocade Silks,

FRENCH, MERINOS, COBOURGS AND ORLEANS,

In all shades and qualities.

Wool and Union Plaids, Cashmeres, Delaines, with all the new styles in Fancy Dress Goods; PAISLEY & FRENCH FILLED SHAWLS, PLAID AND FANCY WOOL SHAWLS,

Sewed Collars, Chemisetts, and Sleeves, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Hosiery and Gloves, Shirts, Shirt Collars, and Ties,

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

FURS

In Boas, Riding Boas, Victorines and Cuffs; a very extensive stock of Blankets and Flannels, FURNITURE DAMASKS & CHINTZES,

Table Cloths, Covers, and Napkins, Towels, Towelling and Sheeting, all widths.

A very Large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Which has been made for a regular customer trade, so that they are guaranteed, as regards Quality and Workmanship.

☞ The above Goods have all been carefully selected in the British Markets by one of the firm, on the best of terms, so that the public may rely on being supplied on the advantageous terms, which an extensive business and the

READY MONEY SYSTEM

alone admits of.

☞ Extensive improvements are about to be made in the premises, which will be found highly conducive to the comfort and convenience of their customers. A call is respectfully requested.

Sign of the Large Case, Lawrason's Block, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 15, 1854. 488-m

FALL STYLE OF

SILK HATS!

AT

RAYMOND & ROWLAND'S,

27 DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. beg to inform the gentlemen of London, and Visitors to the Provincial Exhibition, that they have just manufactured a very large

STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL SILK HATS

LIGHT, ELEGANT, AND DURABLE,

which, as usual, will be sold at the Lowest Price for Cash.

R. & R. would also state that they have recently imported direct from Paris, a

Hat Conformatuer!

With the latest improvements,—by means of which an exact model of the head may be obtained, and a perfect fit ensured, with only a few minutes delay.

N. B.—Hats made to order.—☞ Remember,

RAYMOND & ROWLAND,
27 Dundas Street.

September 22, 1854. 489-m

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.

September, 21st, 1854. 489-m

Farm for Sale

THAT valuable farm being south half of Lot No. 11, second range north of the Longwoods, in the township of Mosa, with about 10 acres cleared. Terms easy.

Apply, if by letter post paid to the subscriber, Town of Guelph.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

September 29, 1854

DR. J. JOHNSTON'S BALSAM OF FIR PASTE.

FOR CONSUMPTION
IN ITS EARLY STAGES.

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,

LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

A Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. James Johnston has invented a medicine called "Canadian Compound and Balsam of Fir Paste," which must be popular, because useful in alleviating and curing the complaints it is designed for.

Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir,—I am willing to bear testimony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. I believe you have hit upon the right medicine. Your invaluable preparation acts charmingly on my heartsores, and has cured it effectually. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Weak Lungs, &c., &c.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN E. ROBIE.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, cheerfully endorse the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo; and further, we would say boldly that we consider your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste the BEST and SAFEST LUNG AND COUGH MEDICINE now in market, as we all have used it, and found it to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c. We would cheerfully recommend your unrivaled Balsam to all who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumption, &c., &c.

C. GIVEN, 102 State Street.
W. BARKER, 198 State Street.
GEORGE S. BABCOCK, 81 State Street.
Capt. DAVID F. VAUGHAN, 170 Frank St.
WALLACE DARROW, 21 & Clinton St.
T. E. WILBUR, 18 State Street.

Rochester, June 24, 1853.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS!

As the celebrity of my Balsam has already excited the cupidity of some unprincipled persons to manufacture and put out an imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam, as there are none genuine unless bearing the fac simile of my signature.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

E. HEATHFIELD, Wholesale Agent,
For Sale by R. A. Mitchell, C. N. Sims, John Williams, and E. Hanson.

London, September 15, 1854. 487-tf



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and the extensive trial of it in all parts of this continent has shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical Pill but indeed very difficult to make such an all Pills—one that should have none of the objections, but all the advantages of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been no mean aim for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is pernicious and dangerous in its effects. Many others pass directly on to the colon, griping pain and confusion in the system as they go, to the injury of the good to be derived from them. Such cases of constipation or piles, unless of inherited or previously existing obstruction or derangement of the bowels, being purely vegetable, are harmless even when taken in excess, and it is better that they should be taken daily to prevent costiveness. Minute directions for use in the several diseases for which they are adapted are given in our Almanac. Among the complaints which they will be found to cure are Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Inactivity of the Liver, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins, Pain in the Stomach, all these arise from some derangement of the action of the Liver, and all of them need some relief that can be relied on. Sick Headache, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula, and Scrofulous Colds, with soreness of the body, Chest and Limbs, and in short any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Dropsy, Gout, Gravel, Erysipelas, Neuralgia, Tumors, and in the Heart Pains in the Back, Stomach and Limbs. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for its change of season, and in the fall those same effects will be produced by the same means. They promote the natural action of every function of the body, restore the healthful tone of the digestive organs, remove the obstructions which cause pain, and impart vigor to the whole system. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous even when no serious disease exists. Although relieving slight disorders they should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength when it removes disease. The thousand cases in which they are required cannot be enumerated here, but they confidently believe that the public will find their virtues are once known the public will no longer doubt what remedy to apply when in need of a cathartic medicine.

Being sugar coated they are pleasant to take and being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see the wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
DR. JAMES C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. 5 Boxes, $1.00.

Sold in London by all the druggists. In Woodstock by D. McLaren, and by all druggists generally throughout the country.

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist. Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1854. 488 y

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has Removed to the South Side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for Sale BOOTS AND SHOES of the best quality.

A stock of imported Boots and Shoes on hand, as Good and Cheap as can be bought in Town.

London, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

Fresh Importations.

FRED ROWLAND
Wholesale and Retail Provision
MERCHANT,
GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

HAS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Store Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m.

STEWART'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS!

CASH SYSTEM

25 per cent. Cheaper than the Credit System.

IT is a well known fact that those giving credit (especially in the Tailoring line) are obliged, in order to make their business pay, to charge the well-meaning and good-paying customer with the garments of those who dress well, but never pay.

In order to prevent this injustice being practised on the honest and good-paying customer, the subscriber has adopted the Cash System. He will assure his customers that they will only have to pay for their own garments, and that at the rate of 25 per cent. less than formerly charged under the credit system.

His stock will be found to consist of the latest and best materials of Home and Foreign Manufacture, consisting in part of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS

FRENCH GOODS,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

and a splendid assortment of Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves of various materials and colors, Shirts, &c., which he is now prepared to sell and make up to order in the latest and most approved English, French or American Styles, to suit customers, at a very small advance on cost (for cash)

He has just received the latest fashions from Europe and America, and will continue to receive monthly the very latest styles. He earnestly invites his numerous customers and the public in general to give him a call as early as possible. His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class. The cutting will be done entirely by himself. Ladies' habits will receive his particular attention.

☞ *Remember! 25 per cent. less than the Credit System.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

London, April 20, 1854. 467-tf.

HOLT'S SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE AND Brown Stout.

THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in body and flavour to any of the same class manufactured in the Province and

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.

It is warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has therefore been widely recommended by the Faculty.

Ale or Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. per Dozen
Do. Pint do - 6s. do.

Packed carefully and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway, at above price. No order less than 3 dozen quarts, or 6 dozen pints sent by rail.

☞ Orders sent by Post accompanied by remittance directed "R. HOLT, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.

Dundas August 21, 1854. 485-y*

200 ACRES OF LAND!

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the G. Western Railway, well timbered with Beech, Maple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 1854. 485-m

GLOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co.," who are authorised to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

Carpets, Floor Oil-cloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,

English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damans and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
London, C. W.

468-m

THE LONDON C. W.,

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our respective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THOMP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

DEAR SIR,—I tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468-m

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

"Pomroy's Block," opposite the new Town Hall, Richmond Street, London C. W.

THE Subscribers having agreed to commence Business on the 2nd of October under the firm of

HAINES, SEGER & GO.

Respectfully inform their friends that their Stock of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS will be entirely new, large, and worthy the attention of the Trade. Price and Terms made, as far as possible, to meet the views of all who favor them with a visit.

MICHAEL SEGER.
London, C. W.
THOMAS A. HAINES,
Hamilton, C. W.

At present a partner of the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co.
London, June 17, 1854 4

PARTICULAR NOTICE
TO
AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled: having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854 469-m

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal Instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patconage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet, and Albermean
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P., John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: J. T. Clement, Esq.
ACTUARY: George H. Jay, Esq

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 469-ta

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths.

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

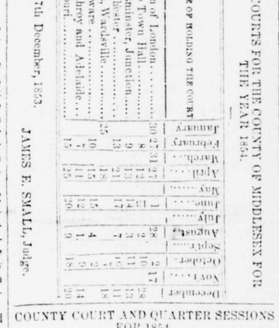
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	10	21	21	18	16	13	11	8	5	3	7	5
Second	Lobo Town Hall	17	28	28	25	23	20	18	15	12	10	14	12
Third	Mechanics' Institute	24	25	25	22	30	27	25	22	19	17	21	19
Fourth	Delaware, Westminster	31	4	4	1	7	4	1	29	26	24	28	26
Fifth	Mosa, Wardsville	7	11	11	8	14	11	8	5	2	31	4	2
Sixth	Strathroy and Adelaide	14	18	18	15	21	18	15	12	9	7	11	9
Seventh	Nissouri	21	25	25	22	28	25	22	19	16	14	18	16
Eighth	Nissouri	28	4	4	1	7	4	1	29	26	24	28	26

London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Clerk.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE.

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

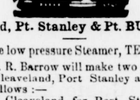
Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall,

Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "himself" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL.

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 485-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 474f

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.

On the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,



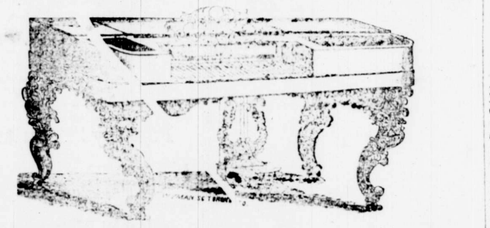
SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING, STODART & DUNHAM.

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £60. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cowpeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,
Land Agent, Conveyancer
AND
Accountant,
WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montserratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,
W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

18-1y

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Plot ghs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leetch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do.; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and make the plough to take a larger Cut, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man, in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers.

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4,

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 492. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1854. VOL. IX.----NO 43

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7, 1853. 52-ly

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's building—Philadelphia, NW Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 67 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Hyndman's hat store, London C. W.

☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.* ☜

London, 1853. 14-ly

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual, and General Insurance company of Toronto). 455-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Tinsmithing, as usual. In addition to a general stock of Tinware, he keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high; warranted good, price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-ly

DR. GONG has removed to D. Phillips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London, August 18, 1851. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allen, governor; L. W. Birchall, Managing director. W. W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing, Organist of St. Paul's Church London, residence, Dundas Street. 40-ly

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.

London, Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

V. B LEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C. W.

☞ An Arched Papil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c., London, C. W. Farms Wild Lands and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency there.

N. B.—Parties desirous of Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to place them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.

London, July, 1854. 21

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business in the Brick Block, Hall and Hale corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Trimmings &c., and is prepared to make up garments in the latest style and most fashionable manner. A general assortment of Ready-made clothes kept constantly on hand.

London, September 18 1850. 42

C. B. REDD Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Proof Line Road N. C. L. where he will always be found until 9 o'Clock every morning. Persons wishing to have anything him would do well to call precious to that hour.

F. BIEMPRICHT Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W.

January 1, 1853. 9

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons. Full Lesson six months. Use of Instruments on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" Two " - - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" Three " - - - - - - - - - 6 5 0.

For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and all through Bass, per quarter of thirty six lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants, in the premises lately in occupation of Mr. Hall, Lobby, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley August 2, 1853. 31-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, AGENT.

Strathy Block London March 1853 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister &c London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 21 1853 11-ly

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings, Dundas Street London, C. W. March 21 1853. 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers, London C. W.

1854 476

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the city, on the corner of Terrace and Pearl Streets, near the Steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and for a short distance to the Eastern and Western depots. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House

CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith. Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 20, 1853. 24-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collin's, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collin's and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFEY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street. London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-ly

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel

London December 1852 452-ly

AUCTION ERIAG.

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER.

London, 13th May, 1854. 443-m

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 453-m

JOSEPH E. FRANKLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer,

Office, Ridout Street, opposite the Post Office. London, C. W., September 8, 1851 437-ly

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 45-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. Eckinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; Dornford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. P. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-ly

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY.

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have attained in every quarter of the globe, the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or qualities. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and testing the unfailing accuracy of their operation, Thousands of Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine can be safely left to the public—and of no country is annual every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the nervous system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing; often restoring in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying influence on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST. London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-y

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London November 27th 1854. tf.

New & Fresh Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel recently sold out by Messrs Hunt London. Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods ever markets offered. They are also prices living almost lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. Their motto is "Live and let live" and by most of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will you be following lower for the same quality of goods than at the subscribers. Being new beginners they mean their own business and have no rich to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852. 27-ly

TEAS AND TOBACCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Jewel, Dundas Street London C. W.

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of nature, teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of House-hold Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 1851. 27-1

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANDA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covent garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 7, 1853.

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.

September, 21st, 1854. 489-m

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent

Gerrie, Macdonald & General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immence capital of the above company are considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 30	£2	4	8
United Life Assurance Codo	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mutual do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comment is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A G and J B Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.

Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance?

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of its ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any part of North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London.

February, 1853.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations,

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and

Sabbath School Depositry,

Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;

HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throats, Stomach, Colds, Choice Pains &c.

MR. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of yaurie Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsom on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN DOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd 1852.

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all ulcerated Sores, Piles Chilblains, tender feet, Blisters and many other diseases too numerous to mention.

Try it; you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula or Tumor, close to the rectum—I had consulted Physicians all of whom told me there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.

I was about to employ one, when you visited this place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly and in three weeks was entirely cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagara County New York. June 8 1852.

I humbly certify, that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the fact of the above disease and cure.

SILAS WOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.

LUTHER WILSON—Attorney at Law.

Ringworm of Destruction of the above character can be furnished

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE

It is an unrivalled remedy for Poisonous Eruptions, Scratches, Sand Cracks, Old Sores with Proud Flesh, Saddle-Boils, Fresh Wounds, Wind-galls of every description, Inflammation, Chaps, Swellings, Chronic Sores, Scratches, Cracked Heels, Spavins and Strains, Rheumatism, Weakness or weakness of the Joints, contraction of the Muscles, Enlarged Glands, Bunches and Swellings, Hoven distemper in Cattle, Hoof-Ail Black Hoof, &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any in use for Poll Evil, Fistula, Sweeney Shoulders than any other medicine prepared for those diseases—no charging of Quackery. Certificates have been received from certificates form us part of the ingredients of this medicine we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession testifying as follows:

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oils for Horses, and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud Fever and sores of every kind. It is thought much of by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses but we give the preference must unhesitatingly to Sweets Black Oils.

We would advise every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand, for its timely use will save time and money.

E W Stephenson Mayor. St Catherines C W

G Badcock Stage Proprietor Brantford C W

M Dacy " Hamilton

J Christopher " Rochester, N Y.

M Whitbeck, Proprietor American Hotel Lockport

G C Baker Horse Dealer Rochester

G W Walbridge Liv. Prop.

C W SWAN "

A B Shaw "

L D Cobourg Druggist Cazenovia

Col W Chapin, Buffalo

N N Trent Buffalo

Manufactured by W C Sweet only. No 144 Main Street Rochester N. Y.

For Sale by D. A. Mitchell and C N Sims London,

London October 22 1852. 46-ly

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 16th, 1852.

MESSRS. REXFORD & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a delightful as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor, in which lies the Essential Medicinal qualities, appear to be largely imbued and well preserved, and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an inestimable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in cordially recommending the Preparation of this valuable tonic, to my professional brethren and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.

GEORGE HOLMES,

Surgeon, &c.

CHAS. N. SIMS.

D. A. MITCHELL,

Chemists & Druggists, London.

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation joined with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the head points or limbs of the body. For Dolorous Nervuous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilipsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervuous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblanes Burns and Scalds &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnatism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owning to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If this, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science, as that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various causes, showing some new effect of these wonderful gyatic, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend the Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS. Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 84-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A-		135	Acres
do 22,	do			
do 19,	1st Concession;		102	do
do 20,	1st	do	129	do
do 22,	1st	do	201½	do
Lot 12,	4th	do	200	do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W., 18th March, 1853. 14-tf

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

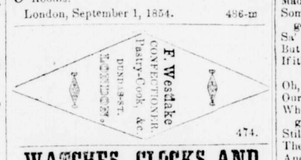
HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 486-m



474.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which he would be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would occupy too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisholm's Store.

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.

HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.

London, 1853. 5m

RICHARD HUSON & Co.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade. R. HUSON & Co.

Goods delivered in London free of charge.

London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic, Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Sheetings, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 466-m

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. C. FORNS, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution but the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Officers.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 23, 1853 29-tf

Poetry.

Our Ain Folk.

The following was composed by the Rev. Henry Scott Riddell, Minister of Cheviotdale, Roxburgshire, Scotland.

I wish we were hame to our ain folk,
Our kind and our true-hearted ain folk,
Where the gentle are leal, and the simple are weal,
And the hames are the hames o' our ain folk.
We've met wi' the gay and the gude where we've come,
We're canty wi' mony, and mouly wi' some,
But something's a wanting we never can find,
Sin' the day when we left our auld neebours behind.

I wish we were hame to our ain folk
Our kind and our true hearted ain folk;
When daffin and glee wi' the friendly's and free,
Made our hearts ayе sae fond o' our ain folk.
Some tauld us in gowpen's we'd gather the gear,
Sae soon as we cam' to the rich mailens here,
But what's in mailen's, or what is in mirth,
If it's na enjoy'd in the land o' our birth?

Oh, I wish we were hame wi' our ain folk,
Our kind and our true hearted ain folk,
Where maidens and men on the strath and the glen
Still welcom'd us aye to our ain folk.
The Spring had its trials, and Summer its toils,
And Autumn gae wark, ere we gathered its spoils.
But winter repaid a' the toil that we took,
When ilk ane crawl'd crouse at his ain ingle nook.

I wish I were hame to our ain folk'
Our kind and our true hearted ain folk.
But deep are the howes, and heigh are the knowes
That keep us awa frae our ain folk.
The sent at the door where our auld father's sat
To tell o'r the news, and their views, and a' that,
While doon by the kail yard, the burnie row'd clear,
Is mair to my liking than aught that is here.

I wish we were hame to our ain folk,
Our kind an our true hearted ain folk;
Where the wild thistles wave, o'er the beds o' the brave,
And the graves are the graves o' our ain folk,
But happy-gae-lucky, we'll trudge on our way,
Till the arm waxes weak and the haffet grows grey;
And tho' in this warl our ain still we miss,
We'll meet them at last in a warl of bliss,
And then we'll be hame wi' our ain folk
Our kind and our true hearted ain folk;
When yond the moon in the heaven's adoon
And the hames are the hames o' our ain folk.

Literature.

Gossip About Seamen.

BY A NAVAL OFFICER.

(From Chamber's Edinburgh Journal.)

No men, in my opinion, are less selfish than our seamen, or are more true to their word. When I commanded the Ridemen, we generally refitted at Malta, and were ready for sea before we obtained our portique; so that when the yellow flag came down I used to give two or three days leave to every one who wished to go on shore. There was always a sufficient number willing to remain to take care of the brig. We once came out of the quarantine harbor on a Saturday, when on hearing from the senior officer that our services would not be required for a week, I permitted every one who wished to go on shore. The following morning important despatches arrived, and there was no vessel to take them to the admiral but the Rifleman. The senior officer sent for me and said:—'I know your men are all on leave for two days — when do you think you could get them together?'

'This night,' I replied, 'but I should not like to sail till the morning.' He expressed his surprise at my thinking I could assemble the people so quickly.

'If you could do it,' said he, 'but is it possible?'

'My men, sir,' I replied, 'have never yet failed me. They know that I never ask for exertion or self-denial but when the good of the service requires it.'

I went on board and told the truth to the men that were not on leave, and bade them hunt out their messmates—about eighty seamen and marines—and get them on board by sunset, at eight in the evening all but six had returned, and these sent me the following laconic message: 'Tell the captain he knows he can depend on our word, we will be on board in the morning before the brig is out of the harbor. They came on shore just as we were ready to go out.

When I was 1st Lieutenant of the Queen Charlotte, on our voyage to Algiers, we had on board six or seven smugglers, a class I have always found to be fine stout men, and good sailors. In those days, smugglers were sentenced, as punishment, to serve a certain number of years in the navy, and the others were to put them in chains every night when the ship was at anchor. I proposed to Sir J. Brisbane, however, to put those on their honor, and to treat them like the others. He did so, and promised that if they behaved well, he would endeavour to procure them a remission of their sentence; and this, in fact, was the result for their conduct was so good that the remainder of their sentence; was remitted on the return of the Queen Charlotte to Portsmouth.

During this same voyage, two London thieves were discovered in the ship, with all their implements, dark lanterns, skeleton keys &c. They were put into irons previous to their being punished, and so continued, until the bombardment of Algiers commenced, until some good natured persons released them and the rogues ran to their guns and fought like honest men. After the general thanksgiving for the success of our enterprise, there was a general muster on the quarter-deck, the officers on one side and the ships company on the other, with the two thieves between them Lord Exmouth then addressed the ships crew in the following words; 'These two London thieves I propose to try by a court martial, and they were therefore put into irons; it was not my intention to let them fight with honest men. I will not enquire how they got out of their irons, and reached their guns. They did so; and now you, my lads shall decide their fate. I will try them by a court martial, as I proposed to, or send them to India in the Minden, just as you decide.'

'Dont disgrace us sir,' was the prompt reply: 'send them to India,' and to India they went in the Minden, ticketed as they deserved.

When the action at Algiers was over the best artist could not have done justice to the scene we were leaving behind us. The nine Algerian ships and storehouses were still such a mass of flame, that the Mole, and the part of the town nearest to it, were as light as the most splendidly illuminated ball room; while over the dark green hills around and above the town, a heavy thunder stormwas advancing, the forked lightning rendering the darkness beyond awful. The storm burst upon us just as we had anchored, about nine o'clock, and had gone to our supper of bread and cheese.

At this time as R—— s passed the entering port, towards the place where his cabin had been he saw a young seaman walking to and fro; and after he had passed, it struck him that the young

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER

The War.

MOVEMENTS AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE THE COMMANDERS OF THE ALLIED ARMIES.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.

The *Fremden Blatt* states that a Greek conspiracy to assassinate Lord Raglan, the Duke of Cambridge, and Prince Napoleon had been discovered in Galata.

The ringleaders had been arrested.

RUMOURED TURKISH MOVEMENT.

It is rumoured in Vienna that Omar Pacha intends to make an attack upon the enemy simultaneously with the offensive operation of the allies against the Crimea; but the whereabouts of this contemplated attack is still a matter of conjecture.

ASIATIC TURKEY.

The situation of affairs in Asia has improved.

Georgia has been surprised by Schamyl with 20,000 Circassians.

The Russians were defeated and retired into the fortresses.

Important hostages were secured at Tiflis.

Another despatch says:—

"Schamyl has made a descent into Georgia where he destroyed 200 villages."

Forty Russian ladies were carried off.

General Bebutoff has blown up the fortifications of Bayazid, abandoning the town, and the troops have fallen back to the position which they occupied ot Erivan when attacked by Selim Pacha.

Russian agents disguised as Bedouins, have been arrested at Damascus.

Zariff Pacha will be recalled from the southern Turkish army, and Ismail Pacha, the hero of Kalefat is to succeed him.

THE EVACUATION OF MOLDAVIA

The Russian embassy at Vienna has received notice that the greater part of the Russian army will have quitted Moldavia, by the 20th of September and the remainder by the beginning of October, unless hostile operations should render a fresh concentration necessary.

Archduke Albrecht, commander of the third army corps is recovering from an attack of cholera.

THE DANUBE.

The *Fredman Blatt* has advices from Galatz of the 1st, according to which a considerable number of French and English gun-boats entered the Sulina mouth of the Danube on the 31st of August.

Another flotilla of gun boats will enter the Kilia mouth of the Danube. It is asserted that the Russians have destroyed all the fire-engines and other requisites for extinguishing a conflagration at Odessa, Reni, Brailow, Galatz, and Ismail, with the intention of setting fire to these important towns should they be obliged to abandon them,

THE BALTIC.

DANTZIC, September, 7th.

The *Fulton* with General Baraguay d'Hilliers and Niel on board arrived here last night.

All the Bomarsund forts have been destroyed and the troops embarked.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CANADA."

HALIFAX, Oct. 6.

The steamship *Canada* has arrived.

Flour advanced 1d, Wheat 4d, Corn 1s to 2s.

The allied troops in the Crimea are marching on Sebastipol.

Odessa has again been bombarded.

It is rumoured that the Czar has sued for peace.

The Arctic sailed at the regular time, but has not yet been heard from.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The Arctic sailed on the 20th.

The steamer Petrel put into the Clyde damaged.

It is officially announced by the French and English Governments that on the 14th September 58,000 men landed without opposition at Eupatora, and immediately marched upon Sebastipol.

Transports returned to Varna for 14 000 Frenchmen.

The Russian fleet had again run into Sebastipol, and part of the allied fleet had arrived.

It is stated from Constantinople, but yet unconfirmed, that the Czar, at the last moment, consented to terms, and a steamer was despatched to postpone the landing but at last advices had not reached the fleet.

It is reported that the batteries of Odessa were again bombarded.

Anapa and Kerch are closely blockaded.

The evacuation of Moldavia is now complete.

Gopon is recalled from Asia.

Greece makes submission to the Porte, and offers a treaty of commerce.

The ruption with Persia is officially contradicted.

Spanish affairs unchanged.

Belgium ministerial crisis is over. The ministers remain.

The instructions to the troops at Varna at the moment of their departure have been published and display evidence of the most minute care and forethought, and indicate that the intention is to make immediate attack upon Sebastipol.

A despatch dated Varna 22nd says: from Russian resources it had been ascertained that the Russians did not oppose the landing of the allies, because their entire force in the Crimea numbers only 88,000 men, besides the garrison at Sebastipol.

The Russians have 50,000 men, and 43 guns upon the heights from Crimea to Sebastipol, and will defend these heights to the utmost.

The allies march on Sebastipol by the way of Simmerpool.

The first encounter was to take place on the 21st or 22nd.

Ships with troops were off the fortress of Kinburn and the island of Tendra-Oddessa, doubtless with the view of intercepting Russian reinforcements.

The English are said to have captured a Russian Express steamer with important despatches off Sebastipol

VIENNA, Wednesday.

The *Fremden Blatt* states that on the 13th all the strand batteries recently erected at Odessa were destroyed by part of the allied fleet on the 12th.

The powder Magazine exploded at Prekop with great loss of life on the part of the Russians.

Two vessels of the allies were also damaged, but this needed confirmation.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Sept. 14.

A number of regiments have been inspected by the emperor, and sent to share in the campaign.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.

During the embarkation of the troops at Varna, a Turkish steamer upset two gun boats and 29 persons were drowned.

Napoleon has sent 12,000 muskets to Schamyl.

Persia is threatened by the Tuckermans, who have taken the fortress of Moro Meschid.

The Grand Duke Constantine was expected at Simmerpool.

The cholera was abating at London. The deaths for the week were 1,500. Total number of deaths since the commencement of the epodemic 7,669.

It is rumoured that the Emperor Napoleon is to visit England shortly.

IRELAND.

A most diabolical outrage had been perpetrated in Iceland, About 900 inhabitants of Enniskellen and neighborhood, including the Earl of Enniskellen, proceeded by railroad to Derry and had a grand Protestant and Orange celebration. As they were returning the train came in contact with a large fragment of rock placed upon the rails near an enbankment, throwing the train, and instantly killing the stoker, and more or less wounding numerous others, including Lord Enniskillen,

It is stated to have been a deeply laid popish conspiracy, and suspicion of it was entertained; so unusual precautions were taken and the train was going at a very slow rate at the time,

The Latest.

DANTZIC, Thursday.

On receipt of dispatches all the admirals met on board the Duke of Wellington.

Sweaborg and Cronstadt are not to be attacked this season.

The French Admirals and the French fleet sailed for France on Tuesday.

The steamer Canada brings 133 passengers,

Agriculture.

RUMINATION.

This is the remastication of food by a ruminant animal. Liquid or attenuated food passes at once into the third and fourth stomachs, and is not remasticated; but all other food, particularly such as consists of comparatively dry and solid vegetable matter descends into the rumen, is there slowly macerated, passes by little and little into the second stomach, and is there separated by compression into a liquid and a solid portion, the liquid to pass on to third and fourth stomachs, and the solid to be returned in pellets up the gullet for such remastication as shall reduce it to a pulp, and let it to pass directly re deglut on, into the third and the fourth stomachs. The re mastication is effected while the animal lies at ease, and constitutes what is popularly called "chewing the cud," and takes place only upon matter which nothing short of an oprose process can reduce to perfect pulpiness or liquidity; and the re-gorging which attends it differs widely from the belching or vomiting of a non-ruminant animal, and is as regularly conducted by a specially constituted organism as deglution or absorbtion or secretion or any other ordinary act or function of the animal system.

In order to understand the process of rumination, we must advert to the manner in which the four stomachs communicate with the gullet, and with one another. The gullet is an extensile membranous tube, much more complicated in ruminating quadrupeds than in man, the muscles which surround it being strong, and consisting of two rows of fibres, crossing one another, and running spirally in opposite directions; and these muscles, by their contractions, so powerfully force the morsel of food begun to be swallowed onwards into the inlet of the stomachs, that the process of deglution once commenced cannot be stopped, even by the will of the animal. The gullet enters just where the first, second and third stomachs approach one another, and discharges itself almost equally into the first and second. Connected with it is another organ termed the cud-duct. This is sometimes a grove and sometimes a tube, according to its action; and runs from the termination of the gullet to the third stomach, with the first stomach on the left, and the second on the right, and discharges itself almost equally into the second and the third. All these part, the gullet, the cud-duct, the first, the second, and the third stomachs, not only communicate with one another, but all communicate by a common point, the point where the gullet terminates, where the cud-duct commences; and towards which the three stomachs open or end. Now in the process of returning the macerated food for re mastication, it is the cud-duct, together with the shut termination of the gullet approached to the shut inlet of the manyplies, which forms the pellets. To understand the mechanism by which these are moulded, let it be marked, first, that the cud-duct extends from the termination of the gullet to the inlet of the manyplies—secondly, that when it contracts, it approaches one or other of these apertures—thirdly, that of these two apertures, the termination of the gullet is habitually shut, and the inlet of the manyplies, naturally straight, can be so narrowed as almost to close by its own contraction—and fourthly, that when the first two stomachs, compressed by the abdominal muscles and the midriff, contract, they push in consequence the materials which they contain both against the two apertures opposite to each other, and against the cud-duct opposite to the two stomachs. The two stomachs, in this manner, in proportion as they contract, push the materials contained in them between the margins of the cud duct, and the cud-duct also contracting, causes the two apertures of the gullet and of the manyplies to approach, while the two apertures being closed and brought near together, seize upon a portion of the aliment, and detach it in the form of a pellet. The aperture of the gullet is closed during the act of detaching the pellet, because at that instant the midriff is contracted, and it only opens when the midriff is relaxed: and the aperture of the manyplies is closed, because at that instant the manyplies, as well as other stomachs is contracted. From these circumstances, it is obvious that the pellet must be detached, as it could not other wise be siezed by the two approaching apertures—that the pellet must be round, for this is the form of the cavity formed by the parts of the organ employed in the process,—and that the pellet must be about an inch in diameter, for the cud-duct when contracted in the act of forming the pellet, is about an inch in length. How beautiful a contrivance,—how exquisitely adapted to the structure and wants of the animal—and how minutely and highly illustrative of the all pervading beneficence and skill which everywhere shine out in the works of the Creator!

One important practical lesson suggested by the nature of rumination, is the proper feeding of cows, in order to produce the greatest quantity of milk. If they are fed on very dry food, such as hay, the greater portion of fluids in the blood will be spent in the process of rumination and digestion, and the milk will be scanty; but if they be fed on aliment which abounds in liquid, such as mangel wurtzel or brewer's grains, and distillers wash as in Holland, they will ruminate much less, a less quantity of saliva will be wanted for chewing the cud, and a large proportion will go to the production of milk, though this will be thinner, and not so rich in cream as the milk from drier food. It is questionable whether cows fed wholly on distiller's wash, would ruminate at all any more than calves, which so long as they suck, never ruminate.

Another important practical lesson has reference to the giving of medicines, and is stated as follows by Clater:—

"We may, to a very great extent, send medicine into what stomach we please. We may give it in a ball, and it will fall into the paunch, and thence go the round of all the stomachs; or it may be exhibited in a fluid form, and gently poured down, and the greater part of it passed at once into the third and fourth stomachs. That which is meant to have a speedy action on the constitution or the disease should be given in a fluid form. That also which is particularly disagreeable should be t us given, otherwise it will enter the paunch, and be returned again in the process of rumination, and disgust the animal and, perhaps, cause rumination to cease at once. This would always be a dangerous thing, for the food retained in the paunch would soon begin to ferment, and become a new source of irritation and disease."

A third important practical lesson has reference to the sweating of the domestic ruminants, particularly sheep. Sweat is a production of the fluid portion of the blood, or arises from the same source as the salivary secretion employed in rumination; and hence the flow of it is more to be dreaded in ruminating animals than in others, inasmuch as it greatly diminishes the supply of fluid which ought to be employed in rumination. If sheep are sweating while they ruminate, there will be two evacuations of fluid at the same time, the blood will be dried, and the blood exhausted and heated by the loss, while thirst will supervene, so as to make them drink till they are incommoded, and their temperament altered. Sweating is also hurtful to sheep in other respects; for the fibres of their wool are thereby deprived of a part of their nourishment, which the sweat carries out of their body, while the heat which occasions the sweat causes the wool to grow too rapidly to acquire sufficient consistence. —*Genesee Farmer.*

NEW WAY OF FATTING PORK.—A Tennessee Farmer has hit upon a plan of fatting hogs where the drouth has cut off the corn, the plan is simply to boil up all the juvanile porkers, and feed them to those of larger growth until they have concentrated the pork family into a compas consistent with the needy supply of bacon. He urges that if cod liver oil will fat pork, hog oil will fat it faster and that by the time one half of the family have eaten the other they will be fit for family use.

This is an idea certainly worth looking after by all who have a surplus of great hogs and small, and no fear for next year.

The plan would not answer in Flemming County, Kentucky, for they have to haul water four to six miles now, and that would bar the boiling. How would it do to feed them raw until after it rains?

Fatting pork upon potatoes, boiled and mashed with corn meal, used to be fashionable in our byhood; but we rather think it is not much practised this year, as potatoes are worth about as much by the pound as the pork would be after it was fatted.

Big potatoes are sold in this city for a dollar a bushel, to make pure wheat bread.

Parliamentary.

QUEBEC, Sept. 30.

Last night after the report left, a discussion that lasted some hours took place, on motion of Mr. Solicitor General Ross, to strike off Mr. Sanfield Macdonald's name from the election committee.

Mr. Carner put the motion in the absence of the Solicitor General, and Messrs Morrison and Chauveau supported it.

Mr. Lemieux and some other members also spoke in favor of it.

Messrs. J. H. Cameron, Powell Stevenson, Langton, McKenzie and others strongly opposed it, as an unnecessary attack both on Mr. Speaker Sicotte and the Ex-Speaker. It was denied on the Ministerial side that any such attack was intended and that the only desire was to obtain an impartial election committee composed of men of equal proportions from both sections of the Province.

A good deal of warmth was manifested during the debate.

The result of the division was a large majority against the measure, namely: Yeas 18 Nays 46.

Two members petitioned against were not allowed to vote, among others two members of the ministry.

A discussion afterwards took place on Mr. Powell's amendment on Mr Camerons writ, ness bill.

Mr. Powell desired to have the provision of the bill extended to the county courts, but this the house negatived on a vote of yeas 21 nays 43

The Port Dalhousie and Thorold Railway Amendment bill was then read a second time.

Also the Criminal Law Amendment Bill of Mr. Cameron was passed through committee.

QUEBEC, Oct. 2.

On motion of Mr. Chabot it was ordered that the house meet on Tuesday at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Powell introduced a bill to amend the assessment laws of Upper Canada in so far as they prejudice the interests of our agriculture.

Mr. Powell introduced a bill to do away with the property qualifications of members of Parliament.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to amend the act for the succession of the real property of persons dying intestate.

Mr. Felton moved for a committee on the expenditure incurred in preparing and printing returns to addresses since the union. The motion was principally aimed at Mr. Mackenzie, and he made a sharp attack on Mr Felton in reply.

After some conversation the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Alleyn introduced a bill to amend the incorporation of the city of Quebec.

Mr Rhodes moved for committee for selling the site and rooms of the late house of assembly.

He withdrew his motion on Mr. Chabot's stating that the government had the subject under consideration.

In answer to Mr. Dufresne, Mr. Cheuveau stated it was the intention of the government to increase the grants to primary schools.

The election committee was sworn.

Parliamentary Library.

The Rev. Dr. Adamson, librarian to the Legislative Council, has presented his yearly report, and from it we glean the following particulars regarding the Provincial Library. It appears that the whole of the works relating to the proceedings of the Legislature, consisting of Parliamentary Law, Imperial and Provincial statutes and Journals, with the history, customs and usages of Parliament, were rescued from the fire which consumed the late Parliamentary buildings in February, 1854; so that the Legislature will experience no difficulty as respects books of reference during the present session. The Bible and Prayer Book which were presented by King George III, to the Legislature of Upper Canada, and which had twice been rescued from destruction by fire, once at Toronto in 1824, and again at Montreal in 1845, unfortunately perished in the flames. A few days previous to the late fire, the library contained 17,000 volumes, and of these 6,319 were saved.—These include broken sets and odd volumes, which, being deducted would leave actually useful and servicable 8,725 volumes. The insurance on the library was £10,000: and its computed value at the time of the fire £11,739 19s 2d. The value of the books saved is assumed to be £6,023 19s 2d, leaving a balance of £5,700, which has been allowed by the insurance officers and is ready for re appropriation as the Legislature may decide. The greater part of the classified catalogue of Books in the library were saved. It was just ready for press at the time the fire occurred. Part of the Records of the Library was also saved. In the present mutilated state of the Library, however, it is not deemed best to publish the catalogues. Many donations have been made, increasing the number of books at present in the library to 9,120. It is to be hoped that it may continue to increase, and that no untoward event will again occur to destroy the precious treasure.—*Globe.*

Provincial,

A Dark and Bright Side.

Frequently we have alluded to the over crowded condition of the river boats on their upward trips. The poor creatures huddled together on these occasions, can supply themselves with nothing for the support of their wives and children on board, and are consequently on the alert, when they stop at a port for a few minutes, to supply themselves with some articles of food. Under these circumstances, a stray passenger occasionly gets left behind, and a scene of anguish follows, more especially if the unfortunate creature so left has been separated from his beloved wife and family.

One day last week a scene of this kind occurred at Prescott. The steamer Ottawa, we think it was, arrived with a large number of Irish and German emigrants on board. As soon as the vessel touched the wharf, many of these strangers in a strange land, rushed on shore and went in quest of bread, milk, &c. Lot a stranger make his way through the intricasies leading from the Prescott wharves, and ten to one if he can retrace the labrynth without a guide

So it fared with a poor German on the occasion we speak of. The poor man had a wife and family on board, had made his way to the front street in order to make some purchases, and failed to make his way to the wharf till after the boat had left; and then, like Lord Ullan, he was left behind lamenting.

Imagine, if you can, the heart agony of that poor man. His frantic actions indicated something of what he suffered, but as he was unable to utter a word of English he could not make known his lonely situation by words. The forlorn man wept like a child, clasping his hands in dispair, and looking wistfully, with tearful eyes, into the face of every one around, as if appealing for help. He did not appeal in vain. One man's Christian heart quivered and beat in sympathy for the sufferer although several brutes made mock of the poor German's solitary position and his frantic gestures.

The gentleman we alluded to had a horse and buggy at Gillman's. He saw and felt for the poor German. He said nothing to the poor man, because the man could not have understood him, though he had addressed him but he ordered his buggy to be got ready while he kept his eye on the poor German as he ran through the street hopelessly seeking relief, but unable to make the relief he sought for known.

At length the buggy was ready, when a gold badecked gentleman requested a ride to Brockville, as he too, had missed the boat. 'I cant do it,' was the reply, and shortly after the owner, who was in the buggy, started, and followed in the direction taken by the nearly heart broken German.

He overtook the latter, got him into the buggy, started for Brockville, and reached the river here, just as the steamer was being made fast to the wharf.

The German could not speak his thanks in a tongue that could be understood by his friend, but, as soon as he allighted from the buggy, and before he entered the boat, he thrust his hand into his pocket, drew out his purse, and tried to force it with its whole contents into the hands of the gentleman who had done so much for him. Of course it was refused, when the poor fellow took hold of the gentleman's hands, looked into his face, and wept for joy.

The gentleman himself could not refrain from shedding tears; while the action he had performed, we have no doubt, sent a thrill of pleasure through his frame that could not be purchased by all the wealth in the world. God bless him for the performance of so noble an act.

The remembrance of it will encircle a halo of pleasure around his head, ere the portals of death are entered by him.

The distance between Prescott and Brockville, a little over eleven miles, with one horse, drawing a buggy and two heavy men, was run in about fifty minutes. The gentleman who performed this kind action is Andrew Elliott, Esq., of Cornwall. We know he will not thank us for making this incident public, but we do so in order to show an instance of the dark and bright side of life.—*Recorder.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—This week, it is our painful duty to record an accident of a distressing nature, which occurred on the Great Western Railway about three miles east of this place, on Saturday evening last, about 7 o'clock. It appears that the unfortunate man, named Richard Cox, Engineer, lately from Bristol England, observed a light on the track and on looking over the side of the locomotive he had slipped and fell off—at the same time the fireman was looking out at the other side of the locomotive, and on crossing the Norwich Road, there was no whistle given, (as was usually the case) the fireman turned round and missed the engineer—he stopped the engine immediately and backed up about two miles where they found the man lying in the ditch, in an insensible state—he was then conveyed to the station, where Dr. Turquand and Dr. Duke were in immediate attendance, they directed him to be conveyed to Mr. Bickle's Hotel, and everything was done for him that medical skill could suggest. The only external injuries observable, were a cut over the left eye, a contusion on the top of his head, and his right arm broken near the shoulder. On Tuesday morning last, hopes were entertained of his recovery, but his internal injuries were more serious than was expected, and about 1 o'clock, the same day, without having uttered a word since the accident, he died, leaving his disconsolate widow and two daughters to mourn his loss. He is said to have been a very intelligent person and maintained an excellent character. Aged 35 years.—*Woodstock Sentinel.*

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last while Hiram Thompson, a farmer of East Oxford, was oiling a thrashing machine, the sleeve of his shirt got entangled in the machinery, and drew in his arm grinding it to pieces to within a few inches of the shoulder. He was still living on Tuesday last, although his recovery is dubtful.—*Sentinel.*

☞ MURDER IN ADJALA.—A man has been lately murdered in the township of Adjala under the following circumstances:—

It appears that a man named Tracy, and two brothers named Reilley, were at a Raising together, and that Tracy, who was partially intoxicated, behaved unbecomingly towards their sister, who is a married woman; the brothers interfered and in the struggle which ensued, a third person advanced and kicked the deceased so violently as to cause his death in a few days. Tracy has, we are told attributed his melancholy and untimely death to the kick which he got as stated above. The parties implicated have made their escape. Apart from the guilt and consequences of murder, it casts a stigma on the locality where it is committed and it is to be regretted that whiskey drinking is, in the majority of cases, directly conducive to this awful crime. Nothing reflects so much credit on any people as their sober and steady habits and it behoves all lovers of their country and kind to condemn the too prevalent habit of grog-drinking.—*Toronto Mirror.*

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.—Captain Henry Clement of Plymouth, master of the brig *William Hutt*, fell from the companion ladder, leading from a steamer into his vessel, and was drowned. He was in company with the mate Pasco Tonkins, who perilled his own life in endeavouring to rescue Capt. Clement, but unfortunately without avail.—*Pilot.*

A man, name unknown, aged 30 years, apparently a sailor in one of the Upper Canada boats, fell into the canal, near the flour sheds, about nine o'clock on Monday night. John Smith, belonging to the barge *Jane* heard the splash in the water, and ran to his assistance but the body was not found for an hour after.—*Ib.*

☞ About four this morning the train on the Brantford and Buffalo road running from Brantford to Buffalo—going at great speed to fetch up time lost waiting for a train on the Great Western ran over a hand car in which were five men. One of these was killed outright, another is not expected to live and the remaining three are badly injured.—*Journal & Express.*

KEEPING THE FEET WARM.—A grate level with the floor and a low fronted fender would be best adapted to warm the feet. But it is urged against this that the lower the grate the lower the draft across the floor to the fire and consequently, the colder the feet. But it is urged against this that the lower the grate, the lower is the draught of air rushing across the floor to the fire and consequently the colder the feet.

Mrs Partington advises all young people afflicted with preparation of the heart, to apply the caterack of mustard, to draw out the information, and she says she has never known a failure where the advice was strictly followed.

A PARAGRAPH FOR HOUSEWIVES.—Water saturated with lime, produces the same whiteness as alum, the same softness, and the same capacity to retain moisture: while it removes all acidity from dough, and supplies an element needed in the structure of the bones which is deficient in wheat, and still more so in rye. Use 5lbs. of water saturated with lime to 196lbs of flour. No other change is necessary in the process of baking.

But this is not the fault of the fire but of the mode of feeding the fire. If the air be brought by a pipe directly below the, fire, the draught may be adjusted like a furnace.

To make sure of obtaining the greatest possible amount of heat from a fireplace direct to the room, it is essential that the fire should be contained in an absorbent, and not in conducting metal—fire-brick in preference to iron.

The common register stoves of iron, commonly and carelessly set with hollow spaces behind the iron, are the most difficult to light, and the most effective to carry the heat up the chimney. The iron must be thoroughly warmed before the fire can burn well or throw out heat.

Fire-brick absorbs heat, and restains it for a long time gradually giving it out. The conclusion is that, for the purpose of supplying radient heat, with the least heat and least cost and inconvenience, a fire-brick stove, with a funnel top and throttle valve and a pipe from the external air to supply the fuel draught, is the best adapted.

EFFECT OF HEAT ON NAMES. — It seems that names may be effected and even changed by the state of the weather. The late Mr. Suett, the comic actor going once to dine about twelve miles from London, and being able only to get an outside place on the coach arrived in such a bedragged state from an incessant rain, and so muffled up in great coats and handkerchiefs, that his friend inquired, doubtingly. Are you Suett, No, replied the wag, I'm *dripping*.

INGENIUS TEST.—A Yankee in one of our New England towns, going into the market to buy a mess of sausages, held out a link to Tiger his dog. Tiger rubbed his nose against them, as if to smell a bit, and instantly bristled up and showed his dentals—upon which his master dropped them like a hot potato.

"What's the matter?" demanded the vender of pork. "Do you find fault with my sausages."

"No," replied the Yankee, I have nothing again the sassingers. Only dog wont eat dog, that's all.

☞ Will you have two buffalo's? inquired a stable keeper of a foreigner who was going to try his first sleigh ride." "God grant us," was the reply "I want a horse."



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1854

A SLIGHT DASH OF INCONSISTENCY.

A late number of the Hamilton *Gazette* contains the following pious and vehement exclamations:—

"Thanks be to God that Christianity has at least two honest and stout-hearted champions in the Provincial Legislative Assembly. Whatever be the ultimate fate of the Clergy Reserves it is consolatory to reflect that in a convocation by which morality is regarded as a mere nuisance because it stands in the way of Mammon, and his monster development, Railways—two Anglo-Churchmen come forth to do battle for the rights of the Church.

Canada, after all, is a favored country!—Sodom could only boast of its lot;—we can point to a Morney and a Cameron?"

It most certainly is exceedingly refreshing to know that a few of our statesmen at least, will not bow down before the demoralizing altar of expediency; that even two or three persons have been found who will use no equivocation or disingenuousness on matters of vital importance; but it certainly is a most fearful, degrading and abominable state of things if the immense body of Canadian conservatives have dwindled down to a single pair! Now this will undoubtedly seem to be the case, according to the following biting declarations of the same distinguished oracle:—

Mr. Cameron declared that he was sorry for the position of "Conservative gentlemen" on the Reserves. Well, indeed, might he be sorry! Only reflect upon the never-ending pilfering, which those poor gentlemen are doomed to undergo in history, wanteer be the fate of our endowments!

God can—and we trust God will avert the meditated sin of sacrilege! Nothing short, however, of immediate abolishment of the art of printing can save the memory of the gentlemen in question, from being drained and spit upon till the end of time, by every one who is unencumbered by infidelity and greed!

We do not say that an *ex mino*, consistent voluntary could without sin, labor and vote for the secularization of the Clergy Reserves. This much, however, we assert that such a one alone could do so, without perpetrating the grossest outrage against common decency! The Methodist man who holds that he is entitled by the Divine Sanction, to indulge in a plurality of wives, less exuisite or dig ist an irreprobation, than the ecalightened Christian, who in defiance of the creed which he professes wallows in the impurities of a harem!

A SECULARISING CONSERVATIVE! Heaven in his mercy shield us from the fathomless infamy of having those ghastly words inscribed upon our tomb stone! More enviable by far, the destiny of the strangled convict, who fills a nameless grave at the bottom of his gibbet?

From the above emphatic assertions it appears evident that our confrere believes that no Conservative can be a secularizer; that at least two members of the House are not secularizers; but that the "Ministers" and the greater portion of their conservative supporters in Parliament are deserving of endless infamy for being prepared to carry out secularizing measures. Under these circumstances it may very naturally be asked what course has our ardent frater pursued with regard to those persons who are to be "pilloryed" and "spit upon" through all time? Has he ever denounced in unmeasured terms the unholy compact? Did he use his best exertions to prevent the return of the chief of those who are to be besmattered with filth, viz:—Sir Allan McNab? By no means! Not a single line ever met our eye in the *Gazette* calling upon the electors of Hamilton to assist in breaking up a combination so full of deadly horrors! Contrariwise that secularizing Knight was allowed to be re-elected by acclamation, and this same pious politician could exclaim respecting that event, "the excitement precursory to the Hamilton election, if indeed, any there was, has eventuated happily in the return by general acclamation of the gallant Knight of Dundurn to his accustomed seat in Parliament, enhanced by the confidence of the country at large: in calling him to the leadership of the Administration." It certainly seems to us that the *Gazette* has aided and abetted the men who are to be "pilloryed" for "sacrilege;" and who, being worse than the adulterous Mormons, are to be "defiled and spit upon;" men who are devoid of "common decency" and whose memories are to be "more detestable" than those of strangled convicts!!

If it be a fact that Sir Allan McNab and his Conservative colleagues have accepted office upon the condition that the church property of this Province—for the term "Reserves" is not one of sufficient strength—is to be sacrificed on the altar of licentious expediency, then do we hesitate not to say that their course in this particular is infamously base and dishonest, and that we, in reference to that subject, can be no party to their abominable traffic. So far from wishing them success in their nefarious and unnatural coalition we shall wish them an immediate and disgraceful overthrow! It was upon the supposition that the Conservatives had good and honest reasons for joining the Lower Province portion of the defunct Ministry, and because we could not imagine that the Conservative French (Conservative at least as far as church property is concerned) Would listen to the socialistic clamor of the Pharisaic brawlers, and be a party to robbing the church of God, that we were at all willing to countenance the motley Cabinet in their speculative attempt at governing the Province. we stated at the first that we were willing to try them; and that we would treat them according to their acts, and we still maintain that position They are treated as honorable conservatives until, unhappily, they may be proven degenerate traitors. It is not to be imagined that all virtue and all consistency are shut up in the breasts of Cameron and Murney; we fain hope that the ministry by adjustment mean not "sacrilege," and "profanity," but an honorable, and therefore eventually *popular* distribution of the funds in question in support of religion. Our views are unchanged with regard to this prominent question. The appropriation of this church property to making of roads and bridges, or to any secular object whatever is nothing short of the most barefaced robbery and sacrilege. Let the government yield to the clamorous few in this particular, and, inasmuch as the faith of the crown is pledged in behalf of the religious appropriation of these lands, there will not be a single acre of ground, obtained originally from the crown, either the property of private individuals or incorporate bodies, but will stand in imminent danger of immediate alienation.

In another point, however, we differ from our Hamilton contemporary; the Strong language he employs to depict the inconsistency of "secularising" conservatives, we cannot fully endorse; for to the shame of our cause be it spoken, there are evidently many in our ranks who would be willing to settle the long vexed question in any way so that it might be at once and forever buried out of sight, and we must confess that the reserves have been so prominently and long before the public, to no purpose except for strife and debate that a mere caption of the subject creates disgust, and that if the long meditated robbery is to be perpetrated, it would be a mercy to have it accomplished at once. We however can be no party to the desecration. If might is to overcome right let it be accomplished by the reformers, unaided by those who profess to be the enemies of spoliation and the friends of established order.

We must be free also to acknowledge that if this vexed question were disposed of, we are of the opinion that old distinctions would be forever removed, the bitter epithet of Tory and Radical would pass away and that Canadian politics would undergo a highly benificial change. Two parties there undoubtedly would and must be; but each would be equally Canadian; for, not being a "fossil," we are not placed in that state of immobility, which would prevent us from advocating beneficial changes and advancement, nor are we so exclusive'y Tory as to suppose that all loyalty is shut up in the conservative ranks.

According to what course of argument our Hamilton contemporary, however, can support a military whom he believes unsound on the reserves, and yet represent a conservative secularizer as being unequal in abomination to anything this side of Pandimonium, our unaided mental optics cannot possibly discern.

ABOMINABLE.

The Brantford *Expositor* states that a dial olical attempt was made on the night of the 11th inst., to throw off the train from the east; some wrecches having removed a rail from the B & B R R., track. Some of the cars were thrown off from the track, but no personal injury was received. Suspicion rests upon some persons to whom the company were indebted; but no proof has been established against them. The wretch or wretches who could perpetrate such wickedness could scarcely be punished too severely. It is hoped that they will be detected.

DOUGLASS JERROLD'S NEWS BAG.—This weekly paper or magazine has been received. It is got up in small quarto form and contains may excellent articles, it is of a literary character and is embellished, though sparingly, with engravings, It will doubtless be a favourite work.

☞ Through the courtesy of J. Scatcherd, Esq., M.P., we have been furnished with certain parliamentary documents.

☞ WARNING TO JUVENILES.—A boy has lately been sent to Jail in Troy, N. Y., for tearing down printed bills, which had been recently stuck up containing important information. For this wanton gratification of his destructive propensities, the lad in question was incarcerated for four days. An example or two of similar severity would be highly beneficial to some of the "gassoons" of London, who seem to take a savage satisfaction, in thus destroying property not their own, and who, if left unchequed, may proceed from maliciously or wantonly tearing down printed notices, to acts which would eventually bring them to the Penetentiary.

PARIS.

This village is rapidly advancing in prosperity and importance. Having paid it a short visit very lately we were much pleased at the great improvement which have been made there during the last two years. Substantial, lofty, and commodious edifices have been erected, both of a public and private character.

An air of activity and enterprise is exhibited on every hand and calculations are made for the erection of fresh machinery upon the river, which speak well for that thriving place:

Among other improvements it is to be remembered that Paris now issues two very creditable papers, the *Star* and the *Maple Leaf*. There are also new mills for grinding plaster and a number of very excellent stores.

There is also a very substantial and excellent Market House and Town Hall; but the style is very remarkable being so strongly ecclesiastical that any stranger, till informed to the contrary, would at once pronounce it a church. It seems strange to find the tower of this costly edifice used perchance for hexters stalls, and its chancel (?) devoted to the dispensing of beef and mutton; but tastes differ, and if the Parisans are satisfied, that is the main thing.

There appears to be an unwise rivalry between the "upper" and "lower" parts of the village, as they are termed, which must be more or less injurious to the growth of the town. An enlightened policy, however, on the part of its Councillors and inhabitants can easily overcome this apparent evil. Between the two parts of the village there is an immensely high point of land, which seems to form an everlasting barrier to the union of the two sections of the village; now enough of this immense pile of solid earth might be removed to admit of a fine broad street from the lower to the upper village, which, in the course of time would be filled up with solid blocks of edifices;

At present little or no difficulty in reference to this cut, seems to interfere there being no costly buildings or improvements in the way; moreover the main street in the lower village might be raised some eight or ten feet higher than it is at present and, thus a long and capital street would be formed highly ornamented to the "united" town.

Paris is surrounded by an excellent agricultural country and when its immense water power is rightly improved it will become a very large town.

MADAME DEVRIES gave a Concert here on Wednesday night. A very respectable audience was present—report speaks correctly of this lady; and her voice, much as it has been extolled, surpassed our expectations. She unites in her singing great clearness strength, melody and taste.

The steamer *E. K. Collins*, has been burned near Malden, and twenty-three lives lost, on Sunday the 8th instant.

Our Parliament adjourned from the 3rd to the 10th.

The Postmaster-general has been returned by a majority of 337

LONDON TOWN COUNCIL.

FIREMANS' HALL 2nd, Oct. 1854.

Speecial meeting convened pursuant to notice of the 2nd July last for the purpose of taking into consideration the passing of a by-law authorising the issuing of Debentures to the amount of £18,000 also to pass a by law for the collection of the taxes for the town of London for 1854 and other business.

Present,—His Worship the Mayor. Councillors Leonard, Gibbins, Barker, Blair, Clegg, McClary, Carling, Green and Orr.

Absent,—Councillors Anderson and Moffat.

The following communications were received and read viz:—

Petition of John Jennings, and others praying the council to reject the application of Mr. Godfrey to remove his building situated on King St. as it will be injurious to the block and encourage fire.

Also a letter from Provincial Secretary stating that his Excellency the Governor General in council has acceded to the petition of the Town council, of the town of London praying said town to be elected into a a city.

The following By Laws were approved viz:—

By-law to authorize the issuing of debentures to the amount of £18,000 to defray the costs of certain improvements in the town of London.

By-law for levying the taxes for the town of London for the year 1854.

Messrs. Craig & Campbel's account for erecting the arches for the Provincial Fair ordered to be paid.

Letter read from town Engineer relative to Mr. Hunt's mill property at the foot of Talbot street. Laid over.

The Collectors Roll for the town of London for 1854 was submitted by clerk for approval Carried.

Councillor Barker moved and Leonard seconded that the collector's roll for current year, as completed and submitted to this council for approval by the clerk be received and that A. S. Abbot Esq collector receive said roll with instruction to collect the same under the direction of town Solicitor and that he enter into bonds forthwith for the due performance of said duty.

Councillor McCary moved and Carling seconded that Henry Thadwell, Jas. Flannigan, Jno R. Walsh, be and are hereby appointed constables for the town of London. Carried.

Councillor McClary moved and Carling seconded that the wide sidewalks and crossings made on Richmond street, on account of the late Agricultural Exhibition be paid out of the general funds. Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

LONDON TOWN COUNCIL.

FIREMANS HALL Oct. 9.

Present his Worship the Mayor.

Councillors Blair, Clegg, Anderson, Barker, Gibbins, Leonard and Carling

Absent, McClary, Green, Orr and Moffat.

The following communications were received, viz:—

Petition of Mr. Robt. Douglass relative to the insecurity of the windows of the basement story of the Market, and praying the Council to remunerate him for some books stolen on the night of the 5th inst., from the stall occuppied by him. No action taken on this by the Council.

Communication from the Board of Health relative to the amount to be paid to the Physicians attending the cholera Hospital.

Balance of account from Jno. and Samuel Carty for watering Dundas Street, amounting to £74. Ordered to be paid.

Account from Dr. Wanless for attendance and medicine for indigent persons amounting to £18 4s 9.

Councillor Barker moved seconded by Councillor Blair, that Dr. Wanless account be paid and that that portion of the expenses

boc, London, 10s. 2nd best specimen Bootmaker's Work, Wm. Harding, London, 10s. Discretionary Prizes in Domestic Manufactures: Clement and Moore, Hamilton, belt leather; Wilkinson & Graham, London, 3 dozen roans, 1 dozen hemlock linings.

CLASS Q.—MANUFACTURES IN METALS, &c.

Best Portable Steam Engine, (open to foreign competition), W. Levi, Hamilton, diploma and £5. Best model in metal of engine, general millwright's work or machinery, J. Skinner, Hamilton, diploma and £2; best specimen of Silversmith's work, W. Dewey, London, diploma and £2. 1st best parlor stove, Jackson and Coddington, London, £1; 2nd do, Elliott and Burgess London, 10s. 1st best cooking stove with furniture, Elliott and Burgess London, £1 10s; 2nd do, Jackson and Coddington, London, £1; 3rd do Jackson & Coddington, London, 10s; 4th do, Jackson & Coddington, London 5s.

J. Parson's stove, Toronto, recommended, being upon a new principle, cooking by gas and economical.

1st best Model Hot Air Apparatus, F. Tiffany, Toronto £1 10s; 2nd do do 15s. Best set of coopers tools, H H Date, Galt, 15s. 1st best weaver's reeds, J. Flynn, London, 10s; 2nd do, I. Elliott, London 5s. Best specimen 20 lbs. cut nails, R. Judson & Co., Hamilton, 10s. 1st best blacksmith's bellows, J. Dallyon & Son, Hamilton, £1 5s; 2nd do do, 15s. 1st best rifle, W H Soper, London 15s; 2nd do do, 10s. Discretionary Prizes P. Soper, London, 1st and 2nd. 1st best half-dozen narrow axes, W H Date Galt. 1st best set of horse shoes, J Johnston, Waterloo, 15s; 2nd do, J. Hobbs, Toronto, 10s; 3rd do, W. Dunlop, London, 5s. R. Young, Vienna, recommended, 1st best assortment of edge tools, Henry Date, Galt, diploma and £5.

CLASS S.—POTTERY.

Best specimen of pottery, J. B. Elson, London, £1. 1st best specimen of draining tile, J. B. Elson, London, £2 10s; 2nd do, J. Sisley, Scarborough, £1 5s; 3rd do, J. Sisley, Scarborough, 10s; best dozen brick, J Sisley, Scarborough, 10s.

CLASS T.—WOOLEN AND FLAX GOODS.

1st best Piece of no less than 12 yards of Woolen Carpet, G. Wright, Flamb rough, £2; 2nd do, J. W. Vanwaren, Gere of London, £1; 3d do, Eben Deacon, Woodhouse, 10s. 1st best pair woolen Blankets, J. Patterson, Dundas, £2; 2d do, J Patterson, Dundas, £1; 3d do, J. M Michael, Townsend, 10s; 1st best 4 counterpane, J. Skirrell, Welland, £1; 2d do, J. M Michael, Haldimand, 15s; 3d do, Miss M C Thompson, London 10s. 1st best piece 12 yards Flannel, A German Dumfries, £1; 2nd do, A. German, Dumfries, 15s; 3d do, John Patterson, Dundas, 10s. 1st best piece of Satinett, 12 yards, A. German, Dumfries, Brant, £1; 2nd do, R. & R. Smiley Ancaster 15s. Best piece Broad Cloth from Canadian Wool, A German, Dumfries, £2. 1st best piece Flannel, 10 yards, not Factory made, J. Rose, Dumfries, 15s; 2nd do, J. Rose, Dumfries, 10s; 2d do, C. Waugh, London, 5s; 1st best piece Winter Tweed, 12 yards, R & R Smiley, Ancaster, £1. 1st best piece Fulled Cloth, 10 yards, not Factory made, J. Rose, Dumfries, £1 10s; 2nd do, C Tuckey, London, £1; 3d do, C. Tuckey, London, 10s. 1st best Shawl, not factory made, M. C. Thompson, London, £1 10s; 2nd best, Miss Thompson, York Township, £1.

DISCRETIONARY PRIZES IN WOOLEN AND FLAX GOODS

J. Brown, Yarmouth, 2 fleeces Saxon Wool, 1 prize; D M'Vicar, Chatham, 1 plaid, 1; J. Lyon, London, Linen and Cotton Goods, 1; R Smiley, Ancaster, Printed Shirts, 1; J Rose, Woolen Yarn 2.

CLASS U.—LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

1st best specimen of Crochet Work, Miss Goodhue, London, 1; 2d, do, Miss M Wilson, Westminster, 15s; 3d do, Miss Adams, London 10s. Mr G. Taylor, recommended, 10s 1st best specimen of Fancy Netting, Sarah Sweetman, Hamilton, 15s; 2d do, Miss Birrell, Pickering, 10s. 1st best specimen of Knitting, Miss Goodhue, London 15s; 2d do, Miss S Pollard, Hamilton, 10s; 3d do, Miss Unwin, Toronto, 7s 6d. 1st best Embroidery in Muslin, Miss McCauley, London, 15s; 2d do, Mrs M'Michael, London, 10s; 3d do, Mrs M'Cabe, London, 7s 6d. 1st best Embroidery in Muslin, Mrs R Stevens, London, 15s; 2d do, Miss Ann Christie, Niagara, 10s; 3d do, Miss Jefferys, London, 7s 6d. 1st best Embroidery in Worsted, Miss Fisher, Westminster 15s; 2d do, Miss Bellaine, Port Burwell, 10s; 3d do, Mrs M Gray, London, 7s 6d. 1st best specimen of Worsted Work, Mrs Unwin, London, 15s; 2d do, Miss M Symons, Westminster, 10s; 3d do, Miss Bellaine, Port Burwell, 7s 6d. Best specimen of Worsted Work, Miss Lawrie, London, 15s; 2d do, Miss Windham, 15s; 2d do, Mrs Unwin, London, 10s; 3d do, Miss Tupper, Brantford, 7s 6d. 1st best specimen of Ornamental Needlework, Miss H Ezekiel, London, 15s; 2d do, Miss Tisdale, Adelaide, 10s; 3d do, Miss Tilson, London, 5s. 1st best Specimen of Woven Counterpane, Miss Goodhue, London, 10s; 2d do, W Ball, London, 15s; 3d do, Mrs M'Kenzie, Memrcal, 10s. 1st best specimen in Knitting, Mrs G Wilkie, T. of London, £1; 2d do, Mrs W Gibbs, London 15s; 3d do, Mrs Geo Jackson, 15s; 1st best specimen in Silk, Miss P Jones Brantford, £1; 2d do, Miss J. P Vernor, Yarmouth, 15s; 1st best Fancy work Quilt, Miss Bowsley, Fingal 15s; 2d best, Miss Buchanan, Port Burwell, 10s; 3d do, Sarah Brigelow, Hamilton, 5s. 1st best specimen in Tatting, Mrs. McGill, London, 15s; 1st best specimen of Braiding, A B Christie, Niagara, 15s; 2d do, Miss Panton, Hallen, 10s; 3d do, Mrs Hatton, London, 7s 6d. 1st best specimen of Wax Fruit, Mrs Bethel, London, 15s; 2d do, J Sisley, Toronto, 10s; 3d do, Miss M C Clarke, East Oxford, 5s. 1st best specimen of Wax Flowers, Mary Beattie, London, 15s; 2d do, Mrs J Campbell, Dundas, 10s; 3d do, Mrs. Small, London, 5s. 1st best pair Woolen Socks, Miss A Kerr, Westminster, 10s; 2d do, Miss Barker, London, 7s 6d; 3d do, Miss J Rose, 5s. 1st best Pair Woolen Stockings, Mrs E D Moore, Tor onto, 10s; 2d do, Miss Dunlin, Westminster, 7s 6d. 1st best specimen of Gentlemen's Shirts, Miss M. Niles, Dorchester, 15s; 2d do, Miss S Mitchell, London, 10s. 1st best Pair of Woolen Mittens, Mrs J. McMichael, Townsend, 10s; 2d do, W H Ball, Thorold, 7s 6d. 1st best Pair of Woollen Gloves Mrs J M Michael, Townsend, 10s; 2nd do, Mrs Dunbar, Westminster, 7s 6d; 3d do, Mrs Thompson, Toronto, 5s. 1st best Hat of Canadian Straw, Miss J Morehouse, Dorchester, 10s; 2d do, Mrs Thompson, Toronto, 7s 6d; ditto do 5s.

DISCRETIONARY PRIZES IN LADIES DEPARTMENT.

Miss Bell, Wentworth, Fancy Pan; J K Brown, Fancy Bonnet; Mrs Hodges, St Thomas, Quilt; ditto, a collar made by a blind g rl; Mrs Unwin, Toronto, Miss Taylor, London, Tissue Flowers; Miss E Ezekiel, London, Fancy Head Dress; Miss Bates, London, Fancy Basket and Stand.

CLASS V.—FINE ARTS, &c.

1st Historical Painting, Canadian subject, Paul Kane, professional, Toronto, diploma and £3; 2d Landscape, Canadian subject, Paul Kane, Toronto, professional, diploma and £3; ——— Hall, amateur, Westminster, £2 10s; 3d best, ditto, do. 1st Animal (grouped or single) Paul Kane, Toronto, professional, diploma and £3; F W Wright, amateur, Toronto, £2; 2nd do, Portrait, Paul Kane, Toronto, professional, Toronto, £2 1s. 2d best, A Walthew, professional, St. Thomas, £1 14s; J Ashton, amateur London, £1.

IN WATER COLORS.

1st best Landscape, Canadian subject, Diploma, J B Wandesford, professional, Goderich, £2 10s, Miss Eccles, amateur, Toronto, £2; 2d do, F Harris, amateur, London, £1. 1st best portrait, diploma, J B Wandesford, professional, Goderich, £2, Mrs H Dixon, amateur, a landscape highly commended, Miss Eccles, Toronto; 2nd do, J B Wandesford, professional, Goderich, £1. 1st best Animals, (grouped or single) Diploma, Miss Haygon, professional, London, £2 10s, F W Wright, amateur, Toronto, £2, 2d do, F. W. Wright, amateur, Toronto, £1. 1st best miniature, diploma, Miss Tisdale, amateur, Adelaide, £1; 2d do, Mrs P Jones, amateur, Brantford, £1. 1st best Flowers, diploma, J B Wandesford, professional, Goderich, £1 10s; 2d do, E Whitfield, professional, Toronto, £1, Mrs Hatter, amateur, 15s.

PENCIL AND CRAYON.

1st best Pencil Drawing, diploma, E Whitfield, professional, Toronto, 1/; 2d do, Miss Bell, amateur Toronto, 1/; 2d do, K Davis, London, 1/, Miss Tisdale, amateur, Adelaide, 15s. 1st best colored Crayon, diploma, F W Wright, professional, Toronto, 1/ 10s, Miss Sudworth, amateur, Woodstock, 1/; 2d do, Miss Maughan, professional, Toronto, 1/, 1r Going, amateur London, 15s. 1st best specimen of color d Geometrical drawing of Engine or Millwright work, diploma, D. Harvey, St. Thomas, 2/. 1st best Daguerreotype, best collection, the Exhibitor to have operated in Canada for the last 12 months, diploma, Graves & Pruddans, London, 1/ 10s, J F Barker (dis); 2d do, J Egan, London, 1/. 1st best wood Engraving, diploma, Thomas Wheeler, Toronto, 1/ 10s; 2d do, Scanlan & Co., Toronto, 1/. 1st best Wood Engraving, diploma, Thos. Wheeler, Toronto; 1/ 10s. 1st best Engraving on copper, diploma, T Wheeler, Toronto, 1/ 10s. 1st best Engraving on steel, diploma, T Wheeler, Toronto, 1/ 10s. 1st best specimen of Seal Engraving, diploma, T Wheeler, Toronto, 2/. 1st best ornamental Writing, diploma, J Riley, Westminster, 1/. 1st best stuffed Birds, Rev B Cronyn, 1/ 1st best Picture Frame, gilt, Smith and & Roberts, Hamilton 1/.

Stained Glass, Noble and Lewis, London, 1/. 1st Dentistry, Miles B Stennett, Hamilton, diploma and 1/; 2d do, D O French, Toronto.

DISCRETIONARY PRIZES IN FINE ARTS, &c.

Walter Eccles, Toronto, specimens of Fine Arts recommended. F W Wright, Landscape, Water & Oil, 10s. do, do, Anatomical Drawing, diploma and 15s. Miss Gill, London, etchings, 7s 6d. Peters & Smith, London, Architectural Drawing, 2 diplomas and 1/ 10s. Noble and Lewis, London, Painting in Glass, 10s. Miss Tisdale, Adelaide, Mountain Gorge, Moonlight; Ruins of Palmyra, Moonlight Ancient City, &c, 1/ 10s, and diploma. J Catcher, London, Oil Landscape, 10s. Miss Maughan, Toronto, 10s. Mrs. Taylor, London, Etchings 1/ Dr. A T Bull, Surgical Splints, 10s.

CLASS W.—INDIAN PRIZES.

Best Tobacco Pouch worked with Porcupine Quills, Mr. Jones, Brantford, 5s.

Best pair Moccasins (worked with Porcupine Quills,) C D Paul, St Thomas, 7s; 2d do, do, 5s. 1st best pair Moccasins (worked with Beads,) C D Paul, St Thomas, 7s. 1st best Fruit Basket, Miss J. L Williams, 7s. 1st best Hand Basket, Miss J. L Williams, 7s. 1st best Hand Basket, C D Paul, St Thomas, 7s; 2d do, Mrs Jones, Brantford, 5s.

CLASS X.—BOOKBINDING, PAPER, &c.

1st best specimen Bookbinding, Thompson & Co, Toronto 1/. 2d do, W Warwick, Woodstock, 15s; 3d do, J. S. Campbell, London, 10s.

CLASS O—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best Wooden Plough, S Morse, Milton, £2 10s; 2d Haun & Doby Humberstone, £1 10s; 3d A Buck, Trafalgar, £1. 1st Iron Plough, Barr & Co, Norwich, £2 10s; 2d J McSherry, St. Davids £1 10s; 3d W Walker, Westminster, £1. 1st best pair of Harrows, T J Fraser & Co, Woodstock, £1 10s; 2d J Bruce, Glenmorris £1; 3d D Wilcox, Saltfleet, 10s. 1st Fanning Mill, J Mitchell Paris, £1 10s; 2d M McTaggart, Clinton, £1; 3d L M Crosby, London, 10s. 1st best horse-power Thrasher and Separator, Haygart & Brother, Brampton, £5. 1st Grain Drill, Gilbert Samson, St Catherines, £3; 2d Adkins & Ellsworth, Hamilton, £2; 3d A Anderson, Markham £1. 1st Seed Drill or Harrow, J Eaket, Puslinch; E Rockey, Yarmouth, diploma; P Murdoch, Ancaster, do £1. 1st Straw Cutter, H P Brown, Woodstock, £1. 2d Adkins & Ellsworth, Hamilton, 15s; 3d L M Crosby, London, 10s. 1st Machine for cutting roots for stock, Adkins & Ellsworth, Hamilton, £1 10s; 2d do, do, £1; 3d E Rockey, Yarmouth, 10s. 1st two-horse Waggon, J Kay, Gal, £3; 2d do, do, 1/. 1st Horse Rake, E Rockey, Yarmouth, £1; 2d, J Harris, Brantford, 15s. 1st Wooden Roller, E Rockey, Yarmouth, diploma

Best Reaping Machine, Adkins & Ellsworth, Hamilton, £5. Best Mowing Machine, Adkins & Ellsworth, Hamilton, £5; 2d do, do, £3; 3d W B Harding, Nissouri, 2/. Best Potato Digger, James Beattie, Westminster, 15s. Best Cultivator, John Bruce, Glenmorris, 3/; 2d R Forbes, Waterloo, 2/; 3d J Sampson, St. Catherines, 1/. Barr & Co, Norwich, diploma. Best Machine for making drain tiles, Adkins and Ellsworth, Hamilton, (Charnock's patent) 1/ 10s; 3d John B Elson, London 10s. Best half-dozen Hay Rakes, Tate & Brothers, Oxford, 10s. Best Ox Yoke and Rows, T Phannel, Yarmouth, 15s; 2d Elisha Hall, Ingersoll, 10s.

Discretionary Prizes in Agricultural Implements.

W Walker, Westminster, levelling box or scraper, 15s. Adkins and Ellsworth, Hamilton Turnip Seed Sower, 10. T J Fraser & Co, Woodstock, Drill Hoe, 1/. John Wade, Port Hope, root hole borer, 3/ 10s and diploma. W Nixon, Grimsby, potato and corn planter with seed sower attached, 15s. Elliot and Burgess, London, corn and potato iron plough, 15s. E Rockey, Yarm uth, hand stubble rake, 10s. F Hodge, Thame ford, hay rack 15s. L Hall, Ancaster, cider mill and cheese press, 15s. P Murdoch, Ancaster, combination waggon, 1/.

Discretionary Prizes in Manufactures in Metals &c.

A R Orr, Stratford, Fire-grate for wood, 15s. P T Ware and Co, Hamilton, Gold Watch, 1/. D T Ware and Co, London Electro-plate, 1/ 10s. H H Date, prizes amounting to 6/ 15s for a variety of implements. R Forbes, Waterloo, Kip Last, 10s. R Judson and Co, Hamilton, railway spikes and rivets, 10s. J and O McCleary, London, plain, stamped and japanned Tin Ware, 1/. James Hobbs, Toronto, two-billed pick, 5s. H H Date, Galt, prizes amounting to 2/ 10s for a variety of implements. J Johnson, Waterloo, set bar shoes 5s. J Scott, London, two hammers, 5s. J Gurd, London, Rifle, 10s. J Gurd, London, Pistol, 10s. C Garth and Co, London, Gas Lamps, 1/. D Porter, Hamilton, Sewing machine 1/. H H Date, Galt, hand hammer, 5s. H Piper and Brother, Toronto, 1/ 10s.

CLASS R—CARMNET WARE, CARRIAGES &c.

Best specimen of graining wood, W Edwards, Woodstock, diploma and 1/ 10s; 2d do, 1/; 3d do, Mrs Stratford, diploma and 10s. 2d do, 1/; 3d do, Centre Table E Patterson, Woodstock, 15s; 2d do, 10s; 3d do, 5s. Best Dining Table, G Wright, Flamborough, 15s; 2d do, C Bruce, Goderich and 1/ 10s. Best Rocking Chair, Thomas Coombes, 15s; 2d do, Rawlings and Lowe, Woodstock, diploma and 2s. Best Ottoman, Mrs O Mecklary, London, 1/. Best 1 horse Pleasure Carriage, W and J McBride, London, diploma and 2 5; 2d R S Gallop, London, 1/ 10s. 2d Reid and McDill, 5t Thomas, 15s. Best 2 horse Pleasure Carriage, Williams and Cooper, Hamilton, diploma and 2/; 2d R McCullagh, London, 1/ 10s; 3d Lowrie and Campbell, London, 1/. Best wooden pail, J Young, Galt, 5s. Best washing machine, Richard Lossing, Brantford, 10s. Best churn, Henry Markle, East Flamborough, 15s; 2d John Amsbury, Whitby, 10s. Best bundle of Shingles, split, D Pound, Malahide, 10s; 2d do, 5s.

Discretionary Prizes in Cabinet Ware, Carriages, &c., &c.

H Kerdes, London, Stoddart Piano; do, do, Dunham Piano. W and J McBride, London, 1 horse Sleigh. E P Ellis, London, Chiffonier. R Roberts, Woodstock, drawing room chairs; do, do, 2 stands. Muirgatroy and Sons, Smithville, a two-horse pleasure carriage, 2/ and diploma. J Tomlinson, Markham, one-horse cutter, 1/.

Discretionary Prizes in Indian Department.

C D Paul, St Thomas, tobacco pouch, with beads, 5s; do, do, buckskin mittens, 3s; do, do, leggins, 5s; do, do, Indian box, 5s; do, do, Moosekin, 5s. Mr. Jones, Brantford, bowl and ladle, 10s; do, do, do, 5s.

Best specimen Letter-press Printing, executed since last Exhibition, Thompson and Co, Toronto, 2/ 10s; 2d Talbot and Siddons, London, 1/ 10s; 3d do, do, do, 1/.

Prizes awarded for Agricultural Reports

Mr D B Stevenson, M P P Picton, 2/ for the best report on the agriculture of the county of Prince Edward. Mr. Wm McMicking, Queenston, 20 for the best report on the agriculture of the county of Welland, 20/.

The Lectureship in Chemistry will be delivered in common with the course of Natural Philosophy in the other departments of the University by Professor Williamson.

Sep. 29, 1854. 492-c

A CARD.

Since the proprietor's recent Laboratory enlargements, he is able to fill his numerous orders for LYON'S KATHAIRON, without delay. This peerless and immensely popular article for invigorating and beautifying the Hair, is sold by every druggist throughout North and South America, Europe, and the islands of the ocean. No article of any kind ever obtained so extensive a sale in all parts of the world.

Let those now use
Who never used before!
And those who always used
Now use the more.

The price is still 25 cents in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, September 1, 1854. 491-c

LONDON, C. W.



FALL RACES!
FOR 1854.

Will take place on the Newmarket Race Course,

ON WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

The 1st and 2nd November next.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing Races, viz.:—

JAMES DANIELL, Esq., *President.*
WM. BALKWELL, Esq., *Judge.*

STEWARDS:

Henry Huntingford, Esq.; Peter Schram, Esq.; J. G. Mountford, Esq.; J. M. Bennett, Esq.; G. W. Harper, Esq.; D. Atkin Esq.; J. Hutton, Es. S. H. Harper, Esq.; W. I. Hayton, Esq.

JOHN BROWN, Esq, *Treasurer.*

FIRST DAY.

1st Race.—St. Ledger Stakes, £15, open to all 3 year old Colts, mile heats; entrance 10 per cent.

2nd Race.—Province Purse of £20, open to all horses bred in the Province, entrance £10 per cent.

3rd Race.—Trotting Race sweepstakes of £1 each with 15 added by the Stewards, open to all horses, dash of 2 miles, go as they please.

SECOND DAY.

1st Race.—Turf Club Purse £30, open to all horses, 2 mile heats, entrance £10 per cent.

Second Race,—Grand Steeple Chase! for a Sweepstake of £3, with £25 added by the Stewards, over three miles fair hunting Country.

3rd Race.—Sweepstakes of £1 5s., with £12 10s., added by the Stewards, mile heats best 3 in 5, open to all horses (except the winner of the Turf Club Purse.)

For all purses three horses must enter and two start. In all cases the decision of the Stewards must be final.

All riders to appear in full Jockey Dress; colors to be declared, and entrance to be made each night previous to the day of running, at Mr. Cottrell's, Market Square. All horses to carry London Turf Club weights. No gambling Tables Gamblers or Pedlars will be allowed on the Course.

Tenders will be received for renting the Grand Stand and Gate, up to the 23rd of October inst. All applications for Booths to be made to S. H. Park, Esq., up to the day of running. By order of the Stewards.

GEO. COTTRELL,
Secretary.

London, October 7, 1854. 494-a

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University o Medicine.

OFFICE, over Winter & Co's., Hat Store, Dundas Street. Rooms, at Mrs. Humpidge's opposite the Gore Bank, Talbot Street.

REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-n*

FRESH FROM EUROPE.

WILLIAM STEWART,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received from the Manufacturers a splendid assortment of English and French Broad-cloths, Beavers, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., &c., entirely different from any exhibited yet in this City, and for Style or quality, he flatters himself are not to be surpassed in the Province.

In returning thanks for the past, W. S. would invite his numerous customers, and the public in general, to give him a call as early as possible, and judge for themselves.

☞ His workmen will be as usual of the first class.

☞ The cutting will be done entirely by himself.

☞ Ladies' riding Habits will receive his particular attention.

Terms, Liberal.

☞ The European and American Fashions are received monthly at

STEWARTS'
Emporium of Fashions
Dundas Street.

London, October, 1854. 492-m

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENS' COLLEGE
Kingston.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

SESSION 1854-'55.

THE LECTURES will commence on the First Monday in November.

Clinical Medicine and Surgery:
James Samson, M. D.

Anatomy and Physiology:
John Stewart, L. R. C. S., Edin.

Principles and Practice of Surgery:
John R. Dickson, M. D

Theory and Practice of Medicine:
Horatio Yates, M. D.

Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children:
William Hayward, M.R.C.S.L.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy:
The Lecturer on Chemistry

The Lectureship on Chemistry will be delivered in common with the course of Natural Philosophy in the other departments of the University by Professor Williamson.

Sep. 29, 1854. 492-c

EDITOR.

A LADY accustomed to give lessons in Music, is willing to undertake the instruction of a limited number of young ladies in London. Terms will be found moderate.

Applications as to qualification is kindly permitted to Mrs. Cronyn London, Mrs. Flood Delaware, and Mrs. Caulfield St. Thomas.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Herman Kordes London.

London, October 13, 1854. 492-m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that MR. THOMAS A. HAINES has retired from the firm of McKEAND, BROTHER & Co., by effluxion of time.

The business will be carried on by the remaining Partners as heretofore, under the same name.

JAMES McKEAND.
ANTHONY McKEAND.
By his Attorney,
H. COCHRANE.
HUGH COCHRANE.
THOMAS A. HAINES.

Hamilton, September 30, 1854.

WITH reference to the above advertisement, the subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to inform his friends, that he has entered into co-partnership with Mr. Seger, London C. W., and intends carrying on the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS in that city under the firm of HAINES, SEGER & Co.

THOMAS A. HAINES.

HAINES, SEGER & Co.,
Wellington Buildings,
Richmond Street,
Opposite the New City Hall,
LONDON, C. W.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

HAINES, SEGER & Co., have to express their regret that their premises are not quite ready for the reception of their Goods, but confidently expect that by the middle of the present month, they will have opened out their Fall and Winter Importations, which have been selected in the British, French, German and American Markets, with great care, and which will be sold at such prices, and on terms which will be satisfactory to all.

HAINES, SEGER & Co.

London, October 4, 1854. 492-m

Gore Bank.

A MEETING of the Shareholders in the Gore Bank will take place at the Bank, on Thursday the 31st October next, for the purpose of electing a Director in the place of the late Daniel MacNab, Esquire.

By order,
A. STEVEN,
Cashier.

Gore Bank, Hamilton, Sept. 20, 1854. 492-n

WANTED A SITUATION

IN a private Family or first class Hotel, a man from the Old Country who can produce ample testimonials. Empire at this office,

London, October 13, 1854. 492-a*

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

THE Subscribers have received, and offer for Sale, at low prices, a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

YOUNG, LAW & Co.

McNab Street,
Hamilton, September 12, 1854. 488-m

Notice to Sportsmen and Others.

THE UNDERMENTIONED

Thorough-Bred Horses!

Will be offered for Sale by Auction, at the Britania Hotel, Five Stakes, on THURSDAY, 19th October, at 12 o'clock, in addition to other Horses and Farm Stock, being the property of the late Mr. Cuthbertson:

1st. Thorough-bred Mare, *Cynthia Maria*, five years old, winner of the stakes this Spring at London, St. Thomas, Windsor, and Fingal.

2nd. The celebrated fast trotting Horse, *Pat.*

3rd. Two year old tud, by *Pilot*, his dam by *Mazeppa*, a fast trotter.

See bills for rest of Horses and Stock.

Terms of Sale, 12 months' Credit.

E. EMERY, Auctioneer.

London October 9, 1854. 491-a

A CHALLENGE.

WHEREAS Mr. John Wade, of Cobourg, Mr. W. N. Alger, of Brantford and Peter Wood, of Stratford, three judges of Fat Cattle, at the Provincial Show, held at London, have given premiums to cattle not entitled to it, I therefore offer the said Judges a challenge for TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, the money to be given to the Middlesex Agricultural Society by the winner, No. 5, not noticed by said judges, is superior in Beef, and a fatter heifer than the cow that got the first prize. I also offer a like sum, or any amount they like to name, on No. 6, in same class not noticed.

To decide the bet, I offer to take seven graziers, or butchers, as follows, viz: One from each of the following places—London, St. Thomas, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford, Hamilton and Toronto, each to be chosen by the Mayor or President of each city or town, as the case may be.

I further offer the said judges a challenge of FIFTY POUNDS, to be decided as above, and it is my eye to be kept by the winner of *Die* bet, the 1 Mr. Little's Ox which got the second prize, is a fatter ox than the one they gave the first prize to. The party that loses shall pay all expenses of the said judges, as well as their time.

If the said judges will accept all, or any of these offers, they will communicate to "A Member of the Agricultural Society," office of the *Middlesex Prototype*, the necessary legal forms, to make the above binding, shall be ready at the *Prototype* office, when called for.

A MEMBER OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

☞ The Hamilton *Spectator* and Toronto weekly *Globe* will please copy two weeks, and *Agriculturist*, *Gazette* mention, and send their accounts to the *Prototype* office for payment.

October 6, 1854. 491-c

Farm for Sale

THAT valuable farm being south half of Lot No. 11, second range north of the Longwoods, in the township of Mosa, with about 16 acres cleared. Terms easy.

Apply, if by letter post paid to the subscriber, Town of Guelph.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

September 29, 1854. 490-n*

TRADE AUCTION SALE OF

CROCKERY,
Glass, China, and Toys.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the trade generally that his Fourth Semi-annual Sale will take place at his Warehouse

39 *Front Street, Toronto,*

On Wednesday, 25th October, 1854.

Catalogues and samples exhibited on the day of sale. The stock will consist of 500 Crates of assorted Earthenware, 100 Hhds. of Glass, 20 Hhds. of China and Toys.

Terms, Liberal, as heretofore.

S. G. LYM.

Toronto, September 27 1854. 491-n

FAILURE OF AN AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, has suspended payment, on account of recent severe losses. We believe that this company has done a large business in Canada, but they have been no fire losses here of consequence, and insurers in Canada will only suffer to the extent of the premiums they have paid. As people are too often in the habit of confusing Companies, which have their head quarters at the same place, although there may be no connection whatever between them, we consider it proper to state that the Ætna Insurance Company, of which Mr. W. H. Childs is Agent, has, as the saying is, "its connection with the house opposite,"—whole no business has never been questioned. Having ourselves insured in the Ætna for years, we can with confidence recommend it, while the following circular will show that, for the future, increased vigilance is to be exercised and additional rates imposed.

A CARD.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN., Sept. 8, 1854.

The condition of this office, notwithstanding the considerable losses of the past two months, is such that the capital is whole, with a respectable surplus—the Company do not owe a dollar to any Bank or other Institution—there is not a note or acceptance of the Company outstanding in the hands of any individual or other institution—with a large balance in cash at our credit in Bank, and every loss now outstanding will be promptly paid at maturity or before—our investment in Bonds, Stocks, and Mortgages exceed Four Hundred and Thirty Thousand Dollars, besides large balances due and in course of transmission from Agents.

This brief statement is hastily prepared, but as time is important, we transmit it to you for your information, guidance, and satisfaction—and the assured may rely upon the truth as herein stated, as to our present condition, and feel the value of our policies to be reliable. 490

Fall Circuits.

EASTERN.

The Hon. Chief Justice McLEAN.

Brockville	- - -	September	20
Perth	- - -	October	3
Bytown	- - -	"	10
L'Original	- - -	"	18
Cornwall	- - -	"	23

MIDLAND.

The Hon. Mr. Justice RICHARDS.

Peterborough	- -	September	27
Cobourg	- - -	October	2
Belleville	- - -	"	9
Picton	- - -	"	18
Kingston	- - -	"	28

WESTERN.

The Hon. Chief Justice MACAULY, C. P.

Goderich	- - -	October	2
St. Thomas	- - -	"	9
London	- - -	"	16
Chatham	- - -	"	30
Sarnia	- - -	November	6
Sandwich	- - -	"	10

HOME.

The Hon. Mr. Justice DRAPER.

Sydenham	- - -	September	25
Niagara	- - -	October	2
Cayuga	- - -	"	11
Whitby	- - -	"	17
Barrie	- - -	"	24
Hamilton	- - -	"	30

OXFORD.

Hon. Chief Justice ROBINSON.

Stratford	- - -	September	29
Perlin	- - -	October	4
Guelph	- - -	"	9
Brantford	- - -	"	13
Simcoe	- - -	"	20
Woodstock	- - -	"	27

The Hon. Mr. Justice BURNS.

Toronto	- - -	"	9

AUCTION SALE OF

Real Estate!

ST. THOMAS, C. W.

THE Subscriber will offer for Sale at the Town Hall, St. Thomas, or on the premises,

ON WEDNESDAY, 18th OCTOBER,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

THE VALUABLE MILL SITE

On which the St Thomas Flouring Mill and Distillery formerly stood, with three dwelling houses Saw Mill, and Buildings known as St. Thomas Woollen mills, with about thirteen acres of land. The value of the stones and brick-work on the premises is estimated at £500.

—ALSO—

"The Caledonia Hotel."

with under story of stone—40 x 60 feet situated on the corner of Talbot and North Streets, with out-houses &c. Also a number of good building lots on Talbot Street and North Street. The above properties cannot be surpassed as desirable stands for business.

Also a water lot and wharehouse in Port Stanley.

TERMS, Liberal. Further particulars in Hand Bills.

JAMES BLACKWOOD.

St. Thomas, September 25th, 4854. n.

University College Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION will commence on Monday, October 22nd

During the Academical year, 1854—1855, Courses of lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, commencing on Wednesday, Oct 25:—

Classical Literature, Logic and Rhetoric—Rev. J. McCaul L. L. D.

Metaphysics and Ethics—Rev. J. Beaven, D. D.

Chemistry and Chemical Physic—A. H. Croft, D. C. M.

Agricultural—G. Buckland, Esq.

Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. B Cherriman, M. A.

History and English Literature—D. Wilson, L. L. D

Natural History—Rev. W. Hincks, F. L. S.

Mineralogy and Geology—E. J. Chapman, Esq.

Modern Languages—J. Forneri. L. L. D,

Oriental Literature—J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq.

Information relative to admission, attendance on lectures, &c., can be obtained on application to the President.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, August 31st. 489-a

University of Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will commence on THURSDAY, Nov. 2nd.

The following SCHOLARSHIPS are offered for Competition, amongst Matriculants:—

In LAW—2 of the value of £30 per annum each.

In MEDICINE—3 of the value of £30 per annum each.

In ARTS—23, (8 under the former and 15 under the new regulations) of the value of £30 per annum each.

In CIVIL ENGINEERING—3, of the value of £30 per annum, each.

In AGRICULTURE—3, of the value of £30 per annum, each.

In addition to these, there are offered for competition in ARTS:—

Amongst Students of the standing of one year from Matriculation—15 of the value of £30 per annum each.

Amongst Students of the standing of two years from Matriculation—15 of the value of £30 per annum, each.

Each of these Scholarships is tenable for one year, but the Scholars of each year are eligible for the Scholarships of the succeeding year. The Academic year 1854—1855 will end on May 26th 1855, about which period the annual Examination for the Academic year 1855—1856 will be held.

Candidates for admission are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct and of having completed the 14th year of their age and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for Matriculation, or to produce similar certificates of good conduct and of having completed the 16th year of their age, and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for students of the standing of two years in this University. The former are admissable to the degree of B. A after four the later after two years from admission.

Graduates or Undergraduates of any University in Her Majesty's dominions are admissable *ad eundem*, but are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct and of their standing in their own University.

Candidates for Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes, and Certificates of Honor, who have been Students of any affiliated institution, are required to produce certificates signed by the authorities of that institution, but attendance on Lectures is not required, by a qualification, by this University, except for Students in Medicine.

All Candidates who propose presenting themselves at the ensuing Examinations, are required to transmit to the Registrar, at this office, in the Parliament Buildings, the necessary Certificates, on or before Thursday, Oct. 5th.

Information relative to the subjects of Examination and other particulars, can be obtained in application to the Registrar.

Senate Chamber,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, September 9th, 1854. 489-i

N. B.—The Examinations which are to be held as above stated, are intended for those undergraduates who have been students of the College during the past year, and also for those Matriculants, who purpose entering the University of Toronto, by passing an examination in the sub

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

OPENING OF THE GALT BRANCH

On and after MONDAY, August 21st, 1854, and until further notice, mixed passenger and freight trains will run as follows.

From Galt.

Galt at	- - 8.30 AM	& 3.30 PM
Fairchild's Creek	9.30 "	" 4.35 PM
Hamilton	- 10.45 "	" - -
N. Falls (S.B.)	1.00 PM	" - -
London	- - 4.15 "	" 7.00 PM
Detroit	- - 7.45 "	" - -

To Galt.

Detroit at	- - -	AM & 6.45 PM
London "	- - - 7.00	" " 11.05 PM
Falls (S.B.)	- - -	1.30 PM
Hamilton	- - 8.00	" " 3.40 "
Fairchild's Creek	9.50	" " 5.40 "
Galt at	- - 10.30	" " 4.25 "

Every endeavor will be used to run the trains at the above stated, but it is impossible to keep to the time being accurately adhered to.

Passengers will change cars at Fairchild's.

C. J. ARYDGES,
Managing Director

Great Western Railway offices, }
12th August, 1854. }

485-m

SPECTACLES OPTICIANS

J. T. ANDREWS, OF THE FIRM OF
ANDREWS AND SONS, BUFFALO

Have for sale OPTICIANS' Instruments made and repaired

Lenses and Glasses to suit all Sights.

Exchange Buildings, CHAS. ANDREWS.
London. 485-m

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.

GREENE & SONS,
No. 307 St. Paul Stret, Montreal,

Are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

Made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

ROBES, ROAS, GAUNTLETS, GLOVES, AND GENTLEMENS FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the purchase of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we have added to supply Merchants and Traders in Canada, at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than can be brought from the United States or this Country, also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES, BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS, &c.

Raw Furs and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Furs.

August 8, 1854. 483-3m

DR. JOHNSTON'S
BALSAM
OF
FIR PASTE.

FOR CONSUMPTION
IN ITS EARLY STAGES,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,
LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. Johnston has invented a medicine called "Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste," which must be very useful in allaying and curing the complaint for.

Extract from a letter written by Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—I am willing to bear testimony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. I believe it will soon be in the right medicine. Your invaluable Liniment is perfect, so, to horses, and has cured it of [illegible] I cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, &c. &c.

JOHN E. ROBIE.

Extract from a letter written by Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, [illegible] the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of [illegible] and therefore we would say boldly, believe consider [illegible] Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste" the BEST and SAFEST LUNG AND COUGH MEDICINE now in market. [illegible] have used, and found it to give immediate relief. [illegible] a perfect cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c. We with confidence recommend your invaluable Balsam [illegible] who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumption.

T. GIVEN, 102 State Street.
W. HANCH, 195 State Street.
GEORGE S. BABCOCK, 61 State Street.
Capt. DAVID F. VAUGHAN, 158 Front St.
WALLACE BARROW, 21 S. Clinton St.
T. E. KELBURN, 18 State Street.

Rochester, June 24, 1852.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS
AND COUNTERFEITS!

As the celebrity of my Balsam has already excited the cupidity of some unprincipled persons to manufacture and put up a spurious imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste, and see that the bottle has engraved upon it my name.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Sold by R. A. Mitchell, C. N. Sims, John Wilson & Co., and E. Harrold.

London, September 15, 1854. 483-tf



AYER'S PILLS.
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A
FAMILY PHYSIC.

This has long existed a public demand for an effective Cathartic Pill which could be relied on as sure and perfect in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has shown with what success it accomplishes the purposes designed. It is easy to make a physical Pill that will carry to the bowels the drugs it contains, but all the advantages are not always secured. Different parts of the bowels are often differently susceptible to medicines, and it is not always the largest Pill that will produce the most thorough cleansing. We have endeavored in the making of these Pills to attain the most perfect result of which the remedies we employ are capable, and to present a Pill which, while it should be sufficiently searching, would be as mild as is consistent with the proper fulfilment of its office. Many of them produce no pain, and require no confinement from the patient. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use, but it is better that they should be taken discreetly. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases for which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which they will speedily cure the following are some of the most important: Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pestilential Fever, Intermittent Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side and Kidneys, Pain in the Back, Stomach and Bowels, Inflammation of the Liver, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Coldness of the body, Chills and Fever, Ague, and nearly every case where a purgative medicine is required. Although they are sugar-coated they are purely vegetable, and being entirely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

DR. JAMES C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. 5 Boxes, $1.00.

For sale in London by all the druggists. In Woodstock by Lee & Carman, and by all druggists generally throughout the country.

SMITH'S BLOCK,
NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

English German & American
SELF HARDWARE,
PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &C.,

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House fixtures and tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & Co.,
Dundas St., East End, near Wellington St.
London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

HOLT'S
SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE
AND
Brown Stout.

THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in body and flavour to any of the same class manufactured in the Province, and

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.

It is warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has therefore been widely recommended by the Faculty.

Ale or Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. *per Dozen*
Do. Pint do - 6s. *do.*

Packed carefully, and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway, at above price. No order less than 2 dozen quarts or 4 dozen pints sent by rail.

☞ Orders sent by Post accompanied by remittance, directed "R. HOLT, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.

Dundas August 21, 1854. 485-y

200 ACRES OF LAND!

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the G. Western Railway, well timbered with Beech, Maple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 1854. 485-tf

GLOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co.," who are authorised to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

ALEXANDRES
PARIS MADE PATENT
PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS
FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,
ENGLISH PIANOS,
from the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.
London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

Carpets, Floor Oil-cloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,
SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER
IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Matting, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
Printed 2-4, 3-4, 4-4 to 12 feet wide,
Rich Oil Cloth for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Mats, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damasks and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
468-m London, C. W.

THE LONDON C. W.,
VINEGAR FACTORY
OFFERS
$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our respective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THORP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fenning & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.
Chemist.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Spring & Summer Dry goods
AT THE STORES OF
Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, April, 1854. 468-m

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE Surgeon Dentist. Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1854. 488 y

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND
Wholesale and Retail Provision
MERCHANT,
GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 12, 1854. 477-m.

PARTICULAR NOTICE
TO
AMERICAN TRAVELLERS,
VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the increased facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., M. P. for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854 483-m

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC
Establishment,
KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST
TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new warerooms (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactorie of Chickering & Sons, Boston; Chickering & Co., New York; Nunns & Clark, London; and Leonard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

NEW
CONFECTIONARY STORE,
SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,
FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary, such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,
Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed, that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING
SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1852. 40-tf

MONARCH
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.
ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,
ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling
ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Albermean
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Aldermain, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: ACTUARY:
J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

Febrnary 8th, 1854. 480-ta

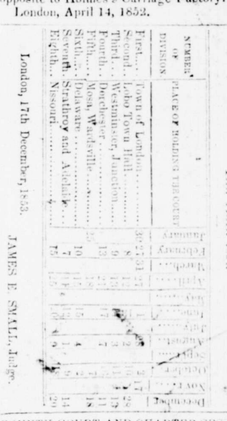
JAMES DEADMAN,
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that on inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits a extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1853.



COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style and pricing to any on the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 184-tf

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods
ALSO
SUMMER CLOTHING
ALBION HOUSE,

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

GREAT WESTERN PATENT
MEDICINE DEPOT.

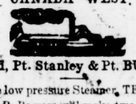
Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall,

Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "himself" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL.

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1½ p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 467-y

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.
LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF
GROCERIES, &C.
FINLEY McFEE,
Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and vicinity that they have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE
Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 44-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

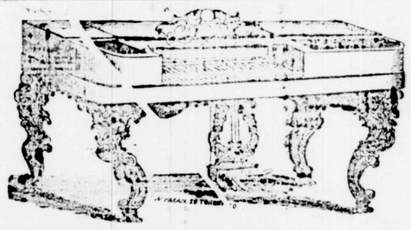
House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging,
&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18





MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO FORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM.

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Rivers, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Opiclides, Saxhorns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, the second having such a power as that of a human can cause music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune; these Pianos require *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,
Land Agent, Conveyancer
AND
Accountant,
WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq'rs.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency

By order of the Trustees,
W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

18-1y

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c,
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

Just Imported,
A CHOICE LOT OF
American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!
Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Lecteh improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.
London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

REMOVAL
BASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.
Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently rented the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian trade to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,
ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE,
ON GODERICH ROAD,
Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 24-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commandine—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was recorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1855. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,
OF UPPER CANADA.
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of sopcasher, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining moneys. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention.

Office of the Agency of the }
Trust and Loan Co of U.C. }

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.
London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 204f

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Higinbotham's block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downe, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.
THOMAS RICH,
General Agent.
H. S. ROBINS

London and Western Times.

ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 493. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1854. VOL. IX.—NO 44

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 3s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

J. BESWICK,

TUNER and Regulator of the piano forte, Robinson Hall, London C. W. Orders promptly attended to. December 7, 1852. 52-1y

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, NW Corner, Third and Carpenter Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rowland's hat store, London C. W.

☞ *Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜

London, 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual, and General Insurance company of Toronto). 458-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Turnishing, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Furniture, keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high; warranted good, price moderate.

London, 29th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London, August 18, 1851. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, governor; T. W. Birdsall, Managing director. 96 W. Street, agent, London, Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

HERMAN KORDES, professor of the piano and singing, Organist of St. Paul's Church London, residence, Rhodes-street. 40-1y

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.

London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

V. B. HEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor, Ridout Street, Second door south of Dundas St London, C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 22-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c., London, C. W. Farms Wild Lands and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected, land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agents there.

N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give him a call without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.

London, July, 1850. 24

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made clothes kept constantly on hand.

London, September 18 1850. 13

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Front Lane Road, No. 1, where he will always be found until further notice. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

F. LIEMPRECHT Organ Builder and Piano Tuner, Residence—Talbot Street, first door north of Mr. Hope's Wholesale Warehouse, London, C. W.

January 1, 1853. 6

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For instruction on the Organ including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and through Bass, per quarter or thirty six lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, March 10 1852. 14-tf

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Warehousing forwarding and Commission Merchants, in the premises lately in occupation of Mr. E. H. Hoadley, Port Stanley. Liberal advances made on property in store, consigned for sale to Messrs. Macpherson Crane & Co., of Montreal.

Port Stanley August 2, 1853. 31-tf

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to draw drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD
AGENT.
Strathy Block London March 1852. 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister, &c London, C. W., Duncan Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 4 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Postroy's Buildings, Dundas Street,

London, C. W. March 21 1852. 11-1y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers, London, C. W.

1854 476

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the city, on the corner of Ferrie land and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. A good and trusty porter in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House

CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 20, 1852. 24-1y

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some unutilue frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained Collins's and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

JOSEPH JEFFEY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Pest Beadstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-1a

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, December 1853. 482-m

AUCTION ERING,

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER

London, 13th May, 1854. 441-m

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 458-m

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist. Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1854. 488-y

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters** have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions** of the skin the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W. May 10th, 1853. 22-r

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh Good & Cheap !

THE GOOD TIME COMING
COME AT
FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Cofees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, call and trial is respectfully solicited

FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortment of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers Being new beginners they do all their own business, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

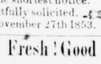
THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 2551. 37-1

Talbot Street Bakery.

LONDON, CANDA WEST.

JAMES ARCHER, Family and Fancy Bread and Cracker Baker, Talbot Street, opposite Covent garden Market.

Orders punctually attended to.

December 7, 1853.

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.

September, 21st, 1854. 489-m

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c, &c, &c. .

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, hall-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million, Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance ompany

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 20	£2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Cody	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	1	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mentro do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	1	10

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A Grad J H Smith's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance ?

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive offers for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons Insured in this Company are not subject to be called upon to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participation of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assurred with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations,

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

Comfort and relief for the Afflicted.

NO ONE MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES.

W. C. SWEETS

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES

SWEET'S FAMILY CURATIVE LINAMENT,

Cures all pains, Cramps, Numbness, Weak Joints' Ague, in the Face, Tooth and Head-Ache &c;

HIVATO CHINESE BALSAM.

Cures Sore Throats, Stomach, Colds, Chotic Pains &c.,

MR. SWEET—This is to certify that I have used one of your Chinese Balsam in my family, which has done them much good. I have first used it in a case of scarlet Fever, and as soon as the child was taken, I applied the Balsom on the throat and it effected a cure immediately—and as we have tried it in a number of instances. I am satisfied that it is an infallible remedy. It is certainly the best thing I ever used in my family! Therefore I consider it a very valuable medicine.

Respectfully yours.
JOHN LOTY.

Rochester, March 23rd 1852

Sweet's Infallible Eye Water.

Warranted to cure sore or inflamed eyes. Try it, there is no better.

One of the best preparations for the human flesh is

SWEET'S KING OF OILS.

It has performed more wonderful cures in this country than any other external application.—Cures all ulcerated Sores, Piles Chilblains, tender feet, Blisters and many other diseases too numerous to mention.

Try it, you will not regret it.

TO. W. C. SWEET.

DEAR SIR.—A sense of duty impels me to forward to you the following certificate:

For the last eight years, I have been troubled with a Fistula of Tumor, close to the rectum—I had consulted Physicians full of wisdom, but there was no cure, except by the knife, and they would have charged me a high price.

I was about to employ one, when you visited this place and gave me a bottle of your KING OF OILS, with instructions how to use it. I followed your directions implicitly, and in three weeks was effectually cured. It is now five months since the cure, and I believe it to be a permanent cure.

JOHN PERRY.

Wilson, Niagra County New York. June 5 1852.

I humbly certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Perry, and knowing to the facts of the above disease and cure, do certify the same.

SILAS MOOD—Keeper of the Wilson Hotel.
HEATHER WILSON—Merchant.

Thousands of Testimonies of the above character can be furnished.

THE UNEQUALLED MEDICINE

Is an invaluable Ointment for Pulleys, Fistulas, Scratches, Sand Cracks, Old Sores, with Proud Flesh, Saddle-Boils, Fresh Wounds, Sore Backs, Sore Heels, Sore Nipples, Rheumatism, Colds and Cuts, Collar Galls, Sore eyes, Cracked Heels, Spavins and Ringbones, Lameness, or weakness of the Joints, Contraction of the Muscles, External Poisons, Burns and Scalds, Horn disease or Cattle, Hoof-Ail Black Hoof &c.

WARRANTED IN ALL REASONABLE CASES.

Facts are stubborn things. The medicine is not surpassed by any as yet known for the above diseases. It has proved more effectual than Liniments, Salves, Ointments and any other medicine prepared for these diseases—excepting Gurney's Oil excepted. As names and numerous flowery testimonials form no part of the ingredients of this medicine we publish but a few from the many thousands we have in possession to refer to knowing.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned have for years used and seen used Sweet's Black Oil on Horses and can safely recommend it to the public as a superior preparation for scratches, galls, cuts, bruises, Mud Fever and sores of every kind. It is thought no one by those who have used it. We have used many preparations for horses but we give the preference most unhesitatingly to Sweets Black Oils. Every one should have every horse owner to keep a bottle of the above Oils on hand for its timely use will save time and money.

L. W. Stephenson Mayor, St Catherines C W
G Baldock Stage Proprietor Hamford C W
M Davis " Hamilton
J Christopher " Rochester, N Y
M Whitlock, Proprietor American Hotel Lockport
G C Baker Horse Dealer Tochester
G W Walbridge Liv. Prop.
C W SWAN "
A R Swan "
L D Cobourg Druggist Cazenovia
Col W Stephen Buffalo
N S Trent Meadon
Manufactured by W C Sweet only. No 144 Main Street Rochester N Y.

For Sale by R. A. Mitchell and C N Sims London, London October 22 1852. 46-1y

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. REDFORD & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor, in which the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely imbued and well preserved and as this agreeable tonic is highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on this continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an inestimable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of this valuable tonic, to my professional brethren, and to the public as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.
CHAS. N. SIMS.
B. A. MITCHELL.
Chemists & Druggists, London.

41-tf

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation* This Galvanic Embrocation is noted with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs, Gout, The Dolorous Nervousness and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Fits Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Sickness of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Childbirth Burns and Scalds, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wonderous power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various causes, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to say that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS. Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 84-v

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do 22,	do		
do 19,	1st Concession;		102 do
do 20,	1st do		129 do
do 22,	1st do		201¼ do
Lot 12,	4th do		200 do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, C. W. 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano-forte music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 486-m



474.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store,

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

M. ANDERSON & Co.

HAVING Removed their Tin Business to the Globe Foundery, Richmond Street.

London, 1853. 3m

RICHARD HUSON & Co

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.

Goods delivered in London free of charge.

London, December 1, 1853.

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and coprises the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 465-m

LEON M. CLENCH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

Ridout Street,

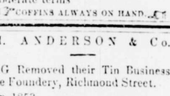
ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF J. G. HORNE, BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

London, January 16, 1853. 5-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.



CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always, and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

Poetry.

THE LABORER AND THE WARRIOR.

H. B. C.

The camp has had its say of song;
The sword, the bayonet, and the plume,
Have crowded out of rhyme too long
The plough, the anvil, and the loom!
Oh, not upon our tented fields,
Are freedom's heroes bred alone;
The training of a workshop yields
More heroes true than war has known.

Who drives the bolt and shapes the steel,
May, with a heart as valiant, smite,
As he who sees a foeman reel,
In blood, before his blow of might!
The skill that conquers space and time,
That graces life, that lightens toil,
May spring from courage as sub lime,
As that which makes a realm its spoil.

Let labor then look up and see
His craft no pitch of honor lacks
The soldiers title yet shall be,
Less honored than the woodman's axe
Let Art his own appointment prize,
Nor deem that gold or outward height,
Can compensate the worth that lies
In taste, that breeds its own delight.

And may the time draw nearer still,
When man this sacred truth shall heed,
That from the thought and from the will
Must all that rises man proceed:
Though pride shall hold her calling low!
For us shall duty make it good;
And we from truth to truth shall go,
Till life and death are understood.

ATHEISM.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

"The fool hath said in his heart there is no God"

No God, no God! the simple flower
That on the wild is found,
Shrinks as it drinks its cup of dew,
And trembles at the sound;
"No God" astonished echo cries
From out her cavern hoar,
And every wandering bird that flies,
Reproves the Atheist's lore.

The solemn forest lifts its head,
The Almighty to proclaim;
The brooklet on her crystal bed,
Doth leap to praise his name;
High sweeps the deep and vengeful sea,
Along its billow track,
And red Vesuvius opes its mouth,
To hurl the falsehood back.

The palm tree with its princely crest,
The cocoa's leafy shade—
The breadfruit bending to its load—
In yon fair island glade—
The winged seeds, borne by the wind—
The roving sparrows food—
The melon of the desert sands,
Confute the scorner's creed.

"No God" with indignation high
The fervent sun is stirred,
And the pale moon turns paler still,
At such an impious word:
And from their burning thrones, the stars
Look down with angry eye,
That thus a word of dust should mock
Eternal Majesty!

Literature.

Victoria as a Queen, a Wife, and a Mother.

From the Morning Star.

Victoria, the reigning Queen of Great Britain and Ireland was born at Kensington Palace, May 24th 1819.

Her father was Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III., her mother was Victoria Maria Louisa, daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg. Left a widow when her delicate infant was six months old, the duchess of Kent devoted herself to the great purpose of training her daughter to be worthy of the crown which it seemed probable she might wear — Queen Victoria is, therefore, the exponent of female nature rightly cultivated for the highest station a mortal can inherit by birth. The means by which the instruction was perfected and the results to humanity, are studies for the statesman, the philosopher, and the christian.

In our brief sketch we shall only allude to some of the small circumstances, yet really great events, because influencing a mind that was to have a vast influence on other minds. The ordering and training of Queen Victoria was entirely the work of her wise-hearted mother, and chiefly accomplished through female agencies. That her education was of the highest and most perfect order for her station there are ample proofs, it has given to the greatest monarchy in the world, the best sovereign the world contains, the best of her royal line, the best, morally speaking that ever sat on England's throne. More than this, Victoria was trained to perform all her duties, she is an accomplished lady, as perfect in her feminine, as in her Queenly character; a dutiful daughter; a loving wife; a watchful mother; a kind mistress; a generous benefactor: an exemplary Christian. There are no scarlet ingredients, no weak inconsistencies in her conduct. Such uniform adherence to the right and proper, under circumstances where selfish propensities are so often stimulated, and so easily gratified, must be the result of the conscientious principle early and unceasingly cultivated. In this lies the germ of all moral goodness, and the element of all true greatness. From conscientiousness enlightened by the divine precepts, are reduced the virtues of obedience, temperance, truth, justice, mercy, prudence, fidelity, benevolence, and self-control, while the sweet feelings of love hope and faith, whose union and exaltation form the crowning grace of piety, owe the best and holiest charm to the same principle of right. Let us see how the teachings of a mother could thus lead her child in the way of righteousness; whose end is always happiness. Before the birth of this precious child, the Duchess of Kent had shown in the previous circumstances of her life, and particularly in the personal sacrifices and risk she endured when leaving her home in Germany, she hastened to England so that her offspring might be British born—her deep devotion to duty, and that deep devotion to duty which has guided her through every task and trial. The Duchess of Kent nursed her infant at her own bosom; and always attended on the washing and dressings; and as soon as the little girl could sit alone she was placed at a small table beside her mother's at meals, yet never indulged in any except the prescribed simple kind of food. Thus were the sentiments of obedience, temperance, and self-control, early inculcated and brought into daily exercise.

The Duke of Kent died in debt for money borrowed of his friends. The Duchess instructed the little Princess concerning these debts, and encouraged her to lay aside portions of money which might have been expended in the purchase of toys, as a fund to pay these demands against her deceased father.—Thus were awakened and cultivated those noble virtues of justice, fortitude and fidelity, with that filial devotion which is the germ of patriotism. And thus throughout all the arrangements of the first seven years, the wisdom, the simplicity, the conscientiousness of the teacher were moulding the ductile and impressible mind and heart of the pupil to follow after wisdom and to do the right. Love, in her mother's form, was ever round the little princess; the councils and examples of that faithful monitor, like an inspiration, served to lift up the young soul to have hope in God, and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Well it was that the Du

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

AFFAIRS IN THE CRIMEA.

At Simpheropol, in the Crimea, great preparations are making for the reception of a high personage, probably a Russian Grand Duke.

Since the 24th of August, Prince Menschikoff has been in incessant activity between Perekop and Sebastopol, organizing a levy en masse.

On the 12th a powder magazine exploded at Perekop.

There is said to have been great loss of life on the part of the Russians; two vessels of the allies were also damaged.

ODESSA AGAIN BOMBARDED.

According to a telegraphic dispatch of the 4th from Odessa, eight Anglo French steamers had on that very day placed themselves with their broadsides toward the quarantine harbor.

The *Fremden Blatt* states that on the 13th all the strand batteries, recently erected at Odessa were totally destroyed by part of the allied fleet.

The bombardment of Odessa, originally announced from Viena as a discredited rumor is reaffirmed in telegraphic dispatches from that capital, a despatch received there from Czernowitz states that on the 13th the town was on fire in three places. A later despatch in the *Fremden Blatt*, states that it was the strand batteries, and not the town, which the ships of the allied fleets attacked, and that those they completely destroyed. And that those statements the Vienna press must bear the responsibility of.

EVACUATION OF MOLDAVIA BY THE RUSSIANS.

On the 15th Prince Gortschikoff transferred the government to the Moldavian Minister of the Interior, M. Constantine Stourdza. At the same time Baron Budburg remin ed the Council of State that it was their duty to govern according to the existing laws. The evacuation of Moldavia is complete, and the Russian rear guard is crossing the Pruth. The moldavian government has sent commissioners to meet the Austrians who are advancing. The Turks are at Galatz and Barilow, and it is said are advancing on Fokshani. On the 10th ult., the fleet was concentrated at Serpent Island, and was to sail for the Crimea the next day. The Persian ministry at Constantinople has denied the truth of the report as to a rupture between the Porte and Persia.

Since the 9th Anapa has been bombarded by the Equadron under Admiral Lyons.

The main fleet had sailed to Sebastopol, and on its arrival the Russian fleet, which lay outside returned into port.

The *Presse* states that on the 7th a Russian steamer landed a detatchment of Cossacks at Falatz, who destroyed the magazines of the Danubian Steam Company and seized the supply of coals.

Philippesco, the commander of the Moldavian artillery, has been sent under escort to Russia. The measure has caused general indignation.

The English are said to have captured a Russian express steamer with important despatches on it.

There is not a Russian soldier now either in Wallachia or the Dobrudscha.

Private Andrew Anderson of the 10th company of Sappers and Miners, who so bravely distinguished himself at the seige of Silistra, has been awarded in the name of the Sultan Omar Pacha, who personally presented Anderson with a gold medal for his valuable services.

THE WAR IN THE BALTIC.

Her Majesty's cruisers having towed the French ships and British transports with the troops on board returning back to France out the Baltic returning to their cruising grounds immediately. In the Gulf of Finland and Bothnia a number of Dutch vessels ought to enter the blockaded ports; they were however, speedily intercepted, and Her Majesty's ship Archer sent one, Minima into Memel she is laden with hollands, cheese and miscellaneous produce, and with her cargo was sent home to England for condemnation.

The fleets have entirely left Aland.

THE LANDING IN THE CRIMEA

The following important notification has been forwarded from the War Department :—:

Telegraphic accounts have been received by Her Majesty's Government from Vienna and Constantinople announcing that the allied forces, consisting of 25,000 English, 25,000 French, and 8,000 Turkish troops landed on the 14th at Eupatoria without meeting any resistance, and had commenced marching on Sebastopol."

ITALY

A letter from Venice in the Moniteur, states that important changes have just been made at Trieste in the general command of the navy, and others are about to follow in the civil government of the province. The Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, brother of the Emperor, has been appointed Commander-in Chief of the Marine. The successor to the Marine, is not yet known.

A letter from Florence states that the reigning Duchess of Parma, for the purpose of attracting capital and facilitating the circulation of it, has just created a bank, the capital of which is divided into shares, some of which her Royal Highness has taken in her own name, and in those of her sons. The Ministers, public functionaries, and other persons of distinction, have followed the example

Foreign.

The Missing Steamship "City of Glasgow."

From the Colonist.

At last, after months of painful suspense, indication of the probable fate of the steamship *City of Glasgow*, and of the hundreds of unfortunate beings who embarked in her have been brought to light.

Captain McCleary of the bark Mary Morris from Glasgow, arrived at New York on the 29th ult, and reports that on the 18th of August, in lat. 53 26, lon. 16 07. weather very thick at the time, and a heavy sea on, he fell in with the hull of a large vessel, apparently Clyde built, painted black, with a bright red bottom. There were three or four compartments in the hull, and all the wood work was entirely burnt out of her. Some of the men who were sent aloft to look into her perceived she had machinery in her. On the next day Captain McCleary fell in with and took on board a full length female figure head about seven feet in height, with her hands extended, with a wreath upon her head and green stripes on her dress. The figure can be seen on board the *Mary Morris* at the foot of Pine Street. It was the impression of all on board the bark that the wreck was that of an iron propeller supposed to be the *City of Glasgow*.

From the circumstances that no other iron vessel has been reported lost, except the steamer *Helen Stoman* some three years back, appearances favor the belief that the wreck was that of the *City of Glasgow*, and that the fate of the poor souls on board, though different from that hitherto supposed, was the most awful that can occur among the many disasters incidental to the ocean. Though the proofs are but small to identify the wreck as that of the *City of Glasgow*, the weather being too unfavorable to make a more thorough examination, still enough may have been seen to guide those to a decision who were acquainted with the unfortunate vessel. Speaking of the figure head, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says:—

"It no doubt belonged to the British ship *Shannon*, an iron ship which was burned at sea in the early part of August, while on her passage from Glasgow to Quebec, and Montreal, the passengers and crew having been rescued and taken off by a vessel to Quebec.

MARINE DISASTERS.—The ship Memph s arrived in New York on Tuesday with the captain, mate and crew of the schooner Morning Star of Halifax, which was unhappily wrecked in a hurricane on September the 11th, and her cargo lost. The brig Clarissa, while on her way from Philadelphia to Boston, was disabled in a storm on the 2nd inst., and but for the timely assistance of a pilot-boat, the crew would undoubtedly have been lost. The Clarissa sunk an hour after her hands left her.

LOSS OF THE "ARCTIC."

NARRATIVE OF THE SECOND IN COMMAND.

Cape Race was leaving N. W. 68 miles. While running on in a very thick fog, we were struck on the starboard bow, about 60 feet abaft of the cutwater by an iron steamer, which made three large holes in the ship, two below the water, one of which was about 5½ feet x 2½ wide, driving the whole of the cutwater and stem of the iron steamer, clear through the Arctic's side. So dense was the fog that the vessel could not be seen a minute before the collision. The helm was put hard starboard the engine was stopped and reversed at full speed, until clear of the other steamer, which occupied a couple of minutes. The iron steamer seemed to be sinking bow first. Capt. Luce (of the Arctic) immediately gave orders to clear the quarter boats which was done, and Mr. Gourly, chief officer, left the *Arctic* in charge of the starboard boat. The Captain then called to me "hoist up that boat again Mr. Balham,' and beckoned me to go to him, before doing so he told me to go over the boat and ascertain wl at damage had been done. I then found the holes above mentioned. Before informing him of the facts, he gave orders to get sails up, to try and get them round about the vessel, to stop the leak, which was promptly done, but to no advantage, so much of the iron bow which was broken off from the other steamer projecting, that the sails could not be hauled close over the vessels' sides. The Carpenter was then lowered down over the vessels' side and mattresses passed down to him; to try and force them into the holes, but the leak was found to be so far below the water line, that they could not be got in, and every exertion to stop the leak proved unavailing. Captain Luce ordered the ship's head to be kept ahead, which bore N. W. by W. By this time we had lost sight of the chief officers boat, and the other steamer, which we supposed had sunk. We had not been on our course more than four or five minutes, before she, the *Arctic*, ran over a boat belonging to the other vessel, when all belonging to her perished except one, who caught hold of a rope on our bow. Directly the boat was seen, orders were given to stop the engine, but the chief engineer said it could not be done as the ship was fast sinking. In about thirty minutes all the lower fires were out, and at least three feet of water in the ship fore and aft. By this time the confusion among the passengers was very great, but they used every effort to assist the crew in keeping the deck pumps going, and in lightening the ship forward, for the purpose of endeavoring to get at the leak from the inside, which was found to be useless, and a number of the passengers went into the boats, which were still hanging to the davits. In forty-five minutes after the collision I came up from the fore hold and informed the Captain that the water was level with the lower deck beam, and that it was impossible to get at the leak. I then asked him what he thought would be the fate of the ship, when he said that he believed there was no hope of saving her. He then told me to see to my boats.—On going to those on the port side I found them completely filled with men, women and children, and no possibility of moving them. I then went to the starboard side and ordered two of the crew to lower the guard boat, and asked the captain what were his intentions. He replied that "the ship's fate should be his." I then asked him if he would not allow his son to go, as I intended to take a boat, but he replied that he should share his fate. It was soon discovered that there was no hope of saving the *Arctic*, and the lady, daughters and son of Mr. E. K Collins, with several ladies, were put on board a boat, and were in the act of being lowered, when the tackle gave way, and all except one lady, who clung to a sailor, were precipitated into the sea and lost! I then jumped into a boat, and was ordered by the Captain to cut away the tackle and drop astern. I did so, and at the same time about twenty persons jumped overboard, of whom eighteen were picked up. We fell in with another boat, which had been lowered from the other side, and relieved her of part of her load, leaving 19 in her, and having 26 in my own boat. The last sight we had of the ship her guards were level with the water, and the surface of the sea was covered with human beings, who had fallen or jumped overboard, and to whom it was impossible to render any assistance, and we soon lost sight of all as the fog was very dense.—I then asked the boats' crew whether they were willing to be governed by me, which was unanimously answered in the affirmative, and I was named Captain of both the boats. We were then 60 miles south of Cape Race. After pulling for forty hours with nothing to guide us but the run of the sea, which I took to be from the south, and in a thick fog which lasted all the time till we reached Broad Cove, some 12 miles north of Cape Race.—We then proceeded by land to Renews which place we reached on Friday. I then took charge of a small schooner which was hired by the Purser and myself, and proceeded immediately in search of the boats and wreck. We cruised round in a strong gale of wind from the N. E. but did not find any trace of the ship or boats. I sent word to Captain Leitch of the City of Philadelphia, acquainting him with the catastrophe, and I am informed that he sent off two vessels which he had occupied about his own ships. Mr. Allan Goderick of Renews, also sent away a vessel on Saturday evening. It is with the greatest regret I have to report that no trace of the *Arctic* or boats has been found, but as there were many vessels in the neighborhood it is not impossible that many lives have been saved. No doubt however is left in my mind as to the total loss of the *Arctic*.

(Signed,)
WM. BALHAM.
2nd Officer of the *Arctic*.

ADDITIONAL ABOUT THE ARCTIC

Halifax, October 11.

We have received Newfoundland dates to the 4th. The French screw steamer Vesta arrived at St. Johns on the 4th with her fore mast and bow shattered to pieces, she being the vessel that came in collision with the ill fated Arctic. She had on board 31 of the Arctic's crew which she picked up at the time of the accident. The Vesta lost 13 of her passengers.—Three of the Arctic's boats have not been heard from; but being life boats, it is supposed they may have been picked up by passenger ships. All the passengers and crew saved, as advised yesterday, left here for Boston in the Europa.

BOSTON, 11th.—A gentleman who arrived here to-day from New York, informs us that there was a report at Fall River this morning that a boat loaded with railroad iron had arrived at Warren R. I., with forty persons picked up from one of the missing boats of the Arctic.

RESCUE OF CAPTAIN LUCE.

It is with great pleasure that we publish the following dispatch from Quebec, announcing the safety of Captain Luce, and some of the passengers and crew of the Arctic. It is to be hoped that we shall hear of many more being rescued by vessels passing at the time of the wreck :

The barque Cambria picked up Captain Luce seven or eight of the passengers, and five of the crew of the Arctic from a raft.

Miscellaneous.

Statistics of Health among Laboring Men.

Persons curious in the matter of statistics will be interested in knowing the results of careful inquiries into the health of laboring men. It appears from a recent publication, that the number of days lost by sickness between the ages of 15 and 16, is 6¼ per annum; between 16 and 26 it is 6¾; between 26 and 36 it is 7; between 31 and 46 it is 8¾; between 46 and 51 it is 10¼; between 51 and 56 it is 13½; between 56 and 61 it is 16½; between 61 and 66 it is 23½; between 66 and 71 it is 39 days. About five years of sickness are experienced from the age of 15 to 85, a period of 70 years. The average time varies as life advances. From 16 to 66, there are about 78 weeks of ill health or one year and a half. It appears further that from 15 to 41, the amount is about one half of what it is from 41 to 66 years of age.—Allowance must be made for difference of business. There are some trades that exhaust the physical system much more rapidly than others. If we remember correctly, shoemaking and tailoring have been proven by statistics to be among the most unhealthy of sedentary occupations, while the life of the farmer is the most conducive, of out-door employments, to animal vigor and protracted existence. But it is important to recollect that in most cases a tolerable degree of health and strength is in our own power. Even where there is an hereditary predisposition to disease a great deal may be done towards regulating our physical condition. We are often surprised to see how much is effected in this way by persons of delicate constitutions. They are generally on the look out for attacks. Every organ is a sentinel to report danger. The weak part, to which disease always tends, is acutely sensitive, and it rarely fails to announce a warning in due time.—Such persons are seldom presumptuous. They do not rush into foolish exposures, and in this way their lives are frequently prolonged beyond the common term of duration. Delicate, but enduring is quite a characteristic of this class of individuals, and hence they often bear more and live longer than those of greater stamina. The history of the celebrated Cornaro is an apt illustration of what may be done by care and prudence. Broken down at a comparatively early age he yet succeeded in repairing his shattered frame and enjoying the honors of a ripe existence. Nature wants to obey the laws of Providence. She is always anxious to spend her full term of years, and not to pay the great debt before it is due. The ordinary lease is three score years and ten, but too many anticipate the ordained limit, and hurry themselves prematurely off the stage of action. The true secret of health and success is, in most cases to control ourselves. If a man will master himself, he will be sure to master his circumstances. Neither business nor pleasure will enslave him. And by this sovereignty over his own nature and its sphere of operations, he will be able to fulfil the purposes of being, and accomplish his earthly destiny.

CISTERNS.—Look well to your cisterns. To any one who has examined the contents of a cistern, it is evident that the water and dirt at the bottom often have a strong stench in them, while the water in the upper part is comparatively sweet and pure. This is owing to the animal matter that settles to the bottom, forming a mass of putrid carion. In rain, river and sea water, there are immense numbers of animals so small as to be invisible to the naked eye. Infuse a little pepper into it to give activity to them, and then examine it with a microscope, and it will be alive with animalcula. They are called infusoria. They are short lived, and from their immense numbers, often form one fourth of the rich mud at the mouths of rivers. So with the mud in the bottom of cisterns.

It is caused principally, by the deposit of this animal matter, and undergoes decomposition, putridity, and produces stench, the same as any other animal matter. Unless it is cleaned out at least once a year, the water becomes the essence of carrion. To say nothing of the unpleasant smell, its use, undoubtedly, is often the cause of sickness and death.—*Ohio Farmer.*

EXCAVATIONS AT HERCULANEUM.—A letter from Naples says, "the excavations at Herculaneum have recently been continued, and have led to the discovery of two houses facing the sea; but on the whole the results have not been very satisfactory. At Pompeii the excavations, after being long suspended, have been renewed, and have brought to light a bronze statue of Apollo, of a size rather larger than life; they are to be continued with a view of discovering the walls of the city. At Canosa, (Canusium) in Apulia, the excavations of Greek tombs have been continued. These tombs are in the forms of chambers, with columns and paintings, and are found to contain gold ornaments, consisting of bracelets, diadems, earrings and rings, together with arms and vases, on the latter are designs of great beauty, representing on a black ground figures of animals and birds, warriors &c. These vases are supposed by some to be Egyptian, By others Babylonian. At Capua excavations have led to the discovery of a tomb in the form of a chamber, with several paintings of women playing fifes and other figures."

HAZLIT'S MANNER OF COMPOSITION.—The three or four hours a day employed by Hazlitt in composition enabled him to produce an essay for a magazine, one of his most profound and masterly table-talks, in two or three sittings, or a long and brilliant article of 30 or 40 pages for the Edinburgh Review, in about a week. But when he had an entire volume of work in hand, he invariably went into the country to execute it, and almost always to the same spot—a little way-side public house, called the Hut, standing alone, some miles distant from any other house, on Winterslow heath, a barren tract of country on the road to and a few miles from Salisbury. There ensconced in a little wainscoted parlor, looking out over the bare heath to the distant groves of Norman Court, some of the finest essays were written; there, in utter solitude and silence, many of his lenst unhappy days were spent; there, wandering for hours over the bare heath, or wandering through the woods of the above mentioned domain, his shattered frame always gained temporary strength and renovation. When Hazlitt was regularly engaged on any work or article, he wrote at the rate of from ten to fifteen octavo pages at a sitting; and never or very rarely, renewed the sitting on the same day, except when he was at Winterslow; where, having no means of occupation or amusement in the latter part of the day, he used, I believe, habitually, to write after his tea. And doubtless one of his motives for going there when he had any considerable work to get through, was the knowledge that by that means he could persuade himself to work double tides.

AN AMUSING MISTAKE.—It is said that among the passengers which took out Lord Harris to India was a French gentleman, who somehow came to be taken or mistaken for the new governor of Chandernagord. By virtue of this supposition everybody showed him every attention, and this attention and esteem he enjoyed, not only from the company on board, but in a marked degree from the greatest man amongst them — to wit Lord Harris.

At table he usually sat at his lordship's right, and engaged the lion's share of his lordship's conversation. Lord Harris landed at Madras, and our Frenchman went on to Calcutta. Here he went on shore, and was received at the Government house, but only to take charge of the viceregal *cuisine*, in short, the supposed Governor of Chandernagore proved to be Lord Dalhousies French cook.

THE GREAT BELL OF VIENNA.—For a birthday excursion, I ascended the Tower of St. Stephen, which rises up to the enormous height of 437 feet. About 200 feet above the floor we reached the Cathedral bell, weighing 36,400 pounds. A small family could live conveniently under this immense structure. It is 11 feet high and 20½ feet wide; Eight men are requiued to ring it as the clapper alone weighs 1490 pounds. It was cast in 1711, by the Emperor Joseph I., from 180 Turkish cannon taken by the Austrians. At the height of 520 feet is the clock. In the room with the latter is stationed a man to watch for the breaking out of fires in the city and its suburbs. He takes the angle by means of a fine telescope, and on a chart prepared for the purpose finds the street and the house. The alarm is then given. I ascended to the top of the Tower, but as it inclines three feet from a perpendicular, and trembles at the slighest blow, I did not remain long at so dizzy a height.—*Foreign Correspondence.*

CHEAP LIGHT.—With respect to the electric light the problem seems to be solved at Paris.—We mentioned a short time since that it was in use to illuminate the works of the Napoleon Docks, which were carried on by night as well as by day and the apparatus was so complete, that for four months the light has been steadily burning. Economy is not its least recommendation, for the cost per night has not been more than 30f., which, as 800 men were employed, gives it 1½ centimes—less than a half penny per man.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Cardinal Wiseman allows the use of meat on Fridays among the Roman Catholic populationof the English metropolis.

Where there is no hope there can be no endeavor.

To triumph over our passions is of all conquests the most glorious.

Recommend to your children virtue—that alone can make them happy—not gold.

If a man could have his wishes he would double his troubles.

☞Do nothing by halves; if it be right, do it boldly; if wrong leave it undone.

☞The strength and safety of a People lie in their knowledge of their rights, and their union in defence of them.

☞ Five of the sweetest words in the English language begin with the letter H—Heart, Hope, Home, Happiness Heaven.

A man of sense will never swear. The least pardonable of all vices to which the folly or vanity of man is addicted is profanity.

He is a wise man who learns from every one; he is powerful who governs his passions: and he is rich who is contented.

We should choose to bear the hatred of wise men rather than bear their just accusation of serving their base ends.

After the sting of folly has made men wise they find it hard to conceive that others can be as foolish as they have been.

When Reason Rules, appetite obeys; when appetite commands the pocket pays.

Let every person sweep the snow from before his own doors and not trouble himself about the frost on his neighbor's tiles.

SHORT LETTERS.

The Memphis Eagle gives the following letter from a flat-boatman to his father. He and his brother Bill, had attend a load of corn to New Orleans.

NU ORLEENS, Gune 5.

Deer dad:

Markets is dull, corn mity low and Bill is dead. Your affectionate son.

J. B.

This is short and to to the purpose. It reminds us of the celebrated correspondence between a stay-at-home mother and her absent son:

PENOBSCOT, Maine.

Dear John.

Come home. A rolling stone gathers no moss

Your loving Mother.

The answer was not long in coming back and was not long when it did come.

Red River, Texas

Dear Mother:

Come here. A setting hen never gets fat.

Your loving Son

A still shorter letter was the answer given to a gentleman by a lady whom he had offended by his dilatoriness, and, who, for a long time had refused to speak to him. His letter was earnest in its supplication for forgiveness. It concluded with:

"One word from your lips will make me happy.—When and where will you speak it ?"

Her answer was:

"Wednesday, at the altar!"

But the shortest correspondence on record is the one between an American merchant in want of news, and his London agent. The letter ran thus-

?

And the answer thus;

0

Being the briefest possible intimation that nothing was stirring.

Agriculture.

Method of Administering Medicines to Horses.

The author almost invariably administers medicine in the form of drench, using a common champagne bottle. Some persons, however, assert that "there is great danger in drenching horses from a bottle; also, that it is very difficult to make them swallow fluid." We never knew of any accident following the use of the bottle, when ordinary caution was observed. There is a space between the canine teeth and grinders where the bottle can be introduced; and if kept in that position while "drenching the horse," it cannot do any harm. Our usual plan is, to stand on the right side of the horse, our back turned toward his body; we then take a firm hold of the lower jaw with the left hand, at the same time moderately elevating the head (not too high,) while with the right we gradually pour down the contents of the bottle.—Time should be taken in the process: and if it is poured down in small quantities at a time, so much the better, the horse will be more likely to swallow it, especially if it shall be made palatable by the addition of a few caraway seeds or a little honey. Horses like children, must be handled in the most gentle manner. They will generally refuse to drink even a little gruel, when any unnecessary severity is resorted to in its administration. They may be coaxed but not forced.

In answer to the second objection, we observe, that there is no more difficulty (not half so much) in administering a drench to a horse, under ordinary circumstances, than there is in giving a ball. To the latter we have great objections. First, in reference to its bulk; secondly, the length of time it takes for the gastric fluids to dissolve it; and lastly, its action is uncertain. Whereas, medicine given in the fluid form, is readily taken up by the lacetals, and operates for good or evil, in much less time. It has also been urged that, when a horse is suffering from disease of the respiratory organs, the additional excitement following the act of drenching is unfavorable to a cure. Unfortunately, we are in a worse predicament when a ball is given, for then the tongue is forcibly drawn out of the mouth, while the hand is passed up to its root, where the ball is deposited. Our own experience in the matter leads us to decide in favor of the bottle. If any further proofs of its utility are wanting, we may mention the fact that one half of our city horsemen are in the habit of administering drink from the bottle without.—*Modern Horse Doctor, by Dr. Dadd.*

Cheap and Efficient mode of saving Apples.

MR. EDITOR :—I send you a description of a new and interesting method of saving winter apples, which a neighbor, Mr. Amos Chambers, has found out and practised for three seasons with success. It consists in making a large box of inch boards, sufficient to hold several waggon loads, which is lined up with the same material, and nailed to two inch scantling; leaving that space between the outside and inside; the bottom is made of lattices; and the whole rests on the ground upon four-inch scantling. The winter apples are carefully gathered and put into this box, which is placed near the middle of the orchard, in the shade of an apple tree. The top of the box is covered over with boards in the same manner as the sides, with two thicknesses, leaving a space between them—the top course made water-proof, to exclude the rain. It is left in this manner until just before the commencement of hard frost that would be liable to freeze the apples: the box is then banked up with earth a few inches around the bottom, to exclude the air from going under it, the casing of two inches around the box is filled with dry loam or any kind of dry earth, and the top under the roof is also covered to the depth of an inch or two with earth, which effectually excludes the air from the apples; they then freeze up solid, and no rotting takes place, and will be found in excellent condition in the spring; and it is rather surprising that the flavor is not the least injured. The air is left to circulate freely through the latticed bottom—the cover being left on loose, so as only to shed the rain. An opening with a lock up shutter may be made near the top of the box, for the convenience of taking out apples at any time.

The above plan makes it an easy matter to house the apples without removing them from the orchard. Now, I would propose from the above date, that fruit-growers erect a neat and ornamental building in their orchard, or in some convenient place, to be built on the same principle, to be lined up in a similar manner, and the casing filled with earth, or any substance that will exclude air and act as a partial non conductor of heat, with means for ventilating in the fall.

From some cause, there are very few cellars that will preserve apples or other fruit during a Canadian winter. Having tasted of the apples alluded to, I can bear evidence that they have preserved the finest flavor and been kept to the date I am now writing.—There is a difficulty in other methods, in keeping the temperature at a certain point in this changeable climate, which would be otherwise necessary for apples.

Yours respectfully,
T. G. WILSON,
Ontario, Saltfleet, C. W., May 16, 1854

THRESHING GRAIN.—A correspondent of the *Southern Planter* says: "For the comfort of those who feed threshing machines where there is much dust in the wheat, I will say that it is the experience of my feeder (who has suffered much from dust in his throat) that one small w of oil (which should be the best lamp oil,) when he stops at night will relieve one from all the unpleasant effects of the dust. This is his experience after ten years' practice; and it will give relief to many a suffering poor fellow.

SAVING FLOWER SEEDS.—The lovers of flowers should remember now that many fine varieties are ripening their seeds, and it is the best time to secure them. Put them up in neat papers, mark their names legibly up on them, and put them away in a dry place; and next spring you will be glad you have taken this slight trouble.

Provincial,

The Reciprocity Treaty.

The following is a copy of the Reciprocity Act, which has just received the sanction of the Governor General;

An Act, for giving effect, on the part of this Province, to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for giving effect, as regards this Province, to the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, signed on the 5th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. Be it therefore enacted, &c., as follows:

1. Whenever the Governor of this Province shall by Proclamation declare that the said Treaty has taken effect, according to the terms thereof, the articles enumerated in the Schedule hereunto annexed, being the growth and produce of the said United States shall be admitted into this Province, free of duty, so long as the said treaty shall remain in force; except, that if at any time the said United States shall, under the terms of the said Treaty, suspend the operation of the third article thereof, so far as this Province is affected thereby, then the Governor of this Province may, if he see fit, declare such suspension shall continue, but the Governor may again, whenever such suspension shall cease, declare the same by Proclamation, from and after which such exemption shall take effect

II. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, by any order or orders to be made for that purpose, to do anything which shall be found necessary to be done on the part of this Province to give full effect to the said Treaty; and any such order shall have the same effect as if the object thereof were expressly provided for by this Act.

III. The Act passed in the twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the free admission into Canada of certain articles of the growth or production of the United States of America, on certain conditions therein mentioned," is hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Grain, Flour, and Breadstuffs of all kinds.
Animals of all kinds.
Fresh, smoked, and salted meats.
Cotton-wool, seeds and vegetables.
Undried fruits, dried fruits.
Fish of all kinds.
Products of fish, and of all other creatures living in the water.
Poultry, eggs.
Hides, furs, skins or tails undressed.
Stone or marble in its unwrought state.
Slate.
Butter, cheese, tallow.
Lard, horns, manures
Ores of metals of all kinds.
Coal.
Pitch, tar, turpentine, ashes.
Timber and Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed, sawed, manufactured, in whole or in part.
Firewood.
Plants, shrubs and Trees.
Pelts, wool.
Fish-oil.
Rice, broomcorn and bark.
Gypsum, ground, or unground.
Hewn or wrought, or unwrought, burr or grindstones.
Dye-stuffs.
Flax, hemp, and tow unmanufactured.
Unmanufactured tobacco.
Rags.

The following bit of intelligence from the London Official *Gazette*, will be gladly received by our readers, as finally relieving them of all doubts respecting the appointment of Sir Edward Walker Head, to the Governor Generalship of British North America:—

Downing-street, Sept 19.

"The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart., to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and of the Island of Prince Edward; and Governor General, of all the Provinces on the Continent of North America, and of the Island of Prince Edward."

It will be further observed, by the following from the same source, that Sir Thomas Denison, has received the appointment of Governor General of New South Wales, &c., and that Sir Henry E. F. Young, has been appointed Governor General of Van Diemen's Land ;—

Downing Street, Sept. 17

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight, Captain in the Corps of Royal Engineers, to be Captain General and Governor in chief in and over the Colony of New South Wales, and Governor General in and over the Colony of new South Wales, Van Deimans Land, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Sir Henry Epward Fox Young, Knight, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the colony of Van Deiman's Land.

We learn that the "Cleopatra" is safe, the French vessel "Vesta" came in collision with the "Arctic," and lost thirteen passengers.—*Old Countryman.*

LORD ELGIN, as we hear from our private letters is likely to have the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland conferred upon him, Lord St. Germain wishing to return to England.

It is also reported tha the vacant Garter is to be conferred upon Lord Elgin, "whose long and successful Governorship of Canada, and the essential service he has just rendered to commerce by the recent Treaty between that country and the United States, eminently entitle him to that honour".

The Cholera which has raged in London, and is now happily on the decrease, has many of the characteristics of the "black vomit."—*Old Countryman.*

The *Colonist* states that the case in Chancery, of the town of Guelph, *versus* the Canada Company, respecting the right of the former to take possession of a certain piece of ground laid out as a Market Square, but never actually granted by deed, was decided lately in favour of the municipality with costs.

The telegraphic report of the last arrival from Europe states that the Czar had sued for peace. This report however does not appear to be confirmed by the intelligence which the papers contain.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last an accident occurred at the Paris Railway Depot to a switch man of the name of McKay. It seems that the unfortunate man was engaged in making up a Freight Train when from some cause or other the cars moved and came in contact, bruising his head most fearfully. There are some hopes of his ultimate recovery.

GRAND TRUNK CALLS.—The Directors on the Grand Trunk railway of Canada announced the following calls, payable on the 9th October, viz of £2 10 on the A series of shares; £10 on each of the Certificates unchangeable for Company's Debentures; and of £40 in each of the Certificates exchangeable for the Province of Canada

BODY SNATCHING AT TORONTO.—On last Sabbath evening several citizens whilst walking through St. James's Cemetry, were shocked on finding that one of the graves had been opened the previous night and a human body taken away. The coffin had been broken in two and was left lying on the surface of the ground, surrounded by the fragments of the grave clothes, which had been roughly torn off the corpse. We were informed that the corpse was found on Sabbath, tied up in a sack and lying beside a fence adjacent to the burial ground. The body had been interred on Saturday and was that of a female aged 54 years.

INCORPORATION OF BYTOWN AS A CITY.—At the meeting of the Town Council, held on the 20th September last, that body adopted petitions to be forwarded to the different branches of the legislature, with a view of having Bytown established as a City.

Parliamentary.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, Oct 13

Last night's debate continued for a long time on Mr. Solicitor General Smith's motion for a committe of inquiry into the alleged corruptions of the late Ministry. Messrs. Cayley, Smith, (Solciter General), Smith of Northumberland, Robison, Lemieux, Dorion, of Montreal, Crawford, and Brown.

To night on motion of Mr Merritt, a committe composed of Messrs. Hincks, Young, Mattice Stephenson, Cartier, Ferrie, and Ferres was appointed to inquire into the commercial relations of the Provinces.

Mr. Tache introduced a bill to regulate ——(here the report was interrupted and nothing more could be obtained.

QUEBEC, Oct. 16.

Attention was called to a resolution passed on Thursday last, in reference to an educational grant, and after some conversation the resolution was ordered to be rescinded as irregular, on motion of Sir A. McNab, on the ground that it did not originate in committee of the whole

The resolution had passed through the House without notice, on motion of Mr Fortier.

A return relative to the Rideau Canal was ordered, on motion of Mr. Mackenzie.

Mr. Dorion, of Montreal, introduced a Bill to omit the law question relating to Tavern Licenses, and more effectual y to suppress intemperance.

Mr. Bourassa introduced a Bill to avoid doubts in respect to the charter of the Montreal and N. Y. R. Co.

Mr. Dorion, of Montreal, introduced a Bill to incorporate the B. A Friendly Society of Canada.

Mr. Cayley stated, in answer to Mr. Ferrie, that the government had under enquiry the circulation of Copper Coin.

Sir Allan McNab said, in answer to the same member, that the Government had not yet made any arrangement with reference to the establishmentof deaf and dumb institutions but they had the subject under consideration

Mr. Mackenzie introduced a bill to provide for the public printing and advertising.

The motion of Mr. Stevenson, containing instructions to the standing committee was carried.

In answer to Mr. Ferres, Mr. Caley said that the Governor had not yet paid Messrs McKean, McLarty & Co., any money on account of their line of steamers, as the reporter understood he added, the subject was under investigation by the Government.

Sir Allen McNab stated in answer to Mr Aikens, that the Government did not intend to take any step in relation to expending £60,000 for the new Public Buildings in Toronto, until after the call of the house on the 7th November. He added that plans and specifications had been obtained and that the cost would be double the sum voted.

On motion of Mr. Larwill, an address was ordered in reference to the affairs of the Elgin Association.

Mr. Morin said, in reply to Mr Thibadeau, that a bill would be introduced for the settlement of the Seignorial Tenure.

Mr. Solicitor General Smith moved for papers &c., for the committee on alleged ministerial corruptions, in reference to the Bowes case, Point Levi Purchase, and Grand Trunk Stockholders.

Mr. Caley said, in answer to Mr. ——, that the Government did not intend for the present, to alter the system of depositing money in the Bank of Upper Canada,; but they did not pledge themselves not to make any alterations

Mr. Bowes introduced a bill to confer to the city of Toronto the possession of the island opposite it.

QUEBEC, Oct. 17.

Last night after the report left, two despatches relative to the withdrawal of the troops, were laid before the house and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Southwick introduced a bill to incorporate Port Burwell Harbor Company.

On the motion of Mr. Lemieux, a committee was ordered on the propriety of purchasing the library of the late Sir James Stuart.

On motion of Mr Galt, a committee was ordered to examine and report on the management of the Public lands.

Mr. Merritt's Arbitration Bill was ordered to be read six months hence.

The following bills were read a second time:—

Whitby Incorporation Bill; Notaries Amendment Bill. Public Officers Seizure Bill; Quebec Friendly Society Bill Canada Co's Bill.

Masson's College bill was passed through committe.

To night Mr. Attorney General Drummond introduced the Clergy Reserves bill, which was ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next. He explained that the Bill creates two funds, one for Upper Canada, the other for Lower Canada; all the assets for Clergy Reserves accrued or to accrue are transferred to them; the stipends now paid to the clergy are secured to them during their lives, and the sums now paid to Roman Catholics and English Churches are to be secured for such a term of years as the house may determine. Government, at its option, may commute with the stipendiaries by agreement with the church bodies; when the principal amounts to a sum sufficient to pay and secure a revenue adequate to defraying stipends not commuted, the balance to be divided from year to year among the Municipalities according to the population.

On motion of Sir Allen MacNab, the House adjourned until to-morrow.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1854

BILL FOR RELIEVING CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIALS FROM LABOR ON SUNDAY.

Below will be found the Bill, introduced into Parliament, for the above named purpose. The idea for this arrangement is a good one, and the measure such a one as the country requires. As Christians we honor the Sabbath as a holy day, as a period of rest from physical toil, and consider it necessary for the well being and morality of the Empire. We acknowledge it to be the duty of all men who profess our holy religion to "honor the Sabbath day and keep it Holy." One seventh portion of our time has by the Almighty himself been solemnly set apart for cessation from the usual six days' labor; and we neglect that arrangement at our peril. It has, moreover, by our lawyers been decreed that no business transaction discharged upon the Sabbath is legal or valid. Furthermore, it is the opinion of persons of penetration and research that man requires periodical rest, beyond the natural nocturnal repose, and that one-seventh of his time thus secured from common employment is required to impart that vigor and elasticity which will enable him without danger or despair to accomplish the greatest possible amount of labor throughout the year. These things being taken into consideration it seems manifestly unjust to compel clerks and persons connected with post offices &c., to spend a portion of the day of rest in their usual diurnal occupations, and to oblige them to transact monetary business on that day, which, under most other circumstances would a object them to weighty censure if not to actual punishment. No good reason can be brought forward in favor of these unnecessary and inconsistent desecrations of the Christian Sabbath According to the results of parliamentary investigation on this subject it seems to be the opinion of even business men generally, that the Sunday service of the post office, so far, at least, as the delivery and mailing are concerned may be dispensed with; and business transactions are few and far between which require absolutely Sunday investigation and Sunday labor. There may be extreme cases, as of life and death, in which great and allowable benefits might be conferred on individuals, or perchance upon communities; but then most places of importance are connected with each other by telegraph, and in view of such extreme cases telegraph companies might be compelled by law to hold themselves in readiness to forward such messages which may be deemed by our rulers absolutely necess

THE WEATHER.—After a few cold, stormy days, in which old winter grinned at us in a biting north wind, which drifted with it a slight flurry of snow we are enjoying beautiful weather, bright sunny days with an almost cloudless sky. The forest leaves are assuming those varied and agreeable hues which are the precursors of their approaching fall, and which invariably draw forth the admiration of strangers who visit us. Now is the time for farmers and gardeners to be on the alert to store away their root crops, and to make all necessary arrangements in respect to out-houses. In short this sunny weather warns all to prepare for "a rainy day."

The fall of Sebastapol was received in town with satisfaction and joy; our national banners fluttered in the breeze and the bells rang "right merrily."

Alex. Logie, Esq. of Hamilton, has been appointed Judge of the County Court for the United Counties of Wentworth and Halton.

The Assizes commenced here on Monday last before the Hon. J. B. Macauley. There were no very weighty criminal cases, larceny being the highest crime. The civil cases were numerous but not very important

☞ A Tea Meeting is to be held to night at the Mechanics' Institute by members of the "Provincial Union." This "Union" is formed for the good of the sons of Africa in this country. Proceeds of this Soiree to be devoted to the Anti Slavery paper *The Provincial Freeman*. The proceedings will doubtless be interesting.

☞ IMPOSITION.—A colored fellow calling himself the Rev. P. Underwood, has been gulling the people of Bowmanville by delivering lectures in favor of, as he alledged, his two poor sisters who were in slavery; the collection, however, made at the close of his lecture was appropriated towards the support of himself as a "loafer." Look out for him.

Dr. Cooke has been returned for South Oxford.

GREAT WESTERN R. R.—The total travel for the week ending Oct. 14th, was £10,132, 9s. 9d., the number of passengers who travelled on the line during the week was 14,266.

We are regularly supplied with Parliamentary papers by the attention of J. McBeth Esq. M. P. P.

GREAT SALE OF FARM STOCK.—The Great Sale of Farm Stock, the property of Messrs. Hayton & Richardson, Will take place at the farm of John Wilson, Esq., M P P 1st Con. Westminster, (1 mile from London,) On Tuesday, October 31st. George Cottrell Auctioneer.

NEW BISHOPRIC.—There is to be a new Bishopric in Western Australia. The two great English Church Missionary Societies have subscribed each £2000 toward its endowment.

The inhabitants of Owen Sound have petitioned the Provincial Parliament to have their town incorporated.

☞ The Canada Company's prize for the best wheat was not given this year—the best specimen present only weighing 59 lbs. per bushel.

☞ Several petty robberies have lately been committed in Paris.

A cricket match was played at Hamilton on the 13th inst., which as far as it was played, on that day, was in favor of Hamilton, Hamilton making at the 1st inning 98, and Guelph 42.

A great deal of excitement has been produced in the U. S. in consequence of a Baby Show—or exhibition of babies in imitation of Cattle Shows at which 127 babies were presented for examination, at Springfield, Clarke, Co. Ohio, which was held a week or two ago.

The following are the prizes awarded:

Names of the Victors.

The session was a long one, but about 6 o'clock in the evening the final decision was made, and the prizes awarded as follows:—

First prize, a splendid service of silver plate including a large salver to the daughter of Wm. Rosmer, of Vienna, Clarke County, aged 10 months.

Second prize a service of silver plate to the son of William McDowell of Fulcon, Hamilton Co., Ohio, aged 13 months,

Third prize, a plain service of silver, to the daughter of Mr. A. Canon of Philadelphia.

Our friends over the line are an extraordinary people and this baby show is certainly something perfectly ahead of "all creation."

Mr. Stewart, whose advertisement is found in another column, has on hand a splendid assortment of Broadcloths &c., &c., which he has received direct from Europe. These articles are offered at reasonable prices. In his tailoring establishment everything is complete and there is no doubt that parties favoring Mr. Stewart with a call will be well satisfied.

Telegraphic.

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE "BALTIC."

GREAT BATTLE!

SEBASTIPOL TAKEN!

Russian Fleet Destroyed.

10,000 FRENCH AND ENGLISH KILLED.

One Thousand Guns Captured.

MENSCHIKOFF WITH THE SHATTERED REMAINS REFUSES TO SURRENDER!

22,000 Russians Killed and Wounded.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

Eight hours after the "Europa," sailed, official news of a great battle on Alma River, in the Crimea, on the 20th of September, arrived.

The allies stormed the Russian entrench ments during 24 hours.

The Anglo-French loss 2,800 killed and wounded.

The Russian loss 6,000.

Private despatches supply the rest, viz:—That the Russians under Menschikoff, rallied on the Katsetka on the 23rd and again gave battle to the allies and were defeated, when they retreated to entrenchments behind Sebastipol.

They rallied again on the 24th, but were defeated.

They fled into Sebastipol, which was telegraphed by sea and land.

Fort Constantine blew up and the other forts were stormed.

Other forts were formed.

The Russian fleet taken and many of the ships sunk.

Russian loss killed and wounded twenty-two thousand.

The garrison of Sebastipol surrendered and were made prisoners of war.

The shattered remains of the fleet were barricaded in the harbor, where they refused to surrender.

Great rejoicings throughout England and France.

An attack on Cronstadt by the Baltic fleet threatened.

Further by the "Baltic"

Menschikoff, with his shattered remains, barricaded the inner harbor, and refused to surrender, but six hours were allowed *him*.

It is reported, but not officially, that he had surrendered on the 24th.

Fort Constantine was invested by sea and land, and after an obstinate defence was carried by storm.

The allies then bombarded the city, and ten of the Russian ships were sunk. The other forts were carried one after another, one hundred guns silenced and two thousand prisoners taken.

The Russian loss, in dead and disabled, is estimated at not less than 18,000, at Sebastipol alone.

Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his army, retired into a position in the inner harbor, and threatened to fire the town, and blow up the rest of the ships.

The victors demanded his unconditional surrender, and, in the name of humanity, gave him six hours.

The last despatch says, Menschikoff has surrendered and the English and French flags now wave over Sebastipol.

The entrenched camp of the Russian land forces, on the heights of Alma, containing 50,000 men, and numerous artillery and cavalry, was carried at the point of the bayonet after four hours hard fighting.

No general officer of the British was wounded.

Marshal St. Arnaud, and Lord Raglan commanded in person.

General Thomason (French) thought to be fatally wounded, and General Canrattes, wounded in the shoulder.

The second engegement, on the plains of Klampe, lasted several hours and ended in the total defeat of the Russians, who were pursued to the entrenchments before Sebastipol.

Despatches state that the garrison at Sebastipol were offered free withdrawal, but surrendered prisoners of war. The despatches, as to Sebastipol are very conflicting, and one, dated Berlin, 3rd, says a telegraph dispatch has been received from St. Petersburgh to the effect that Menschikoff has telegraphed under date of September 35, that he has withdrawn his troops unmolested from Sebastipol, towards Dokschauer, where he will await reinforcements.

He adds that Sebastipol had not been attacked up to the 26th.

A despatch from Berlin, of the 29th says the return of the French from the Baltic has been countermanded, and a despatch from Kiel dated 2nd, says, the fleet left the harbor that day, to join Napier in the Baltic.

Napier was before Revel on the 23rd.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 30.

It is again asserted that there are 50,000 Russians in the Dobrudscha, and General Luders is constantly receiving reinforcements.

Omar Pasha was only waiting St. Arnaud's orders to attack Bessarabia.

All the arrangements in the Turkish army indicate the intention of a winter campaign.

LAST NIGHTS' REPORT.

Reported for the London Times.

Quebec, Oct. 19,

Last night the debate continued until late, on the Bill to incorporate Massons College.

Mr. Dorion of Montreal, moved in amendment to the effect that the funds of the Corporation should only be appropriated for the purpose of education and the payment of expenses legitimately in connexion therewith.

Mr. Hartman moved in amendment that corporations should not be allowed to hold lands except as were necessary for the actual occupation of the college. Last a mendment lost. Mr. Dorion's motion was then carried and the House adjourned.

To-night (19th). On Motion of Mr. Poulin a select committee of five members was appointed to report, by bill or otherwise, as to the best mode of securing correct reports of the dates of the House.

The following Bills were introduced:—

Mr. Larwill to attach certain lands in Camden to the township of Dawn.

Dr. Church, to provide for the registering of Births, Marriages and deaths in Upper Canada.

☞ THE VERY LATEST. ☜

Arrival of the "Africa."

GREAT SENSATION THROUGHOUT

EUROPE.

SANDY HOOK, to day.

Sebastipol has not been taken; the reported destruction of the Russian fleet is false; the blowing up of Fort Constantine false, Surrender of Menschikoff false; Omar Pasha's Dispatch a forgery.

We are gratified to announce to our readers a CATHARTIC PILL, (of which see advertisement in our columns,) from that justly celebrated physician and chemist, Dr. J. C. AYER. His Cherry Pectoral, everywhere known as the best remedy ever offered to the public for Coughs, &c. has prepared them to expect that anything from his laboratory would be worthy of attention. As no one medicine is more universally taken as a Physical Pill, the public will be glad to know of one from such a tried and worthy source. We happen to know and can assure them that this article has intrinsic merit, fully equal to any compound that have ever issued from his Crucibles, and consequently is well worthy a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—*Racine Com. Adv.*

MARRIED.

On the 16th instant, at the residence of Hugh Stevenson, Esq. in this City, by the Rev. John Skinner, D. D. Mr. Robert McIntyre, to Miss Mary Bamett, both of the Township of London.

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Farm Stock on Monday 23rd Oct. on the premises being Park A, North Side of London near the old Well Tavern. Property of Mr. John Platt. See Bills.

On Tuesday October 24th. Sale of Farm Stock on Lot 12, 14th Concession of Yarmouth. Property of Donald Mcbeliar.

At the City Auction Mart on Tuesday 24th October, Several building Lots on Simcoe and Horton Streets, near the Port Stanley Depot. See Bills

At the City Auction Mart on Friday 20th October, Building Lots on Maitland, Grey, Hill, William, Church, and Horton Streets, also on Hamilton Road. See Bills.

Valuable Farm Stock for Sale at W. I. Hayton's Tavern, West End of Market Square on Saturday October 14th. See bills.

Credit Sale of Farm Stock on Lot 32, 5th Concession London, on Thursday 26th October. Property of J. W. Haydon. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart, London, on Thursday, October 24, several Building Lots on Horton, Hill, Clarence, Colborne and Grant Market Streets. See bills.

Farm Stock on Thursday, November 2nd, Lot 8, 8th Con. Lobo, property of Joseph McIntyre. See Bills.

Farm Stock on Thursday, 26th October Lot 49, North Street, Westminster, of Mr. William Lovell. See bills.

Farm Stock on Monday October 30, Lot No. 10, 4th Concession Westminster, of James Ireland. See bills.

Farm Stock on Wednesday, November 1st, Lot 31, 8th Con. London, of Mr. Robson. See bills.

At the City Auction Mart London on Friday 6th October, next, 60 acres divided into twenty blocks of from 2 to 4 acres each adjoining St Paul's Church Cemetry. See Bills.

Wanted to Rent Immediately,

A BRICK HOUSE, containing Six Rooms, besides Kitchen and Pantry, either furnished or unfurnished. Or Furnished Lodgings, consisting of a sitting room and three Bed rooms.

Apply to L. Lawrason, Esq., Dundas street.

London, Oct. 17, 1854. 493-m

JOHN MERCER,

LAND AGENT, STOCK BROKER, &c.,

Royal Exchange Buildings, London, C. W.

RESPECTFULLY informs those owning or wishing to purchase Lands in the western division of Upper Canada, that he has commenced business as Agent for the sale, Purchase, and Management of the same, and hopes by strict attention to the interests of those requiring his services to merit their services.

Mr. M. also turns his attention to procuring money upon mortgage, and other securities; also to the sale of Bank and other Stocks, and to persons wishing to dispose of them he can generally take them in payment for Wild Lands, Farms and Town Lots.

It is requested that communications by post be prepaid.

London, C. W. Oct. 5, 1854. 493-m

Money to Invest.

A FEW Hundred Pounds, in good Commercial paper, at Three Months, in sums not less than £25.

Apply to JOHN MERCER
Land Agent, Stock Broker, &c.

London, C. W., October 13, 1854. 493-m

Newest in the Forest City.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

FALL IMPORTATIONS being now nearly completed, they beg to call attention to the extensive variety, genuine quality, and unprecedented cheapness of their Stock, which has all been carefully selected and bought by one of the firm in the British Markets, on terms available by few houses in Canada.

A few quotations of prices will at once shew the great advantage now offered to the public in

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:

300, 8-4 and 10-4 Wool Shawls, 3s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.; 500, 10-4 Long Shawls, 10s. to 50s.; Long Filled Shawls in great variety; a few of the celebrated Russian Shawls, now all the rage in England 2000 yards Gala Plaids, 11½d. to 2s 6d; 1500 yards Cobourgs, all shades, 7½d to 2s 6d. French Merinos in great variety; 300 yards Delains, Carlome Kalifat Checks, and Australian Cloths, 6d to 1s 10½d; 500 yards 4 4 Prints, fast colors, 4½d to 6d, worth 7½d to 9d; 1000 yards Ashton's celebrated Prints, 7½d, worth 11½d.

Their stock of superfine West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Basket, Flannels, Merinos, Damasks, Ticks, Shirtings, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels, will be equally cheap.

A. C. & Co. are now making considerable extensions in their premises for Ready-Made Clothing, which they expect to have completed in a few days. Their stock of Clothing will be found superior to any in Town, all being made up for a regular country trade, and is warranted, as regards Quality and Workmanship. ☞ All Goods kept by them are warranted. ☜ Do not forget the place,

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,

493-m Sign of the *Large Case*, South side Dundas Street, 3 doors from Talbot Street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Fall and Winter Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings. Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co

London, October 1854. 468-

Fall Importations.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usual supply of

FALL GOODS!

Imported direct from the manufactures at unusually Low prices.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 494-m

Paper Hangings.

A LARGE supply of the newest and most choice Patterns, imported by the subscribers direct from Bremens. Prices unusually Low.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 493-m

J. FROWD BEAVEN.

ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR &c., &c., Exchange Buildings, London Canada West. REFERENCES.—Rev. R. Cronyn, A. M., and D. Lawrason, Esq.

London, C. W., Oct. 20, 1854. 413-m

WATKINS, BRO. & CO.

HAVE much pleasure in informing the merchants of Canada West that they have formed a Co partnership, and will on the 21st inst. open a

Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse

next door to Messrs. R. Benner & Co., King street, where they will be prepared to show a large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS!

suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade. As their stock has been selected this season by one of the firm with great care, during the depressed state of the market in Europe, they feel confident their prices and terms will be found such as to merit the patronage of the mercantile community.

T. C. WATKINS
J. H. WATKINS,
D. J. MURCHINSON.

Sept. 12th, 1854 492 t*

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being duly authorized to settle all outstanding Notes, Debts and accounts due to the Estate of the late Col. Stanley Dixon of Dixonville in the Township of Caradoc, or which may be owing by the said Estate, all interested are required to present the sum without delay and thereby *save costs*.

THOS. C. DIXON.

London, Oct. 20, 1854. 493-m

POSTPONEMENT!!

OF the Sale of the Mill Site and Building Lots, also the Caledonia Hotel and Lots. The property of JAMES BLACKWOOD, Esq., advertised to take place at the Town Hall St. Thomas, on Oct., 18th 1854 is postponed until

Friday, the 27th of October,

at the same place and time; together with a valuable Lot of Land and buildings thereon situated, in the South side of Talbot street formerly the residence of the late Judge Givin's; also, about 14 acres of land, the property of Miss Innes, situated on the Port Stanley Gravel Road lying between the Mill-site of James Blackwood, Esq., and Mrs. Bannerman's property. This delightful property will be surveyed into lots, plans of which with the other properties can be seen at the store of James Blackwood, Esq., St. Thomas, and at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

Terms liberal, which will be made known at the time of sale.

E. EMERY *Auctioneer.*

St Thomas, Oct., 20, 1854. 493-a

$5 REWARD!!

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 6 14th Con. of London, about the 5th of October, 1 yoke of Dark Red Steers, coming 5 years old, with brass knobs on their horns one of them with only one horn, some white on his face, the other with a small star on his forehead; also, a four year old bright red Stag. Any person finding the above cattle or giving information to the subscriber where they may be found will receive the above reward.

ISAAC PARKINSON.

London, October 20, 1854. 493-n*

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY,

NOTICE is hereby given that a fourth instalment of Ten Per Cent., on the Capital Stock of this company is required to be paid into the office of the Bank of Upper Canada, at London, C. W., on or before Friday, the 17th day of November next. By order of the Board

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary.

Office of the London & Port Stanley Railway Co.
October, 4, 1854 493-m

EDUCATION.

WANTED, in a select School, a Young Lady to assist in teaching the junior classes, and who will, for her services, receive instruction in Music and the English branches. References will be required. Apply by letter, addressed, "G. H., Post Office, London."

October, 18, 1854. 493-m

A CARD.

Since the proprietor's recent Laboratory enlargements, he is able to fill his numerous orders for LYONS KATHAIRON, without delay. This peerless and immensely popular article for invigorating and beautifying the Hair, is sold by every druggist throughout North and South America, Europe, and the islands of the ocean. No article of any kind ever obtained so extensive a sale in all parts of the world.

Let those now use
Who never used before:
And those who always used
Now use the more.

The price is still 25 cents in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, September 1, 1854. 491-c

LONDON, C. W.



FALL RACES!

FOR 1854.

Will take place on the Newmarket Race Course,

ON WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

The 1st and 2nd November next.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing Races, viz,—

JAMES DANIELL, Esq., *President.*
WM. BALKWELL, Esq., *Judge.*

STEWARDS:

Henry Huntingford, Esq.; Peter Schram, Esq.; J. G. Mountford, Esq.; J. M. Bennett, Esq.; G. W. Harper, Esq.; D. Askin, Esq.; J. Hutton, Esq. S. H. Harper, Esq.; W. I. Hayton, Esq.

JOHN BROWN, Esq., *Treasurer.*

FIRST DAY.

1st Race.—St. Ledger Stakes, £15, open to all 3 year old Colts, mile heats; entrance 10 per cent.

2nd Race.—Province Purse of £20, open to all horses bred in the Province, entrance £10 per cent.

3rd Race.—Trotting Race sweepstakes of £1 each with £5 added by the Stewards, open to all horses, dash of 2 miles, go as they please.

SECOND DAY.

1st Race.—Turf Club Purse £30, open to all horses, 2 mile heats, entrance £10 per cent.

Second Race.—Grand Steeple Chase! for a Sweepstake of £3, with £25 added by the Stewards, over three miles fair hunting Country.

3rd Race.—Sweepstakes of £1 5s., with £12 10s., added by the Stewards, mile heats best 2 in 3, open to all horses (except the winner of the Turf Club Purse.)

For all purses three horses must enter and two start. In all cases the decision of the Stewards must be final.

All riders to appear in full Jockey Dress: colors to be declared, and entrance to be made each night previous to the day of running, at Mr. Cottrell's, Market Square. All horses to carry London Turf Club weights. No gambling Tables Gamblers or Pedlars will be allowed on the Course.

Tenders will be received for renting the Grand Stand and Gate, up to the 23rd of October inst. All applications for Booths to be made to S. H. Park, Esq., up to the day of running. By order of the Stewards.

GEO. COTTRELL,
Secretary.

London, October 7, 1854. 494-n

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University o Medicine.

OFFICE over Winter & Co's., Hat Store, Dundas Street. Rooms, at Mrs. Humpidge's opposite the Gore Bank, Ridout Street

REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-n*

FRESH FROM EUROPE.

WILLIAM STEWART,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received from the Manufacturers a splendid assortment of English and French Broad-Cloths, Beavers, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., &c., entirely different from any exhibited yet in this City, and for Style or quality, he flatters himself are not to be surpassed in the Province.

In returning thanks for the past, W. S. would invite his numerous customers, and the public in general, to give him a call as early as possible, and judge for themselves.

☞ His workmen will be as usual of the first class.

☞ The cutting will be done entirely by himself.

☞ Ladies' riding Habits will receive his particular attention.

Terms, Liberal.

☞ The European and American Fashions are received monthly at

STEWARTS'
Emporium of Fashions
Dundas Street.

London, October, 1854. 492-m

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENS' COLLEGE
Kingston,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

SESSION 1854-'55.

THE LECTURES will commence on the First Monday in November.

Clinical Medicine and Surgery: James Sampson, M. D

Anatomy and Physiology: John Stewart, L. R. C. S., Edin.

Principles and Practice of Surgery: John R. Dickson, M. D

Theory and Practice of Medicine: Horatio Yates, M. D.

Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children: William Hayward, M.R.C.S.L.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy:

The Lectures on Chemistry will be delivered in common with the course of Natural Philosophy in the other departments of the University by Professor Williamson.

Sep. 29, 1854. 492-c

TUITION.

A LADY accustomed to give lessons in Music, is willing to undertake the instruction of a limited number of young ladies in London. Terms will be found moderate.

Applications as to qualification is kindly permitted to Mrs. Cronyn London, Mrs. Flood Delaware, and Mrs. Caulfield St. Thomas.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Herman Kordes London.

London, October 13. 1854. 492-m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that MR. THOMAS A. HAINES has retired from the firm of McKEAND, BROTHER & Co., by effluxion of time. The business will be carried on by the remaining Partners as heretofore, under the same name.

JAMES McKEAND.
ANTHONY McKEAND.
By his Attorney,
J. H. COCHRANE.
HUGH COCHRANE.
THOMAS A. HAINES.

Hamilton, September 30, 1854.

WITH reference to the above advertisement, the subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to inform his friends, that he has entered into co-partnership with Mr. Seger, London C. W., and intends carrying on the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS in that city under the firm of HAINES, SEGER & Co.

THOMAS A. HAINES.

HAINES, SEGER & Co.,
Wellington Buildings,
Richmond Street,
Opposite the New City Hall,
LONDON, C. W.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

HAINES, SEGER & Co., have to express their regret that their premises are not quite ready for the reception of their Goods, but confidently expect that by the middle of the present month, they will have opened out their Fall and Winter Importations, which have been selected in the British, French, German and American Markets, with great care, and which will be sold at such prices, and on terms which will be satisfactory to all.

HAINES, SEGER & Co.

London, October 4, 1854. 492-m

Gore Bank.

A MEETING of the Shareholders in the Gore Bank will take place at the Bank, on Thursday the 31st October next, for the purpose of electing a Director in the place of the late Daniel MacNab, Esquire.

By order,
A. STEVEN,
Cashier.

Gore Bank
Hamilton, Sept. 29, 1854, 492-n

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the undersigned will receive Sealed Tenders to supply the Jail of the County of Middlesex, at London, with PURE FRESH WATER, from a Well or Pipes, for a period of not less than Ten Years, at a certain sum, per annum, until 11 o'clock, noon, on the third Tuesday in the month of November next.

J. B. ASKIN,
Clerk of the Peace County of Middlesex.

London, Sept. 9, 1854. 488-sd

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new steamships, *Glasgow*, (1962 tons, and four hundred horse power) ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; *New York*, (2400 tons, and five hundred horse power,) built in six water tight compartments expressly for the trade between New York and Glasgow, are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK.

Glasgow, Saturday, 18th November, at 12, noon.
New York, Saturday, 23rd December, at 12, noon.

FROM GLASGOW.

Glasgow, Saturday, 21st Oct'r, at 4 o'clock, P.M.
New York, Tuesday, 21st Nov'r, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin, (Saloon State Rooms.).....$90
Do (Midship do 75
Second Cabin 50
Stewards Fee included.

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked at $25.

Carries a surgeon.

New York City bills or gold only received for passages.

For freight or passage apply to

J. M'SYMON, 33 Broadway.

June 24th 1854. 477-m

University of Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will commence on THURSDAY, Nov. 2nd.

The following SCHOLARSHIPS are offered for Competition, amongst Matriculants:—

In LAW—2 of the value of £30 per annum each.

In MEDICINE—3 of the value of £30 per annum each.

In ARTS—23, (8 under the former and 15 under the new regulations) of the value of £30 per annum each.

In CIVIL ENGINEERING—3, of the value of £30 per annum, each.

In AGRICULTURE—3, of the value of £30 per annum, each.

In addition to these, there are offered for competition in ARTS:—

Amongst Students of the standing of one year from Matriculation—15 of the value of £30 per annum each.

Amongst Students of the standing of two years from Matriculation—15 of the value of £30 per annum, each.

Each of these Scholarships is tenable for one year, but the Scholars of each year are eligible for the Scholarships of the succeeding year. The Academic year 1854–1855 will end on May 26th 1855, about which period the annual Examination for the Academic year 1855—1856, will be held.

Candidates for admission are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct and of having completed the 14th year of their age, and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for Matriculation, or to produce similar certificates of good conduct and of having completed the 16th year of their age, and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for students of the standing of two years in this University. The former are admissable to the degree of B. A after four the later after two years from admission.

Graduates or Undergraduates of any University in Her Majesty's dominions are admissable *ad eundem*, but are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct and of their standing in their own University.

Candidates for Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes, and Certificates of Honor, who have been Students of any affiliated institution, are required to produce certificates signed by the authorities of that institution, but attendance on Lectures is not required, by a qualification, by this University, except for Students in Medicine.

All Candidates who propose presenting themselves at the ensuing Examinations, are required to transmit to the Registrar, at this office, in the Parliament Buildings, the necessary Certificates, on or before Thursday, Oct. 5th.

Information relative to the subjects of Examination and other particulars, can be obtained in application to the Registrar.

Senate Chamber,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto
September 9th, 1854. 489-i

N.B.—The Examinations which are to be held as above stated, are intended for those undergraduates who have been students of the College during the past year, and also for those Matriculants, who purpose entering the University of Toronto, by passing an examination in the subjects appointed for the second year of the Academic course in that institution.

Poultry! Poultry!!

THE Subscriber would respectfully state that he is prepared to furnish those who wish to improve their stock of Poultry, with the following breeds, viz.:

BRAMA POOTRA,
BUFF & WHITE COCHIN CHINA'S,
AND BLACK JAVAS.

He flatters himself that his stock is as good, if not superior to any in the Province, having spared no expense in procuring the best that Canada or the United States could produce.

Eggs in breeding season at 15s., City, per dozen.

All orders punctually attended to, if by letter, post-paid.

JOSEPH LAMB.

London, September, 1854. 488-c

The following Papers will please copy the above for *one month*, (omitting this notice,) and send their accounts to this office for liquidation:

Hamilton *Spectator*, and *Gazette*; Dundas *Warder*, Brantford *Courier*, Woodstock *Gazetteer*, Ingersoll *Chronicle*, St. Thomas *Dispatch*, Chatham *Planet*, Galt *Reporter*, Paris *Star*, Goderich *Huron Signal*,

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE Subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA,

GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the Trade at the Lowest remunerating Prices.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

London, August 10, 1854 383-m

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, for School Section No. 25, Township of London, a FEMALE TEACHER, holding a certificate of qualification. Good salary will be given.

Apply to the undersigned,

JOHN PEGLER,
GEORGE RIPPIN,
JOHN MANNING,
Trustees.

London, October 6, 1854. 491-m

REMOVAL!

GEO. WINTER

Has Removed his Hat and Cap Emporium to

MAGEE'S NEW STORE

DUNDAS STREET.



GEO. WINTER,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

Dundas Street, London, C. W.

Takes this method of informing the citizens of London and vicinity that he will introduce the Fall and Winter Style of Gentleman's Fashionable Hats for 1854, on Saturday, 2nd September.

His Hats have already attained a celebrity for elegance, lightness and durability, which has enabled him to take the first premium at the two last Michigan State Fairs, against the keenest competition.

He would also call the attention of the public to his

FRENCH HAT CONFORMATUER.

By means of which he is enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure an accurate fit, which entirely obviates the pain and unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Remember, Magee's New Store, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

THE STEAMER,

PLOUGHBOY!



CAPT. S. S. HOLLYWOOD,

ON and after Thursday, the 21st of September, the Steamer *Ploughboy* will run during the remainder of the season as follows:

Leaving Port Stanley for Buffalo every Monday and Thursday, at eleven o'clock, a. m.; Port Burwell at one o'clock, p. m.; Port Rowan at three o'clock, p. m., and Port Dover at seven o'clock, p. m.; arriving at Buffalo next day, at three o'clock, a. m., in time for all the trains going East.

Great Western Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shares declared to be forfeited by the Board of Directors, by Resolution of September 5, 1854, Minute No. 391, and confirmed by the General Meeting of Shareholders held in Hamilton, on Friday, September 29, 1854, in default of payment of the instalments now over due thereon, *will be sold by Public Auction*, at the offices of the Company on Friday, November 10, 1854, at 12 o'clock, noon, if not previously redeemed by payment of the instalments due.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

Office of the Great Western Railway,
Hamilton, Sept. 29, 1854. 491-i

Great Western Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by Resolution of a General Meeting of Shareholders held in Hamilton on Friday, September 29th, 1854, the residue of the sum of shares of the Capital Stock of this Company created by 16 Victoria, chapters 99 and 101, is payable by instalments of Five per cent. per month, at the offices of this Company in Hamilton, and the first instalment is payable on FRIDAY, November 10th, 1854, and the remaining instalment of Five per cent. respectively are payable at successive intervals of thirty clear days each, thereafter at the same place, until the whole of the instalments shall have been paid.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

Office of the Great Western Railway,
Hamilton Sept. 29, 1854. 491-i

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Undersigned as "Raynard & Shaw" owners of the Turnbull Steam Mills, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent and all debts due by and to the said firm are to be settled by and paid to Mr. Shanley at his office, in the Exchange Buildings, London, he being appointed Trustee and Assignee for the Creditors.

JOHN RAYMOND.
BENJAMIN SHAW.

Dated, 30th September, 1854. 491-n

Take Notice.

THE business lately carried on by BRETT & JACOBS, will in future be carried on by

BRETT & MORRIS.

THE TIN-SMITHING BUSINESS

In all its branches will be attended to with promptness, care, and cheapness. Every exertion will be made by the Subscribers to satisfy and please those persons who may extend their patronage to them.

Their Establishment is situated in East Dundas Street, adjoining D. Smith's New Brick Block.

BRETT & MORRIS.

London Oct. 3, 1854. 491-m

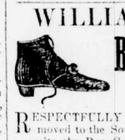
TO BAKERS.

WANTED Immediately, 2 first-rate JOURNEYMEN BAKERS, to whom constant employment a Good Wages will be given.

Apply to - - - - H. WHEELER,
Ridout Street.

London, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE

MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has Removed to the South Side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for Sale BOOTS AND SHOES of the best quality.

A stock of imported Boots and Shoes on hand, as Good and Cheap as can be bought in Town.

London, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Undersigned, under the Firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due by the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorised to collect all outstanding debts.

J. REYNOLDS.
T. GORDON.

London, July 31, 1854.

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery wine and spirit business hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon with increased facilities and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.

J. GORDON.
T. GORDON.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-m

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to—

Lobo, Estfid, Wardsville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunnville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto;

Connecting, at Toronto, for Canada East, with CHENEY, RICE & Co.'S EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.

☞ ALSO, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati St. Louis, Chicargo, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon and Europe

F. B. BEDDOME,
Agent

American Ex. Co.'s Office,
London, July, 1854. 479

GREAT ATTRACTION!

Daguerreotypes for the Million!!

GRAVES & PRUDDEN'S

MAMMOTH

DAGUERREAN SALOON

On Wheels,

Has Arrived, and is

WESTERN RAILWAY.

OF THE GALT BRANCH.

On and after MONDAY, August 21st, 1854 and further notice, mixed passenger and freight trains will run as follows,

From Galt.

Galt at	- -	8.30 AM & 3.20 PM
Fairchild's Creek	9.30 "	" 4.35 PM
Hamilton	- 10.40 "	" - -
N. Falls (S.B.)	1.00 PM	- - -
London	- - 1.15 "	" 7.00 PM
Detroit	- - 7.45 "	" - -

To Galt.

Leave Detroit at	- -	AM & 6.45 PM
London "	- - - 7.00	" " 11.05 PM
N. Falls (S. B.)		1.30 PM
Hamilton	- - 8.00	" " 3.40 "
Fairchild's Creek	9.50	" " 5.50 "
Arrive at Galt at	- 10.30	" " 4.20 "

The utmost endeavor will be used to run the trains to the time above stated, but it is impossible to adhere to the time being accurately adhered to.

Passengers will change cars at Fairchild's Creek.

C. J. ARYDGES,
Managing Director

Western Railway offices,
17th August, 1854. 485-m

BREWS OPTICIAN

OF THE FIRM OF
DREWS AND SONS, BUFFALO.

SURVEYORS' Instruments made and repaired

Spectacles and Glasses to suit all Sizes.

Royal Exchange Buildings / London. 485-ai CHAS. ANDREWS.

URS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.

GREENE & SONS,
35 & 307 St. Paul Stret, Montreal.

We are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

MUFFS, BOAS, GAUNTLETS, GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the manufacture of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada, at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than can be brought from the United States, or any foreign Country, also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES. BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS, &c.

☞Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

Montreal, August 8, 1854. 483-3m

DR. J. JOHNSTON'S BALSAM OF FIR PASTE.

FOR CONSUMPTION

IN ITS EARLY STAGES,

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,

LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

A Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. James Johnston has invented a medicine called "Canadian Compound and Balsam of Fir Paste," which must be peculiarly useful in alleviating and curing the complaints it is designed for.

Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—I am willing to bear testimony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. I believe you have hit upon the right medicine. Your mixture has given me great relief in my hoarseness, and has cured it effectually. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Weak Lungs, &c., &c.

Yours, &c., JOHN E. ROBIE.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, cordially endorse the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, and further, we would say boldly that we consider "Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste" the BEST and SAFEST LUNG AND COUGH MEDICINE now in market. We all have used it, and found it to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c. We with confidence recommend your unrivalled Balsam to all who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumption, &c., &c.

T. C. GIVEN, 122 State Street.
T. W. BANKER, 118 State Street.
GEORGE S. BABCOCK, 81 State Street.
DAVID F. VAUGHAN, 126 Frank St.
WALLACE DARROW, 21 S. Clinton St.
T. E. WILBUR, 18 State Street.
Rochester, June 24, 1851.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS!

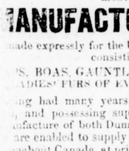
As the celebrity of my Balsam has already excited the cupidity of some unprincipled persons to manufacture and put out an imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam, as there are none genuine unless bearing my signature

JAMES JOHNSTON

E. HEATHFIELD, Wholesale Agent.

For Sale by B. A. Mitchell, C. N. Sims, John Wilkins, and E. Hanson.

London, September 15, 1854. 488-ai



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PPHYSIC.

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and perfect in its operation. Ths has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose for which it is designed. It is easy to make a physical Pill but not so easy to make the best of all *Pills*—one that should have none of the objections, but all the advantages of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been an ultimate for the patient hitherto to find almost every purgative medicine so acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *Pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arises from a previously existing obstruction or derangement of the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Their have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous even though no serious derangement exists; whereever doing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body, and it is confidently believed that pill will answer a better purpose than any thing that has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known the public will no longer doubt what remedy to apply when in need of a cathartic medicine.

Being sugar coated they are pleasant to take and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see the wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
DR. JAMES C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. 5 Boxes, $1.00.

Sold in London by all the druggists. In Woodstock by D. McLaren, and by all druggists generally throughout the country.

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

English German & American
SHELF HARDWARE,
PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &C.,

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely

[illegible] House Building-

Dundas St., East End, near Wellington St.
London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

HOLT'S SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE AND Brown Stout.

THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in body and flavour to any of the same class manufactured in the Province, and

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.

It is warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has therefore been widely recommended by the Faculty.

Ale or Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. *per Dozen*
Do. Pint do - 6s. *do.*

Packed carefully, and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway, at above price. No order less than 3 dozen quarts, or 6 dozen pints sent by rail.

☞Orders sent by Post accompanied by remittance, directed "R. HOLT, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.

Dundas August 21, 1854. 485-y

200 ACRES OF LAND!

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the G. Western Railway, well timbered with Beach, Maple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 1854. 485-m

GLOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co.," who are authorized to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Workboxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Dasians and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
468-m London, C. W.

THE LONDON C. W.,

VINEGAR FACTORY

OFFERS

$1000 (OR FORFEIT) REWARD

IN reply to a long Editorial in the Canadian Free Press, dated 1st of June inst., the above sum is offered to any one who proves the Vinegar made at this factory is manufactured out of

ANY POISONOUS STUFF.

At the same time the subscriber begs to inform the public that the said Vinegar has been analyzed by our repective Druggists and found to be as the following certificates shew, viz:—

London, June 4th, 1854.

MR. THORP,

SIR,—I have examined the Vinegar handed me by you, and as far as my present means enables me to decide, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very fine article, better, indeed, than is offered to the public.

Your Obedient Serv't.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Chemist.

London, June 13th, 1854.

I have tested a sample of Vinegar sent from the Factory of Mr. Thorp to the store of Messrs. Fraser & Galbraith. It is my decided opinion that the Vinegar in question contains no deleterious or unwholesome ingredient whatever

JOHN SALTER.
Chemist.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Fall and Winter Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

[illegible] and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, Ocobert 1854. 468-

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk MANUFACTURERS,

Richmond Street, South of Dundas Street, London.

A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Horses, Varnish, &c., always on hand, Cheap for Cash.

☞All orders punctually attended to. £1

London, August 18, 1854. 484-a

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS

Fitted to the head by means of the

CONFORMATUER.

Superfine quality, Velvet Nap,	-	£1 2 6
Fine Black Silk	- - - - -	0 17 6
Good Do.	- - - - -	0 12 6

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

PARTICULAR NOTICE
TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854 469-m

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC
Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excelent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞Every Article Warranted.

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS justopened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,
Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patconage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various brauches of his business.

☞A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50-tf

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 *Sterling*

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Albermean
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott. Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.,
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: ACTUARY:
J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞The Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 460-1a

JAMES DEADMAN.

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

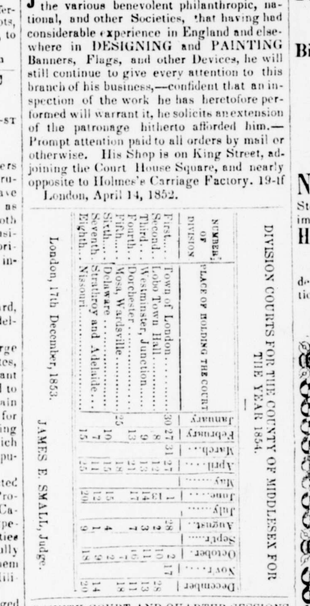
FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.



London 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DAY'S NOTICE FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

DIVISIONS	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First	Town of London	30	27	31									
Second	Lobo Town Hall				17								
Third	Westminster Junction					15							
Fourth	Dorchester						12						
Fifth	Goss, Wardsville							10					
Sixth	Chatham								7				
Seventh	Strathroy and Adelaide									4			
Eighth	Amherstburg										2		
Ninth	Sandwich											29	
Tenth	Windsor												27
January													
February													
March													
April													
May													
June													
July													
August													
September													
October													
November													
December													

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods
ALSO
SUMMER CLOTHING
ALBION HOUSE.

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

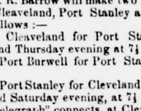
GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall,
Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to 'himself' will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL.

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 456-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on and a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging.

&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD,

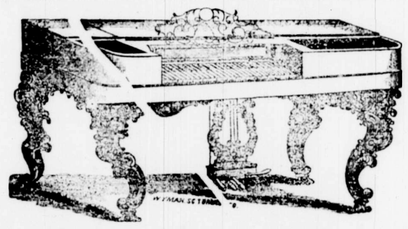
SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers.

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM.

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,
Land Agent, Conveyancer
AND
Accountant,
WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,
18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,
ON DUNDAS STREET!
OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufaciuring at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London distinct Prize do; Fo. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Sincoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington sts., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the traveling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having lessed this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was recorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,
OF UPPER CANADA.
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 494. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1854. VOL. IX.---NO 45

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.
It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.
More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.
A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are contracted for.
Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.
No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.
Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.
His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scolay's Building—Philadelphia N.W Corner. Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S
SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No. 91 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rowland's hat store, London C. W.
☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. ☜
London, 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 458-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Enamelling, as neat and as reliable as a general stock of Tinware, keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high; warranted and of nice moderate
London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-1y

DR. GONG has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.
London, August 18, 1854. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. Dan. Paul, Esq. Montreal, Agent for the Province. W. Birchall, Managing director. W. W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

MR. MORTON has removed his late premises to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.
London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

V. B. LEATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C. W.
☞ An articled pupil wanted. 24-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Commission and Accountant, Notary Public, &c. London, C. W. Farms, Wild Lands and Town Property for sale on lots and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted on liberal terms and with agreeable attention.
N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give him a call without delay, as this season offers many opportunities of advantageously disposing of Farms &c.
London, July, 1850. 21

DUNCAN MCVICAR, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the public of London and vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Rotunda Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he continues to keep on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., which are prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made Clothing, which he will sell cheap.
London, September 18 1850. 12

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Proof Line Road No. 1, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.
TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons, each lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at the own house.
For one Scholar - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - - - - 4 0 0
" three " - - - - - - - - 6 5 0
For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and thorough Bass, per quarter or thirty-two Lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.
London, March 19, 1852 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister, &c London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Rotunda Hall.
March 11 1852 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Block, Richmond Street.
London, C. W. March 2 1852 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.
CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers London, C.W. 1854 456

J. G. HORNE,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12 43-tf

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,
ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.
Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

DENTISTRY.
A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist. Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.
London, September, 1854. 480 y

TAPSCOTT & CO'S
General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.
AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to forward drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD
Strathy Block London March 1852 AGENT. 11-tf

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.
IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.
September, 21st, 1854. 489-m

HENRY PALMER,
Late of the Registry Office.
CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.
June, 1854. 476

J. FROWD BEAVEN.
ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, &c., &c. Exchange Buildings, London Canada West. REFERENCES.—Rev. B. Cronyn, A. M., and D. Lawrason, Esq.
London, C. W., Oct. 20, 1854. 413-m

CHARLES GARTH & CO.
PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith. Royal Exchange Buildings London.
October 20, 1853. 24-1y

PETER WRIGHT.
BLACKSMITH &c. &c
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.
London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)
HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.
London, December 1853. 432-m

JOSEPH JEFFEY & SON
IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
Sign of the Three Feet Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.
☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.
May 19, 1854. 470-ta

AUCTION ERING,
THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.
ROBERT TURNER
London, 13th May, 1854. 441-m

LOOK HERE.
M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.
London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.
PETER McCANN.
London February 16, 1854. 458-m

J. G. HORNE.
Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,
REFERENCES:
W. W. Street, Esq., London: W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal: Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto: Ross Mitchell & Co., Toronto: H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton: J. Durnford Esq., Kingston: H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal: J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
GUN MAKER.
Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.
LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Holloway's Life Pills and Pharma Pitters have attained, in consequence of their extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular description of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the world, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.
In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often in one week in a manner to investigate of these loathsome diseases by its purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or bowels, are conquered by these Pills. Impurities, so fatal to health, are thoroughly purified from the blood, and secretions of every kind, by the use of these Pills, and no one can enjoy good health without occasionally taking a few doses.
Holloway's Ointment is unrivalled in the cure of Sore Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sore Heads, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Gout, Tic Doloreux, Sciatica, and Skin Diseases of all descriptions, from whatever cause they may arise. Even the worst cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, are said to be cured by the use of this Ointment, which has never been known to fail in the most obstinate case, after every other means had been tried for years in vain. Glandular swellings and Abscesses, however deep seated, Fistulas, Piles, Eruptions, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Burns, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore Throats, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Skin Diseases, Glandular Swellings, Piles, Fistulas, Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Burns, Scalds, &c.
It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the two diseases, poverty and ignorance, are much higher than the combined power of all other diseases; and that diseases in many of the most painful forms is entirely owing to the presence of this malignant or Magnetic power to the whole population. Every servant and family should have this wonderful power when it is needed, as it can successfully combat disease, and has been fully and practically attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has not the existence of this remedy, yet not a study and labor.
There is not an individual of any rank or station who has kept pace with the progress of sciences that does not readily approve of the Magnetic or power in various diseases, and the extraordinary American application of this remedy, Galvanic Rings which makes its appearance without the statement of various causes, showing some new effect of these wonderful, fatigueless, or corroborating powers experience or their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in congratulating to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.
Sole Agent for London, CHARLES A. SIMS, Druggist, Dundas Street.
London, October 1 1853. 51-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot	21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do	22,	do	}	
do	19,	1st Concession;		102 do
do	20,	1st do		120 do
do	22,	1st do		204½ do
Lot	12,	4th do		200 do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED
WORKS.
SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.
Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations, The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.
The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.
The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.
And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.
A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.
R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th, 1853. 2-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries.
LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.
No. 15, Dundas Street, London.
THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas, Street.
London, August 2, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.
THOS BAYLES' Hairdresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hairdresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention to merit a share of their future patronage.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON
Assurance Company
No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.
CAPITAL £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald &c. Canada.
ERIE & ONTARIO
Fire and Marine Assurance Co.
Capital £100,000, cy. Warren Clowes, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by
D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-in

Britannia Life Assurance company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and would call the attention of the public to the fact of the above company's accumulated income than any other office within the same security.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF THE FOLLOWING OFFICES.
Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund	age 20	£2	4 8
Colonial Life Assurance Cods	do	2	4 8
Anchor Life do	do	2	3 10
British Commercial do	do	2	1 10
Mercio do	do	2	1 10
Britannia do	do	2	0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comment is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been promptly met. Agents wanted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned personally or by letter. Offices in Geo. Smith's Grocery, No 14 Dundas St.
ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.
THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.
London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

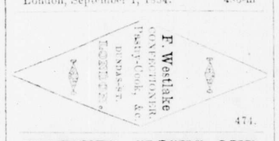
Fire and Life Insurance!
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.
LONDON AGENCY.
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.
THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:
Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations or profits by the assured amounting to two-thirds of the net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.
Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.
1. RESIDENCE.
Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without any payment or any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
2. VOYAGES.
They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.
ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Royal Insurance Office, London, } 1854.
Feerrary, }

Undertaking, Undertaking.
JOHN TAYLOR.
CABINET-MAKER,
Upholsterer & Undertaker
TALBOT STREET,
A few doors south of Messrs Lawrason & Chisholm's Store.
IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received for the past seven years, he begs to state that he has recently purchased a new Hearse which he would beg to state that he has removed.
A Very Handsome Hearse.
And is now prepared to furnish funerals and conduct Funerals on the most reasonable terms, either in a plain style or with the accompaniments of feathers, and on the most moderate terms.
☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜ 47

RICHARD JUSON & Co.
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
HAMILTON.
SAMPLE ROOMS
AT Messrs. Kerr, McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Hopkins will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We collect a call from the trade.
R. JUSON & Co.
Goods delivered in London free of charge.
London, December 1, 1853.

RAILROAD HOTEL.
(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)
A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.
Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.
THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.
Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.
The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.
PETER YOUNG, Sup't.
Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.
Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.



471.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND
JEWELRY
THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.
In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would be sufficient to remark on the time of his females but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON
Assurance Company
No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.
CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald &c. Canada.
ERIE & ONTARIO
Fire and Marine Assurance Co.
Capital £100,000, cy. Warren Clowes, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by
D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-in

Britannia Life Assurance company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and would call the attention of the public to the fact of the above company's accumulated income than any other office within the same security.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF THE FOLLOWING OFFICES.
Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund	age 20	£2	4 8
Colonial Life Assurance Cods	do	2	4 8
Anchor Life do	do	2	3 10
British Commercial do	do	2	1 10
Mercio do	do	2	1 10
Britannia do	do	2	0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comment is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been promptly met. Agents wanted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned personally or by letter. Offices in Geo. Smith's Grocery, No 14 Dundas St.
ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.
THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.
London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance!
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.
LONDON AGENCY.
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.
THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:
Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations or profits by the assured amounting to two-thirds of the net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.
Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.
1. RESIDENCE.
Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without any payment or any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
2. VOYAGES.
They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.
ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Royal Insurance Office, London, } 1854.
Feerrary, }

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES
At very reduced Prices
Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,
THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.
LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, Feb. 19, 1852.

DECAMERON.
Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN Operative & Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London for a short period to perform operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Decaying, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to at the most possible moment.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.
CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of House-hold Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. B. MERRIL.
London, August 7 1851. 37-1

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Ferrie-land and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House
CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

GREAT WESTERN PATENT
MEDICINE DEPOT.
Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall,
Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.
THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to 'himself' will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.
EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.
RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, being observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.
London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 184-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,
House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.
JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him,—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Haines' Carriage Factory. 19-tf
London April 14, 1852.

MONARCH
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.
ADELAIDE PLACE LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
29 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON
CAPITAL £300,000, STERLING,
ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling
ESTABLISHED 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.
TRUSTEES:
Sir John Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dodin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. William Sidebotham, Esq.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.
MANAGER: ACTUARY:
J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Lillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.
☞ Prospectus at the office.
E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.
February 8th, 1854. 440-tf

MOHAWK SALOON,
CENTRAL DOCK.
THE SUBSCRIBER is at the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.
S. BIMER.
Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

DRY GOODS
New Wholesale House.
JOHN BIRREL & CO.
BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic, Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in
Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.
Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.
London, March 28, 1854. 405-m

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire Life.
CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING!
Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.
THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.
Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.
ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

Poetry.

WHAT I LIVE FOR.

BY G. L. BANKS.

I live for those who love me,
Whose hearts are kind and true;
For the Heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too:
For all human ties that bind me,
For the task that God assigned me,
For the bright homes left behind me,
And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story
Who've suffered for my sake;
To emulate their glory,
And follow in their wake:
Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages,
The noble of all ages,
Whose deeds crowd history's pages,
And Time's great volume make.

I live to hold communion
With all that is divine;
To tell there is a union
That links one's heart and mine;
To profit by affliction,
Reap truth from fields of fiction,
Grow wiser from conviction,
And fulfil each grand design.

I live to hail that season,
By gifted minds foretold,
When man shall live by reason,
And not alone by gold,
When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The whole world shall be lighted
As Eden was of old.

I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

Here is a clever parody from *Diogenes*, on Montgomery's famous poem, "The Common Lot."

THE PAWNBROKER'S COMMON LOT.

Once in the pa my days long past,
I had a watch worth pounds twen'y:
Mo'na, if cense'ess tick thou hast,
That watch resembles thee,

Unknown the man who gave it birth,
Its number and its mark unknown,
Enough I al'ways knew its worth,
Whenever I asked a loan.

In various months throughout the year
Alternate shone it in my breast;
Not so whenever my funds were spare,
The ticket told the rest.

The mounted whip, the flute with keys,
The silver spoons, both large and small,
'Twas known full well I spouted these—
Because I spouted all.

The Chronicles of Clerkenwell,
Genevra's history known no doubt,
Have oft my watch no tale to tell
But this—'tis up the spout.

Literature.

LADY HAMILTON'S YOUTH AND FORTUNES.

In the whole range of fiction there is nothing to surpass the diversified fortunes of Lady Hamilton, who exercised an influence so stern and disastrous on the character of England's greatest naval hero. In Lamartine's *Memoirs of Celebrated Characters* we find the following:—

"Her only name was Emma, for her father remained always unknown. She was one of the children of love, of crime, of mystery, whom nature delights to overwhelm with gifts in compensation for hereditary claims. Her mother was a poor farmer's servant in the county of Chester. Whether she lost her husband by death, or, like Hagar, had been abandoned by her seducer, she had arrived unknown, and reduced to beggary, at a village in Wales, the Switzerland of England. She carried in her arms a female infant of a few months old.—The bounty of both attracted the simple mountaineers of the village of Hawarden; the stranger picked up a livelihood by working for the farmers and gleaning in the fields. The marked and noble features of the child served to propagate the rumor that her birth was illustrious and mysterious; she was said to be the daughter of Lord Halifax. Nothing afterwards either in fortune or education, gave color to the report. At the age of twelve she was received in a neighboring family as children's servant.

The frequent visits of her master and mistress to London where they resided in the house of their relative the celebrated engraver, Boydell gave her the first idea of the impression her figure produced on the crowd in public places, and a vague presentiment of the high fortune to which her beauty would exalt her.

At sixteen she made her escape from Hawarden, a field too obscure and circumscribed for her expanded dreams, and engaged herself in the household of a respectable tradesman in London.

A lady of superior rank, struck by her appearance in the shop, elevated her to a high position of servitude, almost without employment in an opulent family. Emma gave herself up to the perusal of those fascinating romances which create an imaginary world for the love or ambition of youthful maids: she frequented the theatres, and there imbibed the first inspirations of the genius of dramatic expression, of action, and attitude, which she embodied in a new art, when she became the animated statue of beauty and passion. Being discharged by her mistress for some household negligence, her growing taste for the theatre induced her to seek a situation in the family of one of the managers. The irregularity and freedom of that establishment, the constant intercourse with actors, musicians, and dancers initiated her in the subordinate mechanism of the dramatic art. She was then in the flower of her youth, and the full perfection of her beauty. Her tall and elegant figure equalled in natural grace the studied attitudes of the most practised figurants. Her voice was soft, mellow, and capable of expressing deep tragic emotion.

Her countenance, endowed with susceptibility as delicate and varying as the first feelings of a virgin mind, was, at the same time, pensive and dazzling.

All who saw her at that period of her life agreed in describing her as a resuscitation of Psyche. Purity of soul, transparent through elegance of feature, surrounded her even in her dependent position, with a respect which admiration dared not overleap. She spread fire without being entangled in the flame herself, her innocence found a safeguard in the excess of her beauty. Her first fall was not a descent to vice, but a gliding into imprudence arising from a yielding nature. A young countryman, of the village of Hawarden, son of the farmer who had at first given an asylum to her mother, was seized by a press-gang, and carried in fetters to the fleet at anchor in the Thames. Emma at the entreaty of the prisoner's sister accompanied her to the captain of the ship to implore the liberation of her brother.

Won by the beauty of the fair suppliant, he listened to her prayers and tears, removed her from her low though honest station, overwhelmed her with shameful luxury, furnished a house for her, supplied her with masters in every ornamental accomplishment, boastfully displayed his conquest in public, and left her when the squadron sailed exposed without a safeguard to new seductions. One of his friends, bearing a noble name, and possessed of a large fortune, carried off the faithless Emma to an estate in the country, treated her as his wife, made her the Queen of hunting parties fetes and balls, and, finally, growing tired of her at the end of the season, left her in London, at the mercy of chance, necessity, and crime. Thrown back from this golden cloud on the hard pavement of the metropolis, and depreciated in the eyes, of her former protectors by the publicity of her adventures, Emma was received by night, and in rags, under the care of one of the procuresses, who carry on the trade of seduction.—Accident alone preserved her from infamy. The woman had given her shelter, struck by the natural grace and modesty of her demeanor, and astonished at her overwhelming charms introdu

...s were completely stove in, and that she ... otherwise extensively damaged. Our ... was instantly reversed, by orders of the ...ptain, and we went in pursuit of the ..., for the purpose of rendering her all the assistance in our power, little imagining that we were so much in need of it ourselves at the time. On coming up with the propeller we passed twice around her, and then saw ... between two and three hundred people on her ... By order of Captain Luce, one boat, ...manning the first officer, Mr Gourlie, the ... swain, and four or five sailors, was sent ... their relief; but before they returned he ...ertained the fearful extent of the damage ... own vessel. The propeller had struck ... with terrible force, making a large hole ... her starboard bow, through which the ... was pouring in a torrent. Soon after the collision, I, with others, rushed upon deck, ...ing no apprehensions, however, as to our ...ety, but in a very short time we were made aware of the terrible reality. The boat ar... from the propeller, but Capt. Luce re... to take the men on board, as he knew ...ey could be of no assistance, and that it ... better to keep them in readiness to re... the passengers. The firemen and engi...ers, driven from their post by the water, ... me upon deck, increasing the number ... the terror-stricken crowd.

Every one now prepared himself for the ...et. The life preservers were brought into ...quisition, and a portion of the crew set ...mselves to work in the construction of ... The two foreyard arms were cut down ... lashed together, making a raft about for... feet long and three or four feet wide. I ...s engaged with the rest, in making this ..., and Mr. Dorian, the third mate, took a ...st active part in the work. When it was ...nished, we launched it on the larboard side, ...d in a few minutes after, there were about ...enty persons clinging to it, four of whom ...ere women. Several other rafts were made ...t none of them so large as that on which ...was engaged. Doors, barrels, and, in fact ...erything that floated, was used. On some ... there were two and three, but the ...rgest could not support more than four or ...e.

I remained on the vessel till she sank, when ...went down with her I had been employed ... few moments before with two others, one of ...om was called "Tom the storekeeper," in ...shing some casks together, when I was ...riven away by the water, which was now ...shing in with fearful impetuosity. Jump... on the pad-le-box, I sprang on the saloon ..., and in an instant was engulphed in the ...ring waters, which soon closed over our ... Down, down we sank with our noble ... into the bosom of the ocean, and the ... the night took possession of my mind. I was drowning—I felt it. I never should see ... friends and my home again. I re..., my consciousness however, and the time ... was under the water, and it was with a feel... of intense joy that I found, after about ... minute, that I was rapidly rising to... ...ety, but in a very short time we were made ...

who are, moreover, in the way of understanding from their parliamentary position, better the ins and outs of the principal offices in the State, than those who act in a merely individual capacity, they seem to be best fitted for those offices, and McKenzies' objections seem to be made upon the principle of "sour grapes":

PLACEMEN IN ASSEMBLY.

"Instead of a Free Legislature, the Assembly will soon be a grand collection of very dependent persons, President McNab, (Sir F. Head's general,) $3600; Sol'r. General East, Dunbar Ross, $2400; President Morrisson, Northern railway, $2000; Henry Smith, Solicitor General West, $2400; Chief Com's. Public Works, $2,400; Inspector General Cayley, $3600; Crown Lands Commissioner, Morin £3600; Solicitor of Grand Trunk, Cartier, say $6000; Geo. Crawford, director Grand Trunk, say $8000; Attorney General East, Drummond, $4000; Mr. Turcotte (name of his office forgotten), and a host more of contractors, solicitors, Queen's counsel, &c.—Is it right, is it necessary that any one of these persons should be in the Assembly?"—*M'Kenzie's Message.*

ROLPH'S MARRIAGE BILL.

This iniquitous affair is again before Parliament. Rolph seems excessively anxious to immortalize himself by a giant stride towards socialism. He is anxious that everything of a serious or religious character should be taken away from the matrimonial bond; and that it be reduced to a kind of Gretna Green affair; or that it should be performed as one would "jump over a broomstick." There is no likelihood of his demoralizing measure being carried, however; the Doctor and his measures being at a discount just now.

JOHN PRINCE AND THE FISHERY.

We are indebted to the energy of Wm. Lyon McKenzie, for a notification of the fact that the late government, of infamous memory, did:

"On the 19th of September, 1852, just after John Prince came down to Quebec to attend the first Session of the last parliament, and when he jumped Jim Crow and became the bully for Lord Elgin's new friends, the Rolphs, Hinckses, Camerons and Rosses; voting just as they pleased; and sung (as I can well remember) whoever they desired to insult, Thomas Amott, deputy Registrar, recorded a lease from Lord Elgin to said Prince, of the lovely tract at the Rondeau, about seven miles long, called *Point aux Pins*, and granted to him as containing three thousand six hundred acres, or about six square miles of landed territory, in Harwich, Kent County, with the fisheries thereon, and also a water front of 12 miles and upward.

The lease grants to Prince these 8000 acres and the monopoly of the fishery and lake privilege, for thirty-five years, or until January 1888, for "a FISHERY AND FARM."

Rent the first year £5 Our Dollar!

Rent the second year £5 Our Dollar!

Rent the third and fourth, and every future year of the 35, £7 One Dollar, until our Commissioner of Crown Lands shall fix a certain additional rent."

This is another of those iniquitous jobs of which the ex-Ministry were so replete. Their nasty transactions carried on in secret are gradually being brought to the light, and the family compact'sm which they so unblushingly practised is found to be unequalled in our Colonial history. Three thousand six hundred acres with fishing grounds for thirty-five years, at the rent of one dollar a year! That is 'going the whole figure' for plastic John's obedience, with a vengeance! These were the pious individuals who were desirous to legislate against monopolies, and were shocked at God's church having possession of certain lands for beneficial purposes. Verily Radicalism is a queer sort of thing.

LOSS OF THE ARCTIC.

We have continued details relative to the awful catastrophy which has spread gloom and misery into very many families. The dying and the bereaved are victims to that condemnable and demented policy, of making, at any risks, short trips across the Atlantic. A rivalry which is pushed too far between the Collins and Cunard lines of ocean steamers, has induced a spirit of recklessness in which passengers and the public themselves have participated, that has caused the ocean to be ploughed by those splendid vessels with the utmost possible speed, through the blackest darkness and the most impenetrable mists. On, on madly rushes the steamer through foam and mist and uncertainty, freighted with its cargo of human beings, and fears are hushed, if any really exist, by the thought that the "trip will be a short one." Short, indeed, will be many of the trips the Arctic itself being a commencement, if, multiplying as are the vessels on the Atlantic, care be not taken to avoid collision and chance be no more depended upon! If the spirit of the age demands a thirteen m le rate, thro' a fog which is impenetrable, then let arrangements be made to warn approaching vessels of impending danger. The hull of all passenger vessels should be built in several air tight compartments; the steam whistle or bells should be incessantly at work; the strongest and best constructed lights should be placed in most conspicuous positions; a double look out should be in the furthest point possible of access at the bow; and by the means of a wire or rope, communication should be established, of an instantaneous nature, between the 'lookout' and the man at the helm; together with such other arrangements as the ingenuity of seamen and those connected with the management of such vessels, could easily devise. May this fearful catastrophy serve as a warning to all parties who have it in their power to make necessary alterations, not to trust to chance for that which care can prevent!—While writing on this subject we are glad to learn that the *Glasgow Steam Ship Company* advertise their vessels as being built with "six air-tight compartments;" a most excellent arrangement.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

His excellency, the Governor General, has caused to be *Gazetted* the names of a number of gentlemen who are to form a "Provincial committee to take the necessary steps to insure a fitting representation of the industry and resources of this Province, at the Worlds' Exhibition."—Sir Allan McNab is at the head. It is to be hoped that greater pains will be taken to represent this country at Paris, than was done in reference to the Worlds' Fair at London.

SHEPHERDS AND ABBOTS AUCTION ROOMS

The above mentioned gentlemen are now driving a good business, and are justly celebrated for their tact and fidelity in their important line. As Auctioneers they receive an extended and increasing support, and are well known in the town. We lately examined their establishment and found them extensively supplied with new and elegant musical instruments, imported direct and lately from England, in the shape of Piano Fortes, and the sweet and favorite Harmoniums. These latter instruments are coming into very extensive use, combining as they do, the softness of the Piano and the loud and lofty strains of the organ; suited alike to the church and the drawing room. Having a different "touch" from the melodian and possessing a vastly greater amount of power.

There are, also, some very excellent and rare steel engravings. The public will do well to give these gentlemen a call. Prices low. See Advertisement.

☞ The false report of the fall of Sebastopol, is a most disgraceful affair: a trifling with the sympathies and feelings of the people most unpardonable. It is to be feared that it was a piece of jobbery; but we have not been able to ascertain the real cause, it seems to have originated in the verbal statement of a Tartar courier at Bucharest. The miscreants who would thus circulate abominable falsehoods for mercenary purposes, should be held up to universal execration. They may be ferretted out yet.

NEW BOOKS.

THE GOBLIN SNOB, New York, DeWitt and Davenport, publishers, This is a facetious work, and calculated to bring forth sundry broad grins, and to powerfully provoke the risible faculties of those who admire absurdities, comically expressed, more extravagant than the elongation of Sinbad's nose. It is illustrated with nearly fifty comic engravings. For sale at Gilleans.

PROGRESS AND PREJUDICE.—The Messrs. DeWitt and Davenport, of Nassau Street, New York, deserve great praise and extensive patronage, for their enterprise in the publishing field.—The work before us, "Progress and Prejudice," by Mrs. Gore, is well got up in neat form, with good paper and clear type. The work itself is one well worth reading, and does credit to the celebrated authoress. It is a brilliant and successful attempt "to convey lessons of sound morality, and inculcate ideas of domestic virtue, through the medium of a novel."

The English press is eloquent in praise of this work, as will be seen by the notices which greeted it's first appearance:

"Mrs. Gore has produced nothing more worthy her name and fame than Progress and Prejudice."—*Critic.*

"In execution of plot, naturalness of incident, facility of invention, and purity of style 'Progress and Prejudice' touches perfection. It is a mind enlarged by varied knowledge of the world, sharpened and polished by refining studies, and rendered prolific by active exercise and well ordered cultivation."—*Observer.*

To be obtained at Gilleans', Dundas-St.

Mr. Gilleau has now for sale, at a low figure, copies of an excellent steel engraving—the portrait of the Rev. Dr. Duff, the celebrated missionary to India. It will be remembered that this gentleman made the tour of Canada not long since, and that his brilliant missionary speeches gave very great pleasure and satisfaction. The likeness is said to be exceedingly correct, and is certainly well executed on good paper.

ILLUSTRATED SHAKSPEARE.—We have received Nos. 2 and 4 of this excellent work. There is probably, all things considered, not so good an edition of Shakspeare extant, as this Quarto Illustrated. The type is bold and clear, the paper excellent and the plates very creditable. It is published by Martin & Johnson, New York.—Those persons who wish to purchase an elegant edition of the 'Immortal Bard' will do well to examine the one in question.

☞ Mr. Stewart has on hand at his Tailoring Establishment, South side of Dundas street, a splendid assortment of broadcloths, and other articles suitable for fall and winter clothing.—His establishment is well worth visiting and patronizing. Call and see.

☞ VanAernam, the forger, has been sentenced to seven years at hard labor in the Provincial Penitentiary.

☞ The Parliamentary debates have been of late by no means interesting. The detail of the speeches is dry and tedious.

☞ The Kingston *Whig*, which went latterly with the ex Cabinet, very lately stated that the Clergy Reserve Bill was an unnecessary measure got up in answer to the clamor of the "tag rag and bob-tail" of the Province.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN and crew, it seems, were starved to death. On Sunday last, the vessels in Toronto harbor had their flags half mast high as a mark of respect and sympathy.

☞ The Chadwick Society is still threatening to disturb the peace in Toronto. The Mayor and public are determined to put it down. This they should do with all possible firmness and dispatch. Such mob-cracy is contrary to the genius of Canada.

☞ The Lord Bishop of Toronto, with his usual vigor, has written a biting letter to Mr. Morin against the intended robbery of the church.

Kohen who murdered his wife in Toronto, has been found guilty.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—A new train called the Lightning Express was put on this road last Monday.

A. M. Tucker's store in Toronto, has been broken into, and £100 extracted therefrom.

Mr. Ralston, all agent of the highly respectable Publishing and Book selling establishment of Messrs D. Appleton, N. Co., New York, is now making a tour through Canada West, for the purpose of introducing their valuable standard, classical and miscellaneous works. In this laudable undertaking, we wish Mr. R. success.

TOWN COUNCIL.

FIREMEN'S HALL. Oct. 23d, 1854.

Present—Councillors Barker, Green, Blair Anderson, Gibbins, Carling, Orr, McLeary and Moffat.

Absent—His worship, the Mayor; Councillors Leonard and Clegg.

W. Barker, Esq., Reeve, in the chair.

The following communications were received: Copy of Resolution from Fire Brigade, soliciting the town Council to appropriate a certain sum of money to assist in supporting J. Brien, a member of Fire King Engine Co., No. 1, who was disabled when in the discharge of his duty as a Fireman.

Copy of Resolution from Fire Brigade, recommending the town Council to accept the resignation of Chas. N. Sims, Esq., Chief of the Fire Brigade.

Petition of Edward Byfield, praying to be permitted to let a small frame house, erected by him on Lot. No. 5, on the south side of North st., remain for a short time, it being ordered to be removed by the town Inspector.

Petition of Lionel Ridout, Esq. and 60 others, praying the Council to allow Defiance Engine Co., No. 3, to remain in the Engine House on North Street.

A bill presented by Robert Douglass for items stolen from one of the stalls in the basement story of Covent Garden Market house, amounting to £15 2s. 4d.

Application of Mr. Winnett for leave to put an addition of wood to his building on the corner of York and Richmond street. No action taken on this by the Council.

Bill of E. Leonard, Esq, for sundries, and work done at bells on the market house and Firemen's hall, amounting to £19 2s. 1d.

Bill from Mr. Jno. Talbot for selling Hospital on Colborne street for £1. Ordered to be paid.

Application of Mr. Wm. Cleave and Mr. Boland to have a wide side walk made on Wellington street, opposite their places of business, for which they would be willing to pay the additional expense from the ordinary side walk.

Petition of Mrs. Hortop, praying for liberty to give up her stall in Covent Garden Market House by paying a bonus in proportion to the time she has held it and the rent to date.

Petition of David Wilson for remuneration for attending cholera patients and for having some clothing burned by order of the Inspectors.

Referred to the Chairman of the Board of Health.

Moved by Councillor McClary, seconded by Mr. Gibbins, that the petition of Edward Byfield be granted; carried.

Mr. Green moved, seconded by Mr. McClary, that the petition of Mrs. Hortop be granted; carried.

Mr. Blair moved, seconded by Mr. Green, that the sum of £25 be placed at the disposal of Fire King Co., No. 1, to be appropriated to the support of Jno. Brien, who was disabled while in the discharge of his duty as a fireman, and that a cheque be issued for the sum: carried.

Mr. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. Green, that the resignation of Chas. N. Sims, Esq., Chief of the Fire Brigade, be accepted by this Council: carried.

Mr. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. Green, that the sum of £10 be given to Mr. Robt. Douglass, in consideration of his loss in having good stolen from the Market house; carried.

Mr. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. Gibbins that this Council will not hold itself responsible for any goods, meat or vegetables which may be stolen from the Market House, and that notice be published to that effect; carried.

Mr. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. Gibbins that the petition of Messrs. Cleave and Boland be referred to the Councillors of St. Andrews' Ward; carried.

Mr. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. Gibbins that Mr. Leonard's bill be paid, and that a cheque be issued for the same; carried.

Mr. McClary moved, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that the petition of Lionel Ridout, Esq., and others, be received and laid over for further consideration; carried.

Mr. James Graham applied verbally to the Council to have a portion of his taxes remitted, he being assessed for a piece of ground belonging to the church.

Mr. Gibbins moved, seconded by Mr. Moffat, that a cheque be issued in favor of the collector for 17s. 6d. cy., being the amount assessed against Mr. Graham for land belonging to the Bible Christians; carried.

Mr. John Green made verbal application to have his statute labor tax remitted, he being assessed as the owner of Lot No. 44, on Cartwright street.

Mr. Gibbins moved, seconded by Mr. Carling, that Mr. Green's statute labor tax, amounting to 10s. cy., be remitted and that a cheque be issued for the same; carried.

A petition from E. T. Ledyard, Esq., and others, was presented, praying to have Litchfield street opened from Talbot street to Mark lane.

Referred to the Grand Jury of the Court of Queen's Bench.

Mr. Frank Church presented a certificate signed by Samuel McBride, Esq., Captain of Phœnix Fire Engine Co., No. 2, that he, Church, was a member of said company since June last, and praying to be relieved of the payment of Statute Labor.

The Council decided that the assessment being made some time previous to the said Church becoming a member of the Fire Brigade, he was not entitled to exemption.

Mr. Blair moved, seconded by Mr. Moffat, that Richmond street be graveled from Horton to Simcoe street, 16 feet wide, by an average depth of 10 inches, and be paid for out of the general revenue of the town; carried.

Council adjourned till next Monday evening at half past six o'clock.

Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE "WASHINGTON."

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

The *Washington* arrived last night about 10 o'clock, but did not come up till this morning.

Her news was telegraphed to this city by the Sandy Book telegraph.

The *Niagara* arrived out on the 6th.

The Russians had sunk seven of the ships of the line, at the mouth of the Harbor.

The bombardment of Sebastopol began on the 17th of October.

Marshal St. Arnaud is dead from natural causes.

General Canrobert is the chief of the French forces.

Molat has nearly been destroyed by fire.

Sebastopol was completely invested, and a body of 500 French and Turkish cavalry was to have left Varna on the 28th.

One thousand Russians, who were escorting a convoy of munitions of war, were taken prisoners, Menschikoff himself narrowly escaped capture.

The garrison of Anapa was burnt by the Russians.

The troops, 15,000 strong, were on their way to Sebastopol.

By telegraph from Vienna, Monday evening, we learn that on the 29th September, between 120 and 130 heavy guns, were disembarked at Balaklava.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 5.

Twenty-six thousand of the allies had taken possession of Cape Chersonese.

It is stated the Russians burnt all the villages they passed through in their flight.

They left about 600 wounded behind.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.

The allies had made no attack on Sebastopol up to the 3rd.

They still occupied Balaklava.

PARIS, TUESDAY.

A dispatch from Vienna states that a dispatch from Menschikoff, that day, announced that the allies had established themselves at Balaklava, and Cape Chersonese.

No attack had been made on Sebastopol up to the 3rd Oct.

There is a great concentration of Turkish troops at Matschin.

Omar Pasha begins his operations against the Russians immediately.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Sales of cotton for three days 7000 bales; demand moderate both for trade and export, and prices unchanged.

Flour in moderate demand—western canal 33s; Ohio 35s; holders of Indian Corn pressing on the market. Sales 1s lower; yellow and white 29s; mixed 37s; consols at 95¼ to 95⅜. Money tighter.

☞ THE VERY LATEST. ☜

Arrival of the Niagara.

THREE DAYS LATER.

HALIFAX, Oct. 25th.

The "Niagara," from Liverpool, with dates to the 14th inst., arrived early this morning.

Her advices are three days later than those by the Washington.

The Cleopatra, from Quebec, arrived out on the 12th with the intelligence of the loss of the Arctic, which created great excitement.

The Arabia was telegraphed off Holyhead on the 14th inst.

Although the English papers are full of interesting details of operations in the Crimea, they contain nothing new of a decisive character.

The besiegers had up to the latest dates, made no impression on Sebastopol, although it was totally invested on the south and east, and had three guns playing on the walls.

Menschikoff held the field in the North, and was in daily expectation of being joined by Osten Sachen and Gortschakoff who were at Perekop.

It is confirmed that Menschikoff had sunk seven line of battle ships at the entrance to Sebastipol, as a blockade to the harbor.

France and England had caused Prussia to express her willingness to act with Austria.

The effects produced by recent failures had somewhat subsided.

Flour advanced 1s.

Wheat 4d.

New York to-day.

Arrival of the Niagara.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE TIMES.

Considerable excitement in flour, and advance 25 cts. per barrel. Demand for Eastern and City trade good, Limited supply, price tends upwards, A contract for 500 barrels delivered this month was sold at $8,75.

Canadian; increased demand and a large advance has been established. Grain no transactions reported the only lot offered was a small parcel of damaged Southern Wheat. Prime White Canadian held at $2 25, duty paid to arrive. Rye wanted at improved prices. Receipts continue light.—Sales 2000 Bushels 1-22 delivered. Barley also advancing. We noticed a sale of 1500 Common mixed Long Island at $1,30.—Corn limited receipts but fair demand for export, sales 31,000 bushels at 81 82 from common to prime western mixed. Oats, in good demand in part for distilling. Sales of 52cts to 57cts. for State and Western. Provisions. Pork transactions to a fair extent; prices unchanged. Sales of Mess at $12 37 to $12 44. Beef demand moderate and market firm. Lard, Butter, and Cheese about the same.

BOSTON, to-day.

The Niagara reached her dock at 11 o'clock this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, to-day.

The Fort Deposit Bridge gave way with a drove of 150 cattle which was passing over,

A large number of them were precipitated into the river numbers of which swam desperately for their lives.

It is feared some lives were lost.

NEW YORK, to-day.

Yesterday morning the Custom House Officers seized on board the Steamer "Washington" $5000 worth of gold watches found upon the persons of two second class passengers who intended smuggling them on shore.

The "Washington Star" says the cost of reclaiming the fugitive slave Burns amounted to $25,000.

DETAILS OF THE NIAGARA'S NEWS.

It is supposed that the siege artillery of the allies was mounted round Sebastipol on the 4th.

The allies reserves had left Varna for the Crimea.

Two French and one English regiments from Malta occupied Perans.

The allied forces were within 1600 yds of the walls and already mounted fifty guns.

Osten Sacken had been at Perekope since the 2nd and expected to join his force with Menschikoff by the 19th.

It is almost certain that no operation will now be attempted on the Baltic.

ASIA.

Ismail had been defeated by Adronitoff who again threatened Kars.

PARIS, Friday.

A private telegraph dispatch from Varna announces that according to Lord Raglan the siege works were successfully advanced, that they would open their fire on the 15th.

The famous lie about the fall of Sebastipol has been traced to the Bourse and the Emperor has ordered an investigation, and says he will punish the guilty party severely if he succeeds in catching him.

☞ The Bill for the Secularization of the Clergy Reserves was read the second time on Wednesday night—majority 95 to 15.

QUEBEC, Oct. 26.

Last night Mr. Merritt withdrew his motion for a committee on banking, at the request of the government, after a long discussion, the chairman of the voting was in favor.

On motion of Mr. Dorin, a committee, composed of Messrs. Hincks, Panet, Scatchard and the mover was appointed to inquire into the facts connected with the Post Master of Brooke and the appointment of a Post Master at Triumph and other places in the county of Lambton, during or immediately after the recent parliamentary elections; also to inquire into the circumstance connected with the issuing of a clerk of the peace in the county of Kent, in June last; also to inquire into a grant of £25 from the public chest in the same month, for certain roads in the county of Lambton; Mr. Brown spoke at some length in support of the motion, and brought charges of gross misconduct against the late ministers, to gain for Mr. Cameron the Lambton election; Mr. Morin objected to all of the latter portion of the motion, but stated that he would agree to the enquiry, before a committee into the charges against the Post Master, he put an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Brown complained that this was an attempt to stifle inquiry.

Attorney General M'Donald said he would and Mr. Brown if he conducted the investigation in a regular manner, a personal debate then followed, in replying Mr. Brown said none of his charges had been denied.

M'Morin's amendment was carried; yeas 51, nays 41.

After a debate a motion of Mr. McKenzie's for a committee on the vote by ballot was lost. The following were introduced.

Mr. Loranger, to continue Laporte Common act. Mr. Yielding, to amend the Masters and Servants act. Mr. Foley in reference to Excised duties. On motion of Mr. Hincks it was ordered that instructions be given to the Committee on Banking, to enquire into the circumstances on which the government accounts was rendered from the bank of Montreal and British North America.

MARKET PRICES.

LONDON, Thursday, 26th Oct.

These fluctuate this week, but have an upward tendency:—

Fall Wheat 11s 9d York; Spring do. 9s. do.; Oats 3s. do. Potatoes, 3s a 3s. do.; Hay $8 11s $16; Pork $5; Beef $6

We are gratified to announce to our readers a CATHARTIC PILL, (of which see advertisement in our columns) from that justly celebrated physician and chemist, Dr. J. C. AYER. His Cherry Pectoral, everywhere known as the best remedy ever offered to the public for Coughs, &c. has prepared them to expect that anything from his laboratory would be worthy of attention. As no one medicine is more universally taken as a Physical Pill, the public will be glad to know of one from such a trust worthy source. We happen to know and can assure them that this article has fully met the want, fully equal to any compound that have ever issued from his Crucibles, and consequently is well worthy a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—*Racine Com. Adv.*

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Farm Stock on Thursday, November 2nd, Lot 8, 8th Con. Lobo, property of Joseph McIntyre. See Bills.

Farm Stock on Monday October 30, Lot No. 10, 4th Concession Westminster, of James Ireland. See bills.

Farm Stock on Wednesday, November 1st, Lot 31, 8th Con. London, of Mr. Robson. See bills.

640 Acres Wild Land, in Emmissville for sale, apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas street, London.

Farm Stock on Thursday, Oct. 31st, on Lot 23, 11 Con., Lobo, Isaac Thirkwell. See Bills.

Farm Stock on Wednesday, November 1st, on Lot 31 8th Con. London, of Mr. Jas. Robson.

Farm Stock on Thursday November 2nd on Lot 22 North Street Junction, of Mr. James Routledge.

Farm Stock on Monday, November 6th on Lot 21, 8 Con Westminster of Mrs. T. C. Errington.

Valuable Farm Stock and superior Horses on Thursday November 7, on Maple Grove Farm, on Thursday, near the town of Delaware, property of D. Talbot, Esq.

Farm Stock, on Thursday, November 7, on Lot 23, 4th Con., North Dorchester of James Craig.

Farm Stock, on Thursday, Nov. 9 on Lot 25 and 26, 20th Con. Williams of Alexander McLachlan.

On Monday, Nov. 13th. Business Sites in Dorchester, for Sale on the Premises, opposite the Steam Saw Mill of S. S. Pomroy's Esq., property of J. Lane.

Farm Stock, on Thursday, November 14, on Lot 23, 5th Con., Westminster of Mr. A. Ross.

Valuable Farm Stock and Horses, on Wednesday, Nov. 15th, on Lot 14, 5th Con., London, of John Geary Esq. See Bills.

Money to Invest.

A FEW Hundred Pounds, in good Commercial paper, at Three Months, in sums not less than £25.

Apply to JOHN MERCER
Land Agent, Stock Broker, &c.
London, C. W., October 13, 1854. 493-m

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY,

NOTICE is hereby given that a fourth instalment of Ten Per Cent., on the Capital Stock of this company is required to be paid into the office of the Bank of Upper Canada, at London, C. W., on or before Friday, the 17th day of November next. By order of the Board

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary.

Office of the London & Port Stanley Railway Co.
October, 4, 1854 493-m

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 19, 1854. 470-ta

Newest in the Forest City.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

FALL IMPORTATIONS being now nearly completed, they beg to call attention to the extensive variety, genuine quality, and unprecedented cheapness of their Stock, which has all been carefully selected and bought by one of the firm in the British Markets, on terms available by few houses in Canada.

A few quotations of prices will at once shew the great advantage now offered to the public in

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:

300, 8-4 and 10-4 Wool Shawls, 3s. 9d. to 12s. 6d; 500, 10-4 Long Shawls, 10s. to 50s.; Long Filled Shawls in great variety; a few of the celebrated Russian Shawls, now all the rage in England 2000 yards Gala Plaids, 11½d. to 2s 6d; 1500 yards Cobourgs, all shades, 7½d to 2s 6d; French Merinos in great variety; 300 yards Delains, Carlome Kalifat Checks, and Australian Cloths, 6d to 1s 10½d; 500 yards 4 4 Prints, fast colors, 4½d to 6d, worth 7½d to 9d; 1000 yards Ashton's celebrated Prints, 7½d, worth 11½d.

Their stock of superfine West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Blanket, Flannels, Merinos, Damasks, Ticks, Shirtings, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels, will be equally cheap.

A. C. & Co. are now making considerable extensions in their premises for Ready-Made Clothing, which they expect to have completed in a few days. Their stock of Clothing will be found superior to any in Town, all being made up for a regular country trade, and is warranted, as regards Quality and Workmanship. ☞ All Goods kept by them are warranted. ☜ Do not forget the place,

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,
493-m Sign of the *Large Case*, South side Dundas Street, 3 doors from Talbot Street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Fall and Winter Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,
Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes India-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and Schoolbooks, Millinery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings, Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Leavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, October 1854. 468-

Fall Importations.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usual supply of

FALL GOODS!

Imported direct from the manufactures at unusually Low prices.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.
London, September 25, 1854. 494 m

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS

Fitted to the head by means of the

CONFORMATUER.

Superfine quality, Velvet Nap,	-	£1	2 6
Fine Black Silk	- - - -	0	17 6
Good Do.	- - - -	0	12 6

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.
London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

Wanted to Rent Immediately,

A BRICK HOUSE, containing Six Rooms, besides Kitchen and Pantry, either furnished or unfurnished. Or Furnished Lodgings, consisting of a sitting room and three Bed rooms.

Apply to L. Lawrason, Esq., Dundas street.
London, Oct. 17, 1854. 493-m

JOHN MERCER,
LAND AGENT, STOCK BROKER, &c.,
Royal Exchange Buildings, London, C. W.

RESPECTFULLY informs those owning or wishing to purchase Lands in the western division of Upper Canada, that he has commenced business as Agent for the sale, Purchase, and Management of the same, and hopes by strict attention to the interests of those requiring his services to merit their patronage.

Mr. M. also turns his attention to procuring money upon mortgage, and other securities; also to the sale of Bank and other Stocks, and to persons wishing to dispose of them he can generally take them in payment for Wild Lands, Farms and Town Lots.

It is requested that communications by post be prepaid.

London, C. W. Oct. 5, 1854. 493-m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being duly authorized to settle all outstanding Notes, Debts and accounts due to the Estate of the late Col. Manley Dixon of Dixonville in the Township of Caradoc, or which may be owing by the said Estate, all interested are required to present the sum without delay and thereby save costs.

THOS. C. DIXON.
London, Oct. 20, 1854. 493-m

POSTPONEMENT!!

OF the Sale of the Mill Site and Building Lots, also the Caledonia Hotel and Lots. The property of JAMES BLACKWOOD, Esq., advertised to take place at the Town Hall St. Thomas, on Oct., 18th 1854 is postponed until

Friday, the 27th of October,

at the same place and time; together with a valuable Lot of land and buildings thereon situated, on the South side of Talbot street formerly the residence of the late Judge Givin's; also, about 14 acres of land, the property of Miss Innes, situated on the Port Stanley Gravel Road lying between the Millsite of James Blackwood, Esq., and Mrs. Baunerman's property. This delightful property will be surveyed into lots, plans of which with the other properties can be seen at the store of James Blackwood, Esq., St. Thomas, and at the City Auction Mart Dundas Street London.

Terms liberal, which will be made known at the time of sale.

E. EMERY *Auctioneer.*
St Thomas, Oct., 20, 1854. 493-a

$5 REWARD!!

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 6 14th Con. of London, about the 5th of October, 1 yoke of Dark Red Steers, coming 5 years old, with brass knobs on their horns one of them with only one horn, some white on his face, the other with a small star on his forehead; also, a four year old bright red Stag. Any person finding the above cattle or giving information to the subscriber where they may be found will receive the above reward.

ISAAC PARKINSON.
London, October 20, 1854. 493-n*

FARMS FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

A LIST of FARMS—changed monthly—containing a great variety, may be procured by applying, postage free—to

J. K. BUCHANAN,
Land Agent, Brantford
London, Oct 27 494 sn

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

BRANCH OF THE
Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Toronto

CHARLES BROWN, AGENT, nearly opposite the Commercial Hotel, South Side Dundas Street London C. W.

☞ A large assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY constantly on hand. 493-a

Valuable Mill Property for Sale!

NORTH Half of Lot No 5, in the second concession of the township of Walpole, in the county of Haldimand, containing 100 acres, of which 60 are cleared. The river Waveney runs through the property, and a Saw Mill with two saws, cutting about 3,000 per twenty-four hours, a Distillery, (with Grist Mill attached, for chopping grain) capable of running 50 bushels a day, are situated upon it, with a constant supply of water. There is also a large and commodious Dwelling House on the Farm. This splendid property is situated in the thriving village of Nanticoke, in which, besides the above, are a Grist Mill, two Churches, three Stores, Tannery, Post Office, &c. A Plank Road is now in contemplation, passing close by the property, to the village of Jarvis, on the Hamilton and Port Dover Plank Road, distance about six miles. The Woodstock and Lake Erie Railroad, connecting at Dunville with the Buffalo Brantford & Goderich Railroad, now in operation, and the Erie and Ontario Railroad, about to be extended to Chippewa, (Niagara Falls,) will pass, when completed, close to the property where there will be a depot.

Liberal terms will be given for payment.

Apply to JOHN MERCER
Land Agent, Stock Broker, &c.
Royal Exchange Buildings.
London, C. W. Oct. 1854. 493-m

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

THE Subscribers have received, and offer for Sale, at low prices, a Large and varied assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

YOUNG, LAW & Co.
McNab Street,
Hamilton, September 12, 1854. 488-m

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the undersigned will receive Sealed Tenders to supply the Jail of the County of Middlesex, at London, with PURE SPRING WATER, from a Well or Pipes, for a period of not less than Ten Years, at a certain sum, per annum, until 11 o'clock, noon, on the third Tuesday in the month of November next.

J. B. ASKIN,
Clerk of the Peace County of Middlesex
London, Sept. 9, 1854. 488-td

FAILURE OF AN AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, has suspended payment, on account of recent severe losses. We believe that this company has done a large business in Canada, but their have been no fire losses here of consequence, and insurers in Canada will only suffer to the extent of the premiums they have paid. As people are too often in the habit of confusing Companies, which have their head quarters at the same place, although there may be no connection whatever between them, we consider it proper to state that the Ætna Insurance Company, of which Mr. W. H. Childs is Agent, has, as the saying is, "its connection with the house opposite," whilst no stability has never been questioned. Having ourselves insured in the Ætna for years, we can with confidence recommend it, while the following circular will shew that, for the future, increased vigilance is to be exercised and additional rates imposed.

A CARD.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 8, 1854.

The condition of this office, notwithstanding the considerable losses of the past two months, is sound—the capital is whole, with a respectable surplus—the Company do not owe a dollar to any Bank or other Institution—there is not a note or acceptance of the Company outstanding in the hands of any individual or other institution—with a large balance in cash at our credit in Bank, and every loss now outstanding will be promptly paid at maturity or before—our investments in Bonds Stocks, and Mortgages exceed Four Hundred and Thirty Thousand dollars, besides large balances due and in course of transmission from Agent's.

This brief statement is hastily prepared, but as time is important, we transmit it to you for your information, guidance, and satisfaction—and the assured may rely upon the truth as herein stated, as to our present condition, and feel the value of our policies to be reliable. 490

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles at the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 15, 1854. 477-m.

Great Western Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shares declared to be forfeited by the Board of Directors, by Resolution of September 5, 1854. Minute No. 391, and confirmed by the General Meeting of Shareholders held in Hamilton, on Friday, September 29, 1854, in default of payment of the instalments now over due thereon, *will be sold by Public Auction*, at the offices of the Company on Friday, November 10, 1854, at 12 o'clock, noon, if not previously redeemed by payment of the instalments due.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

Office of the Great Western Railway,
Hamilton, Sept. 29, 1854. 491-i

Great Western Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by Resolution of a General Meeting of Shareholders held in Hamilton on Friday, September 29th, 1854, the residue of the sum of shares of the Capital Stock of this Company created by 16 Victoria, chapters 99 and 101, is payable by instalments of Five per cent. per month, at the offices of this Company in Hamilton, and the first instalment is payable on FRIDAY, November 10th, 1854, and the remaining instalment of Five per cent. respectively are payable at successive intervals of thirty clear days each, thereafter at the same place, until the whole of the instalments shall have been paid.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

Office of the Great Western Railway,
Hamilton Sept. 29, 1854. 491-i

EDUCATION.

WANTED, in a select School, a Young Lady to assist in teaching the junior classes, and who will, for her services, receive instruction in Music and the

Take Notice.

THE business lately carried on by BRETT & JACOBS, will in future be carried on by

BRETT & MORRIS.

THE TIN-SMITHING BUSINESS

In all its branches will be attended to with promptness, care, and cheapness. Every exertion will be made by the Subscribers to satisfy and please those persons who may extend their patronage to them.

Their Establishment is situated in East Dundas Street adjoining D. Smith's New Brick Block.

BRETT & MORRIS.

London Oct. 3, 1854. 491-m

200 ACRES OF LAND!

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the Western Railway, well timbered with, Beech, Maple and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 1854. 485-m

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has Removed to the South Side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for Sale BOOTS AND SHOES of the best quality.

A stock of imported Boots and Shoes on hand, as Good and Cheap as can be bought in Town.

London, Sept. 9, 1854. 487-m

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existingbetween the undersigned, under the Firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due by the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorised to collect all outstanding debts.

J. REYNOLDS.
T. GORDON.

London, July 31, 1854.

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery wine and spirit business, hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon with increased facilities and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.

J. GORDON.
T. GORDON.

London, August 11, 1854. 485-m

GREAT ATTRACTION!

Daguerreotypes for the Million!!

GRAVES & PRUDDEN'S

MAMMOTH

DAGUERREAN SALOON

On Wheels.

Has Arrived, and is located in Front of the ROBINSON HALL.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who are so disposed to call and examine their *Saloon and Specimens whether they want a Likeness or not.*

Owing to their long experience in the business, both in the United States and Canada, and their superior advantages, having side and sky-light combined, they are enabled to furnish Miniatures, which, for brilliancy of tint and softness of shade, are unsurpassed by any in the world.

Young Children taken in a very few and almost instantaneous process, if brought in good weather between the hours of 9, A. M., and 2, P. M.

Adults taken equally well in all kinds of weather, between 8, A.M., and 4, P. M.

GRAVES & PRUDDEN.

London, September 4, 1854. 487-m

PARIS STYLE OF SILK HATS!

AT

RAYMOND & ROWLAND'S,

27 DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. beg to inform the gentlemen of London, and visitors to the Provincial Exhibition, that they have just manufactured a very large

STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL SILK HATS

LIGHT, ELEGANT, AND DURABLE,

which, as usual, will be sold at the Lowest Price in Canada.

R. & R. would also state that they have received direct from Paris, a

Hat Conformatuer!

the latest improvements,—by means of which the exact model of the head may be obtained and a perfect fit ensured, with only a few minutes delay.

Hats made to order.—☞ Remember RAYMOND & ROWLAND, 27 Dundas Street.

September 22, 1854. 489-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscribers beg to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S

FURS,

Which having been manufactured by the most experienced workmen, on the premises, will be found of a superior quality.

Their Stock comprises—Stone and Rock Martin, Mink, Canada Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, made up into Ladies' Boas, Victorines, Jenny Linds, Cuffs and Gauntlets; besides some very fine sets of Gentlemen's Furs, of Otter, South Sea Seal, Natural Seal, Mink, Fisher, Russian Dog, Astracan Lamb, &c., too numerous to mention.

SILK PLUSH CAPS!

Every Color and Style, at very Low Prices. CALL AND SEE.

JUST RECEIVED!

A Case of Children's COLORED FELT HATS, elegantly trimmed, at 3s. 9d. each.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, and Ladies' Satchels.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

EGAN'S

DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT.

MR. EGAN would announce that he has just returned with a New and Splendid Assortment of Stock, consisting of Frames, Cases, &c., preparitory to the Provincial Exhibition.

To operators, he would state that he is now prepared to furnish material for Daguerreotype purposes, at a small remunerative profit.

London, August 29, 1854. 486-m

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE Subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the Trade at the Lowest remunerating Prices.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

London, August 10, 1854 483-m

THE STEAMER,

PLOUGHBOY!



CAPT. S. S. HOLLYWOOD,

ON and after Thursday, the 21st of September, the Steamer *Ploughboy* will run during the remainder of the season as follows:

Leaving Port Stanley for Buffalo every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at eleven o'clock, a m, Port Burwell at one o'clock, p.m., Port Rowan at three o'clock, p.m., and Port Dover at seven o'clock, p. m.; Arriving at Buffalo next day, at three o'clock, a. m., in time for all the trains going East. 489-m

THOMAS & McNABB

Are now OPENING their

NEW STOCK

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths

AND GENERAL FURNISHING.

19 DUNDAS STREET.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to—

Lobo, Ekfrid, Wardsville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunnville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto;

Connecting, at Toronto, for Canada East, with CHENEY, RICE & Co.'S EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal Quebec.

☞ Also, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinatti, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon and Europe.

F. B. BEDDOME,
American Ex. Co's Office, Agent.
London, July, 1854. 479

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HARRIS

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY.

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.

GREENE & SONS,

305 & 307 St. Paul Stret, Montreal.

We are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

manufactured expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

CAPS, ROAS, GAUNTLETS, GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities for the manufacture of such Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada, at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be brought from the United States, or any foreign Country; also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES, BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS, &c.

☞ Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

Montreal, August 8, 1854. 483-m

DR. J. JOHNSTON'S BALSAM OF FIR PASTE

FOR CONSUMPTION

IN ITS EARLY STAGES,

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,

LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

A Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. James Johnston's Balsam of Fir Paste, or "Canadian Compound and Balsam of Fir Paste," will soon be popular, because useful in ascertaining and curing the complaints for which it is recommended.

Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E. Robie, of Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. James Johnston, Dear Sir,—I am willing to bear testimony to the virtues of your Balsam or Balsam of Fir Paste. I believe it is the best remedy for the relief of Consumption I have ever known. Your excellent medicine has relieved me, and has cured the wife of my son, after every other remedy had failed. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Colds, Lungs, &c. &c.

JOHN E. ROBIE.

Dr. James Johnston.—Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned cheerfully endorse the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, and further, we are happy to say, that we have used, and found it to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c., and cheerfully recommend your invaluable Balsam to all who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumption, &c., &c.

T. C. GIVEN, 192 State Street.
T. W. BANKER, 18 State Street.
GEORGE W. BABCOCK, 81 State Street.
Capt. DAVID F. VAUGHAN, 128 Front St.
WALLACE BARROW, 21 S. Clinton St.
T. C. WILBUR, 18 State Street.

Rochester, June 24, 1854.

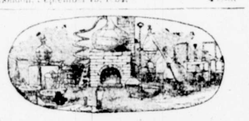
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS!

As the celebrity of our Balsam has already excited the cupidity of some unprincipled persons to manufacture an inferior and worthless imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste, and see that there are none genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

For Sale by B. A. Mitchell, C. N. Sims, John Williams, and E. Parsons.

London, September 15, 1854. 4-m-m



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

These have long existed a public demand for an effective purgative Pill which could be relied on as safe and certain in its operation. To meet this demand and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose, we offer it to the public. It is seldom that a Pill can be found to make the best of all. Different that should have some of the objections, but as the advantages of even these are known, a judicious use of them is rendered certain. It has been our aim to produce a Pill that will be perfectly reliable in its composition and uniform in its operation. It has been no ordinate for the patient hitherto that nine in every thousand of medicines in use and introduced to the world have been worthless. This is not to be done so much groping path and revelation in the sick man as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from their use. These Pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it be such as proceeds from a powerful purgative action, and hence no one need hesitate to take them because he fears suffering. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity, but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions are given in the several diseases for which they are recommended, but we deem it sufficient to say here that they operate on the system with more power to expel the disease lurking within it than any medicine with which we are acquainted. Their *Purgative* properties are exerted to stimulate the several viscera in the derangement of their functions in the various forms of disease which they originate. Thus they produce the remedial effect in Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Liver Complaint, in its various forms, Jaundice, Dysentery, Loss of Appetite, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of season. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, reinvigorate the strength of the body, and restore the vigor of diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous even though no serious disease may exist, unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength of him who takes it to excess. The unusual cases in which a physician is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body, and it is confidently believed that no pill will answer a better purpose than this, that has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known the public will no longer doubt what remedy to apply when in need of a cathartic medicine.

Being sugar coated they are pleasant to take and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
DR. JAMES C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. 5 Boxes, $1,00.

Sold in London by all the druggists. To Woodstock by D. McLaren, and by all druggists generally throughout the country.

HOLT'S SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE AND Brown Stout.

THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in body and flavour to any of the same class manufactured in the Province, and

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.

It is warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has therefore been widely recommended by the Faculty.

Ale or Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. *per Dozen*
Do. Pint do - 6s. *do.*

Packed carefully and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway, at above price. No order less than 3 dozen quarts, or 6 dozen pints sent by rail.

☞ Orders sent by Post accompanied by remittance, directed "R. HOLT, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.

Dundas August 21, 1854. 485-y

GLOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.

London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co.," who are authorised to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.

London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Workboxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Cotton, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4,
Cocoa Mattresses,
For halls,

English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damasks and Moreens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

19, Dundas Street,
488-m London, C. W.



COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE.

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

English German & American

SHELF HARDWARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, GLOCKS. &C.,

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House fixtures and tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & Co.,
Dundas St., East End, near Wellington St.

London, July 7, 1854 478-m

ANDREWS OPTICIAN

OF THE FIRM OF

ANDREWS AND SONS, BUFFALO.

SURVEYORS' Instruments made and repaired

Spectacles and Glasses to suit all Sizes.

Royal Exchange Buildings, London. 485-m } CHAS. ANDREWS.

PARTICULAR NOTICE TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854 469-m

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same sofulness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm,—Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto,* who is professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal Instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to deniers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business of the very finest quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from county customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR-DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various branches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 295-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh **TEAS,** Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jemaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. Fine Fruits supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute all kinds of

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging,

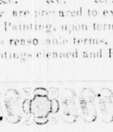
&c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

ANGUS McDONALD.



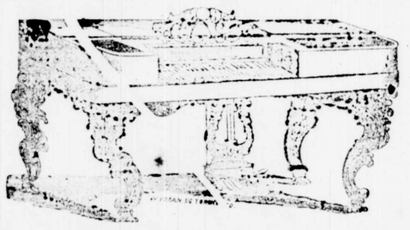
SADDLE HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers.

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM.

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low*, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune; these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,

Land Agent, Conveyancer AND

Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Fight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Paters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Leotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle, Michigan, do. do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the *Iron* Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheep skins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

REMOVAL

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently rented the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be sufficient recommend for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Twenty Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man, in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY, OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention.

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.A

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Higginbotham's block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
James Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downs, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD, Secretary.
THOMAS RICH, General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON, Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk MANUFACTURERS,

*Richmond

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 495. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1854. VOL. IX.---NO 46

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.
It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.
More than nine lines 6d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.
A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.
Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.
No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.
Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.
His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, NW Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S
SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rawlins' dry store, London C. W.
☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜
London 1853. 14-ly

E. EMERY City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 458-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Robinson Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Plumbing, Gasfitting, and in addition to a general stock of Fixtures, keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high, warranted of good, price moderate.
London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-ly

DR. GONG has removed to D. Philips' late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.
London, August 18, 1854. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, governor; T. W. Birchall, Managing director; A. W. W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Christmas's store.
London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

V. B LEATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C. W.
☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Commission & Accountant &c. London, C. W. Farms, Wild Lands and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agents there.
N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.
London, July, 1850. 21

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce that he has commenced business opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he contains his Stock in trade, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready Made Clothing kept constantly on hand.
London, September 15 1850. 43

C. R. BIRD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Royal Lion Road No 1, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church, London.
TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For instruction on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - - -	£2 10 0
" two - - - - - - - - - -	4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - - - - -	6 0 0

For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and through Bass, per quarter or thirty six lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.
London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

J. F. L. HARTE, Barrister, &c. London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.
March 31853 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pountey's Buildings, Dundas Street.
London, C. W. March 21853. 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.
CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers, London, C. W. 1854 476

J. G. HORNE,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12 40-tf

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist. Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.
London, September, 1854. 488-y

TAPSCOTT & CO'S
General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD AGENT.
Strathy Block London March 1853 14-tf

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.
IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.
September, 21st, 1854. 489-m

HENRY PALMER,
Late of the Registry Office.
CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
Office on Richmond Street, London.
June, 1854. 476

J. FROWD BEAVEN.
ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, &c., &c., Exchange Buildings, London Canada West. REFERENCES.—Rev. E. Cronyn, A. M., and D. Lawrason, Esq.
London, C. W., Oct. 20, 1854. 413-m

CHARLES GARTH & CO.
PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith. Royal Exchange Buildings London.
October 29, 1853. 24-1y

PETER WRIGHT.
BLACKSMITH &c. &c
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.
London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)
HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.
London, December 1853. 452-m

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON
IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
Sign of the Three Post Headstead, East end of Dundas street London, C. W.
☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.
May 10, 1854. 470-tf

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,
ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.
Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

AUCTION ERIAG.

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.
ROBERT TURNER
London, 13th May, 1854. 471-m

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.
London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.
PETER McCANN.
London February 16, 1854. 458-m

J. G. HORNE,
Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,
REFERENCES:
W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
GUN MAKER.
Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.
LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills** and **Phœnix Bitters** have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them. It is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute; in almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.
In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, their operation is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their mortifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, must yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.
PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Bridot Street, London C. W.

AXES! AXES!!

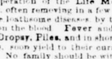
THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collin's, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained so high a reputation, are invariably stamped Collin's and Co. Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

HENRY COOMBS,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.
KING STREET, LONDON.
(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)
SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!
THE GOOD TIME COMING
COME AT
FRASER & GALBRAITH'S
WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets; and they have some of the best goods in the markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Readers, a call and trial is respectfully solicited
FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortments of the best Goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers Being now on a beginners they detail their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell Quick.
FRASER & GALBRAITH.
London June 8, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES
At very reduced Prices
Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,
THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.
LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, Feb. 19, 1852

DENTISTRY.
Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.
CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. B. MERRIL.
London, August 7 2551. 37-1

LOVEJOY HOUSE.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Terr ee land and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House
CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.
SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.
Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations,
The illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.
The illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.
The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.
And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.
A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.
R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and
Sabbath School Depository,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,
LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.
No. 15, Dundas Street, London.
THE Subscribers *beg* to intimate *to* the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas, Street.
London, August 2, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.
THOS. BAYLES'S Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

BEACON
Assurance Company
No. 6. WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.
CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.
ERIE & ONTARIO
Fire and Marine Assurance Co.
Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Clawe, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by
D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C W. 434-m

Britannia Life Assurance ompany
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs to inform the public that it is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.
Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 20	£2	4	8
Colonial Assurance Co do	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mentor do	2	0	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A & and J B Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.
ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.
THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.
London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance?
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.
LONDON AGENCY.
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.
THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons Insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insolvency or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:
Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.
Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.
1. RESIDENCE.
Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
2. VOYAGES.
They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be farther south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but to the westward of the Mississippi River.
Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.
ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*
Royal Insurance Office, London, }
February, 1853, }

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT,
Commercial Sale Rooms,
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Adjoining the Bank of British North America.
Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.
Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.
London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD
HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.
London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,
Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.
London, September 1, 1854. 486-m



WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY
THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of *Watches*, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.
In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.
☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.
☞ Cash paid for old silver
WM. SMITH.
London, November 9, 1853. 48-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.
JOHN TAYLOR.
CABINET-MAKER.
Upholsterer & Undertaker
TALBOT STREET.
A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store,
IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured
A Very Handsome Hearse.
And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms
☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

RICHARD JUSON & Co
HARDWARE MERCHANTS
HAMILTON.
SAMPLE ROOMS
AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade.
R. JUSON & Co.
Goods delivered in London free of charge.
London, December 1, 1853.

RAILROAD HOTEL.
(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)
A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.
Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.
THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.
Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.
The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.
PETER YOUNG, Sup't.
Buffalo, July 28, 1853. 33-tf

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.
Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.
London C. W. June 18th, 1852.
MESSRS. RENFORD & Co.
Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as valuable preparation. The rich and delicate fragrance and peculiar mild flavour, in which lies the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely infused and well preserved, and as this vegetable is one highly beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the Continent,) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an inestimable addition to the Pharmacopeia.
From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Renford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation to the notice of the profession and invalid generally as a safe, valuable, and delightful tonic and cordial.
I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.
GEORGE HOLMES,
Surgeon, &c.
For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS.
B.A. MITCHELL.
Chemists & Druggists, London.
41-tf

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation* This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the hand joints or limbs, Gout, The Dolorous Nervious and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, stiffness of the Joints Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervious Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Childbirth Burns and Scalds, &c.
It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnatism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is caused solely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.
There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effects of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.
Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, Druggist Dundas Street.
London, October 1, 1853. 54-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do 22,	do	}	
do 19,	1st Concession,		102 do
do 20,	1st do		129 do
do 22,	1st do		201½ do
Lot 12,	4th do		200 do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.
Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall,
Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.
THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to 'himself' will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.
EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.
RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that for past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.
London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,
House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.
JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf
London, April 14, 1852.

MONARCH
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.
ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
29 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.
CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,
ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling
ESTABLISHED 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.
TRUSTEES:
Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., A.D.C. William Knott, Esq
DIRECTORS:
Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.
MANAGER: ACTUARY:
J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.
The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.
☞ Prospectus at the office.
E. T. LEDYARD,
Talbot Street,
Agent for London.
February 8th, 1854. 460-ta

MOHAWK SALOON,
CENTRAL DOCK.
THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.
S. BEMER.
Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

DRY GOODS
New Wholesale House.
JOHN BIRREL & CO.
BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and coprises the latest styles in
Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.
Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.
London, March 28, 1854. 465-m

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire  **Life.**
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!
Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.
THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution for the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.
Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.
ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

Poetry.

TO MY DEPARTED MOTHER.

Written upon the First Anniversary of her Death.

BY ANSON G. CHESTER.

—Even for the dead I will not bind
My soul to grief; death cannot long divide:
For is it not as if the rose that climbed
My garden wall, had bloomed the other side?
ALICE CAREY.

The hedgerow and the sheltered wood
Were sprinkled o'er with Autumn's crimson wine,
As when upon the foliage of the vine
Ripe clusters shed their blood.

In dun and ceaseless showers
The dry leaves fell—and Heaven's fair brow was swept
By delicate mists, the pilgrim Summer slept.
Born, spent, and tombed in flowers,

There loitered in the air
A melancholy meaning; Death was nigh—
Its emblems at sweet the rain, the hazy sky
Foreboded some despair.

In this most plaintiff time,
O! Mother, worn and grey, the angels came—
Mingling the music of thy blessed name
With their celestial rhyme.

Back to their home they went.
But went not as they came, for thou wert there!
Borne by their pinions through the upper air
Unmurmuring and content.

And when the gates of gold,
That hides the saints behind the glowing bars,
Shut in the heavenly host and shut the stars.
Thy name in heaven was told.

A hand was in thine wn.
Whose loving duties smoothed thy way, of yore;
And our sweet household haunts gone before,
Embraced thee at the throne.

Again the Autumn paints
The woods with beauty and the struggling mist
Invades the sky—nor can my heart resist
Its mournings and complaints.

My stricken soul denies
The offices of friendly lips and hands;
The portrait of a mighty sorrow stands
Before my aching eyes.

How shall my breast endure
The stinging darts of these envenomed arrows?
Call on thy God who counts us more than sparrows
To make his promise sure.

Yet, wherefore do I weep
Since death was bliss to thee? Why should we live
When rest is better? Heaven delights to give
Its wearied beloved sleep.

God keep within my mind,
The glorious deeds thou hast nobly won,
And let my mantle fall upon the son,
Whom thou hast left behind.

And grant that when some other
Of his bright angels seeks my lonely cot,
To call me from the life that suits me not,
I may regain my mother.

Buffalo, Oct. 6. 1854.

Literature.

LEGAL AND EQUITABLE JOKES.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

From Household Words.

I am what Sydney Smith called that favorite animal of Whig Governments, a barrister of seven years standing.

Of course I, as a barrister of the rightful amount of standing, mourn over the decline of the profession. In my time, the cheerful evening sittings at the Old Bailey in the City of London have been discontinued; those merry meetings after dinners, where I do not hesitate to say I have seen more wine in two or three hours, and have heard better things said than at any other convivial assemblies of which it has been my good fortune to make one. Lord bless me! When I think of the jolly ordinary mixing his famous salads, the Judges discussing vintages with the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, the leading humorists of the Old Bailey bar, delighting the Aldermen and visitors, and the whole party going socially tack again into the Court, to try a fellow creature perhaps for his or her life, in the genial glow produced by such an entertainment—I say when I think of these departed glories and the commonplace stupidity into which we have fallen, I do not, and I cannot wonder that England is going to ruin.

As my name is not appended to this paper, and therefore I can hardly be suspected by the public of egotism, I will remark that I always had a pretty fair turn for humor. I have a keen enjoyment of a joke. Like those excellent witnesses, the officers of the forty sixth regiment I don't object to its being practical. I like a joke to be legal or equitable, because my tastes are in that direction, but I like it none the worse for being practical. And indeed the best legal and equitable jokes remaining are all of a practical nature.

But I am going on to present a little collection of practical jokes, mere samples of many others happily still left us in law and equity for our innocent amusement. As I never (though I set up for a humorist) tell another man's story as my own, I will name my authority before I conclude.

The great expense of the simplest suit in equity, and the droll laws which force all English subjects into a court of equity for their sole redress, in an immense number of cases, lead at the present day, to a very entertaining class of practical jokes. I mean that ludicrous class in which the joke consists of a man's taking and keeping possession of money or other property to which he even pretends to have no shadow of right, but which he seizes because he knows the whole will be swallowed up in costs if the rightful owner should seek to assert his claim. I will relate a few stories of this kind.

JOKE OF A WITTY TRUSTEE.

A wag, being left trustee under a will by which the testator left a small freehold property to be sold for charitable purposes, sold it and discovered the trust to be illegal. As the fund was too small in amount to bear a suit in equity, [being not above sixty pounds,] he laughed very heartily at the next of kin, pocketed it himself and died.

JOKE AGAINST SOME UNLUCKY CREDITORS.

Certain creditors being left altogether without mention in the will of their deceased debtor brought a suit in equity for a decree to sell his property.

The decree was obtained, but the property realising seven hundred pounds, and the suit costing seven hundred and fifty, these creditors brought their pigs to a fine market, and made much amusement for the Chancery Bar,

JOKES UPON INFANTS.

An application to the Court of Chancery, in a friendly suit where nobody contested anything, to authorise trustees to advance a thousand pounds out of an estate to educate some infants, cost a hundred and three pounds fourteen and six pence, a similar application for the same authority, to the same trustees under the same will, in behalf of some other infants costs the same; twenty similar applications under the same will, for similar powers to the same trustees, in behalf of twenty other infants or set of infants, as their wants arise, will cost each the same.

A poor national schoolmaster insured his life for two hundred pounds, and made a will giving discretionary power to his executors to apply the money for the benefit of his two children while under age, and then to divide it between them. One of the executors doubted, whether under this will after the payment of debts and duty, he could appropriate the principal, [that word not being used in the instrument] to buying the two small children into an orphan asylum.

The sanction of the Court of Chancery would cost at least half the fund; as nothing can be done, and the two small children are to be educated and brought up on four pounds ten a year between them.

JOKE AGAINST MRS. HARRIS.

Mrs. Harris is left the dividends on three thousand pounds stock for her life; the capital on her death to be divided among legatees Mr. Spodger is trustee under the will which so provides for Mrs. Harris. Mr. Spodger one day dies intestate. To Mr. Spodger's effects Mr. B. Spodger and Miss Spodger his brother and sister administer. Miss Spodger takes it into her head that nothing shall ever induce her to have anything to do with Mrs. Harris's trust stock. Mrs. Harris, consequently, unable to receive her dividends petitions the Court of Equity. Court of Equity delivers judgement that it can only order payment of dividends actually due when Mrs. Harris petitions; that no fresh dividends keep on coming due, Mrs. Harris must keep on fresh petitioning, paying for every such application eighteen pounds two and eight pence or thirty per cent on her unfortunate income.

Willmore relates the following excellent morael.

JEST CONCERNING A SEA CAPTAI

Balaklava is a harbor on the south coast of the Crimea, situated seven miles in a direct line from Sebastopol, and 11 miles to the east of Cape Chersonese. It is still, as it was described by Strabo a *portus angustointroitu*, the mouth being only 30 yards in width but it will contain twelve sail of the line. The site is one of the most beautiful in the, and it derives its name from the *Belle Chiave*, of the Genoese who founded the little town at the bottom of the haven, and built the fort on the adjoining cliff. The port is formed by a deep inlet or indenture in the rocks, with water sufficient to float the largest ships with perfect security, it is completely protected from every wind, and may be regarded as a dock for all the purposes of disembarkation.

The occupation of this point is, therefore, an occurrence of the utmost advantage, for it enables us to place part of the fleet and transports in perfect safety, to land stores and supplies, to obtain an easy communication with Constantinople and Varna, and all this within seven miles of the place we are about to attack.

The importance of the possession of such a port as Balaklava had not escaped the attention of those officers who first reconnoitred the coast of the Crimea; but the heights which surround and protect it were then strongly occupied by the Russian forces, and it was foreseen that any attempt to land there in the presence of the enemy might be defeated by the superiority of his position.

But those heights and their defences, whatever they may be, must now be in the possession of the allied armies, since they reached Balaklava from the north, and we therefore hold a secure port which is at once accessible by sea and land.

The fact that the allied armies had reached Balaklava from the land side on or before the 26th of September proves to demonstration that the interval between the battle of Alma and their arrival on the southern coast they had forced all the external lines of defence round Sebastopol, and had driven back the Russians successively from the Alma, the Katch, the Balbek and the Techernia, which feeds the harbor of Sebastopol, and further, that they had crossed and occupied the heights separating these vallies from the southern coast.

There is reason to believe, from a despatch received from Odessa, and dated the 29th September, that several successive actions have taken place especially on the 25th and the these dates probably correspond to the days on which the allied forces forced the line of the Balbek and the heights above Balaklava. The movement of the allies has thus precisely realized the plan we had indicated some days before, when we said they might advance across the whole promontory to the southern coast, and so entirely invest the fortress.—Prince Menschikoff has been meanwhile driven to the east of this line of operations, and it is worthy of observation that his army of 50,000 men on the Alma, is now said to be reduced to 20,000. Indeed, so severely is the want of men felt by the Russian Generals, that they are said to have burnt and abandoned Anapa, which is the key to the Circasrian coast, in order to march the garrison of this place into the Crimea; but this part of Lord Stratford's despatch appears to be at least questionable.

Thus far, then, we are arrived at a clear, and, we believe correct conception, of these operations down to the 28th, which must have been triumphantly successful to enable the allied arms in one week to defeat the enemy in a series of actions, and to drive him from several of the strong positions of great natural strength, cutting off Prince Menschikoff and his army altogether from the fortress. It now remains to consider the nature of the movements which would necessarily follow, inasmuch as we are told that the armies were preparing to march without delay upon Sebastopol.

It was already known to us that considerable difference of opinion existed as to the proper mode of attacking this fortress, and that at least one engineer officer was in favor of an attack from the south side. The chief argument in favor of the north side, that as the landing was to be effected there, it seemed more easy to open the attack on that quarter; but this difficulty has been surmounted by landing the troops to the north of the place, and the seige artillery to the south some days later.

The whole strength of Sebastopol lies in its forts, and these forts have undoubtedly been calculated for defence by sea rather than by land.

Under these circumstances, the proverbial military expression, "that a place invested is a place taken," may probably be applied with great justice. Sebastopol must now be effectually invested by land and sea, and much more effectually than if the attack had been begun on the northern side of the harbor, leaving the south coast open for reinforcements or retreat. The plan of the campaign, as we now more clearly understand it, indicates the hand of a master mind, and although the public have been disappointed in that sudden and unlooked for triumph which they had been led to hope they will find that the end will be accomplished with equal certainty by the more efficient operations of regular warfare.

The Fate of Sir John Franklin and his Crew.

The fate of the intrepid Arctic navigator, Sir John Franklin, and his crew, would appear to have now been correctly ascertained. In addition to the intelligence received by telegraph, we re-publish, from the Montreal *Herald*, of Saturday, the following letter from Dr. Rae, to Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, which was received on Friday afternoon. The narrative is painfully interesting, and will be read with avidity by all. Dr. Rae is a brother of the Messrs. Rae, of Hamilton:

DR. RAE'S LETTER TO SIR GEORGE SIMPSON

YORK FACTORY, 4th Aug. 1854.

MY DEAR SIR GEORGE,—Your several letters, public and private, of dates 15th June, and 1st December, 1853, and 13th and 16th June, 1854, were handed me on the 28th ultimo, on my reaching Churchill, and I rejoiced to learn that your health had benefitted so much by your visit to the north.

Let me now allude to the expedition affairs. I arrived here on 31st ult. with my small party in excellent spirits, but I am sorry to say without having effected our object. At the same time, information has been obtained and articles purchased from the natives, which places the fate of a portion, if not all the then survivors of Sir John Franklin's miserable party beyond a doubt—a fate the most deplorable—Death from starvation, after having had recourse to cannibalism as a means of prolonging life.

I reached my old quarters at Repulse Bay, on the 15th August, and preparations were immediately commenced for wintering. On the 1st September, I explained to the men our position, the stock we had on hand, (not more than 3 months rations,) and the prospects we had of getting more, &c., pointing out all the danger and difficulty of our position. All readily volunteered to remain, and our exertions to collect food and fuel went on with unabated energy. By the end of Sept. 100 deer, 1 musk ox, 53 brace of Ptarmigan, and one seal had been shot, and the nets produced 190 salmon.

Of the larger animals above enumerated, 49 deer and the musk ox were shot by myself, 21 deer by Mistegen, the deer hunter, 14 by one of the men, 9 by Ouligbuck, and 16 by the other four men. The migration of the deer terminated about the middle of October, and 25 more animals were added to our stock.

On the 28th of October, the snow being sufficiently hard for building, we were happy to exchange our cold tents for the more comfortable shelter of the snow house. The winter was very severe, but the temperature in our snow-houses was never so low as in my winter quarters of 1846-7. Up to the 12th of January we had nets set under the ice in the lake, the nets were taken up on that date as they produced nothing.

On the 31st of March my spring journey commenced, but in consequence of gales of winds, deep and soft snow, and foggy weather, we made but very little progress. We did not enter Pelly Bay until the 17th. At this place we met with Esquimaux, one of whom, on being asked if they ever saw white people, replied in the negative, but said that a large party, (at least 40 persons,) had perished from want of food, some 10 or 12 days' journey to the westward. The substance of the information, obtained at various times and from various sources, was as follows:

In the spring of 1850, a party of white men, amounting to about 40, were seen travelling southward over the ice, and dragging a boat with them, by some Esquimaux who were killing seals on the north shore of King William's Land, which is a large island named Kei-ik tak, by the Esquimaux. None of the party could speak the native language intelligibly, but by signs the natives were made to understand that their ships or ship had been crushed by ice, and that the 'whites' were now going to where they expected to find deer to shoot. From the appearance of the men, all of whom, except one officer, looked thin, they were then supposed to be getting short of provisions, and they purchased a small seal from the natives.

At a later date, the same season, but previous to the disruption of the ice, the bodies of about thirty white persons were discovered on the continent, and five on an island near it, about a long day's journey, (say 35 or 40 miles,) to the N. W. of a large stream which can be no other than Back's Great Fish River (named by the Esquimaux, Cutkoo hi-ca-lik,) as its description, and that of the low shore in the neighborhood of Point Ogle and Montreal Island, agree exactly with that of Sir George Back. Some of the bodies had been buried, (probably those of the first victims of famine,) some were in a tent or tents, others under a boat that had been turned over to form a shelter, and several lay scattered about in different directions. Of these found on the island, one was supposed to have been an officer, as he had a telescope strapped over his shoulder and his double-barrelled gun lay underneath him.

From the mutilated state of many of the corpses, and the contents of the kettles, it is evident that our miserable countrymen had been driven to the last resource—cannibalism—as a means of prolonging life.

There appears to have been an abundant stock of ammunition, as the powder was emptied in a heap on the ground by the natives, out of the kegs or cases containing it, and a quantity of ball and shot was found below high water mark, having been left on the ice close to the beach. There must have been a number of watches, telescopes, compasses, guns, (several double-barrelled,) &c., all of which appear to have been broken up, as I saw pieces of these different articles with the Esquimaux, and together with some silver spoons and forks. The articles themselves shall be handed over to the Secretary of the Hon. H. B. Co. on my arrival in London.

None of the Esquimaux with whom I conversed had seen the whites, nor had they ever been at the place where the dead were found, but had their information from those who had been there, and those who had seen the party when alive.

From the head of Pelly Bay—which is a bay, spite of Sir H. Beaufort's opinion to the contrary—I crossed sixty miles of land in a westerly direction, traced the west shore from Castor and Pollux river to Cape Porter of Sir James Rose, and I could have got within 30 or 40 miles of Bellot Strait, but I thought it useless proceeding further as I could not complete the whole.

Never in my former Arctic journeys had I met with such an accumulation of obstacles, Fogs, storms, rough ice, and deep snow we had to fight against. On one occasion we were 4½ days unable to get a glimpse of the sun, or unable to make out its position in the heavens. This, on a level coast, where the compass was of little or no use, was perplexing in the extreme.

The weather was much finer on our return journey than when outward bound, and our loads being lighter, our day's marches were nearly double the distance, and we arrived at Repulse Bay, on the 26th May, without accident, except in one instance, in which one of the party lost a toe from a frost bite.

The commencement of spring was very fine, but June and July were colder. We were unable to get out of the bay until the 6th of Aug.

Our progress along the coast as far as Cape Fullerton, was much impeded by ice; but on getting to the southward of the cape we had clear water, and saw no ice afterwards.

The conduct of the men, I am happy to say was, generally speaking, good; and we had not a single case of sickness all the time of our absence.

Being anxious to send to Red River by the first boats, I write in haste and briefly, but shall have the pleasure of sending a more detailed account by some future opportunity.

With the utmost respect,

I have the honor to be,

Your very ob'dt serv't.,

JOHN RAE.

LIST ENCLOSED IN DR. RAE'S LETTER.

CRESTS.

No. 1.—Head of (apparently) a Walrus or Sea-horse, with dragon's wings.

No. 2.—A Griffin, with wings and forked tongue and tail.

No. 3.—A Griffin's head, with wings.

No. 4.—A dove, with olive branch in its bill, surrounded by a scroll, with the motto, *Spero meliorem*.

No. 5.—A Fish's Head, with (apparently,) coral branches on either side.

List of articles purchased from the Esquimaux, said to have been found to the west, or rather N. W. of Back's River, at the place where the party of men starved to death in Spring of 1850.

		Crest No.
1 silver table fork,		1
3 do do do		2
1 do do spoon,		3
1 do do do, motto Spero Meliora,		4
1 do do fork,	do	4
1 do do't do		5
1 do table spoon,		6
1 do tea do,		
1 do table fork, with initials		"H.D.S.G."
1 do do do	do	"A. McD."
1 do do do	do	"G. A.M."
1 do do do	do	"J. F."
1 do dessert spoon,		"J.F.B." or "J.S.B."
1 small silver plate (engraved,)		"Sir John Franklin, K.C.B."

A Star with motto, "Nec Aspera Terrent" on one side, and on the reverse, "G.R., MDCCCXV."

Also a number of other things of minor importance, as they have no particular marks by which they could be recognized, but which along with those above named, shall be handed over to the Secretary of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Co.

JOHN RAE, C.F.

Repulse Bay, July, 1854.

Awful Disclosure.

The Buffalo *Republican* of Friday says that a rumor has been current in that city for several days, that the schooner Robert Willis, which disappeared suddenly from Lake Michigan about a year since, was taken and scuttled by the Mormons of Beaver Island, and her Captain and crew massacred. At the time that the schooner disappeared, she was on her way from this city to Buffalo with a cargo of wheat, and was last seen by the schooner Lansing, on the 22d of November, off Sheboygan, bound up the Lake in a very heavy, north east gale.

The news of her capture, &c., is said to have been received through a Mormon who escaped from the community at Beaver Island and who has made oath to the facts above stated.

It is also said that the U. S. steamer Michigan has been sent to the island to look into the affair.—*Chicago Dem.*

Symptoms of a Long War.

Two notices were issued on Saturday at the navy victualling office, Somerset house, which tend to show that the government are looking to a much greater prolongation of hostilities than we at first anticipated. In addition to a very large store already provided, the commissioners announce that they are ready to receive tenders for 24,000 tierces and 12,000 barrels of beef, and 36,000 tierces and 20,000 barrels of pork, to be delivered in three portions, not later than the 3d of April next, at Deptford, Gosport, Portsmouth and Haulbowline. The commissioners are also providing against the rigor of a long winter in the northern hemisphere by calling for a supply of 10,000 pairs of worsted mits for the navy, to be delivered within two months.

The conditions for the supply of military stores have not been promulgated as yet, but it is understood that they will be on a very large scale, instructions have been issued to the commissariat officials to use the utmost despatch.

The Cost of the War.

From the London Times.

We trust it is, as yet, decidedly premature to think of reviewing the campaign of 1854. The great enterprise of all, in fact, that to which half our preparations have been subservient, is but just commenced; and on its results must mainly depend the opinion to be formed of the year's achievements. Nevertheless, there are useful deductions to be drawn from the experience already gained; and, if the reader will recollect that just at this time last autumn, the question of peace or war hung trembling in the scales of destiny, he may follow perhaps with some interest a few observations on the events which a year has produced.

It must, we think, in the first place, be acknowledged that war has turned out a less momentous thing than was anticipated—a less absorbing subject, a less engrossing element in the affairs of our daily life. This remark may seem ill timed, perhaps, at a moment when the event of so mighty an expedition as that against Sebastopol is anxiously expected, but we believe our view of the case may still be sustained.

It may be imagined that the whole current of our thoughts, no less than the whole course of our politics, would be changed by transition from a state of peace to a state of war. The present generation had such little experience of hostilities, and the rupture of a forty years' tranquility had come to be regarded as so improbable a contingency, that we found it difficult to measure the consequences of such an event. The predictions of statesmen—even those most warlike in their views—represented the results of war as almost incalculable; and the nation, in the midst of a resolute enthusiasm, accepted the alternative of an appeal to arms, under an impression of enormous and indefinite obligation.—We think we may now appeal to the experience of the public in confirmation of our opinion that these apprehensions have not altogether been realised. Far be it from us to insinuate that war is not a most solemn duty, or a most terrible evil—the news of the next few days may be only too likely to prove as much—but it has certainly not operated hitherto with any great effect on the ordinary pursuits of our national life. Excepting, indeed, in a sharpened appetite for news, it would be hard to detect much difference between the public feeling now, and the public feeling last year.

We go about our work and our pleasure with precisely the same diligence and security.

We even travel where we will with unabated confidence, nor has any roving Englishman, we believe, been exposed to harm, except two or three who were pleased to walk over a Russian frontier into a Russian custom house.

Our military spectacles are, if possible, fewer even than usual, for the simple reason that all the soldiers are out of the country.—Our national defences are unthought of, we neither hear nor see anything of war but by report, and as far as our immediate tranquility is concerned, the scene of hostilities seems as effectually removed as if it were laid in Burmah.

That the course of legislation suffered somewhat from the war, is not to be denied, but we suspect that this pretext, like all such scape goats, was made to carry more burden than its own.

The explanation of these circumstances is to be found in the most assuring of the facts disclosed by the war—that we are fairly superior to our enemy. The defensive resources of Russia may prove very considerable, but for offensive action against a power like England, she is substantially impotent. At a few weeks notice we can effectually seal up her ports and her outlets, and the only remaining question is, whether we can crack her fleets in their shell.

Through the greater part of this year we resolved this point in the negative; but the destruction of Boomersund furnished evidence to the contrary, and we can commence another campaign with a perfect confidence that great fortifications can offer no longer resistance to the batteries of our squadrons. A year's experience, therefore, has taught us, first, that we have nothing to fear from Russia; and, next, that Russia may have much to fear from us. Unless, indeed, through some great and improbable disaster at sea, there seems to be no reasonable ground for apprehension that the realities of war will be brought home to our shores.

Nor can it be said, we think, that the exigencies of a European struggle have as yet made themselves severely felt by any pressure upon the resources of the nation. In point of fact, the war has chiefly been maintained by an extraordinary income tax of 7d in the pound. This, it is true, is a heavy impost upon precarious earnings, and concentrates the main burden of the crisis upon the shoulders of a particular class of contributors. Still, an income tax of less than six per cent. is not a large tax for a time of war while, in other respects, our finances are as easy as in times of profound peace. As to commercial interests in general, they have suffered no kind of derangement whatever; our progress continues unabated, and, it has even been argued with some plausibility, that we have, in certain respects, been gainers by the war. In addition to these considerations it has been shown that, owing to an impending diminution in the charge of the public debt, we should be able for a considerable period to support the war, at the present rate of expenditure, without any immediate strain upon our resources, or any eventual augmentation of the national burdens. Upon the whole, therefore, it really seems as if we might continue operations until the Czar was likely to tire of them with something very much like impunity to ourselves.

Sebastopol.

The port of Sebastopol consists of a bay running in a south easterly direction, about four miles long, and a mile wide at the entrance, diminishing to 400 yards at the end where the "Tchernaia Retchea," or Black River empties itself. The average depth is about eight fathoms, the bottom being composed of mud in the centre, and gravel at the sides. On the southern coast of this bay, are the commercial, military, and careening harbors; the quarantine harbor being on the side the entrance. All these take a southerly direction and have deep water.

The military harbor is the largest, being about one mile and a half long, by 400 yards wide, and is completely land locked on every side. Here it is that the Black Sea fleet is moored in the winter; the largest ships being able to lie with all their stores on board, close to the quays. The small harbor which contains the naval arsenal, and docks, is on the eastern side of the military harbor, near the entrance.

The port is defended at the south by six principal batteries and fortresses, each mounting from 50 to 190 guns; and the north by four, having from 18 to 120 pieces each; and besides these, there are many smaller batteries.

The fortresses are built on the casement a very strong principle, three of them having three tiers of guns, and a fourth two tiers. Fort St. Nicholas is the largest, and mounts about 190 guns. It is built of white limestone; a fine sound stone, which becomes hard, and is very durable, the same material being used for all the other forts. Between every two casements are furnaces for heating shot red hot. The calibre of the guns is eight inches, capable of throwing shell, or sixty eight pound solid shot.

There were, originally, not more than 850 pieces of artillery defending the port towards the sea, and of these about 350 could be concentrated on a ship entering the bay. Other batteries, however, are said to have been since built. Sebastopol is admirably adapted by nature for a strong position towards the sea and this has been fully taken advantage of to render it one of the most formidable fortified places which could be imagined.

Details of the Battle of Alma; great loss of the 23rd Regiment.

There was a very brief synopsis of this last week.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 6.

The Fury, which left Constantinople on the 27th, has arrived.

Up to the 25th there had been no further fighting in the Crimea.

The 23rd Regiment lost all its officers but three, of whom Captain Bell was the senior. Colonel Airalie was killed while attempting to plant a standard on the heights of Alma. General Brown had a horse killed under him.

Another despatch says:—"On the 10th September there was a skirmish between English and Russian cavalry. Six English were wounded, and 25 Russians killed. After the victory of the 20th the Russians were pursued towards Sebastopol.

On the 23rd September the allies advanced to Asturia, eight miles from Sebastopol.—The Russians had sunk four of their vessels of the line at the entrance of the port of Sebastopol.

The English fleet near Sebastopol were continually firing shells and balls.

PARIS, Oct. 6.

The *Moniteur* announces the occupation of Balaklava, of which the allies have already made a considerable place.

The allied armies were in communication with the fleets.

A safe and practicable road leads to Sebastopol.

The allies were now firmly established in the Crimea.

The various columns of the army had to cross several rivers in succession, in order to turn the Gulf of Sebastopol, and enter the mountain country, before they could arrive at Balaklava.

Menschikoff had been driven to a distance with the wreck of his army.

MARSEILLES, Oct 6—9 A. M.

The Fury brings news from Constantinople of the 27th.

Sebastopol was commanded by the allied army.

The Russian naval division had made an unsuccessful endeavor to push out with 14 sail.

In the battle of the Alma the Russians defended the heights with 100 guns, yet the allies carried the summit.

The want of cavalry was much felt in the pursuit.

It appears from the accounts which have reached the French government, that the battle was fought within a very short distance of the sea coast.

The French army, consisting of either three or four divisions, occupied the right and was consequently nearest the sea. The English occupied the centre and the Turks the left.

The French army being nearest the sea, fully one half of it was protected by the fire from the steamers, so that the extreme right and centre of the French line did not suffer much.

The French division which suffered most was on the left of the French line and next the English.

I was commanded by General Thomasson, who was desperately wounded, and who is said to have since died of his wounds.

The brunt of the battle fell upon our countrymen, who have not only had the post of honor, but have been the greatest sufferers.

The main charge must have been a tremendous one.

It seems that, although the Russians were posted on the opposite side of a deep ravine, and on the top of a steep and difficult bank, where they had deliberately taken up their position, and where they were protected by their artillery, the whole of the English army and the left wing stormed this formidable position and carried it.

Every military man knows what a desperate affair such an attack is, and the little we yet know of the storming of the heights of the Alma, leaves no doubt that it will be recorded in our annals as one of the most glorious exploits of our brave countrymen.

From a Russian source we learn that in the battle on the 20th, on the Alma, Marshal Arnaud could not command the allies in consequence of a severe attack of sudden indisposition, which prevented his mounting on horseback; consequently Lord Raglan alone commanded the allies in person, who, it is said, are imbued with an unbounded confidence in the military talents and superior acquirements of their English commander in chief. The losses of the Russians in the first battle are stated to be—one general, two colonels fifty-three officers, and 2,800 men killed; General Ciotomutoff, 86 officers, and 3,000 men wounded.

These data are from a Russian source, as is also the report that Prince Menschikoff commanded the Russian forces in person, on the 20th, and that he, together with his entire staff, narrowly escaped being taken prisoners during the engagement.

The following reliable intelligence relative to the battle of the Alma has been received: The Turks on the left wing, the English in the centre, and the French on the right wing did their work in such a masterly manner, that the Russians never had a chance. The news that the English were at first repulsed is not confirmed.

OFFICIAL LIST OF THE OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED AT THE BATTLE OF ALMA.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Oct. 8, 1854.

Nominal return of casualties among officers in action on the river Alma:—

CRIMEA, Sept, 30.

GENERAL'S STAFF.

Lieut. T. Leslie, R H Guards, wounded severely; Captain H F. Weare, 50th Regiment, wounded severely; 1st Division Staff. Capt. H W Cust, Coldstream Guards, killed.

GRENADIER GUARDS.

Lieut-Colonel Hon H Percy, wounded; Lieut R Hamilton, wounded; Lieutenant S M Burgoyne, wounded,

COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

Lieutenant C Baring, severely wounded.

SCOT'S FUSILIER GUARDS.

Lieut-Colonel H E Dalrymple, wounded; Lieut-Colonel A F Berkley, severely wounded; Lieut-Colonel Hepburn, severely wounded; Lieut-Colonel T Haygarth severely wounded; Captain Viscount Chervton, severely wounded; Captain J D Astley, wounded; Capt. W G, Bulwer, wounded; Capt; D F Buckley, wounded; Capt. R Gipps, wounded Lieut. Viscount Ennismore wounded; Lieut. Hon. Ennismore wounded; Lieut. Hon. H Annesley wounded.

93 REGIMENT.

Lieut. R Abercromby, killed.

SECOND DIVISION STAFF.

General Sir De Lacy Evans, wounded, contusion right shoulder.

43RD REGIMENT.

Lieut Colonel Hon. P F Herbert, severe contusion back of the neck; Capt. Thompson on shoulder blade.

21ST REGIMENT.

Ensign St. Clair, shot through the right arm.

92ND REGIMENT.

Capt. McDonald, wounded,

30TH REGIMENT.

Lieut. F Luxmore, killed; Capt. T H Pakenham, wounded; Capt. Dickson, wounded; Capt. A W Connolly, wounded; Lieut. M Walker, wounded.

55TH REGIMENT.

Brevet-Major, J B Rose, killed; Capt. J G Shaw, killed; Major F E Whitmper, wounded dangerously: Brevet-Major J Coates, wounded; Lieut. G E Bisset, wounded; Lieut. E M Armstrong, wounded; Lieut. J Warren, wounded.

47TH REGIMENT.

Lieut. T Wolcombe, wounded; Lieut. N G Phillips, wounded; Lieut. J G Maycock, wounded.

95TH REGIMENT.

Lieut-Colonel J W Smith wounded, Capt. G J Bowdall killed; Capt. J G Eddington, killed; Lieut. R G Polhill, killed; Lieut. J C Kingsley, killed; Major H Hume, slight contusion; Brevet Major A T Hoyland, arm amputated; Captain V. Wing, wounded; Capt. J N Sargent wounded; Lieut. J A. McDonald slight contusion; Lieut R Garrard, contusion abdomen; Ensign W Braybrooke, wounded; Ensign J H Brooke wounded in two places; Ensign S C Boothby, foot amputated Ensign E Bazalgette, wounded; Surgeon A Gordon, slight contusion.

THIRD DIVISION.

4TH REGIMENT.

Lieut Colonel H C Cobbe, wounded; Capt. G L Thompson wounded.

CEYLON RIFLES.

Lieutenant Colonel Braybrooke killed.

LIGHT DIVISION—7TH REGIMENT.

Capt. Hon. W Monck, killed; Capt. J Harewounded; Captain C E Watson wounded, Capt W H D Fitzgerald wounded; Lieut. D Persse, wounded; Lieutenant J E Appleyard, wounded; Lieutenant P G Coney, wounded; Lieutenant Hon. A H Crofton, wounded; Lieut. G W Carpenter, wounded: Lieut. H M Jones, wounded.

23RD REGIMENT.

Lieut. Colonel H. G. Chester, killed; Capt. A W. Wynn, killed; Capt F E Evans, killed Captain J C Connolly killed; Lieut. F F R Radcliffe killed; Lieut. Sir W Young, Bart. killed; Second Lieut. —— Anstruther, killed; Second Lieut. J H Butler, killed, Capt. C F Hopton, wounded; Lieut. H Bathurst wounded; Lieutenant F. Sayer, wounded, Lieut. A Applewhaite wounded.

83RD REGIMENT.

Major, J B Gough wounded. Capt E C Fitzgerald, wounded; Lieutenant Du Pre Montages, killed; Lieut. A B Wallis, wounded; Lieut. W Worthington, lost one leg; Ensign C B Sirec severely wounded; Ensign J J Greenwood, wounded.

19TH REGIMENT.

Lieut. A Cardew killed; Ensign G D Stockwell killed; Lieut Colonel R Sanders wounded; Major McGee wounded; Captain R Warden wounded; Lieut. R Wardlaw wounded; Lieutenant L Carnie severely wounded.

88TH REGIMENT.

Ensign T. Moor wounded.

2ND BATTALLON RIFLE BRIGADE.

Earl of Errol, wounded in the hand.

ARTILLERY.

Captain A Dew killed; Lieut A Walsham killed; Lieut. R E. Cockerell killed.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Liegtenant H Teedsdale, severely wounded

Total killed - - - - - - - -	26.
Total wounded - - - - - - - -	76.
Total killed and wounded - -	102.

Return of Casualties in Action on the Alma, September 20.

Artillery.—3 officers, 2 rank and file, 20 horses killed; 1 wounded, 20 rank and file wounded.

Royal Engineer.—1 officer wounded.

1st Division—Grenadier Guards.—10 rank and file killed; 3 officers wounded, 113 rank and file seriously wounded.

Coldstream Guards.—1 officer killed; 2 officers, 27 rank and file wounded

Scotch Fusiliers.—3 sergeants, 17 rank and file, killed; 11 officers, 13 sergeants, 1 drummer, 136 rank and file wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

42nd Regiment.—2 rank and file killed; 7 rank and file wounded.

93rd Regiment—1 ofiecr, 7 rank and file, killed; 3 sergeants, 41 rank and file wounded.

2nd Division—30th Regiment.—1 officer, 17 rank and file killed; 4 officers, 2 ser eants, 1 drummer, 60 rank and file wounded.

55th Regiment.—2 officers, 1 sergeant, 19 rank and file killed; 11 officers, 12 sergeants 1 drummer, 115 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

1st Regiment.—1 rank and file, killed; 1 sergeant, 22 rank and file wounded.

7th Regiment.—1 sergeant, 3 rank and file killed; 4 officers, 4 sergeants, 1 drummer, 36 rank and file wounded.

49th Regiment.—1 sergeant, 1 rank and fil , killed; 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 10 rank and file, wounde .

3rd Division—4th Regiment.—2 officers, 8 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

44 h Regiment.—1 rank and file, killed; 7 rank and file wounded.

4th Division—21st Regiment.—1 rank and file killed.

1st Battalion Rifle Brigade.—1 rank and file, wounded.

Light Division—70th Regiment.—1 officer, 2 sergeants, 38 rank and file killed; 12 officers, 16 sergeants, 1 drummer, 150 rank and file, wounded; 2 rank and file missing.

33rd Regiment.—1 officer, 3 sergeants, 82 rank and file, killed; 5 officers, 4 sergeants, 2 drummers, 159 rank and file wounded.

19th Regiment.—2 officers, 4 drummer, 38 rank and file, killed; 5 officers, 4 sergeants 2 drummers, 168 rank and file, wounded 6 rank and file, missing.

77th Regiment.—3 rank and file killed; 17 rank and file wound d.

88th Regiment.—4 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 2 sergeants, 14 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, missing.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.—2 sergeants, 9 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 1 sergeant, 3 drummers, 34 rank and file, wounded.

GRAND TOTAL.

26 officers, 19 sergeants, 2 drummers, 300 rank and file killed; 26 horses killed.

73 officers, 95 sergeants, 17 drummers, 1,427 rank and file, wounded; 1 horse wounded.

2 drummers and 16 rank and file missing.

J. B. BUCKNALL ESTCOURT,
Ajutant General.

Head-Quarters, September 22, 1854.

Provincial.

The Clergy Reserves Bill.

The Bill differs materially from the Telegraphic account of its provisions. After reciting its various acts on the subject, the Preamble and enacting clauses are as follows:

And whereas it it expedient to alter in certain particulars the provisions of the Act thirdly above cited 3 & 4 Vict. Chap. 93, touching the matters subjected by the Act last above cited to the control of the Legislature of this Province: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled, an Act to reunite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. The monies arising from the Clergy Reserves in Upper Canada, shall continue to form a separate fund, which shall be called the Upper Canada Municipalities Fund, and the monies arising from the Clergy Reserves in Lower Canada shall continue to form a separate Fund which shall be called the lower Canada Municipalities Fund:

The Municipalities Fund for each section of the Province respectively, shall consist of all monies arising from the sale of Clergy Reserves in that section of the Province, whether now funded or invested either in the United Kingdom or in this Province, or remaining uninvested, or hereafter to arise from such sales, the interest and Dividends of the monies forming part of said Fund, the interest upon sales of Clergy Reserves in that section of the Province, on credit, and rents, issues and profits arising from Clergy Reserves therein demised or to be demised for any term of years, and other casual and periodical incomings arising from Clergy Reserves therein, after deducting therefrom the actual and necessary expenses attending the sales of the said Clergy Reserves and of managing the same and the Funds aforesaid; and the monies forming the said Funds, shall be paid into the hands of the Receiver General and shall be by him applied to the purposes hereinafter mentioned, under the authority of this act, or any General or Special Order or Orders to be made by the Governor in Council.

2. The annual stipends or allowances which had been before the passing of the act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom last cited in the Preamble of this act, assigned or given to the Clergy of the Churches of England and Scotland, or to any other religious bodies or denominations of Christians in either sections of the Province, and chargeable under the act of the said Parliament on the Clergy Reserves in such section, (and to which the faith of the Crown is pledged,) shall, during the natural lives or incumbencies of the parties now receiving the same be the first charge on the Municipalities Fund for that Section of the Province, and shall be paid out of the same in preference to all other charges or expenses whatever:—Provided always, that in any case where such annual allowance as aforesaid is payable, not to an individual but to a religious body or denomination, such allowance shall continue to be payable during years next after the passing of this Act, and no longer.

3. And whereas it is desirable to remove all semblance of connection between Church and State and to effect an entire and final disposition of all matters, claims and interests arising out of the Clergy Reserves by a speedy a distribution of their proceeds as may be: Be it therefore enacted, that the Governor in Council may, whenever he may deem it expedient, with the consent of the parties or bodies severally interested, commute such annual stipend or stipends, allowance or allowances, for the value thereof, to be calculated at the rate of six per cent. per annum, upon the probable life of each individual, or upon average not exceeding years' purchase, on the lives of all the incumbents so entitled belonging to the same religious denomination; and in case of religious bodies, at years purchase; and such commutation shall be paid accordingly out of that one of the Municipalities Funds upon which such stipends or allowances are respectively made chargeable by this Act.

4. So long as any such stipend or allowance shall be chargeable upon either of the said Municipalities Funds, a portion of such fund producing annually interest sufficient to pay every such stipend or allowance then chargeable there on, shall be retained by the Receiver General and appropriated for that purpose, and if not already invested shall be by him invested in public British securities or in any Provincial Debentures or Securities, which, under the act to establish freedom of banking or any act amending the same, may be accepted by the Receiver General in exchange for registered bank notes, as the Governor in Council shall from time to time direct; and the Receiver General, being thereunto authorized by order of the Governor in Council, shall have full power to dispose of any securities in which such monies are or shall be invested, and to invest the proceeds in any other such securities as aforesaid, or to apply them to the payment of the commutation aforesaid.

5. The amount of the Municipalities Fund in and for either section of the Province remaining unexpended and unappropriated under the foregoing provisions of this Act, on the 31st day of December in each year, shall, by the Receiver General, be apportioned equitably among the several county and city municipalities to the same section of the Province, in proportion to the population of such municipalities respectively according to the then last census made either under the Act to provide more effectually for taking a more periodical census of the Province, or any other Act under which Census may be legally taken at the Municipalities in either section of the Province; and the portion thereof coming to each Municipality shall be paid over by the Receiver General to the Treasurer, Chamberlain or other officer having the legal custody of the monies of such municipality, without other authority than this act, and shall make part of the General Funds of the municipality, and be a payable to any purpose to which such funds are applicable:—Provided always, that if at the time when such payment is to be made, any sum of money shall be payable by any such Municipality to the Receiver General, or otherwise whatever, and shall be overdue, he may retain in his hands in satisfaction or part satisfaction thereof, the sum which would otherwise be payable to such Municipality, or so much thereof as may be equal to the sum so payable by him by the Municipality and overdue, and shall deliver to the treasurer, chamberlain or other officer as aforesaid, a discharge in favor of the municipality for a sum equal to that so retained by him; and for the purposes of this section, each municipality into which any county in Lower Canada may be at the time divided and each union of counties for municipal purposes in Upper or Lower Canada, shall be taken to be a county municipality.

6. So much of the act thirdly cited in the Preamble of this Act as limits the quantity of lands forming part of the Clergy Reserves which may be sold in any one year without the previous approbation in writing of one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and so much of the said act as makes any appropriation of any monies forming part of the Clergy Reserves Fund, or arising from the sale of Clergy Reserves, other than such as is made by this Act, shall be and so much of the said Act is hereby repealed.

7. Any lands which may have been, under the authority of the acts hereinbefore cited, or any of them, accepted in exchange for lands originally forming part of the Clergy Reserves in any part of the Province, shall be deemed to be Clergy Reserves for all the purposes of this act..

THE JURY.

Mr. Donnelley ably presided as Coroner; the following gentlemen being the jury, viz:—Messrs. Flood, Lee, McGregor, MacPherson, Jarvis, Shackleton, MacIntosh, Reeves, Whitcombe, Smith, Holmes, and W. McKae Esq., foreman. The jury roll having been called, H. C. R. Beecher, Esq., of London, applied for permission to act as solicitor to the Company, which was accorded.

THE EVIDENCE.

The first witness sworn was

G. T. Nutter: was the conductor of the Mail Express going West on the 26th Oct. Left the Falls at 2 p. m—arrived at Chatham in safety at 4. 20 A. M., on Friday 27th Oct. After he left Chatham, at about 14 miles distant, he heard a crash and a scream. The lights were put out, everything was in total darkness, and he heard one of his men calling on him for assistance. A great fog prevailed at the time, the seat on which he was sitting gave way and the screams became terrific. He took hold of John Martin, the brakesman, who called him, and laid him on a seat. He was killed. This was at 5. 11 A. M. It was so dark that you could not recognize the face of the person to whom you might be talking. The train, he thought, was not going over 25 miles per hour. He came along slowly. Had told the engineer, that as it was foggy and as they could not make their connection with Detroit trains, to go slowly.—This was done as a measure of precaution, and their instructions were to that effect from Mr. Brydges. Witness here detailed the causes which led to the train being late.

After the collision on getting out of the cars he saw the fireman—saw him lying in the ditch by the light of the engine fire, the fireman could not speak. Mr. Skeele of St. Louis came up and he helped him to build some fires which was done with the fragments of the cars. I saw by the light, other people lying in the water at the side of the track. Asked W. Coll, one of the brakesmen, the cause of the accident, who replied,

The Baltic fleet will return home without further operations.

Omar Pasha is preparing on three points The Pruth, Dobrudscha, and the sea.

Russia is raising forces on the Austrian frontier.

It is surmised that France and England are at present discussing the right of establishing an independent kingdom of Poland.

Jerome Buonaparte is re-naturalized as a Frenchman.

Lord Raglan's latest dispatches say that he expects to open fire in a few days, and private letters add that an attack was expected on the 9th. The allies Siege Artillery had mostly reached the camp on the 9th.

A cannonade took place between the English Steamers and Quarantine fort at Odessa.

Nothing resulted.

A Vienna dispatch says, a secret treaty exists between the Czar and Prussia.

At the recent great fire at the Memel the whole place would have been destroyed but for the exertions of American and English sailors.

Martial Law is proclaimed in the Governments of Chackon, Paltowa, Queen, &c.

Letters mention that attempts have been made by the insurgents to take Caulon but failed.

An attempt to effect a compromise with the insurgents had also failed.

The hostilities made but little progress in the neighbourhood of the city.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 14th.

Each shipping the allied fleet is to furnish a company of marines and guns, making a total of 200 guns to assist in the siege of Sebastopol.

HAMBURGH, Oct. 16.

Immediate steps are to be taken for stopping the traffic with Russia through Russian ports.

Cholera rapidly abating in London.

Courts martial have been held on Captain McClure, and others who were acquitted

☞ In consequence of the very high and apparently permanent rise in state of wages, provisions and all things connected with the carrying on of business, we are obliged to follow the example of our neighbor the *Free Press*, and of several other very enterprising contemporaries in the Province, and advance the price of our journal. We therefore very respectfully call attention to the following

SPECIAL NOTICE:

On and after the 1st of January, 1855, the price of the Subscription to the "London Times" will be Two Dollars and a Half per Annum.

This increase in price has been rendered absolutely necessary in consequence of the great rise which has taken place in the Price of Paper, Printing Materials and Wages, together with a corresponding increase in the cost of every article used in the trade.

These Terms will not, however, apply to Subscribers, who may have previously paid in advance.

Times Office, Nov. 3d, 1854.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV'R. 3, 1854.

A WORD TO OUR CITY FATHERS.

Too much can scarcely be said in admiration of the position and site of this our "finest city" of London. In the centre of a large and fertile portion of country, which, as a whole, is probably unsurpassed in Canada, it forms a needed and fully situated market for the demand and increasing population, who are, with much enterprise, cultivating the soil and settling every lot in the surrounding townships. It is not in the possession of very extensive water-power, nor is it situated on the Lake shore, and so possession of a harbor, yet in these days of steam, by a sufficient machinery can be set in motion for every requisite local purpose, and perhaps the same motive power—steam—may be, for extensive business, as profitable as water privileges.—And as to its being inland, it is at a sufficient distance from the surrounding ports to form a desired "store-house," and to become the seat of Railroad operations, for everything connected with the Depot. There will be the point of junction of the most important railroads in Canada West, and probably the seat of mechanical operations for each particular line. Thus, too the farmers will always be located to London for many miles around: the stopping places which may be established hereafter, for the reception of grain, never being able to cope with London in the matter of local market for variety of articles and abundance of supply. By a wise and an enlightened policy, our roads are being gravelled to the utmost bounds of the county so that in a very few years, the same enterprise prevailing, from every point the rural population will be enabled the whole year round to reach our town. Again steps are being taken to secure to London an immense traffic in another way. It is gratifying to permanent residents of London to witness the erection of solid and spacious edifices intended for wholesale stores. Several of these are now carried on with a degree of enterprise and with an amount of stock not exceeded, perhaps in Hamilton or Toronto. Among the number of establishments of this kind we shall on the present occasion mention but two, although there are others which deserve our notice and shall hereafter receive it, viz: that of Messrs. A. Hope & Co., and the Messrs. Kerr's. McKenzie & Co. This line of business will attract and secure the office and custom of country store keepers for many miles around, for what advantage would the retailer derive from visiting Hamilton or Toronto, if he can find the same variety, the same cheapness and the same liberality so near his own door?

There is also every facility and requisite here for rendering London a large city. Our clay cannot be surpassed for goodness of quality for bricks, indeed with care there can be little doubt that for "foundation" purposes a combination might be formed of certain kinds of our blue clay and quicksand, which, when exposed to heat would vitrify and become as durable as stone.—But in an adjacent township, there is an unlimited supply of most excellent stone, which, when the road is completed and rendered solid, can be obtained here for all needed purposes. There is also a fine supply of building timber within convenient distance; and lime and sand—sand of the very best quality—can be procured in any quantities.

If we examine the face of the ground upon which London is built, we shall also find a natural provision for an immense city and a dense population. The soil sandy and dry, the surface elevated and gently undulating, mud can scarcely ever be known here, and a cheerful variety can be maintained, at once ornamental and beneficial. The sand is not of that jejune character as to be incapable of vegetable production, for, on the contrary, it yields, with kindly treatment a grateful return, and is well suited to gardening purposes. At the same time it is underlaid with a stratum of quicksand, which yields an exhaustless supply of most excellent water.

The site of the town is very large, and the enterprise of individuals whose estates joined the old limits of the town, has removed all barriers to its further extension. The streets are, for the most part, well laid out and the general plan of the town is good. There seems to be bright prospects for London becoming one of the largest and most agreeable cities in Canada; for, another thing which we should have mentioned there is no locality in Canada West more favorably situated for country residences than the suburbs and adjacent country of London, the scenery being picturesque and the climate exceedingly salubrious.

Caution, however, and enterprise are required at the hands of those who, at the present time have the charge of our affairs. The old and new surveys do not agree very well with each others at best, and care should be taken to prevent, if possible, any still further irregularities. There are some offensive intrusions upon the streets in the new survey, unseemly "jogs" in the line, for instance, one end of the street not corresponding with the other, the side being in a line with the centre of the other part. Also there are several projections of lots into the streets which look ridiculous, absurd and puerile, one piece which has fallen under our notice not more than two rods wide, extending at the corner of a street, almost into the centre of the New Survey! This is the time to "buy up" these irregularities and to enforce general uniformity. Comparatively small sums now expended in that way would save the outlay of tens of thousands at a more advanced period of our age. It is a reproach to us to let such gross and unsightly irregularities prevail in our young forest city; while our prototype—London Senior—is, and has been for years, buying up whole blocks of buildings and even whole streets of a narrow description, at an enormous rate for the purpose of forming wide streets for the health and beauty of the town.—The names of those councillors or other civic officers will be honored, who, at this early stage of our existence, shall carry out an enlightened policy in this particular.

There is, probably, not a valuable brick building yet in the way of the proper line of corporation streets in London, at any rate they must be very few, there are certainly no blocks of buildings.

Another demanded arrangement, especially in the new survey, is the setting out of shade trees At present the northern part of our town looks very much like a fallow, over which the fire from the brush pile or log heap had run and destroyed, in its course every green thing. Uniformity should be secured in this. If parties are themselves to have the privilege of setting out shade trees upon a certain number of feet in front of their lots, the time should be specified for planting the trees, and the kind of fence prescribed to be erected for their security. It would not be wise to increase our taxes too suddenly or exhorbitantly, for we advocate economy, but a proper commencement for shade trees should be made, and something laid out each year for the beautifying of the city; and the improvement of its health in this particular; above all, uniformity can be and should be at once secured. Some of the present fences put up in front of lots to secure shade trees in the new survey, look very much like pig pens, or coops for geese!

Another very important arrangement which should be made at as early a date as possible, is that for public squares or parks. In the cities of the old world where brick and mortar occupy, in such masses the ground, parks, squares, terraces, promenades and pleasure grounds are nevertheless secured for the public; but here, at present we have no such arrangement; street after street strikes the eye in broad and monotonous succession, but no oasis in this extended desert of bricks, is provided or secured for future generations. Something should be done in this way and a splendid opportunity will be presented in the military grounds if they come with in reach, as is anticipated, of our corporation. Let no contracted, selfish policy guide our city authorities in this particular.

We have yet several suggestions to make, respecting the improvements of this town; but we have said enough for the present!

Too much praise cannot be given to the council of this town, for the enterprising and liberal spirit; their general proceedings are good, and their measures comprehensive, but there is need of still farther exertions to add to, and secure the go-ally appearance of our young city, and to save unnecessary expense in the time to come.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Steps are being taken to alter the condition of the Legislative Council; such steps are certainly very necessary, for truly it is at present a most sorry affair. The original intention, doubtless, was to render it a breakwater against any torrents of crude legislation, which the popular branch, urged by excitement, might suddenly drive forward. Good service might in this way have been done to the State; but the just expired Ministry so completely destroyed its character as an independent branch of the legislature, by packing it with their own creatures to carry the iniquitous Rebel Bill that they have rendered it almost a nullity. They, by that act established a bad precedent placing it in the power of any succeeding government to proceed in like manner, so that if any measure going through the lower House was likely to be retarded in the upper, all that would be necessary would be to search out a few ultra individuals, of any rank, and convert them into honorables, and the wishes of the ministry would be at once accomplished. Various suggestions are made to alter this state of things and to restore it to its intended purpose. The elective principle is proposed to be introduced for the filling up of vacances of the Upper House, as is the case in the Lower; but this, if found necessary of introduction, must be most carefully managed, for if it be pushed too far, the Legislative Council will be but an extension of the House of Assembly, and therefore an unnecessary burden to the country. If rendered elective, it must be so arranged that its time of duration must exceed that assigned to the nation, if not its legislation would be a farce—a mere echo of the voice of the Assembly. In lieu of appointment by the Crown, election for life would probably come the nearest to securing the necessary independence. The country is interested deeply in this matter, and it is to be trusted that the people's money may not be wasted in mere elocution or declamation; but that the present Ministry, by enlightened legislation, will place the Legislative Council in a situation of independent efficiency.

THE WAR.

Much anxiety is now experienced relative to news from the war. The contradiction of the taking of Sebastopol, which we gave in a late number, was certainly annoying; but then we feel confident that the announcement of the fall of Sebastopol was a prediction which will be very shortly fulfilled, if that stronghold is not now already in the hands of the allies. That the Czar will be completely humbled and forced to terms, there can now be no doubt; perhaps the present campaign will itself bring him to his senses.—Should he, however, madly determine to continue the struggle, next years' operations will enable the allies to march, at an early period, into the very heart of Russia, and reduce the haughty autocrat to just such terms as his enemies see fit to dictate. Having experience now in regard to the nature of the enemy, the geography of the country, and the sure effects of well arranged and determined efforts in reference to Russia's strongest holds; there is every probability that the next year's campaign will lead the invading army to enact the same scenes which were presented by the French, under the first Napoleon; but at an earlier season of the year, and with provision to secure their safe return to the sea. There is every probability, the wise preparations on the part of England for a protracted war notwithstanding, that during the approaching winter, arrangements will be made to settle the affair, in which the Czar will be allowed the satisfaction of some show of power and direction, for unless perfectly demented, he must see by this time that if things are pushed much further, he will shortly have to yield to such terms as the allies may dictate *nolens volens*.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A most awful accident occurred on the G. W. Railroad, 33½ miles east of Windsor, on Friday morning last, the 27th ult. at 5 11 a. m. The Express train, going west, run into a gravel train running east and killed, in a most horrible manner, 48 passengers, and wounded upwards of 50! The gravel train was recklessly put upon the track, at a time when the Express was known to be due!

The gravel is drawn by contract and the company provides motive power for the trains, a grasping spirit, therefore, on the part of those having the gravel, led to this sanguinary result. This wholesale butchery is revolting to an extreme and is disgraceful to all parties, and a reproach to the Province. The unavoidable absence of the editor, this week, till yesterday, prevents him from remarks; we will revert to this subject in our next issue. In the mean time the public must be furnished with the most satisfactory information as to such shocking results. There can be no security unless the COMPANY be themselves responsible for every thing that is done on the road; there must be no *impersum in imperio*; no excuse for contracts or subletting of jobs; no guess work; no contingency respecting the drowsiness of a single overburdened individual at a switch. The travelling public must be rendered safe from all contingencies, as far as human exertion, ingenuity and precaution can render them, or the road will be a curse. Blood is upon the escutcheon of our Western Railway Company; years of the most careful attention will scarcely efface it; fresh stains of like magnitude would render it a terror, and draw down the malediction of the populace.

We give elsewhere, the details of the evidence presented before the jury at Chatham. The residue shall appear next week.

☞ A Public Meeting was held in the Firemen's Hall on Friday last, to take steps to raise a subscription in favor of the widows and orphans of those who are, or may be, slain in fighting our battles with Russia. A committee was formed and satisfactory resolutions passed. This is a good move and reflects credit upon the heads and hearts of those whose loyalty and sympathy devised this arrangement.

☞ The Maddern Family are here. Their Concerts come off this and to-morrow evenings.—They have given great satisfaction wherever they have performed. The press speaks well of them. See Advertisement.

☞ The claims of the settlers on Indian lands on the Grand River are being again pressed.

☞ The Detroit *Tribune* states that 20 persons were killed on the Lake Shore Railroad, Ohio, on Friday night last.

☞ The proceedings of the Synod will be published in our next issue.

☞ Two persons, named Jas. Batt and Wm. Corry were drowned in Burlington Bay, Hamilton, on Wednesday last.

☞ Arrangements are proposed for furnishing the town sufficiently with water. The should be carried out to that h.

☞ The N. Y. Crystal Palace is closed.

☞ The names of the watches who are supposed to have murdered Mr. Nelles, at Cayahuga, are Mounson, Townsend and Paterson.

☞ It is rumored that Maumee city, Ohio, has been destroyed by fire.

BOSTON, Oct. 31st.

The British Brig. Magnet, arrived to-day from St. John's, N. B., and reports that all the vessels out out in search of the Arctic's boats had returned, bringing no tidings whatever.

LOUISVILLE Oct. 31st.

The steamer St. Nicholas struck a log near Cairo, yesterday, and shortly afterwards sunk, making a total loss. She was insured for $30,000.

There was a very destructive fire in Cleveland on Saturday last.

Mr. John Sare was killed in London Township on the 12th ult., by a log falling from a stable which was being raised.

A drunken man who laid himself on the track a few miles west of this town, was killed by the train on Sunday last.

It is said Lord Elgin is to leave for Europe immediately.

Up to the last moment, we have not received the verdict of the Jury on the Railroad case. We are indebted to the Free Press for the detailed evidence.

Very Latest by Telegraph.

MONTREAL LINE OF TELEGRAPH.

(Reported Expressly for the London Times.)

QUEBEC, Thursday Evening, Nov. 2.

The Clergy Reserve question was taken up as the first order of the day. Capt. Rhodes amendment which had the effect of preserving the Reserves in Lower Canada for religious purposes was lost by a large adverse majority. The debate, as the report leave, is going on upon the Hon. J. H. Cameron's amendment, to strike out the passage in the Bill which states that it is expedient to destroy even a semblance of union between Church and State; also that the secularization of the *waste* lands should only take place

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Common grade of Flour is dull, and a shade lower; better grades without change. Sales, 4000 bbls. at $8 31 and $8 68 for common to straight do., and $8 25 and $8 62½ common to good western. In Canadian Flour no transactions, holders generally, with a light stock, are pretty firm at $8 75, in bond, and £9 10, duty paid.

GRAIN—Market for wheat dull and nominally 2 to 3 cents lower, better supply offering, and buyers holding off for lower prices. Sales 2000 bushels common Red Southern; and Prime White Genesee $2 40.

RYE scarce and in demand at better prices, for prime, £1 25 refused

BARLEY, no change.

CORN opened firmer. Price 81 to 82 for unsound: 82 to 88 for sound.

OATS no change, Sales moderate.

PROVISIONS.—Pork a trifle lower. Mess sold for $12,50 to $12,62½.

Prime $11,37½ to $11,50.

BEEF do change; but more doing: $10 to $11½ for country mess; $13,50 for Vermont ditto.

No signs of the *Arabia* up to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

N. Y. MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

FLOUR—Rather more doing in flour market this morning, but we do not notice any important change in prices.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork market a shade firmer fair demand; Prime continues steady: Sales, 12 75, for mess, 11 37½ to 11 43 for prime, 14 12.to 14, 25 for clear, 11, 75 for sour mess.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

October 17th, 1854.

Richardson & Co. quote cotton steady—a slight advance has been made. Sales 8 days 2000 bales. Breadstuffs—Market was excited to-day, and flour has advanced.—Wheat 6d and 9d since Tuesday. Indian Corn firmer. Some reported at 1s advance White Wheat 11s to 11s. 6d. Outside quotations are at retail. The supply of Breadstuffs light, and rather bleak. Provisions unchanged. Consols 84 1 8 a 95.

MARKETS,

LONDON, Nov. 2nd 1854.

Fall Wheat	8s 8cts.
Spring Wheat	1 12½ to 1 18
Oats	3 7½
Peas	6 2½
Hay	16 to 17
Pork	4½ to 5
Beef	4 to 6
Potatoes	3 7 to 3 9 cts

London Savings Bank.

	£ s d	£ s d
Total Deposits on 30th Sep., Deposited in October, 1854	4 67 11 7	24 698 6 8
Withdrawn in Oct., 1854	2,822 4 8	
Increase,		1,849 6 11
Total Deposits on Oct., 31st, London Savings Bank,		26 470 12 7

W. W. STREET, *Actuary*

London, November 1, 1854. 495-s

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

The Kathairon neutralises the effects of disease climate and old age, in preserving and restoring the human hair, even after a baldness of many years; cleanses the scalp from dandruff and its natural impurities; will cure the nervous headache and all scruptive diseases of the skin, and is the most desirable article for curling and imparting gloss to the hair in the world. It happily unites the effects of the choicest pomades to the best French extracts, and exhales the perfume of the most delightful flowers. No person should be without it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold by all dealers everywhere.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161, Broadway, N.Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, Nov. 4th. 495-

A MASTER PIECE OUT-DONE.—We have lately supposed AYER'S Cherry Pectoral was the Ultima Thule in its line, and that nothing had been or would be invented which could surpass it in its fine points of excellence as a medicine. But we are confidently assured by those competent to judge on the subject, that Dr. Ayer's new Pills excel in high medical artistry even that widely celebrated embodiment of his skill. He has succeeded in making them not only pleasant to take but powerful to cure the large class of complaints which require a purgative remedy.—*Lancaster Argus, Ky.*

MARRIED.

At the Prospect Hotel, O'Neils, in this town, on the 25 inst. by the Rev. John Skinner, D. D. Church of Scotland Mr. Wm. Dwight McCully, to Miss Elizabeth Lamkin both of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

On the 26th inst. at the residence of the Bride's father by the Rev. John Skinner, D. D. Church of Scotland M. Alexander Thurston of the Twp. of Yarmouth, to Miss Isabella Catharine daughter of Duncan W. Kerr, Esq., 5th Con. Township of London.

DIED.

At his late residence, the Hickory Corner Inn, Adelaide Township, on the 27th ult., Mr. Thos Collier, aged 54 years. He was attacked with a fit of Apoplexy and lingered in an insensible state for several hours. Deceased was an Inn Keeper, and had been, for several years, a resident of this town. Mr. Collier was respected by all who knew him, as an intelligent, honest, industrious and obliging man. Many persons deplore his loss. We tender our kindest sympathy to the bereaved widow and family.

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

600 Acres Wild Land in Emmikillen for sale, apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas street, London.

Farm Stock on Monday, November 6th on Lot 21, 8. Con Westminster of Mrs. T. C. Watkins.

Valuable Farm Stock and superior Horses on Thursday November 9, on Maple Grove Farm, on Thursday, near the town of Delaware, property of Wm. Talbot, Esq.

Farm Stock, on Thursday, November 9, on Lot 22, 4th Con., North Dorchester of James Craig.

Farm Stock, on Tuesday, Nov. 9 on Lot 25 and 26, 20th Con. Williams of Alexander McLachlan.

On Monday, Nov. 13th, Business Stock in Dorchester, for Sale on the Premises opposite the Steam Saw Mill of R. S. Pearson's. Property of J. Lauer.

Farm Stock on Thursday, November 14, on Lot 23, 5th Con., Westminster of Mr. A. Ross.

Valuable Farm Stock and Effects, on Wednesday, Nov 15th, on Lot 14, 5th Con., London, of John Geary, Esq. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart, London, on Friday, 10th Nov., several Park Lots of Timbered land, part of the Hale Property, and elsewhere. Also, Block of Land divided into Building Lots on Burlington Street, opposite the residence of Wm. Barker.

Farm Stock, on Thursday, 23rd Nov., on Lot No. 11 5th Con. Middlesex, property of David Jones, Esq. See Bills.

Farm Stock, on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, on Lot No. 19 Con., A. South Dorchester, on the Hamilton road, of Mr. T. Cartwright.

THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE AGE.

THE CELEBRATED

MADDERN FAMILY

FEMALE BRASS BAND!

WHO have been received with rapturous applause from crowded audiences, wherever they have appeared, will give Two Grand

Concerts

OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, IN THE

Mechanic's Hall,

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY Evening,

NOVEMBER 3RD AND 4TH INSTANTS.

THE CORNET BAND

Comprises the following:

Miss Louisa Maddern, Amelia Maddern, Mary Maddern, Elizabeth Maddern, Emily Maddern, only Eight Years of Age, considered to be the

Best Drummer

and, for execution on the SAX HORN,

CHALLENGES THE WORLD

for a Child of Her Age.

Master Richard Maddern and Master Willie Maddern, aided by their Father, Mr. Richard Maddern.

LEADER,—MISS ELIZABETH MADDERN.

Programme, see small Bills.

London, Nov. 1st, 1854. 495-s

GEORGE MERCER,

Commission Merchant,

16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

CHIPPAWA STOVES AND LEATHER.

THE Subscriber offers to the trade, by Wholesale or Retail, the celebrated Chippawa Cooking, Fancy Parlour and Hall Stoves, of superior patterns.

Also a heavy stock of the well known Chippawa best Spanish Sole Leather; to all of which he invites the inspection of purchasers.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

JUST RECEIVED

A CONSIGNMENT from Messrs. Gray, Brothers of New York, of a large supply of their much approved Patent Door Springs.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

The *Prototype* will please copy the 3 above advertisements.

MESSRS. SMYTH AND ANDERSON

WISH to acquaint the inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in this city in the

MARBLE AND STONE LINE,

where they trust to merit a share of public patronage.

Mr Smyth's mechanical experience in London and other principal cities in England and America, has given him such a knowledge of the business, that we consider it no injustice to other establishments, in saying that we surpass any other in the Province.

We will have on hand and be prepared to execute, Monuments, Tomb Tables, Head Stones, Chimney Pieces, Work Tables, Centre Tables, Wash Stands, Paint Stones, &c., &c. at prices which we presume will ensure your favors.

We would also wish to remind the public that we were honored with the prize and diploma (for the best carving, &c., on stone,) at the last Provincial Exhibition held in London

Shops on Dundas Street, adjoining Mr. Coote's Livery Stable, Market entrance, and in Port Stanley.

London, September 1, 1854. 495-ai

TO MAKE YOUR HAIR CURL.

JAMES X. HAYNAU has the pleasure of informing the people of London and surrounding country, that he is prepared to sell the celebrated receipt for curling the hair, which Mr Robb procured, at a great expense, from DeBlond the French discoverer of the ingredients, which can be obtained at any Drug Store for half a dollar.

By enclosing one dollar in a letter, post paid, directed to the subscriber, you will get the receipt immediately.

JAMES X. HAYNAU,
London, C. W.

November 1st, 1854.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.



THE HYDROMAGEN,

OR,

WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE

CORK SOLES!

MANUFACTURED BY

Harcourt, Bradley, & Co.,

44 MARKET ST., MANCHESTER,

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, New-York U. S.

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp and cold, and therefore a preventative of many Lung diseases *without any doubt whatever*. The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character, is a powerful antidote to disease.

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the feet cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes, in the most inclement weather with impunity; while consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely supercede overshoes, and the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner, and besides are not dangerous to wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like india rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to look extremely large, the Hydromagen, being merely a thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or make the foot appear untidy. To children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with confident and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bill much diminish thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known its sale is increasing to an almost credible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburgh and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,456 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Factory their opinion of their value as a preventative for Corns, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumptions.

MEN'S SIZE pr. pair, 35 CENTS
LADIES' do do. 30 do.
BOYS' & MISSES' do. 25 do

NOTICE.—From the retail prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any Storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store among any class of goods.

For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann Street, New-York.

London, November 3, 1854. 495-sn

THE CHEST.



SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BART.

THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS

Great Preventative of Consumption!

AND

UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL PULMONARY DISEASES,

WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE

Sir A. C., Bart., introduced and advised the use of the Medicated

FUR CHEST PROTECTOR

To all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and a safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which rise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest in so agreeable a manner that, once worn, it becomes a *necessity* and a *comfort*.

"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to a position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts enquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, WITHOUT HAVING RECOURSE TO DOCTORING of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt Bradley & Co., of London and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore would recommend those who would wear "The Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember this is a staple article and no patent medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

GENT'S SIZE,	$1 50 each.
LADIES' do	1,00 do.
BOYS' & MISSES do.	75 do.

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.
38 Ann St., & 102 Nasson St., New York.
Principal Warehouse, 102 Woop Street, Cheapside, London. Manufactory, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England.

H. B. & Co. are establishing depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Miliners, also Gentlemens' furnishing Storekeepers are entrusted with the wholesale an retail distribution of them and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business.

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.
38 Ann Street, New-York, U. S.

London, November 3, 1854. 495-sn

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

LOOK at this great improvement in the breed of Sheep in Western Canada.

Mr. E. Emery sold, by Auction, on Monday last, 30th October, on the farm of Mr. Joseph Coulson, 6th Con., Township of London, 27 Leicester Sheep and Lambs, which realised nearly $900.

Mr. J. C. was the owner and breeder of the above, and this part of Western Canada is much indebted to him for superior breed of sheep, for some time past.

London, Nov. 1st, 1854. 495-t

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

Newest in the Forest City.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

FALL IMPORTATIONS being now nearly completed, they beg to call attention to the extensive variety, genuine quality, and unprecedented cheapness of their Stock, which has all been carefully selected and bought by one of the firm in the British Markets, on terms available by few houses in Canada.

A few quotations of prices will at once shew the great advantage now offered to the public in

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:

300, 9-4 and 10-4 Wool Shawls, 3s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.; 500, 10-4 Long Shawls, 10s. to 50s.; Long Filled Shawls in great variety; a few of the celebrated Russian Shawls, now all the rage in England 2000 yards Gala Plaids, 11½d. to 2s 6d; 1500 yards Coburgs, all shades, 7½d to 2s 6d. French Merinos in great variety; 500 yards Delains, Cashmere, Kilat Checks, and Australian Cloths, 6d to 1s 10½d; 500 yards 4-4 Prints, fast colors, 4½d to 6d, worth 7½d to 9d; 1000 yards Ashton's celebrated Prints, 7½d, worth 11½d.

Their stock of superfine West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Blanket, Flannels, Merinos, Damasks, Ticks, Shirtings, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels, will be equally cheap.

A. C. & Co. are now making considerable extensions in their premises for Ready-Made Clothing which they expect to have completed in a few days. Their stock of Clothing will be found superior to any in Town, all being made up for a regular customer trade, and is warranted, as regards Quality and Workmanship. ☞ All Goods kept by them are warranted. ☜ Do not forget the place,

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,
Sign of the *Large Case*, South side Dundas Street, 3 doors from Talbot Street.

493-m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

Fall and Winter Dry goods

AT THE STORES OF

Lawrason, Chisholm & Co.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets.

THE Subscribers having imported, direct from Great Britain and the United States are now receiving, and keeping constantly on hand, a large and general supply of Goods of almost every description, suitable for the wants of the country, which having been selected with great care at the very best markets, they are enabled to sell both at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

upon the most advantageous terms to the purchasers, and at the lowest prices. Their stock comprises a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Flannels Blankets, Carpets, Cottons, Boots and Shoes Indin-Rubbers, Paper Hangings, Writing and Wrapping Paper and schoolbooks, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Except liquors, including Teas, Coffees, Tobaccos, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Salt, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Rosin, Tanner's Oil, &c. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.—Looking Glasses, and other materials for housekeeping, in every variety.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils and other Tools, Hoop and Band Iron, Potash Kettles, Coolers, and other Castings. Chains and Ropes, Spades, Shovels, Ieavitt's and Shaw's cast steel Axes, Philadelphia Mill-saws, Muley's and others. Building Materials, Window Glass, Putty, and almost every description of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co
London, October 1854. 468-

Fall Importations.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usual supply of

FALL GOODS!

Imported direct from the manufactures at unusually Low prices.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.
London, September 25, 1854. 494-m

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS

Fitted to the head by means of the

CONFORMATUER.

Superfine quality, Velvet Nap.	£1 2 6
Fine Black Silk	0 17 6
Good Do.	0 12 6

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

Wanted to Rent Immediately,

A BRICK HOUSE, containing Six Rooms, besides Kitchen and Pantry, either furnished or unfurnished. Or Furnished Lodgings, consisting of a sitting room and three Bed rooms.

Apply to L. Lawrason, Esq., Dundas street.

London, Oct. 17, 1854. 493-m

JOHN MERCER,

LAND AGENT, STOCK BROKER, &c.,

Royal Exchange Buildings, London, C. W.

RESPECTFULLY informs those owning or wishing to purchase Lands in the western division of Upper Canada, that he has commenced business as Agent for the sale, Purchase, and Management of the same, and hopes by strict attention to the interests of those requiring his services to merit their services.

Mr. M. also turns his attention to procuring money upon mortgage, and other securities; also to the sale of Bank and other Stocks, and to persons wishing to dispose of them he can generally take them in payment for Wild Lands, Farms and Town Lots.

It is requested that communications by post be prepaid.

London, C. W. Oct. 5, 1854. 493-m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being duly authorized to settle all outstanding Notes, Debts and accounts due to the Estate of the late Col. Manley Dixon of Dixonville in the Township of Caradoc, or which may be owing by the said Estate, all interested are required to present the sum without delay and thereby *save costs.*

THOS. C. DIXON.

London, Oct. 20, 1854. 493-m

TUITION.

A LADY accustomed to give lessons in Music, is willing to undertake the instruction of a limited number of young ladies in London. Terms will be found moderate.

Applications as to qualification is kindly permitted to Mrs. Cronyn London, Mrs. Flood Delaware, and Mrs. Caulfield St. Thomas.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Herman Kordes London.

London, October 13, 1854. 492-m

Money to Invest.

A FEW Hundred Pounds, in good Commercial paper, at Three Months, in sums not less than £25.

Apply to JOHN MERCER
Land Agent, Stock Broker, &c.

London, C. W., October 13, 1854. 493-m

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY,

NOTICE is hereby given that a fourth instalment of Ten Per Cent., on the Capital Stock of this company is required to be paid into the office of the Bank of Upper Canada, at London, C. W., on or before Friday, the 17th day of November next. By order of the Board

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary.

Office of the London & Port Stanley Railway Co. October 4, 1854 493-m

$5 REWARD!!

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 6 14th Con. of London, about the 5th of October, 1 yoke of Dark Red Steers, coming 5 years old, with brass knobs on their horns one of them with only one horn, some white on his face, the other with a small star on his forehead; also, a four year old bright red Stag. Any person finding the above cattle or giving information to the subscriber where they may be found will receive the above reward.

ISAAC PARKINSON.

London, October 20, 1854. 493-n*

FARMS FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

A LIST of FARMS—changed monthly—containing a great variety, may be procured by applying, postage free—to

J. K. BUCHANAN,
Land Agent, Brantford

London, Oct 27 494-m

BRANCH OF THE

Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Toronto

CHARLES BROWN, AGENT, nearly opposite the Commercial Hotel, South Side Dundas Street London C. W.

☞ A large assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY constantly on hand. 493-ai

Valuable Mill Property for Sale!

NORTH Half of Lot No 5, in the second concession of the township of Walpole, in the county of Haldimand, containing 100 acres, of which 60 are cleared. The river Waveney runs through the property, and a Saw Mill with two saws, cutting about 3,000 per twenty-four hours, a Distillery, (with Grist Mill attached, for chopping grain) capable of running 50 bush ls a day, are situated upon it, with a constant supply of water. There is also a large and commodious Dwelling House on the Farm. This splendid property is situated in the thriving village of Nanticoke

ake Notice.

...siness lately carried on by BRETT & ...ACON... will in future be carried on by

BRETT & MORRIS.

THE TIN-SMITHING BUSINESS

...ts branches will be attended to with ...ess, care, and cheapness. Every exertion made by the Subscribers to gratify and those persons who may extend their patronage to them.

...e Establishment is situated in East Dundas ...adjoining D. Smith's New Brick Block.

BRETT & MORRIS.

...on Oct. 3, 1854. 491-m

200 ACRES OF LAND!

TO BE SOLD,

...luable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the Western Railway, well timbered with Beach, ...ple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream ...water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 1854. 485-m

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has Removed to the South side of Dundas Street, ...the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, ...e will continue to make to order and for ...OTS AND SHOES of the best quality. ...ck of imported Boots and Shoes on hand, ... and Cheap as can be bought in Town.

...on, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

NOTICE.

...Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON,

...is dissolved by mutual consent, all debts ...said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. ...who are authorised to collect all outstanding.

J. REYNOLDS.
T. GORDON.

...on, July 31, 1854.

...reference to the above, the wholesale and ...ocery wine and spirit business, hitherto ...n by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued on the same premises, under the firm of ...Gordon with increased facilities and ...this opportunity of assuring the public ...y can serve them on equally as good ...s any house in the trade.

J. GORDON.
T. GORDON.

...on August 11, 1854. 483-m

GREAT ATTRACTION!

...48 Pes for the Million!!

GRAVES & PRUDDEN'S MAMMOTH

AGE...REAM SALOON On Wheels,

...and is located in Front of the ...NSON HALL.

...tion is extended to all who are ...and examine their *Saloon and then say what a Likeness or not*

...long experience in the business, ...States and Canada, and their ..., having side and sky-light ...s enabled to furnish Miniatures, ...ety of tint and softness of shade, ...by any in the world.

...taken by a new and almost ...ocess, if brought in good weather ...ly well in all kinds of weather ...A.M., and 2. P. M

GRAVES & PRUDDEN.

...4, 1854. 4-7-m

NEW STYLE OF SILK HATS!

AT

RAYMOND & ROWLAND'S,

27 DUNDAS STREET.

...& R. beg to inform the gentlemen of London and Visitors to the Provincial Exhibition, ...they have just manufactured a very large ...

STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL SILK HATS

LIGHT, ELEGANT, AND DURABLE,

...as usual, will be sold at the Lowest Price for Cash.

...& R. would also state that they have re... imported direct from Paris, a

Hat Conformatuer!

...the latest improvements,—by means of ...h an exact model of the head may be obtained, and a perfect fit ensured, with only a few ...tes delay.

...B.—Hats made to order.—☞ Remember RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

27 Dundas Street.

...ember 22, 1854. 489-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscribers beg to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S

FURS,

Which having been manufactured by the most experienced workmen, on the premises, will be found of a superior quality.

Their Stock comprises—Stone and Rock Martin, Mink, Canada Martin, Fitch, Liberian Squirrel, made up into Ladies' Boas, Victorines, Fancy Linds, Cuffs and Gauntlest; besides some very fine sets of Gentlemen's Furs, of Otter, Sea Seal, Natural Seal, Mink, Fisher, ...an Dog, Astracan Lamb, &c., too numerous ...ention.

SILK PLUSH CAPS!

...Color and Style, at very Low Prices.

CALL AND SEE.

JUST RECEIVED!!

...se of Children's COLORED FELT HATS, elegantly trimmed, at 3s. 9d. each.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

...ases, Carpet Bags, and Ladies' Satchels.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

...ronto, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

EGAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT.

MR EGAN would announce that he has just returned with a New and Splendid Assortment of Stock, consisting of Frames, Cases, &c., ...achinery to the Provincial Exhibition.

...ators, he would state that he is now ...to furnish material for Daguerreotype ... a small remunerative profit.

...ton, August 29, 1854. 486-m

Oxfordshire Warehouse

...scribers are now opening their Summer ...ll Stock of French and English

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE

...which they offer to the Trade at the Lowest remunerating Prices.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

...ronto, August 10, 1854 483-m

THE STEAMER,

"PLOUGHBOY!"



CAPT. S. S. HOLLYWOOD,

...On and after Thursday, the 21st of September, the Steamer *Ploughboy* will run during the remainder of the season as follows:

...Port Stanley for Buffalo every Monday ...at 7 o'clock, a.m., Port ...o'clock, a.m., Port Dover ...arriving at Buffalo next day, at three o'clock, a. m., in time for all the trains going East.

489-m

THOMAS & M'NABB

Are now OPENING their

NEW STOCK

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths

AND GENERAL FURNISHING.

19 DUNDAS STREET.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to—

Lobo, Ekfrid, Wardsville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto;

Connecting, at Toronto, for Canada East, with CHENEY, RICE & Co.'S EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.

☞ ALSO, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinatti, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon and Europe.

F. B. BEDDOME,
American Ex. Co's Office, Agent.
London, July, 1854. 479

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!



ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.

GREENE & SONS,

305 & 307 St. Paul Stret, Montreal.

We are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

CAPS, ROAS, GAUNTLETS, GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the manufacture of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada, at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be brought from the United States, or any foreign Country; also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES, BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS, &c.

☞ Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

Montreal, August 8, 1854. 483-m

DR J. JOHNSTON'S BALSAM OF FIR PASTE.

FOR CONSUMPTION

IN ITS EARLY STAGES,

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,

LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

A Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. James Johnston has invented a medicine called "Canadian Compound and Balsam of Fir Paste," which must be popular, because useful in alleviating and curing the complaints it is designed for.

Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—I am willing to bear testimony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. I believe you have hit upon the right medicine. Your Balsam of Paste acts charmingly on my hoarseness, and has cured it effectually. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Weak Lungs, &c., &c.

Yours, &c., JOHN E. ROBIE.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, cheerfully endorse the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo; and further, we would say boldly that we consider your "Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste" the BEST and SURE LING AND COUGH MEDICINE now in use. ...as we all have used it, and found it to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c. We with confidence recommend your unrivalled Balsam to all who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumptions, &c., &c.

T. C. GIVEN, 122 State Street.
T. W. BANKER, 118 State Street.
GEORGE S. BABCOCK, 81 State Street.
Capt. DAVID F. VAUGHAN, 175 Frank St.
WALLACE HARROW, 21 S. Clinton St.
T. E. WILBUR, 18 State Street.

Rochester, June 24, 1853.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS!

As the celebrity of my Balsam has already excited the cupidity of some unprincipled persons to manufacture and put out an imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam, as there are none genuine unless bearing the fac simile of my signature

JAMES JOHNSTON

F. HEATHFIELD, Wholesale Agent.

For Sale by B. A. Mitchell, C. N. Sims, John Williams, and E. Hanson.

London, September 15, 1854. 4-8-m



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PPHYSIC.

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *Pill* but not so easy to make the best of all *Pills*—one that would have none of the objections, but all the advantages of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been an object for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is nauseous and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *Pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arises from a previously existing obstruction or derangement of the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity, but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases for which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins, for in truth, all these are but the consequences of diseased action of the Liver. As a purgative, they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula, and Scurvy, Colds, with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous even though no serious derangement exists; unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength when taken in excess. The diseased cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body, and it is confidently believed the pill will answer a better purpose than anything that has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known the public will no longer doubt what remedy to apply when in need of a cathartic medicine.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
DR. JAMES C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. 5 Boxes, $1.00.

Sold in London by all the druggists. In Woodstock by D. McLaren, and by all druggists generally throughout the country.

HOLT'S SPLENDID BOTTLED ALE AND Brown Stout.

THIS Article is acknowledged by all who have used it superior in body and flavour to any of the same class manufactured in the Province, and

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED.

It is warranted to stand the test of Canadian climate, is PERFECTLY SOUND, and has therefore been widely recommended by the Faculty.

Ale or Porter in Quart Bottles, - 10s. *per Dozen*
Do. Pint do - 6s. *do.*

Packed carefully, and delivered free at any Station on the Great Western Railway, at above price. No order less than 3 dozen quarts, or 6 dozen pints sent by rail.

☞ Orders sent by Post accompanied by remittance, directed "R. HOLT, Dundas Brewery," immediately attended to.

Dundas August 21, 1854. 485-y

GLOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co.," who are authorised to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Cocoa MATTINGS, &C.

Thomas & McNabb,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BIRRELL,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS,

of Carpets, Cocoa Mattings, Floor Oil-cloths and General Furnishings, which comprises one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Upper Canada, consisting in part of the following:

Manilla and Hemp Carpets,
Union, and all wool, Dutch do.
Super Kedderminster do.
Extra and double super do.
Imperial 3 ply do.
Brussels patent Tapestry, &c.,
Rich Velvet Pile, do.
With Rugs to match,
Druggets, all widths,
2-4, 3, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4,
Cocoa mattresses,
For halls,

English Floor Oil Cloths,
from 2 feet 3 in. to 12 feet wide,
Velvet Plush for
Lounge and Chair covers,
Hassocks, Matts, &c.,
Union, and all wool, Damasks,
Damasks and Muscens,
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Window Hollands and
Transparent Blinds,
Furniture Gimps,
Bell Ropes,
Curtain holders,
Ottoman Tassels,
&c., &c., &c.

All purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, as the whole of their goods having been imported by themselves, will be sold as cheap as any in the trade.

488-m 19, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

London, 17th December, 1853.

JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

NUMBER OF DIVISION	PLACE OF HOLDING THE COURT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
First.....	Town of London.....	30	27	31									
Second....	Lobo Town Hall.....				25								
Third.....	Port Stanley, Junction.....					23							
Fourth....	Port Stanley, Village.....						27						
Fifth.....	Mosa, Wardsville.....							25					
Sixth.....	Delaware.....	16	13	13	12	16	13	18	15	12	17	14	12
Seventh...	Strathroy and Adelaide...	16	13	13	12	16	13	18	15	12	17	14	12
Eighth....	Nissouri.....	16	13	13	12	16	13	18	15	12	17	14	12

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE,

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 468-m

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

English German & American

SHELF HARDWARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &C.,

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics' to their assortment of House fixtures and tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & Co.,
Dundas St., East End, near Wellington St.

London, July 7, 1854 478-m

ANDREWS OPTICIAN

OF THE FIRM OF

ANDREWS AND SONS, BUFFALO.

SURVEYORS' Instruments made and repaired

Spectacles and Glasses to suit all Sizes.

Royal Exchange Buildings, London. CHAS. ANDREWS. 485-ai

PARTICULAR NOTICE TO

AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventillation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854 469-m

NEW PIANO-ROFTE AND MUSIC Establishment,

KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YON E-ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand, both Wholesale and Retail, every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Collard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano Fortes bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas,* &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,
Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Manze, Custards, &c.

He will shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the public.

Country Merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 470-m

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

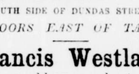
WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various brauches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

1854 CANADA WEST 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL.

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 265-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c.. &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jemaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly rand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.. &c.,

Of the Best Qualities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to me a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



11, Dundas-st. 11, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on Land complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging. &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853 18

ANGUS McDONALD,



SADDLE AND HARNESS

AND

TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kind of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO PORTE down to a FIFE.

STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected *Music Store.*

The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

CHICKERING STODDART & DUNHAM,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by PRINCE & CO. PIANOS and MELODIANS sold as *Cheap* and on as favourable *Terms* as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Maker's themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron and Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Conopeans, Bugles, Post horns, French horns, etc., which will be sold *low,* and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,

Land Agent, Conveyancer AND

Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

London, June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTEORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq's.

Actuary.—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,

18-1y W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

PAINTING

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and the surrounding country, that he has re commenced Business as

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

IN THIS TOWN,

ON DUNDAS STREET!

OPPOSITE MR. JEFFERY'S CABINET SHOP.

Where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner not to be surpassed by any other.

From the well known competency of the undersigned to execute work of any description in the above line, he feels no hesitation in again coming forward for a share of public patronage, should such be secured to him; and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Persons wishing to get Painting, &c., cheap, would do well to call, as his work will be executed at a low price.

JAMES H. RYAN.

London, 17th March 1852.

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subsciber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway Depot, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves: Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; No. 1 and 2 Iron Beam, do; Lcotch improved Double Land side, do; Niagara premium, do, do; Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the Land Side and made the plough to take a larger Coulter, and raised the Mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording greater facility for turning up and pulverizing the soil.

☞ Cord Wood, Sheepskins and old metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

REMOVAL.

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the southeast corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently rented the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. ALSO—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience a sa practical man in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London

March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage. He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, May Flower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention.

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insur

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 496. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1854. VOL. IX.----NO 47

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, NW Corner, Third and Chestnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rowland's store, London C. W.

☞ *Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜

London 1853. 14-ly

EMERY, City Auction Mart, Vendue-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual, and General Insurance company of Toronto). 458-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Mansion-street Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Time-writing as usual, and is prepared to a general stock of Thermometers, keeps constantly on hand, Portable Fire Engines capable of throwing water sixty Feet high, warranted good, price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-ly

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London, August 18, 1853. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000 '50. The Hon. William Allen, governor; F. W. Barron, managing director. W. C. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

MR. HORTON has removed his bay chandlers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.

London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. BLEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London, C. W. Farms Wild Lands and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained; and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agents there.

N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.

London, July, 1850. 24

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business opposite the Recession Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he receiving by every steamer from England a large assortment of Beaver, Cassimere, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make them at the shortest notice. Also a general assortment of Ready-made clothing kept constantly on hand.

London, September 18 1850. 13

C. R. RUDD Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Wood Lane Road No 1, where he will always be found ready to attend to cases requiring professional attendance. Invalids would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

London, March 24 1853. 11-ly

HERMAN KORGES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Three lessons per week, of twenty-six Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For instructions on the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or this office.

For one Scholar	£2 10 0
" two	4 0 0
" three	5 5 0

For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical knowledge taught and through Bass, per quarter of thirty six lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

J. F. L. Harris, Barrister, &c. London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 31 1853 11-ly

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings Dundas Street.

London, C. W. March 1 1853. 11-ly

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers. London C. W.

1854 47-6

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE Surgeon Dentist. Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1854. 488-y

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co. I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any district of Ireland and Ireland, the United States France and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD.

Strathy Block London March 1852 14-tf

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.

September, 21st, 1854. 489-m

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

J. FROWD BEAVEN.

ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, &c., &c., Exchange Buildings, London Canada West. REFERENCES—Rev. R. Cronyn, A. M. and D. Lawrason, Esq.

London C. W. Oct. 20 1854. 413-m

CHARLES GARTH & CO

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 20, 1853. 24-ly

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, December 1853. 452-m

JOSEPH JEFFREY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-m

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

BRANCH OF THE

Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Toronto

CHARLES BROWN, AGENT, nearly opposite the Commercial Hotel, South Side Dundas Street London C. W.

☞ A large assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY constantly on hand. 495-tf

AUCTION ERING,

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER

London, 13th May, 1854. 441-m

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machines; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 458-m

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq, London; W. Wilson Esq Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J Dunford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for those proprietors to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no dispute. It is known every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS Axes have induced some manufacturers to stamp their Axes H. Collin's, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins Axe which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collins and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

London November 27th 1853. tf

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuffs, Fancy Goods &c., at the building east of the Robinson Hall, the front side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business here, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortment of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers Being new beginners they do all their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at right prices, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth, from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-1

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Perr ieeland and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House

CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations,

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depository,

Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLE'S' Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. REDFORD & CO.

Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic principle and peculiar bitter flavour in which lies the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely infused and well preserved; and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in the various forms of Dyspepsia from debility or want of tone in the digestive organs. (the form most frequently met with on the continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an invaluable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Redford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutist, I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of this valuable tonic to my professional brethren and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.,

GEORGE HOLMES,

Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS.

11-tf B. A. M'DONELL.

Chemists & Druggists, London.

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office will be the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 20	£2	4	8
London and Assurance Corpo.	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mercantile do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last four years, and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A & G and J B Smith's grocery No 14 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.

Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance!

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons Insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confindence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in that branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853.

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware. English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT.

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 486-m



WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 484-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store.

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be furnished equal to the Canadian visitor in favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to the comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoining the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

DR. SHERWOODS *Galvanic Embrocation.* This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs, (gout, Tic Doloreux Nervousness and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, stiffness of the Joints Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors General Debility, Deficiency of diseases, Childrens Burns and Scalds, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly reccommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1858. 54-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot	21, Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do	22, do	}	
do	19, 1st Concession;		102 do
do	20, 1st do		129 do
do	22, 1st do		201½ do
Lot	12, 4th do		200 do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "himself" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E. G. & J. B. Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes' Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

MONARCH

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING.

ACCUMULATED FUND, £300,000 Sterling

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman

C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq

J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.

J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman

John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.

C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P., John Laurie, Esq.

J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.

J. G. Hammack, Esq. W Scholefield, Esq., M.P.

Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: ACTUARY:

J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,

No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,

Talbot Street,

Agent for London.

February 8th, 1854. 460-ta

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this Place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in

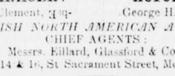
Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 465-m

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  **Life.**

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

Poetry.

HYMN OF THE ALLIED ARMIES.

Long may our union be
Firm, fast, and nobly free
Guarding the world.
Shielding the weak from wrong:
Nations, from the oppression strong
Dastard hands of each despot's throng:
Our flag unfurled
Hurza!

Should tyrants dare oppose,
England and France as foes,
Let them beware.
No sword of ours shall rest,
No cannon's mouth be hushed,
Till every tyrants crushed,
Despots beware.
Hurza!

Onward press to glory,
Tho' our beds be gory,
Blessings we'll leave.
Allied in strength and cause,
No arm shall seek to pause,
No cannon cease its roars,
No tyrant breath.
Hurza!

Napoleon and Wellington
Have led our ranks, and won:
So will we now.
Tho' their sun of life is set.
Their courage's among us yet,
Their laurels let no despot get,
From either brow.
Hurza!

Fight like lions of old,
Swoop like eagles bold,
Down on your foe.
Nought but what's holy save,
Let each tyrant have a grave,
At each despots servile slave
Strike a blow.
Hurza!

Make despotism quake,
Make mountains echoes make,
Vive l'empereur.
Make all earth resound the cry,
Make each tyrant yield or die:
We fight to conquer, not to fly.
Reign Victoria!
Hurza!

News Bag.

Literature,

OLE BULL AND THE BARBER.

The announcement that Ole Bull was to give a concert recalled to mind a circumstance that is still to have occurred here some years ago—probably on the occasion of his first concert in Lowell. The writer, who is known to us, intimates that the anecdote was related to him by no less a personage than the violinist himself, and that he has, to the best of his recollection, used the exact words of the narrator.

We had finished dinner and taken seats on the piazza of the hotel, when the conversation naturally turned upon the music—the universal genius of the Italians, and afterwards upon the peculiar genius which many negroes possess for playing the violin. Ole Bull was now in his happiest mood. A smile was on his countenance. "Yes" said he "those dark fellows, indeed always like good music and bad music, too. They are singular people and think of it as you may, I am persuaded many of them have white souls, however black their skins, for they are easily charmed by the harmonies of music, as by the sweetest Syren's voice. I always love the soul which responds with gratefulness to the sound of music."

"Did you ever hear, he went on to say how I nonplused a Lowell barber?"

I replied in the negative,

"Well be patient for a moment and I will tell you.

You know when I am journeying, I like to go sometimes incog., for 'tis very disagreeable to have the good people whispering about me, that's Ole Bull, the man that you see there with the white hat on, and then to have them mysterious-ly gazing me in the face. So I went to Lowell incog., and while there found it necessary to patronize a barber; so presently seeing a candystickpole I put for it, as the Yankees say.

As I went up to the shop musical sounds fell thick and fast on my ear. I opened the door. The music ceased. The barber bowed most gracefully—laid down his instrument but instanter I observed pray friend do not let me interrupt you, play out the tune—'tis very fine sir—very fine; and then, if you please, you may shave me as clean as a mirror, and at your own price.

Ebony seemed delighted with the compliment. His beautiful white teeth, a splendid set of ivory,—shone dazzlingly, and his full large eye laughingly lit up as bright as the light on Eddystone, and a good natur d smile danced on his cheek, in time, as he fantastically threw his bow. Beautiful. Beautiful. That's a Polka, said I verdantly.

'No, sar; dat's gwine ober de mountin; If you please I will gib you some owiginal variations dis time.' So he sawed through it again. I exclaimed that's excellent! Be so kind as to touch that last strain again. He did so. That's grand I love that! Pray let me hear that again.'

So he agonized Gwine ober de mountin once more, and then, like some Paglioni, laid down the gentle, harmonious, charming thing and his bow beside it carefully.

'That's grand I once more said, I love that,' and then, at his request, I tried my hand, most awkwardly indeed, making the most horrible discords.

'This is an excellent violin' said I, 'for what will you sell it?'

'Yes massar, dis am superior tone instrument, do massar ting for to get de high notes jes hark, and he struck off The last rose of Summer.

When he had finished, I observed to him, why you don't call that high?' He tried again he capped the climax. I rather reproved him—told him that I believed I could do better myself.

'De fiddle den am yours if you does it!'

'But shave me first and then I'll try!' But said he, you am to give me fifty dollars if you doesn't.

Very well. I was barbered in half a trice.

Ebony then smiled pleasantly, proudly handing me his violin, I made one ofmy grand flourishes with the bow, and now commenced on his last piece. The last Rose of Summer. Of course I could do no better than to make a few awful blunders, but soon improving, I drew my bow more gently, and blended the notes most harmoniously. The barber's face changed. The smile suddenly d eappeared. His eyes were fast enlarging. The amazed barber stood before me transfixed. I stopped abruptly but still he stood there motionless.

After a few moments he recovered himself and then the first time for ten minutes he looked me full in the face. He attempted to speak; but was unable. I waited a while and he tried again, and faintly faltered out —'De——de——de——fid——dle am won! Who de——de——deb——ble am you great massar?' I could but smile, and said, I am as you have discovered, a violinist, and hail from the old world, and (pointing to his instrument) now learn its divine and hitherto unknown power.

Bowing, I left the shop, but the barber followed, observed the direction I took, and stopped. He eyed me until I turned the next corner and with a look so full of strangeness and awe that I am fully convinced he believed me possessed of Satanic agency."

A THEATRICAL GUY.

We find stated in an old number of the Dublin University Magazine that a certain quasi theatrical genius, named Joe Goold, who was once proprietor of Albemarle Hotel, London, was one of the greatest wits and practical jokers of his time. Cooper, the actor, once bet him a trifling wager that nothing could disturb his equanimity on the stage. Joe, hearing that Cooper was about to take his benefit at Dover, instantly hurried down there and entered the theatre about the second drama in which Cooper was playing the principal part, to the great delight of the seaport people, who were much delighted with his splendid mouthing and teapot like attitude. The upper range of boxes were empty, and up to them Goold ascended, and pulling out a long telescope, fixed its focus directly on Cooper, who was in the middle of a long tragic speech. As he concluded it, Goold for an instant dropped his glass, and exclaimed in a patronizing voice, "Bravo, Cooper!" This drew the attention of the whole house, to the strange gentleman in the slips, who, again coolly taking up his long telescope, began once more to follow every movement of the actor, who naturally felt horrified and confused at finding an observer of the k

neck. Physiologists or anatomists must decide the rest. Another was lying on his back with the same expression, and his arms raised in a similar attitude, the Minie musket still grasped in his hands uncharged.—Another lay in a perfect arch, his head resting on one part of the ground, and his feet on the other, but the back raised high above it.—Many men without legs or arms were trying to crawl down to the waterside. Some of the dead lay with a calm, placid smile on their face, as though they were in some delicious dream.

Of the Russians, one thing was remarkable. The prisoners are generally coarse, sullen, and unintelligent looking men. Death had ennobled those who fell, for the expression of their faces was altogether different. The wounded might have envied those who seemed to have passed away so peacefully.

The soldiers are all shaven cleanly on the chin and cheek; only the moustache is left, and the hair is cropped as close to the head as possible. The latter is a very convenient mode of wearing the hair in these parts of the world. The officers (those of superior rank excepted) are barely distinguishable from the men, so far as uniform is concerned, but the Generals wore sashes and gold epaulettes. The subalterns wore merely a lace shoulderstrap, instead of the cloth one of the privates. Most of them spoke French, and the entreaties of the wounded to be taken along with us as the officers moved up the hill were touching in the extreme. The poor fellows had a notion that our men would murder them if the eye of the officers was removed from them. An old General, who sat smiling and bowing on a bank with his leg broken by a round shot, seemed principally concerned for the loss of his gold snuff box. This, I believe has since been restored to him.

The men say they were badly handled, and had no good General to direct them. The officers displayed great gallantry, and the men fought with a dogged courage, characteristic of the Russian infantry, but they were utterly deficient in *élan* and dash. I am not quite sure the names I sent you per last list of the Generals commanding, was correct, but I believe it to be so now.—Our loss is 2,196 killed and wounded; of the French, between 1,300 and 1,400. The enemy have lost upwards of 6,000. Had we had but a little brigade of cavalry more, we might have converted the retreat into an utter route, and taken 5,000 prisoners, guns, and standards, as trophies of our victory. The troops bivouacked on the field, not far from the scene of our triumphs. The Rifles (2nd battalion) were in front as usual. The cavalry skirted round the country and fell back at night on their main bodies in advance of Bulganac.

The tents of Lord Raglan's head-quarters were pitched on a flat close to the bridge, and on the left of the hill on which were lying the rank of the killed and wounded. The officers and gentlemen who were with his lordship on that memorable day were, as far as I have been able to ascertain, Lord Burghersh, Col. Somerset, Lieut. Curzon, A. D. C., Lieut. Drummond, R.N., acting as naval A. D. C., who rode close to his lordship throughout the day on a little pony; Colonel Steele, Mr. Calthorpe, Deputy Judge-Advocate; Colonel Wetherall, M. Vico, Chief d'Escadron; Mr. Kinglake, Captain Wagman, Lieut. McDonald, 93rd Provost Marshal, Brigadier-General Strangways, Captain Gage, Capt. Adye, Brigadier-General Tylden (since dead of cholera) and staff, Lieut. Ewart, Sir John Burgoyne and staff, Lieut. Stopford, R. E., A.D.C., Capt. Burke, 88th Regiment, A.D.C. and Lieut. Nasmyth, extra A.D.C. Brigadier-General Escourt, Lieut. de Morel, Lieut. Teesdale, (wounded) Mr Filder, Commissary-General; Mr. Lesslie, Life Guards, (wounded); Dr. Prendergast(Dr. Elliott, Veterinary Surgeon Stockley, Colonel Airey, Quarter-master General; Drs. Hall and Brumbeck, Captain Kingscote, Lieut. Calthorpe, Captain Nolan, Capt. Sankey, Capt. Wetherall, Captain Woodford, Major Blane, Captain Weare [wounded.]

The army halted the whole of this day.—They were busy collecting the wounded, bringing in prisoners, and burying the dead. The wounded who were able to bear the journey were sent down on arabas to the shore, about three miles distant and sent on board ships.

(FROM A MEDICAL OFFICER.)

Her Majesty's ship ——, at anchor off the fort of Sebastopol,
September 25.

For the past two days I have been literally in a sea of blood, as I have been employed attending to the wounded Russians on the battle-field of Alma. No description I could give would realize the horrors of war—the dead, the dying, horses, guns, carriages, *pele mele*, headless trunks, bodies minus arms and legs, mutilations of every sort and kind, that my blood almost freezes at the recollection. Every available hut was improvised into an operating theatre, and under every disadvantage we performed the most formidable surgical operations. You may judge how expeditiously we had to get through things when I mention that I extracted 23 balls in less than three hours. Dressing could not think of the operation. Our surgical labours were readily known by the number of legs and arms strewn around the scene of our labours. Indeed, I cannot liken the field of the two days after the fight to anything better than an *abattoir*. My assistant (a compressing fellow was the first passer-by, and when his services failed him I had to wait until some one else came up, not much for the result of my amputations, as directly one was concluded I threw him on a bed of hay or straw, and left him to his *melioratrix natura*. In the redoubts the Russian dead lay literally heaped on each other. Nearly all the balls I extracted were Minie ones. They say there were 70,000 Russians on the heights. They held the most formidable position an army could occupy; but the bulldog courage of the Britons overcame everything, and in five hours were masters of every commanding position, the Russian hosts were in full retreat. No one knows the Russian loss. I counted, full, more than 100 Russians dead in less than two acres, and the wounded were beyond my calculation. Their supplications, as I passed them, were most affecting; when I had relieved one, there were 20 unintelligible supplications from those around me to give them my surgical aid. Our soldiers behaved in the most humane manner toward the wounded. I wish I could say as much for the Turks. The latter attacked the retreating Russian army, and those who were not killed by their fire they bayonetted, and to my own knowledge, for many successive days after the action, to attend to the wounded, and when they left there were many of the enemy still inoperated upon. We have driven them to-day a line-of-battle ship, to look after the rest, but I fear death will have carried off many of them. The Russians (about 50,000 soldiers) we left in with 900 wounded Russian soldiers.

The battle was fought in sight of the whole fleet. Nothing could be more exciting than to see the successive charges of our infantry. If we had had 2,000 cavalry, we should have made prisoners of the whole Russian army, and all their guns would have fallen to us. With the means we had we did wonders. I have now and then picked up the shape of muskets, swords, helmets, &c., and in a few days I hope to add to them considerably from the spoil of Sebastopol. A letter I took from the pocket of a Russian officer I sent to Admiral, thinking it might contain some information, but the interpreter has discovered it is only a love-letter from the mistress of one of the officers, assuring him a speedy return to her embrace, and a quick return to her arms. This I am, however, will not be realized; he was shot through the heart. All the Russian soldiers wore long boots, which our blue-jackets prize, and each man took a pair. The mode of measuring was somewhat novel. The sailors sat down and placed the soles of their shoes in opposition with those of the dead, when, if the length corresponded, the Muscovite was speedily unbooted. The Turkish troops were very busy pillaging the dead; an occupation which most of us were employed in, more or less. I did not, however, come across any tables in my explorations. We, however, shall have grand "looting" at Sebastopol, when my China experience may avail me. This is a horrible way to talk, and, no doubt, will shock you much; but it is one of the concomitants of grim war, and, perhaps, one of the most agreeable. We have found the peasantry very useful, and they willingly come forward with their waggons, which we hire for the transport of baggage, stores, &c. They are for the most part drawn by bullocks, but there are many drawn by dromedaries. The Russians burnt everything on our road.

September 28.—I resume my unconnected yarn to say that we are in possession of everything south of the town, and lit up the lighthouses last night. The enemy had men stationed in all the public buildings, to set fire to them directly we reach the citadel. This measure will, I suppose, only spare us the trouble of doing it. The Russians have sunk three line-of-battle ships and some frigates in the narrow channel leading to the harbour, to prevent our ships getting in. Our only chance now of co-operating with the army will be for us to attack the outer forts.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

New York, Nov. 3.

Breadstuffs firm.
Ohio flour 42s.
Wheat advanced 1s on the week.
Corn also advanced 1s.
The bombardment of Sebastopol commenced Oct 13th.
Omar Pacha had gone to the Crimea to a Council of war.
His forces are expected to go to the Crimea.
Menschikoff has been partially reinforced.
Reports have been again circulated simultaneously in Vienna, Paris and London, of the fall of Sebastopol
Large stock operations, it is said, have been made on the faith of the statement; but the public are slow to believe.
Government employees say that intelligence need not be looked for before Nov.
Odessa, accounts of the 8th say, that Gortschakoff could not maintain his position; he had sent his army to Sebastopol, and gone to Perekop.
It is said Canroert had satisfied the French Government that the Allies position is impregnable, being defended by 86,000 men, with 200 guns, and could easily be held against 200,000 Russians.
Constantinople letters of the 12th says that 3000 of the foreign legion, and 4000 Turks had left for the Crimea.
It is true that on the 11th of September an attack was made by the Mahmoudie, the Turkish flag-ship of 120 guns, and several allied ships on Fort Constantine, but it was merely to cover the advance of the allies by the landward side of the city.
In consequence of correspondence found in Menschikoff's effects, captured at Alma, several important arrests had been made at Varna.
Two small British steamers in the sea of Azov, had bombarded the town of Kertch.
Lord Radcliff has succeeded in procuring a firman, to suppress the trade in Circassian and Grecian slaves.
A large portion of the French Baltic fleet had returned to Cherbourgh
A rumor was current that the Danish Government would probably prevent the British fleet wintering at Kile.
The "Journal de St. Petersburg" of the 16th has a telegraphic dispatch from Vienna, stating that the commissioners of the Western powers, and of Austria and Turkey had met at Constantinople to arrange the question of protectorate, on the basis made by proposal of the Austrian Cabinet.
The English papers published a list of the privates killed and wounded at the battle of Alma.
The British steamers Ganges and Persian, with troops, came in collision on the sea of Marmora and were badly damaged.
An army officer was crushed to death in his birth.

FRANCE.

Nothing of political interest.
The Constitutional project has been abandoned.

LATEST.

Vienna, Oct. 1.

A private despatch from Bucharest, of the 6th, announces that the bombardment of Sebastopol is announced on the 13th. Two hundred pieces of artillery were employed, and Sebastopol is not expected to hold out more than 3 or 4 days.
30,000 English crossed and entered the Dobroudscha.
12,000 Russians, under Uskah, occupied the Danube forces near Jollik.

Vienna, Oct. 19.

The German press gave indications of an approaching rupture between Austria and Prussia.
Great anxiety existed at Berlin.
The Arabia reached Sandy Hook at seven this morning. She brings 173 passengers, among them Capt. Gibson of Dutch East India territory.
The Arabia left Liverpool on the 22nd.

Halifax, Nov. 3.

The Newfoundland mail has arrived.
The yacht Hawk has returned from an unsuccessful search for the Arctic's passengers. The Captain says they were picked up by outward ships.
They saw the body of a female but was unable to pick it up.

FRANCE.

Lord Cowley, the English Ambassador at Paris, has by order of his Government, addressed the following letter of condolence on the death of Marshal St. Arnaud, to the French Minister of Foreign affairs:—

Paris, Oct, 10, 1854.

Monsieur le Ministre—Her Majesty's principal Secretary of the State for Foreign Affairs, has invited me to convey as promptly as possible, to the Emperor, the expression of the deep regret with which the Queen's Government has received the news of the death of Marshal St. Arnaud.
The Government of Her Majesty is desirous of offering to his Imperial Majesty and to the French nation, its condolence on the mournful event that has deprived the Emperor and France of the services of a General so brave and so eminent.
If anything can sweeten the bitterness of the regret which the French Government and the nation must feel at such a loss, and which regret England shares, it is the thought, although itself a sad one, that the last moments of the Marshal were made illustrious by the splendor of a victory that will remain eternally glorious in the military annals of the two countries.
While begging your Excellency to be the interpreter of these sentiments to the Emperor, I confide in your permitting me to add the expression of my personal regret. To know him was to like him, for the courteous affability of his private life was not less remarkable than his intrepid firmness on the field of battle.
I embrace this opportunity, &c.,
Cowley.

The following despatch has been received from Marseilles:—

"The coffin containing the body of Marshal St. Arnaud has been conveyed to the cathedral. To-morrow it will leave for Paris by a special train. Madame St. Arnaud, the Marquis de Trazeynis, and General Youssouff have accompanied the Mashal to France. All the authorities of the city, the bishop, the garrison and an immense crowd of the inhabitants have rendered to Marshal St. Arnaud the funeral honors reserved to Generals-in-Chief."

The *Moniteur* publishes a decree, ordering that, in consideration of the brilliant services of Marshal de St. Arnaud, his funeral ceremony shall be performed at the expense of the State, in the Church of the Invalides.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LOCKPORT.

GREATER PART OF THE CITY DESTROYED.

Lockport, Nov. 2.

A destructive fire is now raging here. At present it is impossible to give particulars, as no one can tell what the extent of the damage will be, or how far the destruction of property will extend.
Mr. Jackson's boarding house, the Congregational Church, and other buildings are in flames, and the fire is extending all over the north part of the town.

Not one Woman nor Child Saved!

The New York Express denounces in eloquent and feeling terms the conduct of a portion of those on board the Artic. It says:—

"According to the statement of one of the saved, (Captain Grand) no sooner was the ship found to be sinking, than two of the quarter boats were taken possession of by the second and fourth officers and crew, another boat (making the third) was taken possession of by the engineers, supplied with provisions, water, &c In this last boat it seems there were but eight or nine persons. It could safely have accommodated many more, but revolvers were drawn by those on board against those who were striving and struggling to get on board. In that fearful struggle were many helpless women and children, but their pitiful appeals for life were unheeded by the robust cowards who had stolen the boat, and turned their backs upon those whom it was their duty to preserve—or at least to endeavour to preserve.
Oh! what a manly spectacle that must have been! Hardy rough handed, broad-shouldered, strong framed men accustomed to a business, too, the constant hazard of which one would naturally think deadens in some degree everything like personal fear—men like those treacherously deserting feeble and delicate women and shutting their ears to the cries of little children, that should have touched hearts of adamant. It is enough to make us all ashamed of humanity, and envy the better nature of the beast in the field. Not one woman saved! Not one child!—at least we have at the moment we write this no assurance of the fact.
The circumstances connected with the loss of the British steamer Birkenhead on the coast of Africa, not many months since, are still fresh in the memories of all. The steamer struck on a hidden rock, and stove a plank at the bows and went to the bottom, we believe, in half an hour's time. there was a regiment of troops on board. As soon as the alarm was given and it became apparent that the ships' fate was sealed the roll of the drum called the soldiers to arms on the upper deck. The call order was promptly obeyed, though every gallant heart there knew that it was his death summons. There they stood as in battle array, a motionless mass of brave men, men who were men indeed. The ship was every moment going down, but there were no traitors, no deserters, no cravens there. The women and children were all, or nearly all, saved: thrr were no boats for the troops, but there was no panic, no blanched, pale quivering lips among them. Down went the ship and down went that heroic band shoulder to shoulder firing a feu de joie as they sank beneath the waves. Men like these never perish; their bodies may be given to the fishes of the sea, but their memories are, as they ought to be—immortal.

Interesting details of the Battle of the Alma.

(FROM A PRIVATE ARTILLERYMAN,)

"Heights of Alma Sept 21."

"My Dear ——,

This is the day after the battle, and I feel grateful that I am spared to write you a short but imperfect account of our operations since landing in the Crimea.
We landed on the 17th, the greater part of our infantry regiments having done so the previous evening, at a place near Eudatoria, and on the 19th made a days march towards Sebastipol, On coming towards the end of our march, a party of Russian Cossacks appeared above the brow of a hill on our front; our cavalry, Skelton's battery, and a troop of horse artillery charged upa little fighting took place and they bolted leaving a few dead behind, we lost one man and one or two wounded.
Next morning—that is the 20th, we were early astir, as we knew the enemy was strong on our front, but did not advance far during the morning.
In front of our position, extending some distance, was a long low hill, an about a further back, a range of high hills. As there was reason to suppose them to be in force behind the first rise, we made a very cautious advance, until a column of Russian infantry appeared above the crest of it when we moved on in earnest, and they retreated in double time, and joined their columns on the high hill in front.
When we saw the strong position they occupied, we made up our minc for a bit of warm work, but did not in the least anticipate such a very warm reception as they had prepared for us. At the foot of this hill runs a town of about a mile's length, and between the town and the hill a river of moderate depth and width, on the opposite side of which the Russians were posted. Now was the time, we were about to make a rush across, when, all of a sudden, the town, which had been deserted and filled with straw, blazed out in fifty places—the Russians had fired it to raise a smoke in front of us; and before we had recovered from our surprise at this manœuvre there came from all points, and along the front of the hill, a perfect shower of 18, 24, and 36 shot.
The villians had completely fortified the whole face with garrison guns from Sebastopol.
After an instant's thought the greater part of our infantry was sent back out of range and French and British artillery to the front into action and the battle had begun,]
Our shrapnel shells walked in more sharply, and for about three hours we kept hard at it, until they slackened their fire, and we moved to the rear to repair damages.
Our battery had been lost; ——shot through the head; H the same, a man named G head knocked off; B shot through; this was all of our battery killed.
Corporal R. leg broken; he is doing well and is not likely to lose the limb; A, R. one arm and both hands gone; G lost a leg, W both legs broken, and one or two slightly wounded.
Our buttery has suffered more than any other.
After we had repaired damages we went at it again, but they had gained a footingon the top of the hill and were advancing in gallant style. Our infantry had also advanced nearly up to the batteries, amid great slaughter on both sides, so that their fire was taken off us and our batteries dashed through the river and up the hill after them as hard as they could. Our lads, I mean the 2nd Brigade of Infantry charged up the muzzles of their guns and cayonetted them in their own batteries. The rest of the battle was on our side; the world against a China orange, in fact they bolted we charged over the brow of the hill and saw them in full cut. Our battery was now on level ground and the only one up, we galloped a few hundred yards forwards and gave them a farewell round from our guns, in time to open a line through the last of their retreating columns, so that B battery has got the honor of the first and last shot in the action. We have taken some handsome brass guns which are to be embarked for England. I don't know how many prisoners we have, we have not lost one prisoner. I went over the field this morning, it was dreadful to look at the thousands of killed and wounded stretched on the ground. There are at least six Russians to one of ours including our French comrades The scamps made sure of not being shifted for a month at least. I hear that Prince Menschikoff told them he should have us all prisoners in a short time, as it was impossible for us to take possession of the hill or even to cross the river in the face of their heavy guns. What does he think of it now, and what will he think when we knock at Sebastopol in a day or two? Our army are all employed in taking upwounded and burying dead We attend to the Russians aswell as ourown. Jack N—— is all right, he was sent on duty away from the camp, and could not write, as we had only two hours' warning that letters would be sent to day. He is quite well and desires to be remembered to Mrs N——, and the children, and to be remembered to you; like me he is annoyed at their being no means of sending you both some cash. No pay has been given this month, and will not until we are again settled for a day or two, and no means of sending home what we have for you upon us. Kiss my baby a thousand times.—I thought much of you all in the battle. God bless you all.
G. P.

Balaklava, Sept 28.

"My Dear ——, I again take the opportunity of writing to let you know how we are getting on here. I trust you and baby are quite well as I am happy to say is the case with me at present. After having rested a day or two at Alma, and put our wounded on board ship and buried our dead, we again made an advance, without seeing anything of the enemy until the 25th, when we made a forced march to a place called Toulka, a large barrack in the centre of a dense wood. It appears the Russians were collecting a strong force at this place to come upon our rear while we were engaged in the siege operation at Sebastopol, but Lord Raglan had information of their plans, and sent our division forward, and we came upon them rather unexpectedly. They fired a few shots and hen cut in all directions.
Our horse artillery came into action and fired after them, and the Scotch Greys dismounted and followed them into the bush, and I believe shot down a great number of them. We found their dinners in the coppers but it was rather too strong for English stomachs, so we did not eat it,
We captured a general officer's bagg age, a great number of waggons laden with flour bacon ane some waggons of powder.
The flour and bacon we took as much as we thought proper of, on our guns; the baggage also plundered; the waggons we destroyed and blew up the powder.
I have a Russian officer's uniform which I will if possible bring home with me if I live. On the 26th we came to this place, and took a strong fort and about 600 or 700 prisoners.
Yesterday we advanced up to Sebastopolto summon the garrison to surrender, but they say the won't go,
We returned to our ground again, and are now busy getting siege guns ashore, for out they must come, they cannot be allowed to remain in comfortable quarters now while we lie out in the open air, especially as the heights are getting very cold now
This is a beautiful country, Since we landed we have been surrounded with vineyards and orcchards: every description of fruit is now ripe—grapes, peaches, apples pears, almonds and vegetables in abundancer Many of our men killed themselves by making a too free use of them.
As we approach the towns and villages the the inhabitants desert them, and as soon as we come to a halt our men disperse through them in search of plunder, and such a scene you could not imagine as is to be seen here in a few minutes.
Thousands of men loaded with chairstables sofas, chests of drawers, pier-glass, geese ducks cabbages fowls, in fact everything that can be imagined.
Lord Raglan thanked us for winning on the 20th in a stunning manner.
Pray write as soon as you get this. That God may protect you and my child is the fervent prayer of your loving husband.

Parliamentary.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Mr Cartier moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Grand Trunk Railway Act. He stated that the company desired to complete the amalgamation that had taken place under the authority of the Act 16 Vic., chap. 39; also to complete the lease of the American portion of the Portland Road.—This last was desirable, so as to secure to the company the control, as it were, of this mouth of the road. The Company also desired the power to make branch lanes or the accommodation of the country through which the road passed.
Mr. Fournier said a [illegible] which the reporter could not [illegible] tier replied:
Mr. F[illegible]

[illegible] such a power was extraordinary. [illegible] House was asked to ratify all the agreements of the Directors and all their doings, without knowing what they were.
Mr Cartier said they would all be laid before the Railway Committee, and they will be printed if the House desires.
Mr. Brown said that was so far well, and went on to read other clauses of the Bill, on which he commented. He particularly objected to that which gave the government the power of extending the time for the fulfilment of the contract, and taunted Mr. Hincks with his former statements of the enormous wealth of the contractors, and the short time in which they would build the road.
Mr. Hincks.—They did not expect a Russian war.
Mr. Brown.—They ought to have been prepared for every contingency. He did think that government ought to have the power of preventing the contractors to suspend most important parts of the road at their convenience. Another clause he much objected to was that which altered the manner of giving to the company provincial debentures for work done. He thought the first act ought to be adhered to in this respect. The bill proposed to substitute a charge on the whole work, instead of special charges on the several works, as the basis on which to pay provincial debentures. That he contended, would have the effect of jeopardizing the Upper Canada portions of the road, or giving the company the plea to ask for more aid from the province. He believed that about £700,000 of provincial debentures had already been paid.
Mr. Rincks was amazed at such a statement. The amount of money advanced to the Grand Trunk Company on account of provincial debentures was only £310,000, while they had expended nearly £3,000,000 on the different works.
Mr. Brown—Can you give any reliable figures for that statement?
Mr. Hincks—Yes—now; and he read the following statement:

Expended on the Quebec and		
Trois Pistoles Section	£	165,350
Do. Montreal and Toronto do.	.	1,190,063
Do. Toronto and Sarnia do.	.	576,758
Do. Victoria Bridge do.	.	107,020
Do. Quebec and Richmond do.		169,521
		£2,209,722
Do. on account of Portland,		787,000
Stg.		£2,996,722

This was the total expenditure to the present time, making, as he had stated, nearly £3,000,000 stg. He added that the amount of debentures issued by the agents of the Government was £288,300.
Mr. Brown continued to read over clauses of the bill to which he took objection, and dwelt particularly on that with reference to the temporary use of lands. He would not, however, oppose the second reading of the bill, but let it go before the Railway Committee.
Mr. Cauchon could not agree with all the clauses of the bill.
Mr. Hincks said the tone, the manner, and speech of the member for Lambton showed that he entertained feelings of extraordinary rancor towards the Grand Trunk Company; that Company had met with more hostility in this House than any other, and really was not placed on such good terms as the Great Western Railway Company. The hon. member for Lambton has actually carried his rancorous feelings so far as to boast—yes to boast—that the Grand Trunk Contractors should suffer this in their undertaking.
Mr. Brown rose to order—It was not proposed to identify him.
Mr. Hincks (interrupting) said, he would say the *Globe* newspaper had rejoiced over the Grand Trunk contractors losing on their contracts. He thought that manifested [illegible] against contractors. It must be patent to the House and the country that extraordinary [illegible] which was in the way of this undertaking, it was impossible to foresee, and the Company ought to be met with every indulgence instead of having more difficulties thrown in their way. Here the hon. member mentioned that the contractors were now suffering enormous loss from the desertion of men on the Quebec and Richmond portion of the line, which was completed with the exception of some bridges that they could not get them to finish. Except for that delay, that section of the road would be opened before this time. The contractors had every interest to get the road finished as soon as possible. Allusion had been made to the talked-of seven million loan from the Imperial Government to make a road between Quebec and Halifax. He had no hesitation in saying that if we had obtained that loan for such a purpose it would have been ruin to the province. The calculation was to the portion between Toronto and Quebec, out of the surplus that would remain of the seven million after completing the road between Quebec and Halifax; and that calculation was founded on estimates that he had now no hesitation in saying were a mistake, and the Province would have been ruined; as things have turned out since, if it had gone into the scheme. As to the remarks of the hon. member for Lambton, in relation to his former statements respecting the wealth of the contractors, he had never stated that they were going to build the road out of their private means; but he had stated that their credit was such that the fact of their taking the work in hands would be a guarantee for securing money for its completion in the London market. He still adhered to that view of the case; and he believed that as things have since turned out, a Canadian company would not have been able to obtain money at all for the undertaking. He believed that if his hon. friends (Messrs. Galt and Holton) were present, they would confirm that statement. With respect to members of the government being directors of the Grand Trunk company, he did not believe that the Company cared about having them; and that might be altered if the house thought it desirable.—The object of making members of the government directors in the first place, was to secure the interests of the Province, not to advance those of the company. With respect to the bill before the house, he had never read it, but he thought from the clauses read by Mr. Brown that it should require some amendments.
Mr. Roblin said the work was being proceeded with as rapidly as possible in Upper Canada.
After some further remarks from other members, the motion was carried, and the bill referred to the Railroad committee.
The House then adjourned.

Quebec, Oct. 24.

CLERGY RESERVES.

Attorney General Macdonald rose to move the second reading of the Clergy Reserves Bill, and explained to the House the nature of the clauses contained therein, to the same effect, as upon previous occasions.
Mr. Robinson—If he refrained from making any remarks upon the bill at the present stage, it was not because he agreed with the bill, for he should oppose it.
Mr. Speaker put the question upon the second reading, when, after a brief silence
Mr. Murney rose and asked:
Was it possible that the day had arrived in this country when a great question like this could be allowed tacitly to pass a second reading without hon. members getting up to say one word in advocation of those principles, which they professed to have adhered to during their lives. That this question would pass, he thought there was no longer a doubt but there was no finality about it. An Imperial Statute of 1791 should be as sacred in the eyes of Colonists as an Imperial Statute of 1853, or one of 1840, as sacred as one of 1853. The power of Legislation cannot upset a fixed principle, or permit us to turn right into wrong. This had been a vexed question, and if persons wished to assume the responsibility of settling it, let it be settled, but there was no settlement to be had of the question. If they chose to set forth a certain fund for incumbents, that very fund, would as much raise an agitation in the country hereafter, as the great question has done on former occasions. He had been very much astonished to hear hon. members action of taking the ground that he did, upon personal motives, and opposition to certain members of the administration (hear! hear!) Now he was only opposed to them upon principle, and he would [illegible] measure in its every stage, whi[illegible] an opportunity of raising his [illegible] it.
Mr. Powell moved to refer [illegible] the vote of the people at a [illegible]
Mr. Bower would vo[illegible] against the principles and details of the Bill.
Mr. Dorion, Montreal, could not agree in that principle of the Bill which separated the funds of Upper and Lower Canada. He was opposed to some of the details.
Mr. Larwill was surprised that the intelligence of the Ministry could have ever prompted them to the introduction of this bill.—It was a dark subject.
Mr. Brown had from the first expressed his strong objections to the bill, but thought that some measure could be framed which would settle the matter at once. The essential point which he desired to obtain was, the extinguishment of the whole fund at once, and throwing it into the consolidated revenue.—Then, if the Clergy are willing to take the Debentures of the Province, surely they would be willing to take the solemn pledge of the country, that they should be paid out of the consolidated revenue. There should be no objection to such a course. It was the desire of his side of the house to get a bill that would be a final one, and give satisfaction to the country; but he thought that the bill, as it now stood, would not be agreeable to the country.
Mr. Rhodes—As it did not appear to be the desire of the house to go into debate on the second reading of the bill, he was disposed to bow to that feeling, but he wished to state, that he was entirely opposed to the bill—its clauses were unjust to the people of that part of Canada which he (Mr. B.) represented.
Mr. Langton did not think it was advisable to postpone all discussion until the House went into committee. If there was any objection by hon. members to the passing of the bill, they should state it now. Until it was ascertained that the details of the bill were correct, it could not be determined that the principle had been carried out. There was one portion of the bill to which he must dissent, viz.: that there is no provision made for bringing the fund in question to a speedy end instehd of merely appropriating the interest from year to year. The principal will have to be appropriated yearly, and at the death of the last incumbent there will be the end of the fund. He agreed with the hon. member for Lambton, and he believed every hon. member would be of the same opinion, that it would be advisable, if they could, to get rid of this special fund, and make all the annuities of the present incumbents chargeable upon the consolidated revenue. He did not know whether the Attorney General's interpretation of the Imperial Act was correct, and that they were obliged to keep up that special fund or not. He agreed with the Attorney general, that the Crown Lands or Clergy Reserves should not be resumed or bought. The greatest objection that he had to this bill, as he had to that of the late Administration, was, the recognition of the bill, of religious bodies. He contended that it was foreign to the whole principles of the bill, and those involved in the Imperial Act. If a religious body had a right to receive a certain portion of this fund—the body never dying—it would be a perpetual payment; but if you confine that right to one individual, upon his death, the right would cease. In order to arrive, therefore, at any commutation with any body, the rights of individuals must be ascertained. He agreed in commuting with the individuals, and if the name of religious bodies were left out, no difficulty would be encountered.
Mr. Gamble was opposed altogether to the bill, in principle and detail. It was the intention of the first Constitutional Act of this Province to set apart a certain portion of the lands therein known as "Clergy Reserves," for the support and maintenance of a Protestant Clergy for all time to come. He did not believe that it was originally intended to apply these lands towards the benefit of any other denomination than the Church of England. But that opinion had been over-ruled in England. He felt himself to be a descendant of those who were born in this country, member for Simcoe; but he regretted the taunts that they had thrown out to members for Lower Canada. These gentlemen must remember that this question was not agitated by the Catholics of Lower Canada—that was forced upon them by the protestants of Upper Canada.
He had often stated that if the Protestants of Upper Canada had not sent an overwhelming majority in favor of secularization he, for one, would never have voted for it, and he believed that that was the opinion also of others in his position.
The Lower Canadian Lands were different and were granted by the King of France and the grant was ratified by Great Britain, more for the promotion of education than the support of religion; and that grant could not now be taken away. It was threatened that the Lower Canada tithes would be taken away; but they were not in any manner a state endowment, and only affected Catholic proprietors.
Mr. Papin said he would vote for the second reading of the bill, as he was in favor of its principle; but he would vote against the third reading unless the details were altered materially.
Mr. Ferres wished to put the question of Lower Canada Church property on its proper footing, with respect to the power of the Legislature to interfere with it; and read from the seminary ordinance to the effect that it might be altered by the Legislature at any time.
Mr. Marchilden spoke in favor of secularization.
Mr. Freeman at some length contended that there could be no vested rights in the Reserves because no grant was ever yet made.
Capt Rhodes moved an adjournment which was lost.
Mr. Powell moved another amendment in the midst of all sorts of noises, which he called most indecent
Mr. Bowes supported the motion and Mr. Larwill opposed it.
It was lost.
Mr. O'Farrell had some remarks to make. He did not see how gentlemen from Lower Canada, returned by constituences like his, could support secularization. He was sure their constituents could never approve of it. This House ought not to presume to settle the question, seeing that it it was not elected under the new franchise, and that a hundred thousand of the electors of Canada had been deprived of all voice in its return. The passing of the bill before the House would be to destroy confidence in the sacredness of vested rights, and cause this country to be looked upon in England in the light of one of the repudiating States of the American Union, and it would utterly ruin our credit there.
He should vote for the amendment, and against the second reading of this bill, for he had no desire to have his name among those of the pledge breakers.
Mr. Gamble's amendment was put and lost
The main motion was put and carried.

Provincial.

"The Great Western Railway.

"The citizens of Detroit looked forward to the completion of the Great Western Railway with no ordinary degree of interest. Every inducement they could offer was held out to have the work performed as speedily as possible. When it was finished they regarded it with great satisfaction, as the means of speedy communication between this city and the east during the winter months. It is now nine months since the first passenger train passed over the track. The events of that period have convinced the friends of the road at this place that there is a radical defect in its management. This is a disagreeable truth, but it cannot be concealed. At first various excuses were made for the numerous causes of complaint. It was plausibly said the railway has been hastily completed, and put in running order to gratify travelling public and the citizens of Detroit should come with comely all defects. We were impressed with such statements, and [illegible] reasonable. The [illegible] the present Chief Justice [illegible] Queen. (Cries of oh! oh!) Yes, [illegible] hoped that her Majesty would so exercise her prerogative. The act of 1840 was considered a finality, as it was a compromise, and should be held to be final.
Here the hon. member went on to speak at some length on the evils that would be likely to arise from leaving religion, in Upper Canada to be supported by the voluntary system. He concluded by saying that he did not think the House fairly represented the Province on this subject.
Mr. Cauchon said he regretted the amendment contained, if not a preamble, reasons which many would object to affirm, who would be desirous to support the substantive resolution.
Mr. Biggar did not agree with the argument of those who supported the Clergy Reserves; and did not think that the unsearchable riches of the cause of Christ could be increased or promoted by keeping these reserves which had for so many years caused ill-feeling, turmoil and agitation. He avowed himself a strong advocate of the voluntary system.
Mr. Solicitor General Smith, as one of the converts to secularization, would say a few words, in reply to some of the attacks that had been made upon his position and that of his honorable friends around him. He did not think that the hon. member for North Hastings understood the subject.
In 1791 there was an act passed by the Imperial Parliament which laid aside or reserved one seventh of the land of the Province for the support of a Protestant clergy; but no appropriation of those lands had ever been made. They were only laid aside or reserved with a view to future appropriation. He had always voted against disturbing the act of 1840, which he has looked upon as a finality. The case however was altered now seeing that the Imperial Parliament had repealed it and turned over the question to the people of Canada to be adjusted by themselves.
Mr. Gamble said the Imperial act had not been repealed.
Mr. Smith—Well it is so far repealed that the question has been referred back to this country for settlement, and that can now only be done in accordance with the wishes of the people. There was no doubt that the majority of the people of Upper Canada were in favor of secularization, and that it could not be avoided. As to the appropriation of them he also believed that the majority of the people of Upper Canada were in favor of the mode proposed by the bill. Large quantities of land were already laid aside for the support of education. He regretted the appeal that had been made by the hon. member from Simcoe to hon. gentlemen from Lower Canada.
Mr. Murney indignantly replied to the taunt of the Solicitor General, that he did not understand the question.
That hon. gentleman was not ashamed to avow to the house, that he was a convert, but he did not say of how long standing. He did not say ho was a convert of only 6 weeks or 2 months; and that the cause of his conversion, if not gold, was office and its emoluments.
He felt pain at having to make that statement, for he remembered the time that he had battled with him, side by side and year after year, in the defence of the cause which the hon. member had now abandoned. He understood the act of 1791 as well as the hon. Solicitor General, and he there asserted that it was as good and sacred an act as could be passed by King, Lords and Commons. In 1840, another act was passed—a compromise act—and that he also looked upon as sacred. Unlike the hon. Solicitor General,—was not prepared to support one day, that which on another day he had called a [illegible] and sacrilege. He prayed gentlemen from Lower Canada not to deceive themselves as to what agitation would spread from Upper to Lower Canada.
Mr. Cartier could not but admire the feeling manifested by the hon. member who had just sat down, as well as that of the hon. member for Simcoe; but he regretted the taunts that they had thrown out to members for Lower Canada. These gentlemen must remember that this question was not agitated by the Catholics of Lower Canada—that was forced upon them by the protestants of Upper Canada.
He had often stated that if the Protestants of Upper Canada had not sent an overwhelming majority in favor of secularization he, for one, would never have voted for it, and he believed that that was the opinion also of others in his position.
The Lower Canadian Lands were different and were granted by the King of France and the grant was ratified by Great Britain, more for the promotion of education than the support of religion; and that grant could not now be taken away. It was threatened that the Lower Canada tithes would be taken away; but they were not in any manner a state endowment, and only affected Catholic proprietors.
Mr. Papin said he would vote for the second reading of the bill, as he was in favor of its principle; but he would vote against the third reading unless the details were altered materially.
Mr. Ferres wished to put the question of Lower Canada Church property on its proper footing, with respect to the power of the Legislature to interfere with it; and read from the seminary ordinance to the effect that it might be altered by the Legislature at any time.
Mr. Marchilden spoke in favor of secularization.
Mr. Freeman at some length contended that there could be no vested rights in the Reserves because no grant was ever yet made.
Capt Rhodes moved an adjournment which was lost.
Mr. Powell moved another amendment in the midst of all sorts of noises, which he called most indecent
Mr. Bowes supported the motion and Mr. Larwill opposed it.
It was lost.
Mr. O'Farrell had some remarks to make. He did not see how gentlemen from Lower Canada, returned by constituences like his, could support secularization. He was sure their constituents could never approve of it. This House ought not to presume to settle the question, seeing that it it was not elected under the new franchise, and that a hundred thousand of the electors of Canada had been deprived of all voice in its return. The passing of the bill before the House would be to destroy confidence in the sacredness of vested rights, and cause this country to be looked upon in England in the light of one of the repudiating States of the American Union, and it would utterly ruin our credit there.
He should vote for the amendment, and against the second reading of this bill, for he had no desire to have his name among those of the pledge bre

Church in Canada—robbed as she has been of her most sacred rights and property—may so order all things connected with her efficiency, "upon the best and surest foundations, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may, through her instrumentality, be established among us for all generations!"

THE MINISTRY.

It is now very evident that the Conservatives are anxious to have the business of the country pushed vigorously forward. They have gone, we think, madly forward in the Reserve Bill; have brought on the *tapis* the Seignorial Tenure Bill; have made arrangements for the Legislative Council Bill, and have halted not in reference to private and general measures, not even excepting the period—omitting only the short time consumed in the Saguenay trip—occupied in their appeal to their constituents, for re-election as Ministers of the Crown. In respect to activity and business integrity, Sir Allan and his colleagues have shown themselves vastly superior to their predecessors, who used to talk and not act spontaneously, unless for their own individual benefit. But now that the Radicals are in opposition, is their conduct any better than heretofore? Are they now actuated by an honest and laudable desire to advance the interests of the Province, by promoting useful measures and co-operating for the general good? By no means! Their course has been most factious and unreasonable! Not a single measure has been proposed by the Ministry but has met with their most determined opposition. How different was the conduct of the Conservatives, when in the position of Hincks and his chiselling confreres. Heartily did they assist in all things useful, and even showed themselves ready to proceed to more liberal measures than he Hincks ministerialists concocted. Such was the case, it is known, with the very important subject of retrenchment—a matter much harped upon by the Rolph, Mackenzie, Hincks' school, but always allowed to end in smoke. The country, however, are noting the conduct of these designing demagogues, and it is pretty evident that their days are fully numbered, with regard to governing or misgoverning the Province. Indeed, some of them are apparently sinking rapidly into oblivion. Where, for instance, is our late Post Master General? of that distinguished Statesman, it may indeed be said,

"O no, we never mention him!"
His name is never heard!"

And the lion, or rather the hyena, Hincks, is now rarely spoken of; while on the other hand, the present Ministry are gaining strength daily, and are becoming exceedingly popular. They have, indeed, a strong party, and carry their measures with a high hand. If the abominable and senseless crusade against church property can be carried on to its premeditated consummation, if the consciences of the old defenders of Protestantism can be rendered so elastic as to perpetrate this nefarious job, and finally consign the whole affair to destruction, they will secure to themselves lasting infamy; yet it must be confessed by all, their general activity and enterprise, will ensure them the confidence of the major portion of the Province and retain them in their seats; for if, on the one hand, it is boasted Toryism is dead, it is evident, on the other, that Radical-Republicanism is also defunct, and that moderate Conservatism is in accordance with the views and feelings of the intelligent portion of our inhabitants.

SUNDAY LABOR.

In addition to the desecration of the day of rest by government officials it appears Sunday is made a time for earning the usual dimes and dollars by our city Barbers, a regular business being then driven by them. This matter has been brought before the Council, who were petitioned to form a By-Law against this profanation. The petition was lost; for this simple reason that all Sunday labor, except that authorized by act of Parliament, is an infraction of our law; and because there is already a By-Law formed which would meet the case. The law against Sunday labor, undoubtedly, should be strictly enforced. It seems absurd to petition Parliament in favor of fresh laws for "keeping holy the Sabbath," while those which now exist, in this instance, are allowed to be a dead letter.

ARSON.

In consequence of the very numerous fires which have occurred in various parts of the Province, many of which seem to be inexplicable of satisfactory explanation, as to their origin, and are feared to be the work of incendiaries, the Fire Companies feel so heavy a demand upon them, that unless conflagrations are less numerous, increased per centage on the insurances must be the result. To prevent this, if possible, steps are being taken to have every fire traced as carefully as it can be to its real cause, by petitioning the Parliament to establish a court of enquiry, and responsible officials whose duty it shall be thus to examine and report upon every fire. This is a wise arrangement, and if it can be carried out, which it doubtless will be, many a fiendish wretch will be consigned to the Penitentiary, who otherwise would be allowed to go Scot free.—While writing on this point, it is to be remembered that a By-Law exists for establishing a guard, or vigilance body, for the protection of our town in particular, why do not some spirited persons see that its provisions are attended to? In pursuance of the object mentioned, a meeting of the Fire Insurance Companies was held at the office of the Equitable Insurance Company here, on Thursday the 2nd inst. W. W. Street, Esquire, chairman, D. McDonald, Esq., Secretary. A Circular, emanating from Montreal, meeting the case, was read; and the following Resolutions were passed:

Proposed by Mr. Hughes, seconded by Mr. Abbott, that the draft of petition, now presented to the meeting, be adopted and circulated by the agents, for signature, in the town of London.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr Ledyard, that Mr. H. C. Hughes be requested to prepare the necessary petitions in accordance with the foregoing resolutions. Carried.

Proposed by Mr. H. C. Hughes, seconded by Mr. Ledyard, that Mr. Abbott be requested to lay the petition before the Mayor and Council, for approval at their next meeting. Carried.

THE GREAT WESTERN ACCIDENT.

The verdict of the Grand Jury in this fatal affair is given in another column. That verdict cannot afford general satisfaction. The foreman equally with the conductor and engineer, appears to have been reckless and culpable. The company are dealt with far to mildly. Subalterns should not be made scape-goats for principals.—The Coroner's Jury speak out far more boldly and satisfactorily. The following is said of them:

"The Jury, at 10 p. m., agreed upon a verdict of manslaughter against Twitchell, the conductor of the gravel train, and in the second degree against Kettlewell, the engine driver, censuring the Great Western Railway Company for not having a watchman, in their employment stationed at the gravel siding, instead of one employed by the contractor."

That puts the thing in the right light. The safety of the travelling public should not be placed in the hands of contractors, the company should see to that.

We insert elsewhere the remarks of the Detroit *Advertiser* which are moderate, truthful and manly. It is a source of grief to us to be obliged to state that our Detroit confrere gives utterance to sentiments similar to our own. There is most evidently, and has been bad management in this road, and it is falling into great disrepute. It is stated a government commission will immediately investigate the whole affair; may such be the case! There must be a change. Two things should be done as soon as possible. First, the entire management of the whole road, including trains of every sort, and officials of every degree must be in the hands of the company, who are, through their officials, to be responsible to the public. And secondly, a double track must be laid down. The amount of business which might be done, and the public safety, demand this. Till a change in the management be effected, there will be no confidence in the com. any entertained by the public; till there be a double track, the painful suggestion will continually present itself, that collisions, equally frightful with that of Baptiste Creek, may take place.

PET BANKS.

Since the discussion in the House of Assembly of what is called the *Pet Bank* system, we are more fully established in the belief that it seems impossible to divert human nature of its innate selfishness, or, to convince prejudiced men of the reasonable fairness of any measures not founded upon the data of their own furnishing.

The late discussion shows both these. The late administration with all its faults and may be defalcations, certainly, in our opinion, did not only what was fair, but almost everything it could honorably have done respecting the government act. It issued a circular to the different banks requiring a statement of the conditions or terms upon which those institutions would receive the deposits of the Government and afford it the (accommodation so to speak) which it might require.

The Bank of Montreal, and Bank of British North America, (in whose behalf this Crusade appears to have been got up) both stated they had declined having anything to do with the government account, or that they had no proposals to make respecting the government proposition.

The Bank of Upper Canada alone making proposals respecting it, and to which the late Inspector General (with all his faults) we think wisely acceded and at once closed an arrangement with the Bank of Upper Canada accordingly—and because the Bank has been enabled through its own good management to make it advantageous to the Institution, and, as a matter of course to increase its accommodation to its numerous customers and friends, it is assailed by the disappointed managers of the other Banking Institutions, (through their friends in Parliament) as a favorable Bank.

This kind of warfare is to say the least a disgraceful one, and furnishes strong grounds for assuming that the present crusade is started for the purpose of covering up a want of forethought and judgement which in our opinion is justly attributable to the managers of those institutions. But we are very much mistaken if the public or its representatives in Parliament are to be deceived by such a transparent veil thrown over mismanavement, or coerced into an act of flagrant injustice to the Bank of Upper Canada.

We do not make those remarks as the apologist of the Bank of Upper Canada, (for in this business it needs none). but as the defenders only of those institutions who afford the greatest amount of assistance to the legitimate industry of the Country, and, without fear of contradiction, we affirm that there is not a banking institution in Western Canada which has afforded that industry the same facilities. In short it has long been considered the farmers industrial Bank—and a kind of pioneer in the wilderness, and we believe that the representatives of Western Canada will receive very little thanks from their constituents if they fail to support an act of common justice towards the B. U. C. in the contemplated Bank enquiry to be made.

We are at the same time pleased to see that the subject of banking is to have a parliamentary enquiry, as we are among those who have long been convinced that the Banking facilities of Canada are by no means equal to the necessities of the Country.

Its increased Industry and Commerce require such an investigation, and we sincerely hope that its results will show that the present government is fully alive to this all important subject.

We are amongst those who hold it to be the imperative duty of all governments to watch the progress of Industry and commerce, and to furnish their several subjects with a sound and sufficiently abundant and circulating medium to represent the wants of that industry which from time immemorial has been wisely considered the wealth of a nation.

Macallister the Wizard.

This celebrated magician is to be in London on Tuesday the 14th inst., and will be accompanied by Madame Macallister. Their performances will afford a rich treat to our inhabitants. In proof of the success of this gentleman we give the following from the Montreal *Herald* of a late date. For further particulars see advertisement.

"MACALLISTER THE WIZARD.—For the last three evenings this world renowned magician has been crowding the Theatre to repletion to witness his extraordinary performances; hundreds left disappointed, unable to obtain admission. It is too late to enter into a detailed account of his most attractive and varied entertainment; suffice it to say that the whole audience seemed gratified beyond description at the numerous, elegant, and mysterious feats presented by this accomplished magician, by far the most perfect that has ever visited our city. The concluding feat, by Madame Macallister, of sleeping in the air, sent the spectators to their homes lost in conjecture and amazement. These entertainments are destined from their vast superiority, to run for many nights to come; and those who wish to obtain seats must go to the Theatre early, or most undoubtedly they will be shut out."

WATER, WATER!

From the interest which is manifested, and the steps which are taken, our city will soon have a Water Company; and if proper care be used in its formation, restrictions and requirements, the wants of all, in so far as the cooling beverage, Adam's Ale, is concerned, will be bountifully supplied; for after all—as the *learned* would declare, "*aritan men udor*," which means, as a very erudite friend of ours maketh assertion, "the pump is better than the bottle!"

☞ It will be seen by referring to our Town Council minutes, that Mr. Robert Gunn applied for assistance from that body for a poor Norwegian immigrant and his family who are in distressed circumstances; and that relief, to a small amount, was promptly given. This speaks well for both the applicant and the Council. The blessing of those who were ready to perish—strangers in a strange land—will rest upon Mr. Gunn and upon our enlightened Council!—This action should serve as a hint to the benevolent. Go and search out these children of affliction and minister—good Samaritan like—to their, perhaps, continued wants, and the God of mercy will return your Christian liberality ten-fold into your bosom!

"We understand that Kettlewell and Twitchell, the Engineer and Conductor of the gravel train which caused the recent fatal accident on the Great Western Railway, will not be tried at the present assizes for the United Counties of Lambton and Kent, it having been deemed advisable to postpone the trial on account of the excitement prevailing in Chatham.

It is said that Twitchell has made his escape, and is no where to be found.

☞ *Douglass Jerold's Newsbag* is laid upon our table each week. This work is deserving of patronage, showing as it does, much care and taste in its selections, and first rate talent in its original articles.

☞ The *Snow Drop* is a literary work well suited to the capacity of youth, and containing useful information and interesting matter for all. It is a Canadian work, published in Montreal.—Price $1 per annum.

☞ The *Genesee Farmer* is regularly received and is found to maintain its character as a first rate Agricultural serial.

☞ The report that 20 persons were killed lately, on the Lake Shore Railroad, Ohio, is contradicted.

☞ Geo. Macbeth and T. Scatcherd, Esqs. still continue to furnish us with full supplies of Parliamentary papers, for which we are much obliged.

☞ Patrick Pine, the watchman, is said to have stated, under oath, that he told the conductor of the gravel train that the express train had not passed, and that he received from him the reply to go to h—l; if this be true the watchman is exculpated.

FIRE.—On Thursday morning last, about 2 o'clock, the frame block of buildings owned by Mr. Darch, in Dundas Street, took fire, and in a very short time were completely consumed. It seems not to be distinctly known how the fire originated. There was no insurance on the buildings; some of the stock was insured, but the loss was considerable. It was well the fire spread no further, for there are lots of shingled roofs and wooden eave troughs close at hand, and also some highly inflammable wooden buildings in the rear of the brick blocks. The following are the names of the parties who suffered: Mr. Darch, saddler; Rorke and Tucker, shoemakers; Mosley and Hall, barbers; Jno. Pocock, shoemaker; Jno. Orange, tailor; Wm. Works, barber; Robert Bryantan flour dealer. The Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies nobly did their duty.

TOWN COUNCIL.

FIREMEN'S HALL, Oct. 30, 1854.

Present—His worship, the Mayor.

Councilors Moffat, Anderson, Barker, Blair, Gibbins, Orr, Leonard, Clegg, McClary and Carling.

Absent—Councillor Green.

The following communications were received and read, viz:

Petition of Mr. McFarland, praying for a reduction of the License paid by him for Theatrical entertainments.

Petition of J. Winnot for leave to erect a frame addition to his building, corner of York and Richmond streets.

Report of Chas. N. Sims, Esq., chief of Fire Brigade, in reference to refusal of Defiance Co., No. 3, to remove their engine from the North-St. to the King-st. station house, when required so to do by the Brigade.

A Plan and Report, stated to be the most practicable and efficient mode of supplying the town with water, was submitted by Bartholomew C. Galvin Esq., and also a declaration by the said Bartholomew C. Galvin, Esq. and others therein mentioned, declaring themselves formed into a company to be called the London and Westminster Water Works Co., for the purpose of constructing Water Works and supplying the town of London with water, the capital stock of said company to be £50,000—to be divided into 10,000 shares of £5 each, and also a By-Law for the consideration of the council, authorizing said company to lay down pipes for the conveyance of water through the streets, squares and public places of the town, under and subject to the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf made.—Laid over for consideration at the next meeting of the council.

Petition of R. S. Murray & Co., to allow a small house built by them on North Street, of brick and scantling, to remain, with an annexed certificate of the inhabitants residing in the vicinity, stating that they do not consider it any risk to have said building remain.

Petition of Mr. George Whitehouse for leave to take water from the tonk on the corner of King and Richmond streets, to supply the bricklayers while erecting his building.

Communication from the Fire Brigade.

Laid over till next meeting of the council.

A bill from Messrs. Frazer, Johnston & Stead, amounting to £30, for selecting and making Jury List for 1855.

Mr. Barker moved that a license of $2 per night be charged Mr. McFarland for every night his company shall perform in the town of London, during the present year. Lost.

Mr. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. McClary that the prayer of the petition of Mr. J. Winnot be granted, under the express condition that he shall remove said addition whenever required so to do by the council. Carried.

Mr. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. Gibbins, that Messrs. Frazer, Johnston & Stead receive the sum of £10 each for their services in selecting jurors, and making jury lists for 1855. Carried.

Mr Barker moved, seconded by Mr. McClary, in amendment, that Messrs. Frazer, Johnston & Stead receive the sum of £5 each for their services in selecting jurors and making jury lists for 1855. Lost.

Ordered that this council recommend Defiance Co., No. 3, to remove their Engine in accordance with the resolution of the Fire Brigade, as they consider any act of insubordination on the part of any of the companies forming the Brigade, is detrimental to its best interests and efficiency, and then to call a general meeting of the Brigade and have the matter "complained of" settled by themselves.

Ordered that Mr. Geo. Whitehouse be allowed to take water from the main sewer for the purpose of building, provided it be done under the direction of the town engineer.

Mr. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. McClary that the prayer of the petition of R. S. Murray & Co., be granted. Carried.

Mr. Barker moved, seconded by Mr. McClary, that the solicitor be requested to draw up a by-law to authorize the council to lay a tax to pay for the watering of Dundas street. Carried.

Leonard gave notice that he will, at the next meeting of the council, bring in a bill for their consideration, to authorize the formation of a Joint Stock company, to supply the town with water.

The Council adjourned till next Monday evening at 6½ p. m.

FIREMEN'S HALL, Nov. 6.

Present—Councillors Barker, Anderson, Gibbins, Carling, Blair, Clegg, Moffat, Orr, Leonard and McClary.

Absent—His worship the Mayor and Councillors Green; W. Barker, Esq., in the chair.

The following communications were received and read.

Letter from A. S. Abbott, Esq., agent of Globe Insurance Company, with an accompanying petition to the Provincial Legislative Bodies for the approval and signature of the Town Council.—Carried.

Petition of Mr. Jas. Lavrock, for permission to remove a frame building on to part of Lot No. 20, south side of King Street west.

Petition of Mr. John Hunter, and 10 others, praying to not grant permission to Mr. John Lavrock to remove the frame building on the said lot, as it would increase the risk of fire in that vicinity.

Petition of W. Darby Esq. and 80 others, praying to have a side walk made opposite the Catholic Church, on the east side of Mark Lane.

Petition of Mr W. Woarks, barber, and nine others, of the town of London, praying the council to pass a by-law prohibiting the barbers of the town from following their daily occupation on the Sabbath day.

Affidavit of Mr. Michael Dawns to the effect that said deponent is over 60 years of age, and therefore not liable to the payment of statute labor, and also praying to be exempt from paying said Statute labor.

Application of Mr. Robert Elliott, relative to the same, and also an affidavit to the effect that he is over 60 years of age, and claims the exemption in accordance with the Statute.

Ordered that his worship the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to attach the corporate seal of the town to the petition presented by A. S. Abbott, Esquire, from the different Insurance Agents in this town, to be forwarded to the Legislative Council and to the Legislative House of Assembly of this Province.

Mr. Moffatt moved, seconded by Mr. Blair that the petition of Mr. James Lavrock be granted.—Lost.

Mr Anderson moved, seconded by Gibbins, that the solicitor be requested to prepare a By-law to prevent barbers from following their trade or occupation on the Sabbath. Lost.

Ordered that the petition of Michael Downs and Robert Elliott be granted, and that a cheque be issued in favor of the collector for 10s. cy., each being the amount of their Statute labor.

Mr. Moffatt moved, seconded by Mr. Clegg, that the petition of Wm. Darby and others, be referred to the councillors of St. Patrick's ward. Carried.

Mr. Robert Gunn applied verbally for some assistance to be given to a poor Norwegian immigrant and his family.

Ordered that the sum of £2 10s be placed at the disposal of St. Patrick's Ward, to be applied to the relief of said immigrant, said fund to be repaid from the fund appropriated for that purpose.

In accordance with notice given at last meeting of the Council, Leonard submitted a by law for the consideration of the Council, to authorize the formation of a joint-stock company, to be called the London and Westminster Water-works Company, for the purpose of supplying the town of London with water.

On motion the Council resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the purpose of taking into consideration the passing of the above by law, James Moffatt, Esq., in the chair. The Council resumed, and the chairman of the committee of the whole submitted the following resolution.

Moved by M. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Orr, that a committee of three, composed of the following gentlemen, be appointed to meet with the London and Westminster Water-works Company, in order to ascertain upon what conditions they propose to supply the inhabitants with water, and also when they propose to commence the works, and when to have them completed, and to report to this council, viz., Councillors Anderson, Carling, and McClary. Carried.

(Signed) DAVID MOFFATT, Chairman.

Moved by Mr Anderson, seconded by Mr. Garling, that a committee of three be appointed to meet the directors of the Gas Company, in order to ascertain upon what terms they will light the town with gas, said committee to consist of Gibbins, Anderson, and Moffat. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Moffatt seconded by Mr. Gibbins, that no much of the resolution passed by this Council on the 28th of August last, passed "in reference to opening a street through a block of land between King and Dundas Streets, and Richmond and Clarence Streets," as has reference to the width of said street, be struck out and 60 feet be inserted instead. Lost.

Moved by Mr. McClary, seconded by Mr. Orr, that amendment that the resolution of this Council, passed on the 28th Aug. last past, authorizing the opening of a street, "subject to certain conditions therein stated," through the block of land situated between Dundas and King Street, and Richmond and Clarence Streets, &c., and the same is rescinded. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr Gibbins, that the engineer be ordered to have that part of North Street used as a wood market graveled, commencing at Richmond Street, and thence running east along North Street, 275 feet, the entire width of said street, and that said gravelling be paid for out of the general funds of the town. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Moffatt, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Clegg, that the gravelling of that portion of North Street, used as a wood market, be referred to the councillors of St. Patrick's Ward. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. McClary, that Mr. Edward Nutter be allowed two months' rent, amounting to £300, in consideration of his having to leave the house he now occupies in Covent Garden Market Square, on 4th Dec. next. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Carling, seconded by Mr. Leonard, that the house in Covent Garden Market Square, now occupied by Mr Edw. Miller, on sold by public auction on the 5th day of December next. Carried.

Ordered that the weigh-scales, formerly used at Wellington Street Market House be taken up and the street where they are taken from be repaired, and that the town engineer be instructed to have the same done forthwith.

Council adjourned to Monday next at half-past 6 p.m.

Telegraphic.

"Arrival of the Glasgow"

NEW YORK, Nov. 7, 1854.

The *Glasgow* from *Glasgow*, arrived to day bringing 300 passengers.

She sailed on the 21st.

Her dates are the same as the *Arabia*.

The *Herald* of this morning intimates that the late ministerial conference at Osborne, was solely in regard to our relations with Spain, and that Count McRae who arrived last week in Paris was the bearer of despatches conveying the recommendations of Messrs. Buchanan, Mason and Soule, that the United States government should declare that our safety required that Cuba should be purchased, or taken at once.

Mr. McRae is now in Washington, and the matter is understood to be under deliberation.

Very Latest by Telegraph.

MONTREAL LINE OF TELEGRAPH.

(Reported Expressly for the London Times.)

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

FLOUR.—Dull and heavy and common grades and state again declined 12 cts per bushel.

Sales 46,00 bbls. at 794, to 8,22. But little doing in Canada. Market heavy $8,62 to 8,75 asked.

GRAIN.—Somewhat of a panic in wheat market this morning Prices declined 5 to 10 cts per bushel.

White Genesee $2 40. Red southern 180 to 190.

Corn in good demand and market 1-2c better.

Pork, market continues depressed, $15 for Prime Mess.

Beef no important change $8 to 10 for Country mess.

WORCESTER, MASS. 9th.

Solomon H Dutton, a colored man in this city, has been arrested for an assault on officer O. S. A Bushman, during the late riot in this city; his bail is fixed at $1,000

COLUMBIA, S. C. 9th

The remains of Governor Kurt of Nebraska arrived here to-day on their way home

NEW BEDFORD, Mass 9th

Liberty Hall in this city was nearly destroyed by fire this morning. The lower floors were occupied as stores The goods were mostly saved. Loss estimated at 15,000.

The following letter has been received by the government:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4th.

MY DEAR SIR.—I have the pleasure to inform you that a circular will be issued in a few days to admit into the United States, from Canada, all the articles enumerated in the late treaty, under the same conditions, and with the same object as was expressed in the late circular, in regard to fish from the coast provinces.

Yours, &c.

C. CUSHING.

The new Governor, Sir E. Head, arrived at Montreal a little before 8, in the steamer John Munn. Lady Head, the Misses Head and Miss Murphy accompanied him. They were met on the wharf by the commandant of the garrison; by Colonel Horndyke, R. A., and Lieut.-Colonel Irving, A. D. C., and Capt. Hamilton, Military Secy. Owing to the clearness of the night the steamer arrived in port earlier than usual; notwithstanding this a large concourse of people assembled at the wharf. No public demonstration was got up, from the date of the arrival of his excellency not being previously known.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

FLOUR.—Transactions this morning limited but little western demand, and only very moderate enquirp.

GRAIN.—Wheat is dull and unsettled, supply offering small, yet it appears more than sufficient to supply the demand,

MARKETS,

LONDON, Nov 2nd 1854.

Grain has been in good demand this week, and some excitement was evinced amongst purchasers.

Fall Wheat	$1,45 to	$1,50
Spring Wheat	1,18 "	1,25
Hay	16,00 "	17,00
Oats	,37 "	,42
Beef	4.00 "	5.00
Pork	5.00 "	5,50

MARRIED.

On the 31st ult., at the Prospect Hotel, O'Neils,' in this City, by the Rev. John Skinner, D. D., Church of Scotland, Mr. James Hall, to Miss Emmeline Egan, both of St. Thomas, County of Elgin.

By the same, on the 2nd inst., at the Masons' Arms Hotel, Capt. John McDowells', Mr. Arthur Thirlwall of the Township of Lobo, to Miss Janet Waugh of the Township of London.

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

600 Acres Wild Land in Enniskillen for sale, apply at the City Caution Mart, Dundas street, London.

On Monday, Nov. 13th, Business Sites in Dorchester, for Sale on the Premises, opposite the Steam Saw Mill of S. S. Pomroy's Esq., property of J. Lane.

Farm Stock on Thursday, November 14, on Lot 32, 5th Con., Westminster of Mr. A. Ross.

Valuable Farm Stock and Horses, on Wednesday, Nov. 15th, on Lot 14, 5th Con., London, of John Geary Esq. See Bills

At the City Auction Mart, London, on Friday, 10th Nov., several Park Lots of Timbered Land, part of the Hale Property, and elsewhere. Also, Town Lots, all divided into Building Lots, on Burlington Street, opposite the residence of Wm. Barker.

Farm Stock on Thursday, 23rd Nov., on Lot No. 11 5th Con., McGillivray, of David Jones, Esq. See Bills.

Farm Stock, on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, on Lot No. 19 Con., A South Dorchester, on the Hamilton road, of Mr. T. Cartwright.

On Tuesday, and Wednesday Nov. 28 and 29 on the premises the residence of R. Godfrissoe, Esq. near the Town of Delaware all his valuable Farm Stock, Implements, and Household Furniture. See Bills.

New Advertisements.

SOIREES MAGIQUES.

MEMOIR
OF THE GREAT MAGICIAN
MACALLISTER.

HIS extraordinary Professor of the CABALISTIC ART is engaged by Mr. MALONE RAYMOND to appear, with all his NECROMANTIC WONDERS, at the HXCHANGE HALL for SIX NIGHTS, commencing TUESDAY Nov. 14, and following Evenings. A large sum is secured to him to visit this City.

This great and fortunate Magician was born in the land of Burns, but in early youth visited the Continent of Europe, where for some years past he has practised the art of "Conjuration and Mighty Magic," and has not only acquired wealth but high professional renown.

Madame MACALLISTER is an Italian by birth, educated in Paris, highly born, and daughter of one of Napoleon's celebrated officers, and has become an able adjunct to her husband in his various and bewildering feats of Necromancy. Very recently, in Spain, the performances of the Wizard and his Lady were the fashion for a whole season.

Her Majesty the Queen had a splendid Pavilion erected for them in her Palace at Madrid, where their Soirees were honored nightly by the presence of the Royal household, as well as by crowds of the Spanish nobility and gentry. Several splendid diamonds were presented to the Wizard and his Lady by Her Majesty.

Italy, France, Cuba, Germany, Portugal, America, &c., have been visited by these great Artists, the different languages of which countries they speak fluently.

They are accompanied by J. M. WESTON, Esq. their Secretary, and attended by servants and numerous assistants.

Doors open at Half-past Seven o'clock, commencing at Eight.

Change of Performances each Evening.

Reserved Seats, 2s 6d.—Half-price for Children under 12; Second Seats, 1s 3d.

S. ALLEN,

CARPENTER AND JOINER, corner of Horton and Waterloo Streets. Furniture, &c., repaired with neatness and despatch. 496-m

FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, on Lot 16, 12th concession of Lobo, 9 miles from Town; one-half is cleared, the remainder is well wooded, there is a log house and log barn and a small orchard.

Apply to D. MUNRO,
496-f On the Farm.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Dr. ANDERSON, by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, are requested to pay the same to JOHN C. MEREDITH, Esq., who is duly authorized to receive the same, and also to discharge all Liabilities due by Dr. ANDERSON. Accounts and Notes of long standing, if not immediately arranged, will be put in Suit.

London, C. W., Nov. 4, 1854.

FOUND.

On the 8th November on Talbot Street, north of Dundas street a CARPET BAG containing an account Book and other articles.

The Owner proving property and paying charges will receive the same by applying to the subscriber on Talbot street.

RICHARD PATTERSON.

London, Nov 9. 496-n

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the under signed as Stage Proprietors, was dissolved the first day of November instant by mutual consent, and all persons having any claims against the late firm, are requested to present the same without delay, at the stage office, in London, for adjustment, and all persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle forthwith.

M. SEGER.
W. T. KIELY.

WITH reference to the above notice of Dissolution the undersigned would respectfully intimate to the travelling community that having purchased the interest of his late partner Mr. Seger in the stage business he will continue to carry on the same on his own account.

W. T. KIELY.

London Nov. 7. 1854.

THOS. C. DIXON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, BROKER,

AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT.

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON C. W.

☞ Deeds, Bonds and Agreements, &c., correctly executed.

August 28, 1854. 496-m

PROVINCIAL.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

THE Treasurer of the Provincial Agricultural Association will be at the Robinson Hall, Hotel, London on Thursday and Friday 9th and 10th inst., when all persons in that vicinity having claims against the association, for premiums or otherwise, are requested to present the same for payment.

Board of Agriculture, Toronto.
November 1, 1854, 495-s

TUITION.

A LADY accustomed to give lessons in Music, is willing to undertake the instruction of a limited number of young ladies in London. Terms will be found moderate.

Applications as to qualification is kindly permitted to Mrs. Cronyn London, Mrs Flood Delaware, and Mrs. Caulfield St. Thomas.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Herman Kordes London.

London, October 13, 1854. 492-m

Money to Invest.

A FEW Hundred Pounds, in good Commercial paper, at Three Months, in sums not less than £25.

Apply to JOHN MERCER
Land Agent, Stock Broker, &c.
London, C. W., October 13, 1854. 492-m

Newest in the Forest City.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

FALL IMPORTATIONS being now nearly completed, they beg to call attention to the extensive variety, genuine quality, and unprecedented cheapness of their Stock, which has all been carefully selected and bought by one of the firm in the British Markets, on terms available by few houses in Canada.

A few quotations of prices will at once shew the great advantage now offered to the public in

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:

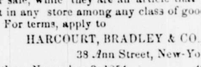
300, 8-4 and 10-4 Wool Shawls, 3s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.; 500, 10-4 Long Shawls, 10s. to 50s.; Long Filled Shawls in great variety; a few of the celebrated Russian Shawls, now all the rage in England; 2000 yards Gala Plaids, 11½d. to 2s 6d; 1500 yards Coburgs, all shades, 7½d to 2s 6d. French Merinos in great variety; 300 yards Delains, Cashmere, Kilfait Checks, and Australian Cloths, 6d to 1s 10½d; 500 yards 4-4 Prints, fast colors, 4½d to 6d, worth 7½d to 9d; 1000 yards Ashton's celebrated Prints, 7½d, worth 11½d.

Their stock of superfine West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Blanket, Flannels, Merinos, Damasks, Ticks, Shirtings, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels, will be equally heap.

A. C. & Co. are now making considerable extensions in their premises for Ready-Made Clothing which they expect to have completed in a few days. Their stock of Clothing will be found superio to any in Town, all being made up for a regular custom trade, and is warranted, as regards Quality and Workmanship. ☞ All Goods kept by them are warranted. ☜ Do not forget the place,

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,
493-m Sign of the *Large Case*, South side Dundas Street, 3 doors from Talbot Street.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.



THE HYDROMAGEN,

OR,

WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE

CORK SOLES!

MANUFACTURED BY

Harcourt, Bradley, & Co.,

44 MARKET ST., MANCHESTER,

Principal Warehouse, 102 *Wood Street, Cheapside London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, New-York U. S.*

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp and cold, and therefore a preventative of many Lung diseases *without any doctoring whatever*. The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character, is a powerful antidote to disease.

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the feet cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes, in the most inclement weather with impunity; while consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely supercede over-shoes, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like india rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to look extremely large, the Hydromagen, being merely a thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or make the foot appear untidy. To children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bill much diminish thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventative for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.

MEN'S SIZE pr. pair, 35 CENTS
LADIES' do. do. 30 do.
BOYS' & MISSES' do. 25 do

NOTICE.—From the retail prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any Storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store among any class of goods.

For terms, apply to
HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann Street, New-York.
London, November 3, 1854. 495-m

☞ THE CHEST. ☜



SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BART,

THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS

Great Preventative of Consumption!

AND

UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL PULMONARY DISEASES,

WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE

Sir A. C., Bart, introduced and advised the use of the Medicated

FOR CHEST PROTECTOR

To all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and a safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchite, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which rise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest in so agreeable a manner that, once worn, it becomes a *necessity* and a *comfort*.

"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to a position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts enquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, WITHOUT HAVING RECOURSE TO DOCTORING of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore would recommend those who would wear "The Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember this is a staple article and no patent medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

GENT'S SIZE,	$1|50 each.
LADIES' do:	1,00 do.
BOYS' & MISSES do.	75 do.

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.
38 Ann St., & 102 Nassau St., New York.
Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street Cheapside, London. Manufactory, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England.

H. B. & Co are establishing depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, also Gentlemens' furnishing Storekeepers are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business.

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.
38 Ann Street, New-York, U. S.
London, November 3, 1854 495-m

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS

Fitted to the head by means of the

CONFORMATUER.

Superfine quality, Velvet Nap,	-	£

TO MAKE YOUR HAIR CURL.

JAMES X. HAYNAU has the pleasure of informing the people of London and surrounding country, that he is prepared to sell the celebrated recent for curling the hair, which Mr [illegible] procured, at a great expense, from DeBlond [illegible] French discoverer of the ingredients, which can be obtained at any Drug Store for half a dollar.

By enclosing one dollar in a letter, post paid, [illegible] to the subscriber, you will get the receipt immediately.

JAMES X. HAYNAU.
London, C. W.

November 1st, 1854.

FRESH FROM EUROPE.

WILLIAM STEWART,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has just received from the Manufacturers a splendid assortment of English and French Broad-cloths, Beavers, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c, &c., entirely different from any exhibited yet in this City, and for Style or quality, the flatters himself are not to be surpassed in the Province.

In returning thanks for the past, W. S. would invite his numerous customers, and the public in general, to give him a call as early as possible, and judge for themselves.

☞ His workmen will be as usual of the first class.

☞ The cutting will be done entirely by himself.

☞ Ladies' riding Habits will receive his particular attention.

Terms, Liberal.

☞ The European and American Fashions are received monthly at

STEWARTS'
Emporium of Fashions
Dundas Street.

London, October, 1854. 492-m

THOMAS & M'NABB

Are now OPENING their

NEW STOCK

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths

AND GENERAL FURNISHING.

19 DUNDAS STREET.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS!

AT

RAYMOND & ROWLAND'S,

27 DUNDAS STREET.

R & R. beg to inform the gentlemen of London, and Visitors to the Provincial Exhibition, that they have just manufactured a very large

STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL SILK HATS
LIGHT, ELEGANT, AND DURABLE,

which, as usual, will be sold at the Lowest Price for Cash.

R. & R. would also state that they have recently imported direct from Paris, a

Nat Conformatuer!

With the latest improvements,—by means of which an exact model of the head may be obtained, a perfect fit ensured, with only a few minutes' delay.

☞ Hat made to order.—☞ Remember RAYMOND & ROWLAND,
27 Dundas Street.

September 22, 1854. 489-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscribers beg to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S

FURS,

Which having been manufactured by the most experienced workmen, on the premises, will be found of a superior quality.

The Stock comprises:—Stone and Rock Marten, Mink, Canada Martin, Fitch, Liberian Squirrel made up into Ladies' Boas, Victorines, Jenny Linds, Cuffs and Gauntlets; besides some very fine sets of Gentlemen's Furs, of Otter, South Sea Seal, Natural Seal, Mink, Fisher, Russian Dog, Astracan Lamb, &c., too numerous to mention.

SILK PLUSH CAPS!

Every Color and Style, at very Low Prices.
CALL AND SEE.

JUST RECEIVED!!

A Case of Children's COLORED FELT HATS, elegantly trimmed, at 3s. 9d. each.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, and Ladies' Satchels.
RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that MR. THOMAS A. HAINES has retired from the firm of McKEAND, BROTHER & Co., by effluxion of time.

The business will be carried on by the remaining Partners as heretofore, under the same name.

JAMES McKEAND.
ANTHONY McKEAND.
By his Attorney,
H. COCHRANE.
HUGH COCHRANE.
THOMAS A. HAINES.

Hamilton, September 30, 1854.

WITH reference to the above advertisement, the subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to inform his friends, that he has entered into co-partnership with Mr. Seger, London C. W., and intends carrying on the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS in that city under the firm of HAINES, SEGER & Co.

THOMAS A. HAINES.

HAINES, SEGER & Co.
Wellington Buildings,
Richmond Street,
Opposite the New City Hall,
LONDON, C. W.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

HAINES, SEGER & Co., have to express their regret that their premises are not quite ready for the reception of their Goods, but confidently expect that by the middle of the present month, they will have opened out their Fall and Winter Importations, which have been selected in the British, French, German and American Markets, with great care, and which will be sold at such prices, and on terms which will be satisfactory to all.

HAINES, SEGER & Co.

London, October 4, 1854. 492-m

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

Office, over Wigter & Co's., Hat Store, Dundas Street, Room, at Mrs. Humpidge's opposite the Bank, Talbot Street.

REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City.

London July 21, 1854. 480-m

LONDON & PORT STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a fourth instalment of Ten Per Cent., on the Capital Stock of the Company is required to be paid into the Bank of Upper Canada, at London, on or before the 17th day of November next, by order of the Board

[illegible] SARTAIN,
Secretary.

Office of the London & Port Stanley Railway Co.
October, 4, 1854 493-m

EGAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT.

MR. EGAN would announce that he has just returned with a New and Splendid Assortment of Stock, consisting of Frames, Cases, &c., preparitory to the Provincial Exhibition.

To operators, he would state that he is now prepared to furnish material for Daguerreotype purposes, at a small remunerative profit.

London, August 29, 1854. 486-m

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE Subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the Trade at the Lowest remunerating Prices.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

London, August 10, 1854 383-m

THE STEAMER,

PLOUGHBOY!



CAPT. S. S. HOLLYWOOD,

ON and after Thursday, the 21st of September, the Steamer *Ploughboy* will run during the remainder of the season as follows:

Leaving Port Stanley for Buffalo every Monday and Thursday, at eleven o'clock, a. m., Port Burwell at one o'clock, p. m., Port Rowan at three o'clock, p. m., and Port Dover at seven o'clock, p. m.; arriving at Buffalo next day, at three o'clock, a. m., in time for all the trains going East. 489-m

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to—

Lobo, Ekfrid, Wardsville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto;

Connecting, at Toronto, for Canada East, with CHENEY, RICE & Co.'S EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.

☞ Also, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon and Europe.

F. B. BEDFORME.
American Ex. Co's Office, Agent.
London, July, 1854. 479

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has Removed to the South Side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for Sale BOOTS AND SHOES of the best quality.

A stock of imported Boots and Shoes on hand, as Good and Cheap as can be bought in Town.

London, Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

200 ACRES OF LAND!

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable farm near the Ekfrid station, on the G. Western Railway, well timbered with Beech, Maple, and White Oak, with a valuable stream of water running throughout it.

Application for terms &c., to the *Times* office London.

London, August 25, 1854. 485-m

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.

GREENE & SONS,
305 & 307 St. Paul Stret, Montreal.

We are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

CAPS, ROAS, GAUNTLETS GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIBTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the manufacture of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada, at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be brought from the United States, or any foreign Country; also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES. BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS, &c.

☞ Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

Montreal, August 8, 1854. 485-m

ANDREWS OPTICIAN

OF THE FIRM OF
ANDREWS AND SONS, BUFFALO

SURVEYORS' Instruments made and repaired.

Spectacles and Glasses to suit all Sights.

Royal Exchange Buildings, London. 485-m

CHAS. ANDREWS.



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PPHYSIC.

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical Pill, but not so easy to make the best of all Pills—one that should have none of the objections, but all the advantages of every other. This has been attempted here, and what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been our endeavor to make the purest, best and most effectual pill that our knowledge of medicine could produce, so much gripping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These Pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arises from a previously existing obstruction or derangement of the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity, but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases for which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the compplaints which have been specially cured by them we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Lassitude, Languor and Low Spirits, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins, for in truth all these are but the consequences of diseased action of the Liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Obstructions, Dysentry, Humors, Scorfula, and Scurvey, Colds, with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood. In short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of season. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, reinstate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose to advantageous even though no serious derangement exists. Unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body, and it is confidently believed that all will answer a better purpose than anything that has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known the public will no longer doubt what remedy to apply when in need of a cathartic medicine.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
DR. JAMES C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. 5 Boxes, $1,00.

Sold in London by all the druggists. In Woodstock by D. McLaren, and by all druggists generally throughout the country.

GLOBE FOUNDRY.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership lately existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "Anderson, Brown & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ANDERSON,
GEORGE C. BROWN,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, C. W., July 7, 1854.

The business of the "Globe Foundry," will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of "M. Anderson & Co.," who are authorised to collect and discharge all claims due to and by the late firm of Anderson Brown & Co.

M. ANDERSON,
EDWARD JACKSON.

JOHN GUNN, Witness.
London, 7th July 1854. 479-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PURCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS,

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements,—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings, will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HASON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!



ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

His Stock is select, varied and new, comprising

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due by the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorised to collect all outstanding debts.

J. REYNOLDS.
T. GORDON.

London, July 31, 1854.

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery wine and spirit business, hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon with increased facilities and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.

J. GORDON.
T. GORDON.

London, August 11, 1854. 483-m

Number of Division	Place of Holding the Court	Attorney	Agent	Clerk
First	Town of London			
Second	Lobo Town Hall			
Third	Dorchester Junction			
Fourth	Mosa, Wardsville			
Fifth	Chatham			
Sixth	Dunwich, Sydenham			
Seventh	Simcoe and Aldborough			
Eighth	Nissouri			

London, 17th December, 1853. JAMES E. SMALL, Judge.

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR 1854.

January 3rd,
April 4th,
July 4th,
November 21st

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive,
June 5th to 10th "
October 23rd to 28th "
December 4th to 9th "

1854. SPRING. 1854.

BIRSS & LEISHMAN,

HAVE received a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

ALSO

SUMMER CLOTHING

ALBION HOUSE,

On Dundas Street, London, Canada West.

April 27, 1854. 488-m

Take Notice.

THE business lately carried on by BRETT & JACOBS will in future be carried on by

BRETT & MORRIS

THE TIN-SMITHING BUSINESS

In all its branches will be attended to with promptness, care, and cheapness. Every work will be made by the Subscribers expressly and please those persons whom by extend their patronage to them.

Their Establishment is situated in East Dundas Street, adjoining D. Smith's New Brick block.

BRETT & MORRIS.

London Oct. 3, 1854. 491-m

DR. J. JOHNSTON'S BALSAM OF FIR PASTE

FOR CONSUMPTION

IN ITS EARLY STAGES,

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,

LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

A Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. James Johnston has invented a medicine called "Canadian Compound Pectoral Balsam of Fir Paste," which must be popular, because useful in alleviating and curing the complaints it is designed for.

Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—I am willing to bear testony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. I believe you have hit upon the right medicine. Your invaluable Paste acts charmingly on my hoarseness, and has cured it effectually. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Weak Lungs, &c., &c.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN E. ROBIE.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, cheerfully endorse the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo; and further, we would say boldly that we consider your "Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste" the BEST and SAFEST LUNG AND COUGH MEDICINE now in market, as we all have used it, and found it to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c. We with confidence recommend your unrivalled Balsam to all who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumption, &c., &c.

T. GIVEN, 122 State Street.
J. W. BANKER, 118 State Street.
GEORGE S. BABCOCK, 81 State Street.
Capt. DAVID PAUGHAM, 176 Frank St.
WALLACE DARROW, 21 S. Clinton St.
F. E. WILBUR, 15 State Street.

Rochester, June 24, 1853.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS!

As the celebrity of my Balsam has already excited the cupidity of some unprincipled persons to manufacture and put out an imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam, as there are none genuine unless bearing the fac simile of my signature

JAMES JOHNSTON

E. HEATHFIELD, Solesale Agent.

For Sale by R. A. Mitchell, C. N. Sims, John Williams, and E. Hansen.

London, September 15, 1854. 486-a

PARTICULAR NOTICE TO AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, VISITING MONTREAL.

THE attention of Travellers is most respectfully invited to the Increased Facilities that can be attained by a stay at

LEVINE'S ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

JACQUES CARTIER Square, MONTREAL,

Not only for its close proximity to the Champ de Mars (where the Troops Parade,) to the principal places of business, being within five minutes walk of the Banks, Post Office, Steamboat Landings, Railroad Depots, &c., &c., but also as a comfortable Home for parties on business or on a Tour of pleasure.

THE ST NICHOLAS,

Erected by Jos. Roy, Esq., is, for air and ventilation, unrivalled; having in its front a spacious verandah, overlooking an open square, planted with trees, extending from the river to the Champ de Mars, and must for this reason commend itself to the public patronage.

PRIVATE CARRIAGES

Are in connection with the above Hotel, together with attentive drivers, for the convenience of Guests wishing to view the city, and the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

OMNIBUSES,

With Trusty Porters, will be found at the different Steamboat Wharves, and Railroad Depots, to convey Passengers, with their Baggage, to and from the Hotel.

May 5, 1854 466-m

NEW PIANO-FORTE AND MUSIC Establishment.

KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TON ST.

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAGE, Importers and Dealers in Musical Instruments, beg to announce that they have [illegible] qualities and prices, and will particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & C. Bard, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that *metallic, hard* and *wiry* tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military, Amateur and Quadrille Bands.

Likewise, every description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality, which they warrent cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole Agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, church music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas.

The newest and most popular Ballads.

Instruction Books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, *Mazurkas*, &c., &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers and heads of schools.

☞ Every Article Warranted. ☜

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs.—S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto, July 30, 1853. 34-1y

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary, such as

CAKES, Pies and Confectionary, Ice Cream, Jellies, Blanc Manges, Custards, &c.

He will daily open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the gentlemen and Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of Families.

Country Dealers are informed that F. W. manufactures sweetmeats at wholesale ALL KINDS OF CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, May 7, 1853. 479-m

SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING SALOON

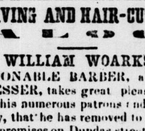
WILLIAM WOARKS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, and HAIR DRESSER, takes great pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to those commodious premises on Dundas street, adjoining Porte's Boot and Shoe store, where he may at all times be found. He would also thank them for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his residence in London, and nothing, on his part, shall be left undone to satisfy all, in the various brauches of his business.

☞ A clean shave warranted. Shampooing done in the latest and most approved style.

Nov. 23, 1853. 50 tf

1854 CANADA WEST. 1854



Cleveland, Pt. Stanley & Pt. BURWELL

THE fine low pressure Steamer, TELEGRAPH Capt. R. Barrow will make two trips a-week between Cleaveland, Port Stanley and Pt. Burwell, as follows:—

Leaves Cleaveland for Port Stanley every Monday and Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Leaves Port Burwell for Port Stanley at 1, p. m.

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The "Telegraph" connects, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnatti, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Lake Shore, and the Toledo, Norwalk and and Cleveland Railroads Also, connects at Port Stanley with the London line of Stages, which connects with the Great Western Railroad.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to Scovill & Landerdale, Cleveland; S. F. Holcomb Port Stanley, or A Mc Bride, Port Burwell.

March 28, 1854. 465-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Street, London, C. W.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees, Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual, the finest assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles. Jemaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian Whiskey always on hand.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

London, Canada West, November 1, 1852. 47-tf

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of LONDON and its vicinity that the have opened

PAINT, OIL, & GLASS STORE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c. &c.

On the best Quantities and at the Lowest Prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The Trade supplied at Wholesale prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS & BRUSHES.

BANNER SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

London, June, 1853.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE

Sign of the Golden Anvil.



41, Dundas-st. 41, Dundas-st.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W Steel's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute at all times,

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained Glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

London, April, 1853. 18

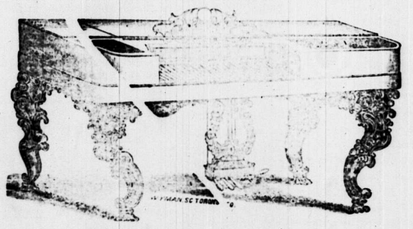
ANGUS McDONALD,



SADDLE AND HARNESS TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street opposite Sissons, Raymond & Parsons, Furniture.

Where may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description, Instructional Music, &c., at cheapest rates. Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, [illegible] PIANO-FORTES, FIFE [illegible]

Acknowledged [illegible] manufactured by PRINCE & Co. [illegible] favorable *Terms* as they can [illegible]

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, [illegible] Keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, [illegible] Rosewood, Ebony, Gilt, Rosewood, Gothic, etc. A second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards, [illegible] Organs taken in exchange, and a fifteen per cent allowance made. Pianos Tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, of the formation and use of Bands, as Opheicleides, Saxhorns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, Fifes, Drums, etc., which will be sold low, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stodart & Nunns, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stodart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a *good tuner* 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, C. W., August, 1853. 37-tf

GEORGE J. BROWN,

Land Agent, Conveyancer AND

Accountant,

WARWICK

MR. B. will at all times be happy to attend to commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 28, 1854. 477-m

LONDON SAVING'S BANK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Montsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thompson Wilson, & Simeon Morrill, Esq'rs.

Actuary—William Warren Street.

Bank—The Gore Bank.

INTEREST at Five per Cent. per Annum, allowed on all Deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary. ☞ Office open daily from 10 till 3, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees,
W. W. STREET, *Actuary.*

18-1y

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

English German & merican SHELF HARDWARE,

PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &C.,

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics' to their assortment of House fixtures and tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & Co.,
Dundas St., East End, near Wellington St.

London, July 7, 1854 478-m

RICHARD JUSON & Co.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS HAMILTON.

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade. R. JUSON & Co.

Goods delivered in London free of charge.

London, December 1, 1853.

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subaciber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial, they will befound superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the Large stock of Stoves, Ploughs, &c. at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY!

Railway *Depot*, London, C. W.

ELLIOTT AND BURGESS, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they Warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of Stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters, Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district Prize do; [illegible] Beam, do; Leotch improved [illegible] do; Niagra premium, do, do.

N.B.—ELLIOTT & BURGESS would [illegible] patronage of the public generally, [illegible] that they intend carrying on their Foundry business in all its branches.

☞ Cord wood, Shavings, Iron and metal taken in exchange for castings.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

REMOVAL.

HASKET AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel, where they intend carrying on their Painting business in all its branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favors, hopes that from their long experience in their business and their general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKET & SONS.

December 1, 1852.

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the public his very extensive and perfectly assorted stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N. B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June, 13, 1854. 477-m.

LONDON NURSERY,

ONE MILE FROM MARKET SQUARE, ON GODERICH ROAD.

Choice Collection of Fruit Trees.

SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that he has now in his Nursery upwards of Ninety Varieties of Engrafted Fruit Trees, with a Collection of Ornamental Shrubs and Trees, which he is prepared to sell on liberal terms, and from his long experience as a practical man, in the principal Nurseries of Great Britain, induces him to think that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom Cash or Credit to suit Purchasers

FRANCIS HYNES.
Nurseryman, London
March 18th, 1853 14-1y

CLARENDON,

THE SUBSCRIBER, having leased this well-known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs—has been refurnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to promote the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with a call or passage. He trusts that the [illegible] which was ever [illegible]

H. VANALLEN.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY

[illegible]

E. Subscriber begs to announce that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and will, to its pursuit increasing, hold himself in readiness to answer [illegible] applications for obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co of U.C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

London, C. W., 25th April, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertisers' occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

St. Thomas Dispatch to copy.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the Corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, in A. Hinginbotham's block.

ABRAHAM COOK, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., } Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., }
Hon. S. Mills, } Hamilton.
James oleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. } Brantford.
James Keith, Esq., }
John W. Downe, Esq. }
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD, Secretary.
THOMAS RICH. General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON, Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk MANUFACTURERS,

Richmond Street, South of Dundas Street, London.

A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c., always on hand, Cheap for Cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

London, August 18, 1854. 484-a

BEACON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 7 & 8 Vict. 11

Capital, £150,000, in Shares of £10 each, with power to increase to Half a Million.

CHIEF OFFICERS, No. 6, Waterloo Place London. TRUSTEES:—Thomas Fussell, Esq., Wm. B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C., the Hon. Frederick Walpole, Thomas Winkworth, Esquire.

DIRECTORS:—Chairman, Thomas Fussell, Esq., Westbury House, Faome, Somersetshire; Deputy Chairman, William Gordon Th

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 497. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1854. VOL. IX.—NO 48

The London Times

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and sixpence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

Every nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are contracted for.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

All orders and communications to the office must be paid if charged.

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

IS the authorized Agent for the papers in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be received as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Sculley's buildings—Philadelphia, SW Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 127 North side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Reynolds' Hat store, London C. W.

☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜

London 1853. 14-1y

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Richmond, London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 458-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE Ridout Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Plastering, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Fixtures, keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high of a moderate size, more moderate.

London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. &c. &c. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-ly

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London, August 18, 1853. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allen governor; T. W. Birchall, Manager director. W. W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley.

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick house in the rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's office.

London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. R. LEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor, Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London C. W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

A. LAX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c. London, C. W. Farms Wild Lands and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business attended to. Offices in Toronto, Romanded through his agents there.

N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to place them in my hands, as I have at the present season when emigrants are arriving in search of farms &c.

London June, 1850. 24

DUNCAN McEVAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has removed to the store opposite the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Vestings &c. &c. which he is prepared to make to order at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready made clothes kept constantly on hand.

London, September 15 1850. 43

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has taken up his residence in Lot 5, Talbot Line Road No. 1, where he will always be found until 9 o'clock every morning. Personal returns to continue to wait upon the well to call previous to that hour.

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or one lesson and practice on Church organ and Harmonium at the Piano, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
Two - - - - - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
three - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ including the elements of musical composition and through Bass, per quarter of twenty lessons, £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

J. F. J. HARRIS, Barrister, &c London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.

March 1, 1853. 11-1y

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings, Dundas Street.

London, C. W. March 31 1853. 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers, London, C. W.

1854 436

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist. Organic and Resident. Office, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1851 488-y

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS Agents for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to issue Drafts on Liverpool at sight, and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States Canada and Germany.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD Agent.

Stanley Block London March 1853 14-tf

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.

September, 21st, 1854. 480-m

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office,

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

J. FROWD BEAVEN.

ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR &c., &c., Exchange Buildings, London Canada West. REFERENCES.—Rev. R. Crooy, A. M., and D. Lawrason, Esq.

London, C. W., Oct. 20, 1854. 413-m

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 20, 1853. 24-1y

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, December 1853. 452-m

JOSEPH JEFFERY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Pair Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-18

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, C. W.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

BRANCH OF THE

Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Toronto

CHARLES BROWN, AGENT, nearly opposite the Commercial Hotel, South Side Dundas Street London C. W.

☞ A large assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY constantly on hand. 493-ai

AUCTION BRIDGE.

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER.

London, 13th May, 1854. 471-m

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 458-m

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal. J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills** and **Phœnix Bitters** have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties; having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions of persons** who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best regulating medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions** of the skin, the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M D

NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXE has induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collin's, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axe which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collin's and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

London November 27th 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets; and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortment of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers doing new beginners they do all their own business, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 3, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheaper for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRILL.

London, August 7 2551. 37-1

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Terraceland and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and but a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House

CAPTAIN H GREY, *Proprietor.*

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations.

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depository, Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES' Hair-dresser and Perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, hall-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. REXFORD & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor, in which lies the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely infused and well preserved, and as this vegetable tonic is highly beneficial in these forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, (the form most frequently met with on the continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an unstimable addition to our Pharmacopeias.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his Preparation of this valuable tonic, to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.

GEORGE HOLMES,

Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS.

B. A. MITCHELL.

41-tf *Chemists & Druggists, London.*

Britannia Life Assurance company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 20	£2 4 8
Colonial Life Assurance Co do	2 4 8
United Kingdom do	2 3 10
British Commercial do	2 1 10
Mentor do	2 1 10
Britannia do	2 0 0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A. G and J. B Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.

Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance!

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons Insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the mselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that any legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

I. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

II. VOYAGES.—Also, without charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London. }
February, 1853. }

SHEPHERD & ABBOTT,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Adjoining the Bank of British North America.

Auctioneers, Estate & House Agents.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

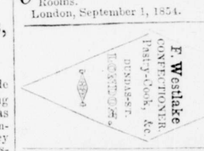
HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 486-m



447.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 484-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store,

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ "COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND." ☜

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000 cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C W. 434-m

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation* This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs, Gout, Tic Doloreux Nervuous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilipsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, stiffness of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervuous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chiblance Burns and Scalds, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that diseases in many of its most painful forms is entirely owning to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of sciences that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of the beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to say New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS. Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1856. 64-v

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot	21,	Concession A.	135	Acres
do	22,	do		
do	19,	1st Concession;	102	do
do	20,	1st do	129	do
do	22,	1st do	201½	do
Lot	12,	4th do	200	do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall,

Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to 'himself' will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

James Lawrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths.

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

MONARCH

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

23 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Albermean.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman.
John Addis, Esq. William Knott. Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Budin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: ACTUARY:

J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Lillard, Glassford & Co.,

No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,

Talbot Street,

Agent for London.

Febrnary 8th, 1854. 460-ta

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and coprises the latest styles in

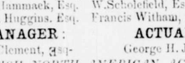
Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 465-m

Royal Insurance Company.

AND



Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to moke good losses which may happen to themselves, or othirs, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock af this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England.

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853 17

Poetry.

INDIAN NAMES.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

"How can the red man be forgotten, while so many of our states and territories, rivers and lakes are designated by their names."

Ye say they all have passed away,
That noble race and brave,
That their bright canoes have vanished,
From off the crested wave;
That mid the forest where they roamed
There rings no hunter's shout;
But their name is on your waters,
Ye may not wash it out.

Yes, where Ontario's billow
Like Ocean's surge is curled,
Where strong Niagara's thunders wake
The echo of the world;
Where red Missouri bringeth
Rich tribute of the west,
And Rappahannock sweetly sleeps,
On green Virginia's breast.

Ye say their cone like cabins,
That clustered o'er the vale,
Have disappeared like withered leaves
Before the Autumn gale;
But their memory liveth on your hills,
Their baptism on your shore,
Your eternal rivers speak,
Their dialect of yore.

Old Massachusetts wears it
Within her lordly crown,
And broad Ohio bears it
Amid his roaring renown;
Connecticut hath wreathed it
With her quiet foliage waves,
And bold Kentucky breathed it hoarse
Through all her sucient caves.

Wachuset hides their lingering voice
Within his rocky heart,
And Alleghany graves its tone
Throughout his lofty chart.
Monadnock on his forehead hoar
Doth seal the sacred trust,
Your mountains build their monument,
Though you give the winds their dust.

FROM THE SPANISH OF IGLESIAS.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Alexis calls me cruel;
The rifled crags that hold
The gaihered dree of winter,
He says are not more cold.

When e'en the very blossoms
Around the fountain's brim
And forest walks are witness,
The love I bear to him.

I would that I could utter
My feelings without shame,
And tell him how I love him,
Nor wrong my virgin fame.

Alas! to seize the moment
When the heart inclines to heart,
And press a suit with passion,
Is not a woman's part.

Into one comes to gather,
The roses where they stand,
They take among their foliage,
They cannot seek his hand.

Literature.

The Belief of Superstition connected with Odd Numbers.

The idea of virtue in odd numbers is very ancient. Virgil mentions it in his eighth Eclogue, where many spells and charms then practised are recorded. The whole subject is a curious one, and would make an interesting work if all the opinions in regard to it were given.

Country women hold it an indispensable rule to use an odd number of eggs in setting a hen. Falstaff in "The Merry Wives of Windsor" permits himself to be entrapped a third time and remarks—"This is the third time. I hope good luck lies in odd numbers, either in nativity chance or death." It is a common belief at the present day in this country, that when thirteen persons meet in a room, one of them will die within a year. This superstition is supposed to have arisen from the paschal supper.

The seventh son of a seventh son is counted an infallible doctor, and the number seven by the way is the most curious of all.

The seventh day was appointed as one of rest, and the seventh year was directed to be a sabbath of rest for all things.

At the end of seven times seven years commenced the grand jubilee.

Pharaoh's dream foretold seven years of plenty, and seven years of famine.

Under the Jewish law a man was commanded to forgive his enemies seven times; and under the Christian dispensation seventy times seven.

When Jericho was taken they encompassed the city seven times.

Elisha sends Naaman to wash in Jordan seven times.

Elijah, on the top of Carmel, sends his servant to look seven times for rain.

Solomon was seven years building the temple, at the dedication of which he feasted seven days.

The children of Israel ate unleavened bread seven days.

David, in bringing up the ark, offered seven bullocks and seven rams.

The apostles chose seven deacons, and some inquiring person, who has investigated this subject to a nicety, states that the Saviour spoke seven times from the cross, on which he remained seven hours; that he afterwards appeared seven times, and in seven times seven days, sent the Holy Ghost.

The number nine is regarded with more or less superstition, particularly in connection with seven. Augustus Cæsar was overjoyed when he passed his sixty-third year, because he considered it the climacteric one, and that then he was to live a long life. This is nine times seven, and is said to bring great changes in the life of man. The whole belief in anything of this kind may be grossly superstitious, and yet we are not prepared to say that it is.

Story of a Courtship.

The following interesting sketch of country courtship, is extracted from Mrs. Ann R. Stephens' *Fashion and Famine*, recently published:—

"Come, come," said Mrs. Gray, "you have been moping long enough nephew, forgetting manners and everything else. Here are the apples waiting, and no one to hand them around, for when I once got settled in the easy chair" here the good woman gave a smiling survey of her ample person, which certainly overflowed the chair at every point, leaving all but a ridge in the back, and the curving arms quite invisible—"it isn't a very easy thing to get up again. Now, bustle about, and while we old women rest ourselves you and Julia, there, can try your luck at apple seeds.

"I remember the first time I ever surmised Mr. Grey had taken a notion to me was once when we were an apple cutting together down in Maine.

Somehow Mr. Gray got in my neighborhood when we were arranged around the great basket of apples. I felt my cheeks burn the minute he drew his seat close to mine, and took his jack knife to begin to work. He pared, and I quartered. I never looked up but once and then his cheek was redder than mine, and he held the jack knife terrible unsteady. By-and-by he got a noble great apple yellow and as smooth as a baby's cheek. I was looking at his hands sidewise, from under my lashes, and saw that he pared it carefully as if every round was a strip of gold. At last he cut it off at the seed end and the soft wrings fell down over his wrist and took the apple from his fingers.

"Now," said he in a whisper, bending his head a little and raising the apple peel carefully with his right hand, I'm just as sure that this will be the first letter of the name I love, as I am that we are alive." He began swiftly whirling the apple peel round his head, the company were all busy with one another and I was the only person who saw the yellow links quivering round his head, once, twice, thrice.

Then he held it still a moment, and sat looking right into my eyes. I held my breath, and so did he.

"Now," says he, and his breath came out with a quiver, "What if it should be your name?"

I did not answer, and we both looked at the same time. Sure enough it was a letter S. No pen ever made one more beautifully.

"Just as I expected says he," and his eyes grew bright as diamonds, just as I expected? That was all he said.

"And what answer did you make him aunt" asked Robert Ogilvie, who had been listening with a flushed face, "what did you say?"

"I did not speak a word, but quartered on just as fast as I could.

By-and by he stuck the point of his knife into an apple, it was a red skin I remember, and cut as smooth as a ribbon.

I shouldn't wonder if that dropped into a letter G. says Mr. Gray, suppose you try it."

Well I took the red apple skin, and whirled it three times around my head, and down it went on the floor, curled up into the nicest G you ever set eyes on.

paign in the Baltic may, and must be, therefore considered as finished.

A private letter from an officer in command of one of the vessels in the Baltic, gives the following:

All the small steamers are on their way home from the Baltic, including the Wrangler. The whole of the French fleet are on their way home.

Napier with the screw line of battle ships, has moved from Nargen to Baro Sound, to watch the Helsingfors fleet; Admiral Martin with a small steam squadron among the Aland Islands and in the Gulf of Bothnia.

WINTER IN THE BALTIC.

Ice formed along the shores, closing the ports, and extending over entire bays and gulfs, is the grand peculiarity of the winter. Its formation in latitudes corresponding to those of our own seas, which display no tendency to solidity in the most rigorous season, is due to the exclusion from the Baltic of the warmer water of the ocean, to the free exposure of its basin to the cold of the polar zone, to its slender depth and comparative freshness, for fresh water congeals at a higher temperature than salt.

Historical memoranda upon the state of the weather for a thousand years back, published at Vienna in the last century, compiled from old chroniclers, supply the following details:

In 1269, the Cattegat was frozen between Norway and Jutland.

In 1282, one sheet of ice extended between Norway and Jutland, so that travellers passed with ease.

In 1323, was so severe that both horse and foot passengers travelled over from Denmark to Dubeck and Dantzic. Communication was maintained for six weeks, and places of refreshment were established upon the road.

In 1340, the sea was frozen over, and passable from Stralsund to Denmark.

In 1402, the Baltic was quite frozen over from Pomerania to Denmark.

In 1408, there was one of the coldest winters ever remembered. The whole sea between Cottland and Oland was frozen over, and between Norway and Denmark, so that wolves driven from their forests came over the ice into Jutland.

In 1523, both the North Sea and the Baltic were frozen over. Travellers passed on foot from Luleck to Dantzic, and from Mecklenburg to Denmark.

In 1460, the Baltic was frozen, and both horse and foot passengers crossed the ice from Denmark to Sweden.

In 1548, the winter was very cold and protracted. Between Denmark and Rostock sledges drawn by horses or oxen travelled over the ice.

In more recent times, 1653, Charles V. of Sweden crossed with the Beltz upon the ice, with his whole army, horse, foot, baggage, and artillery. Charles was on his way from Holstein to the attack of Copenhagen and passed the great Belt by the Island of Langeland, Laland and Falster. His ablest officers endeavored to dissuade him from the undertaking; but though hazardous, it was performed in safety, and compelled the Danes to conclude the peace of Roeskilde. In a similar manner, during the war between Russia and Swedan in 1809, Barclay de Tolley led a Russian army to Finland across the Gulf of Bothnia, at the narrowest part, called the Quarken, forty miles wide. But the enterprize is not likely to be repeated, owing to the difficulty and peril with which it was attended.

ANECDOTES FROM THE ALMA.

Two days after the battle, the regiments were formed up in square, and the general order of Lord Raglan, praising them for the undaunted courage they had displayed on the bloody field of the 20th, read to them. At the same time the French began moving along our front to take up a position to the left, and the *vivas* and cheers which were exchanged between the armies, were beyond description. It was a moment of general enthusiasm, and the two armies looked like great masses of waving caps and shakos.

Afterwards the Duke called all the officers of his division together, and speaking in a warm, straightforward manner, thanked them for the support he had received while storming the redout at Alma. As the Fusilier Guards had suffered most, and as their colours had been an especial mark, he thanked and mentioned by name the ensigns who carried them—the Hon. Mr. Lindsey and Mr. Thistlewaite.

Mr. Lindsay bore the Queen's colors, which received twenty-one shot through it, and the staff was broken in his hand by a grape shot. The regimental color carried by Mr. Thistlethwaite had twenty four rifle and musket balls through it.

How the bearers escaped uninjured appears almost miraculous. So deadly and concentrated was the fire to which the brigade of guards was exposed, that at one time it seemed impossible that they could deploy under it from open column into line. Yet the officers were perfectly cool—ordered the movement, and the men obeyed as if on parade. The Guards carried the redoubt, and lost seventeen officers killed and wounded.—Only three officers in the whole brigade escaped entirely untouched. All the others were either wounded, slightly contused by spent bullets, or shot through their bearskin caps and clothes.

The colors of the 7th regiment were, for a short time left upon the field under the batteries. This was by no means the fault of the gallant 7th. Literally there was no one to bring them off. Every one who advanced for the purpose fell either dead or mortally wounded beside them. The 7th having lost half its strength from the fire of the battery on its flank, was compelled to fall back to reform. Then for a time the colors remained upon the field until the arrival of the Guards made a diversion, when Captain Pearson, Sir George Brown's aide-de-camp, rode in and took the standard from the hands of a sergeant who was mortally wounded. No enemy's hand had yet touched them, though they had a very narrow escape.

The Guards and Highlanders suffered most in coming through the vineyard, yet they would never have broken their ranks but for one temptation—the large clusters of grapes. These, to men parched with thirst, and who had not even seen vegetables for three weeks were irresistable; so for that, and for that only, the men turned slightly aside to pull them as they passed. It appears ridiculous, but it is literally true, that the men charged up the heights under a most murderous fire, with their Minies in one hand and a huge bunch of grapes which they were stuffing into their mouths with the other. The officers were similarly employed. As the Duke led on his division, for a moment all thought he was killed. He was completely hidden in the smoke of some cannon, and a 24 pounder passed close by his head. Sir Colin Campbell, much to their dissatisfaction, would not let the Highlanders fire a single shot until they had arrived within 30 feet of the enemy. Then their murderous discharges carried all before them. By not firing, the bonnie Scots were enabled to advance with such rapidity that the enemy's cannon had hardly time to get their range before they were out of it again. Consequently their loss was but slight compared to that of other brigades.—Lord Raglan was so pleased with this proof of Sir Colin's experience and generalship in saving his men, that he rode up on the field of battle, and shaking him warmly by the hand, asked him what he could do for him?—Sir Colin acknowledged the thanks, asked his lordship's permission to wear the Highland feather bonnet for the rest of the campaign, instead of the general's cocked hat. Of course the permission was instantly given, and Sir Colin appeared the next morning in the bonnet of waving plume, to the intense delight of the Highlanders, who went into ecstacies of cheers whenever he came among them.

When the light division was compelled to retire, in order to reform their ranks, out of which they had lost 1001 men and officers, the major, one ensign, and 8 or 10 men of the 95th remained with the colors upon the ground. The major joined his small force to the ranks of the Guards, and obtaining permission charged up to the redoubt with them, and then, proceeded to join his division, the 2nd. Some of the escapes appeared extraordinary. Many of the officers and men had the ornaments of their caps and uniforms shot away, and many had slight grazes along the temples and head, some eight or ten shots were found flattened on the little breast plates fixed on the cross-belts, others embedded in the bullion of the epaulettes.

The French suffered severely as they climbed the hill to turn the enemy's flank. As the Zouaves approached, misled by their red fezzes and peculiar dress, rushed down upon them, shouting "Turco! Turco!" expecting an easy victory. They were miserably deceived. The Zouaves halted, deployed into line, gave one tremendous volley, and then charged with the bayonet, driving the enemy back with fearful slaughter.

The redoubt attacked by the French, made slight resistance; for our allies, under cover of a fire from the fleet, got their guns up by an easy road, and threw shell into it. When it was stormed, the first who attempted to scale the stone wall which protected it were all killed. A French lieutenant, however, succeeded in fastening his handkerchief to a slight projection of one of the scaffold poles (for the work, which was intended for a regular stone fort was unfinished), and so swung himself on to the parapet with the tri color in his hand. Though fiercely attacked and wounded in many places with bullets and bayonets, he succeeded in maintaining his post and his standard until assistance arrived when the work was captured.

For this service the lieutenant, whose name we unfortunately have not heard, is to be made a lieut.-col.

A letter was found upon Lieut. Poitovin, the French officer mentioned in the despatch of Marshal St. Arnaud, as having been shot while planting the French flag on the telegraph tower. It was addressed to his sister, and gave an account of the landing in the Crimea, and the events prior to the battle.—"I will write again," he concluded, "from Sebastopol or from the entrenchment." At the bottom of the letter, which is now a relic for the family of the writer, in the blank which he had left to add further details, is written this simple and affecting postscript:

Mademoiselle.—It is with the deepest grief that I write these few lines, which are to announce to you the loss of a brother, who three days ago wrote to you the above letter. This worthy friend was taken from us in the battle of the 20th, while filling the glorious functions of *porte-drapeau*. If the regrets which he leaves among all the officers and soldiers of the 30th can alleviate any part of the grief which that death will cause to his family, I am happy to have a good part in it.

A friend who loved him,
A. BRIGNON.

I beg pardon for opening your letter in order to introduce into it my sad news.

Among the many daring exploits of the intrepid men by whose energy and unshaken courage the allied armies have been carried to the heights of the Alma, we have not heard of an instance which surpassed in cool daring the conduct of Lieutenants Lindsey and Thistlethwaite, of the Scots Fusilier Guards. The Queen's color being carried by the former, and the regimental color by the latter gentleman. At the moment before the heights were gained, and when the deadly struggle raged so fiercely as to make it almost impossible to tell friend from foe, the two lieutenants became separated from their batallion, and found themselves with the four serjeants whose duty it was to support them, attacked by a body of Russians, whose commanding officer had led them against the colors. A desperate conflict ensued, the four serjeants quickly fell under a shower of bullets. The Queen's color carried by Mr. Lindsey, was torn into stripes, being pierced by a cloud of balls. The staff was shot in two; still the gallant officers persevered, and succeeded in cutting their way through the enemy who surrounded them. They were ably assisted, and at the right moment, by Captain Drummond, the adjutant of the regiment, whose horse was, at that moment, shot under him. Capt. Drummond, seeing the danger to which the colors were exposed, rushed to the relief, and, with a revolver pistol, shot three of the assailants. The successful bearers escaped almost miraculously, and succeeded in planting their colors on the heights, which had been then but just won from the Russians, Mr. Lindsey having actually climbed the steep face of the hill with the aid of the broken staff, while he exultingly waved what remained of it, with her Majesty's colors over his head.

Neither this gallant gentleman, nor his equally distinguished companion, *Mr.* Thistlethwaite, were hurt.

Colonel Haygarth's escapes were also a very singular instance of the chances of the battle field.

When he received his first wound, he was in such extreme close quarters with the enemy that his shoulder, which was shot through was burned by the discharge of a Russian musket. While lying on the field, close to the river's bank, which he had just ascended and in an unconscious state, another shot fractured his leg, and in the struggle produced by this concussion, he rolled over and down the bank into the stream of the Alma. The sudden shock and the coldness of the water staunched the blood, which was flowing from the arteries of the shoulder, and so saved his life, although, in scrambling out of the water, he received another wound from a ball which grazed his head.

Colonel Steele, Lord Raglan's military secretary, was for some time supposed to have fallen.

Lord Raglan, in the heat of the fight, ordered him to ride to the brigade of Guards and give the order to advance, intending, of course, that the order being given, he should return to his place with the staff.

The moment was, however, too exciting for the hot blood of the military secretary, and having given the order of his chief, he rushed forward himself with his old batallion and did not again present himself to Lord Raglan until he came to announce that the field was won, and to ask forgiveness for the breach of orders, of which he had been guilty in joining the brilliant charge of the Guards which so largely aided in gaining the splendid victory.

THE SCENE AT SEBASTOPOL.

From the Daily News.

The centre of interest is in Sebastopol, upon which Frenchmen and Englishmen are looking down through every kind of eye-glass that can be got hold of. The barracks, the forts, the batteries, the ships moored and placed so as to form improvised floating batteries, look grim and imposing.

Few soldiers are seen stirring about, some of the forts look quite deserted; but no one doubts that the men are there, ready to make their presence known as they are wanted. To sea-ward the huge ships of war hull on the tide, rising and falling with the long ground swell, seeming to nod significantly with their masts at the doomed fortress: a few steamers are tripping about, tensing the Russian gunners; the transports and most of the large steamers are at Balaklava, or the bays around Cape Chersonese.

Along the cliffs, stiff silent sentries stand, or tread their short allotted space. Sick men look sadly on the world without, restless and feverish, fretting at the compulsory inaction. Officers of high rank, pressed with the burden of responsibility, pore with contracted brows over charts or plans, or reconnoitre hill plain or fortress.

The Russians who hold the field where are they. That is indeed a mystery. A mist as thick as that which rested on the extremities of the bridge seen in Mirza's vision, fills up that part of the picture which has been presented to the mind's eye. Rumors are vague and contradictory. Some will have it that the Russian troops fallen in with between the Balbek and Tchernaya were the rearguard of a numerous division sent from Sebastopol to strengthen the garrison,

Then Osten Sacken is said to be hurrying from Perekop, to join the Prince with a corps of all numbers from 5,000 up to 40,000.

Lastly, the hundred tongues and trumpet of rumor endow Menschikoff himself with the attribute of ubiquity. He is in Sebastopol, he is at Batschi Serai, he is at Simpheropol, lastly he is dancing about the Crimea like a pea on a drum head. And at times are heard the stern deep boom of the cannon, the hiss of the flying shell, or the shattering noise of its explosion.

Amid these sights and sounds, gaiety predominates, for there is a bracing freshness in the harvest breeze, and man is ever cheerful when exerting all his powers to bring about some definite result.

But they are all ominous of a coming day of deeper and more concentrated interest, when, amid the deafening roar of death's engines, under canopies of smoke, the serried files shall storm the breached walls.

ARRIVAL OF THE "AMERICA."

HALIFAX, Nov. 9.

The steamship *America*, from Liverpool, 20th ult., arrived here at 3½.

The Collin's steamship "Atlantic" arrived off Holyhead at noon, on Weenesday November 25th, but could not enter the Mersey until 3 o'clock.

The "St. Louis", sailed from Southampton for New York on the 25th ult.

The screw steamship "Alps" arrived at Kingstown, Ireland; on the 23rd, with troops from Halifax, and reached Liverpool on the 25th.

The London *Times* says, "We are informed, that the American Minister at Madrid, was refused permission to pass through France on his return from England to Spain.

The London Morning Post announcing semi-officially, the acquisition of Samina, says it amounts virtually, if not absolutely to the annexation of St. Domingo.

The acquisition by the United States of so important a point in the West Indies, a position threatening on either hand the Spanish island of Cuba and Porto Rico, and so directly affecting the British West Indian possessions cannot be received with indifference.

A letter from the Hague 21st, mentioning the departure of Mr. Gibson for America says he took with him the result of the Conference of the American Ministers at Ostend.

The British fleet will leave the Baltic about the end of November, returning in squadrons to Portsmouth, Sheerness, Plymouth, and Cork.

Five floating batteries and twenty gun boats, drawing about four feet of water each, are building in England, for spring operations.

An expedition is to be sent out next spring, to bring home the remains of Sir John Franklin's party. Dr. Rae will have the command.

THE WAR.

SEBASTOPOL NOT YET TAKEN.

The latest advices show that 20 days elapsed between the departure of the besieging armies from Balaklava, and their opening fire upon Sebastopol,

Both the French and English had their batteries ready on the 15th.

On the 17th, fire was opened upon the place both from land and sea.

The bombardment continued till night.

Russian loss 500 killed and wounded.

Admiral Rumuloff was killed,

The Russian fortifications suffered very little.

On the 18th the bombardment was resumed by the allied batteries only.

When the mail left Constantinople, five steamers had left Balaklava with men wounded in repelling a great sortie of the Russians.

Generals Raglan and Canrobert had formally summoned Sebastopol to surrender, and requested women and children and sick to be sent away, and flags to be hoisted upon the hospitals.

So far as known, the Russian army is concentrating on the Upper Baloc, and numbers 45,000.

The allied army is divided into a siege army and an army of observation.

On the 5th and 11th, the garrison at Sebastopol made sorties, and destroyed some small works.

On the evening of the 5th a convoy of 4000 Russians succeeded in entering Sebastopol.

The allies now number 110,000, and 8,000 additional French were ready to embark from from Marseilles on the 21st, and 8,000 Turks from Varna.

Letters of the 12th say that the allies have 300 gun batteries, and after a few days fire will attempt to storm the garrison, which is estimated at 40,000.

Altogether the prospects of the speedy fall of Sebastopol is not so favorable to the allies.

Admiral Machimoff, who commanded at Sinope, is Commandant at Sebastopol, he had published an address, saying, that he will defend it to the last, and any one is welcome to shoot him if he don't.

Advices from Constantinople of the 13th say that the Russians had retaken Eupatoria, and that the English garrison, with 500 killed had retired with the loss of one gun—but this is denied by the English papers.

An allied force is sent under General Bosque and Ahmet Pasha, to Perekop, to prevent the advance of the Russians.

Affairs look black between Russia and Austria.

A great Council of War was held at Vienna, the Emperor presided.

It is reported that Austria summoned Russia to withdraw from the frontier of Gallacia.

The whole Austrian army is to be put on a war footing on the 26th.

The garrison at Vienna has orders to be ready for marching on 48 hours' notice.

Russia meantime continues to menace Austria.

The Czar has gone to Warsaw.

Little doubt is entertained that ere long there will be actual hostilities.

TREBIZONDE, Oct. 9.

The Abasia Chiefs have refused to receive Schamyl's envoy.

Hr Pacha has consequently cut off all communication with the coast of Abasia.

PARIS, Friday.

There is no confirmation of the entry of the Austrians into the Dobrudscha. It is therefore doubted.

Sir John Burgoyne, on thv 4th, fixed the sites of batteries which will destroy the Russian shipping.

A Russian war steamer has been captured by the fleet.

The Moniteur of this morning contains an account of a victory over the Russians near Gumri. They lost their baggage and 30 guns, and a Russian General was killed.

PRUSSIA.

Austria has returned an answer to the last despatch of the Prussian Government, entreating that Austria will adhere inflexibly to her policy expressed in the note of the 30th September last.

The action which Prussia would take was looked for anxiously by Great Britain.

FRANCE.

The Emperor has written a letter of condolence to Madame St. Arnaud, and bestows a pension of 20,000 fs. upon her as a national recompense.

The whole camp of the South is to embark for the east.

SPAIN.

Mr. Soule's return to Madrid has caused quite an excitement, and a clamor was being made to induce the Spanish Government to solicit his recall:

Queen Isabella has abandoned the idea of abdicating.

Corbrera is in Paris.

The Legitimates are preparing for a movement.

AUSTRIA.

Austria has just concluded an immense financial operation, by which she has transferred to a company of capitalists, represented by Messrs. Andre of Paris, Sina and Eskeles of Vienna, all the railroads constructed and worked by the Government in Hungary and Bohemia.

The company pays 200,000,000 francs, on which the Government guarantees five per cent.

CHINA.

Canton, 9th September was still besieged, and the distress of the besieged was great.

The insurgents yet hold Shanghai.

THE VERY LATEST.

The operations of the besiegers continued and their fire was effectually answered.

Visit of the Emperor and Empress of France to England.

The Paris, French, correspondent of the *Chronicle* thus writes:—I understand from what appears excellent authority, that the talked of visit of the Emperor and Empress of the French to England will take place in the course of the month of November, but I have not heard that the precise day is fixed. I understand that it is expected that Queen Victoria and Prince Albert will return the visit about the middle of May next, then her Majesty will not only be able to see the French Exhibition, which will then be open, but see Paris in all its glory, with the immense improvements now going on, in a state of completion. It is almost needless to say that this exchange of visits is of immense importance. They must not be looked on simply as an exchange of civilities between the sovereigns of the two great countries. They are a great political event and will do much to cement the alliance which has already been so cordially entered into between the people of both countries.

IRELAND.

The Queen has sent £100 to the Sailor's Home at Queenstown.

It is calculated by the Derby *Standard* that the value of the Agricultural produce of Ireland for 1854 will be fully £10,000,000 above that of 1853.

The people of Wexford are about to give a banquet to their distinguished fellow-townsman, Capt. McClure, the discoverer of the North West Passage.

A large firm in the corn trade in Dublin, has suspended payment, the liabilities being estimated at about £30,000.

Rumors are current in reference to other establishments.

A child aged 3 years, belonging to a woman named Henry, died near Toome, Ireland, a few days ago from intoxication! The grand mother, mother and aunt of the child were all drunk at the same time.

The people of Cork have been the first in the field to respond to the call for the formation of a patriotic fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the soldiers who gloriously fell in the campaign of the East with Russia.

In the King's County, several men entered the house of a lady and administered a severe thrashing to a servant man. One of the women servants was so frightened that she died the day following.

The Northern *Whig* of Tuesday states that the cholera, still continues its ravages in the Belfast Lunatic Asylum, six more deaths having occurred, making 14 fatal cases since the outbreak of the disease, on the 1st inst., out of 28 persons attacked.

The inquiry into the circumstances of the recent attempt to overthrow the railway train at Trillick, terminated in a verdict of wilful murder against Hugh Harkin, John Moran, William Flannigan, Rody Murphy, William Harkin, Francis McMahon and against Patrick Lynch as accessory before the act was committed.

United States.

TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russians was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the 22nd day of July last; which convention being in the English and French languages, is, word for word, as follows:

The United States of America and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russians, equally animated with a desire to maintain, and to preserve from all harm, the relations of good understanding which have at all times so happily subsisted between themselves, as also between the inhabitants of their respective States, have mutually agreed to perpetuate, by means of a formal convention, the principles of the right of neutrals at sea, which they recognize as indispensable conditions of all freedom of navigation and maratime trade. For this purpose, the President of the United States has conferred full powers on William L. Marcy, Secretary of State of the United States; and his Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russians, has conferred like powers on Mr. Elward de Stoeckl, Counsellor of State, Knight of the order of Ste. Anne, of the 2nd class, of St. Stanislaus, of the 4th class, and of the Iron Crown of Austria, of the 2nd class, his Majesty's Charge d'Affaires near the Governments of the United States; and said Plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form, have concluded and signed the following articles:

Art. 1. The two high contracting parties recognize as permanent and immutable the following principles, to wit:

1st. That free ships make free goods—that is to say, that the effects or goods belonging to subjects of a power or State at war are free from capture and confiscation when found on board of neutral vessels, with the exception of Articles contraband of war.

2nd. That the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation, unless the same be contraband of war. They engage to apply these principles to the commerce and navigation of all such powers and states as shall consent to adopt them on their part as permanent and immutable.

Art. 2. The two high contracting parties reserve to themselves to come to an ulterior understanding, as circumstances may require, with regard to the application and extension to be given, if there be any cause for it, to the principles laid down in the first article.—But they declare from this time that they will take the stipulations contained in said article 1st as a rule, whenever it shall become a question, to judge of the rights of neutrality.

Art. 3. It is agreed by the high contracting parties that all nations which shall, or may consent to accede to the rules of the first article of this Convention, by a formal declaration stipulating to observe them, shall enjoy the rights resulting from such accession as they shall be enjoyed and observed by the two powers signing this convention. They shall mutually communicate to each other the results of the steps which may be taken on the subject.

Art. 4. The present convention shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of said States, and by His Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russians, and the ratification of the same shall be exchanged at Washington within the period of seven months, counting from this day, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention in duplicate, and thereunto affixed the seal of their arms.

Done at Washington, the 22nd day of July, the year of Grace 1854

W. L. MARCY. [L. S.]
EDUARD STOECKL [L. S.]

ANOTHER RAILWAY MASSACRE.

BETWEEN 30 AND 40 PERSONS INJURED.

A fearful accident occurred on the Rock Island Railroad, on Wednesday night last. The following report is furnished by Telegraph:

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.

The Passenger Train for Rock Island which left Chicago at 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, broke the axletree of the engine. Near the Minnesota station a horse jumped on the track, throwing off the train, breaking the ribs of the engineer, and killing or wounding from 30 to 40 first-class passengers. The citizens of Joliet are rendering all the assistance in their power, to the wounded and dying. The physicians represent that at least a dozen of the scalded will die during the day.

The sufferers have all been removed to a large stone building on Scott Street.

At Joliet the employees of the road are using every effort to alleviate their sufferings. When the engine was thrown off the track, the two forward passenger cars were hurled on top of it, and the steam escaping it was driven with tremendous force through the dense mass of human beings, who were packed closely in the wreck of the cars.

The engineer, Wm. G. Brown, is fearfully scalded. His brother, acting as fireman had his legs broken.

A gentleman named Carpenter, from Poughkeepsie, burned and scalded; J. W. Albion, do., Monroe Co., Ohio, Sarah Albion do., Mrs. Cox, Washington Co., Iowa, severely injured; Catharine Laughlan, do. do.; Margaret Laughlan, Gettysburg, Pa., severely injured. Many others injured whose names we could not ascertain. The whole number seriously injured is said to be over 40. The conductor, Van Burkel, escaped injury. Several of the scalded were insensible, and others were writhing in their agonies at 10 A. M.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA,

Loss of the "Yankee Blade."

ARRIVAL OF THE "NORTH STAR."

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

U. S. steamship "North Star" arrived at half past 5 o'clock this morning, with Aspinwall dates to Nov. 1st, California dates of Oct. 16th, and nearly 170,000 dollars in specie.

She communicated with the steamship "Golden Gate," which was detained at San Francisco till 4 P. M. to enable merchants to answer letters per "Golden Age."

She reached Panama on the 6th inst.

The Steamer "Falcon" from Havanna, with the New Orleans mails and passengers arrived at Aspinwall on the 1st, and was to sail the same day on her return.

The principal consignees for the "North Star" are

Adams & Co., $399,000.
Duncan, Sherman & Co. $617,000.
Drexell & Co., $120,000.
W. Here & Co. $153,000.
Wells, Fargo & Co., $223,000.

The steamship "Yankee Blade," which left San Francisco on the 30th Sept. for Panama was wrecked the following day.

She had on board 800 passengers, besides crew and firemen.

She struck on a reef of rocks off Point Arguillo, fifteen miles above Point Conception.

About 150 lives, and all the specie on board $153,000 were lost.

The ship was a total wreck, and in a day or two was broken up and washed to pieces.

A fog hung upon the coast and the captain supposed the ship to be 20 miles from land when she struck.

Some of the passengers were rescued by the steamer "Goliah, between San Francisco and San Diego.

The following are all the names of the lost; given in San Francisco papers; 4 children of Mrs. Longton; Mrs. Brennan and child; Mrs. Sumner and child; Mrs. Smith and child; wife of Mr. Smith of Smith Bros. & Co. Mr. Moore and child; Frank Mitchell.

The steamship "Brother Jonathan arrived at San Francisco on 15th ult. with passengers from the wreck of the "Yankee Blade."

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

From the Washington Star.

Below we present the readers of the Star with two letters from the far West, bearing on a recent discovery which bids fair to be of more importance in the arts and sciences than any other similar event occurring in our country since the discovery of gold in California. It is hardly necessary to add that gum arabic is an article entering largely into use in the arts and medicinal preparations of the day.

We have, at the Star office, a small portion of the specimen forwarded to the Indian Bureau, which, if it differs from the gum arabic imported from the East, differs so slightly as to be beyond the discrimination of aught but chemical analysis. We cannot doubt, with the specimens in our possession, the entire truth of the statements of the letters hereto appended. We have to invite the scientific who may be curious in the matter, to visit the Star office and there behold, with their own eyes the genuine gum arabic, which, as these letters inform us is to be had on our western plains.

The following are the letters in question:—

FORT SMITH, Oct. 20.

SIR:—I have the honor to bring to your notice a recent discovery of a valuable substitute for gum arabic, discovered by Dr. G. G. Shumard.

The enclosed specimens done up in a tin box of gum mezquite being for samples and sent for your inspection and us.

Upon diluting one ounce of this gum in two ounces of cold water I had a fine glutinous paste, which I have used in sealing envelopes and other packages. I have also caused it to be mixed with starch in the application to linen, and in both instances, have no hesitation in saying that it is equal to the article of which it must soon become a popular substitute. In this form the Indian Department, you will perceive, is permitted the privilege of its first official use. It will be seen that its adhesive or glutinous qualities cannot be excelled as I have sealed up the box with it and will use it on the outward envelope.

Should this gum prove as valuable in form of mucilaginous preparations for the sick, as in two cases to which I have subjected it, and should it command one-half the present prices paid for gum arabic, the gathering of it would afford employment for, and support of, thousands of the wild Indians on the plains, and with encouragement it will become a valuable article of traffic on the Western frontier.

The difference in shade and colour of the various specimens will be accounted for in Dr. Shumard's note herewith inclosed, and to which I beg leave to refer you for further particulars.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
T. S. DREW,
Superintendent &c.

Hon. George W. Manypenny,
Commissioner Indian Affairs.

FORT SMITH, Oct. 18, 1854.

SIR:—I cheerfully comply with your request to furnish, for use of the Indian Department, a short description of the Gum Mesquite, discovered during our recent expedition to the head waters of the big Wachita and Brazoz rivers.

This gum, for which I propose the name of Gum mesquite, is believed to occur in inexhaustible quantities and will no doubt prove a valuable source of revenue to the state of Texas, New Mexico, and the adjacent Indian Territory, besides affording employment to the different tribes of Indians now roving upon the plains, many of whom would no doubt be glad to gather and deliver it to the different frontier posts for a very small compensation.

The mezquite tree, from which this gum is obtained, is by far the most abundant tree of the Plains, covering thousands of miles of the surface, and always flourishes most luxuriantly in elevated and dry regions. The gum exudes spontaneously in a semi fluid state from the bark of the trunk and branches, and soon hardens by exposure to the atmosphere, forming more or less variously coloured masses, weighing, each, from a few grains to several ounces. These soon bleach, and whiten upon exposure in the sun, finally becoming nearly colorless, semi-transparent, and often filled with minute fissures. Specimens collected from the trunks of trees, were generally found to be less pure, and more highly coloured than when obtained from the branches.

The gum may be collected during the months of July, August and September; the most favorable period for that purpose, is in the latter part of August, when it may be obtained in the greatest abundance and with but little trouble. The quantity yielded by each tree I found to vary from an ounce to three pounds; but incisions in the bark not only greatly facilitated its exudation, but causes the tree to yield a much greater amount. As it is, a good hand will probably be able to collect from ten to twenty pounds in a day. Were incisions resorted to, probably double the amount may be obtained.

I have thus presented a few of the leading facts connected with this interesting discovery. Should you desire still farther information upon the subject, it will give me great pleasure to furnish it.

I am, with much respect,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. G. SHUMARD.

To Hon. Thos. S. Drew,
Superintendent Indian Agency.

Provincial,

Fire at Kingston.

KINGSTON, Nov 11.

Last night at 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in the rear of the Checkered Store, corner of Princess and Bagot Streets. The wind was blowing a gale at the time and the flames spread with rapidity, destroying the buildings occupied by Messrs. Sullivan, Checkered Store, Critterford, Hamlan and others, with the back stores of Messrs. Delany, Bowes.—St. Peter's Church also fell a prey to the flames. Most of the buildings were covered by Insurance.

Hardly had this fire been checked, when at about 4 o'clock, another broke out in what was formerly known as St. Georges Assembly Room—a large wooden building off Wellington Street, which, with other wooden buildings formed the corner of Wellington and Barret Streets which were soon destroyed. The wind continued strong in the Northerly direction, which soon spread the flames across the street to Meagher's Buildings, which, with two of the Store-house owned by Mrs. Benson, were soon consumed. The flames continued to spread until 3 or 4 buildings on Ridout street were destroyed.

A large number of families are rendered houseless and many others suffer by their goods having been carried away into the streets in the rain which was falling at the time.

The steamer *Prince Albert*, also took fire at Shaw's wharf, but it was soon got under.

APPOINTMENTS.

Secretary's Office,
QUEBEC, Nov. 4 1854.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint William Foster Coffin of Montreal, Esq., and Matthew Crooks Cameron, of Toronto, Esq., Barrister, &c., Commissioners to examine into and report upon the causes of, and circumstances attending the recent fearful collision on the Great Western Railway, and also to enquire into, and report upon the origin of all previous accidents or detentions on the said line of Railway, which may have been attended by personal injury or loss of life.

Secretary's Office,
QUEBEC, Nov. 4, 1854.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the Honorable Sir Allan Napier McNab, Knight, and the Honorable William Cayley, to be Government Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, in the room of the Honorable James Morris and the Honorable H. Killaly, resigned.

And to add, P. N. Archambault, of L'Assumption, Esquire, and Frederic Widder, of Toronto, Esquire, to the Provincial Committee to take steps to procure a fitting representation of the Province at the universal exhibition to be held at Paris, in the year 1855.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

QUEBEC, Nov. 3, 1854

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant Letters Patent of Invention for a period of fourteen years, from the date thereof, to the following persons, viz:

Robert E. Stephens, of the Town of Sydenham, in the County of Grey, Gentleman, for "An improved Bedstead"—(Dated 20th October, 1854.)

John H. Gatiss, of the Township of Barton, in the County of Wentworth, Mineralogist, for "A Central Discharge Water Wheel,"—(dated 28th October, 1854.)

Henry Charles Lindo, of the City of Quebec, Chemist, for "A new and useful process of depriving hides and skins of the hair, wool, fur, or bristles, preparatory to being tanned."—dated 23rd October, 1854.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A lad named John Hunter, was brought before Captain Armstrong at the instance of the Great Western Railway, accused of having wilfully turned a switch leading from the main track to the Freight Wharehouse, on Thursday last, at half-past 12 in the afternoon, whereby considerable damage to life and property might have been caused, if the Engine driver of any locomotive on that part of the line at that time, or the switchman had not discovered it.

It was proved by George Woolburn, the ordinary switchman at that place, and by T. Gray, car inspector, that this lad was employed at the Locomotive Shops, and that during his dinner hour, with one of his companions, he had turned the handle of the Switch shortly after an engine had passed, to see how it would act. Woodburn, who was at that time about 100 yards from the points, observed that they were reversed, and at the same time saw the prisoner and another boy run away from the spot and hide themselves under some cars. Gray pursued them and detained them in the timekeeper's office until a Constable, who was sent for, arrested him.

The Magistrate, on referring to the Company's Act, regretted that he had no summary jurisdiction in the matter, the only remedy being by indictment for a misdemeanor. The depositions, being, however, taken, the Magistrate remanded the prisoner in order to take the opinion of the Attorney General upon the subject.—*Banner.*

Questions to be Answered.

A correspondent of the Portland State of Maine, propounds the following queries to be answered by the Great Western Railway Company:

No. 1. Has the Superintendent of a gravel pit the right to dispatch a train over the road at midnight, without lights?

No. 2. Has the Engineer the right to run slow when there is suspicion of danger?

No. 3. Does the General Manager of the road know what power is delegated to his subs?

No. 4. Is not the Company responsible for the employment of switch men who fall asleep, or give false information to engine drivers?

No. 5. Are candles placed in tubes, (and gone out at that) sufficient lights for safety on a railroad train?

No. 6. Is the engine driver the man who should regulate the running of the train?

No. 7. Should not a delay of eight hours make men a little cautious?

No. 8. Would a proper regard for the safety of travellers permit the running of gravel trains during the night?

G. L. V.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

Yesterday afternoon a young man by the name of Strong, foreman in the Machine Shop of the B. B. and G. Railway Co., in attempting to put a belt on a shaft while it was in motion, was caught by the belt and whirled round with the shaft at a most fearful velocity. It is said that the shaft must have made at least two hundred revolutions before the engine could be stopped. When he was removed it was found that his bones were all literally broken in pieces, and his body reduced to a mere shapeless mass by striking at every revolution against the joists over the shaft. He must have been killed at the first revolution.

It is somewhat remarkable that about two weeks ago he was caught by the machinery in the same way, but fortunately, just at the moment the shaft stopped. He was about 22 years of age, and a native of Vermont.—*Brant Herald.*

Another Murder.

Scarcely has ten days elapsed since we were called to record a barbarous murder committed in the neighborhood of Cayuga, the perpetrators of which have yet eluded the officers of the law. A similar duty is again imposed upon us to day. A person of the name of Charles Richards was brutally murdered on Friday last at Port Robinson. The particulars have not reached us, but from the accuracy with which the murderers are described, we infer that in this instance they cannot escape the just vengance of the law. No doubt, we think can now remain of the fact of this portion of the Province being at present infested by a lawless gang of ruffians, bent upon robbery and murder. Enough has certainly transpired within the last few days to warrant our Sheriffs and Municipal authorities to adopt the most stringent measures for ridding the Province of these human butchers and so endeavor by every possible means to secure the murderers of the unfortunate Nellis and Richards. The following is the description given by the St. Catharines *Post* of the supposed murderers of Richards. Let the press pass it round:—

"One, low sized, had on a red flannel shirt, which was supposed never to have been washed, dark figured vest, black Kossuth hat, a little bare on the fore part of the head supposed to have on a black coat, 5 feet, 4 inches. The other murderer, a long, slim person, with a fancy flannel shirt, bound with a pink ribbon. He had dark long hair, was long featured, supposed to be 18 or 20 years of age. Height 5 feet six, are both supposed to belong to the Cayuga gang."—*Dundas Warder.*

ACCIDENT.—On the evening of Friday last as Mr. Lidgate and Mr. Henderson, two highly respectable inhabitants of this township, were walking on the east pier awaiting the arrival of the boat, the former by some mischance lost his footing, fell into the lake and was drowned.—*Cobourg Star.*

Gibson, who made his escape from gaol, has not yet been heard from. If he have a particle of generosity in his composition he will send the jailor a *lock* of his hair.—*Ib.*

The Roman Catholic B

...ber of men will be immediately employed to clean and fumigate her, and thus avoid the danger of typhus, which generally arises in such conditions. Two transports were towed by the Columbo, and their state was nearly as bad.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

This subject is deservedly receiving the attention of the present government; yet nothing of a definite nature has been accomplished. The peripatetating system seems at present, thanks to the good taste of the province at large, to be at a discount. There is a disposition now to stop the menagerie-like arrangement and to have a permanent locality chosen for the deliberations of our statesmen. It must be admitted, however, that caution should be employed in settling this very important subject, for if hastily accomplished the effects might be disastrous. For instance, a position might be chosen which would suit the two provinces, Upper and Lower Canada, for a capital which would not at all, perhaps, be considered eligible should the union of all the North American British colonies take place. And then again Toronto has doubtless made arrangements for enjoying the privilege of the assembled wisdom of the country for the next four years. On the expectation a number of private individuals have doubtless laid out much cash for stock, &c., and no very sudden act of the government should be allowed to cripple enterprise even of a private character. It is to be hoped, however, that even the present session will not be allowed to pass over without the most searching enquiries relative to our future capital.

☞ The commutation clause of the Clergy Reserve bill has passed, the House being in committee of the whole, by a large majority. The Ministry show their strength by the readiness with which their measures are consummated, or pushed forward, by the House at large. This commutation clause was violently opposed by Brown and the Clear Grit party; but although every attempt at evasion which his ingenuity could invent, in shape of amendment was made, the most signal failure followed. We may now congratulate the country upon the prospect of having this long agitated question as satisfactorily and speedily settled as the circumstances of the case can possibly admit. Some regard is paid to common decency in securing the present incumbents to whom the faith of the government has been so solemnly pledged. The bitter, levelling, persecuting spirit of the ultra Radicals will at once and completely—if they actually, after years of unimproved opportunity, moved in the matter at all—tear from the church, even to the production of much individual suffering, every vestige and particle of her just and lawful property. The Ministry, though grievously in error in following the voice of the rabble instead of the commandments of God, really wish to conserve as much as possible of the funds arising from this property for religious uses, as a bill for secularization, will at all allow; and hence the determination to allow the clergy to commute their stipends so as to place the matter forever out of the hands of the government.

One thing, however, is now very certain which is that the days of demagogueism are ended, and there will be no more Radical Bunkum speeches concerning the Clergy Reserves! For many years these political adventurers used this subject merely as a means to forward their own interests and to place themselves in office. The Conservatives are in earnest; they believe—at least so they say—that the subject has been so much handled that secularization cannot be prevented; and hence their determination to produce a section of finality. Soon, according to all human probability, this property will be swept away, & then as far as the Reserve demagogue is concerned, it may be said

"Othello's occupation is no more."

ANOTHER COLLISION.

With the deepest regret, mingled, we must add, with indignation, we have to record another collision on the Great Western Railroad. "The Lightning" express train, going west, on Friday afternoon, was delayed about an hour and a half in consequence of a freight train breaking down. After this it proceeded towards Chatham, travelling at the rate of 20 miles an hour, and at about 7 ran into the freight-train, which had been permitted to run, upon the risk of a telegraph message to Thamesville: about a mile and a half from which place the engineer of the freight-train, who was suspicious and on the look out, heard the express coming, and immediately reversed his engine, but was overtaken and run

The platforms of the passenger cars were nearly all smashed, the locomotive of the freight train was disabled, and one man was thrown out on to a sand bank. Fortunately, and almost miraculously, no lives were lost. The *Spectator* says that the freight-train was travelling under the superintending director, who was then in Chatham. We shall be glad to see this officially contradicted. Another bloody scene might have been exhibited. This trusting to telegraph messages will not do, as at present managed. If the telegraph is to be used for such purposes, there must be more offices, and more persons made acquainted with irregularities; and, above all, impressed with the sending officer, of seeing the fact that the message sent has been duly received and circulated among the proper officials. These collisions are ruining the road, and will cause persons really favourably disposed towards the company to use most industriously their pens and influence against it.

☞ Macallister performs every night at the Royal Exchange to a crowded house. Go and see him by all means. See advertisement

☞ "London, C. W., Is again doing itself honor. We find that she has been the first place in Upper Canada to commence a systematic subscription for the *Widows and Orphans* of our Crimean comrades who have fallen on the field." *Old Countryman.*

A fire occurred at St. Catherines on Monday last, supposed to be the work of an incendiary; fortunately no damage was done.

☞ A Supper and a valuable Masonic Jewel were presented, on the 17th inst. to Capt Wilson, who for many years was Barrack Master in this Town. This gentleman is much respected by all who know him.

LECTURES.—Bayard Taylor, the truly celebrated traveller and lecturer will be in this city on Wednesday next. See advertisement.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

An indignation meeting was held at Woodstock on the 10th inst, at which very strong language was used in the resolution passed condemnatory of the Company's officers and employees; and representing the road as failing in its general business to give any satisfaction. This is certainly a very rash course of procedure, as will be at once perceive when it is remembered that the government has issued a commission to investigate, not only the cause of the *Bayfield Creek* affair but also of every other accident which has occurred since the opening of the road. Until that commission fully and formally deliver their report, it is premature to pass condemnatory resolutions. It is to be hoped that the closest enquiries will be made respecting the accident above alluded to, and of all other of cognate results.

MRS. MOODIES NEW BOOK.

"Life in the Clearings." This very interesting and highly-instructive work is now published and is for sale at Mr. Gilleans. This work will doubtless have a large circulation, for aside from the deserved celebrity of the talented authoress, the subjects treated of are highly illustrative of Canadian life and manners, and the description of our scenery and country generally exceedingly correct. If such works as this of Mrs. Moodie's could be placed in the hands of the people of England, they would shortly cease to look upon Canada as a place of Bears and drifted snows; and would know it to be a country worthy of their best attention. This book is also very valuable to the immigrant, placing within the reach of the new settler most valuable information and hints relative to daily affairs in this his new home. To females it will be found very valuable.

The book is neatly got up in good print, and on very fair paper.

CORD WOOD.

Those of our subscribers who are indebted to us and have cord wood for sale, will confer a favor by bringing in, at their earliest convenience, some cord wood which is required for the office, and for which we will allow cash price. Very many of our subscribers have not paid for a long time back, and we take this opportunity to request them to attend to their accounts; for everything just now is exceedingly high, connected with the working of a printing establishment.

MILITIA

A commission has been appointed by the government to report upon the best means to be adopted for the reorganization of the militia.—This is a needed piece of business for, since the withdrawal of the Imperial troops, we have made no arrangement to defend our Province in case of any filibustering attack or sudden disturbance.

DOGS.

Some of our cotemporaries in distant towns complain bitterly of the depredations of swine which are continually prowling about, and disturbing the peace of the inhabitants. We have lots of those long nosed quadrupeds in London, and suffer somewhat from their perigrinations; but for the number and variety of canine animals we can match any town in Canada. We have dogs small, and dogs large, from the insignificant cur to the huge Newfoundland; dogs in fact of 'high and low degree' and of every variety of temper and voice imagineable. After nightfall, it is a task requiring some considerable nerve to traverse the suburbs, and every one should consider himself fortunate who escapes in a dark night, from a long walk with unbitten shins! There are far too many dogs here; the tax should be higher and more carefully collected.

THE WEATHER.

We have had, lately, some indication of winter. The silvery snow has covered the ground with its white mantle, and "clouds and storms" and the "northern blast" has caused us to perceive that nature is indeed humbled; and that summer has fled and gone. On account of the high price of provisions and of firewood, it is to be feared that the poor will suffer much during the coming winter months; and charitable individuals and benevolent societies must be prepared for active exertions. Arrangements should be made at the earliest possible date to introduce coal into our city, by which the very high and rising price of cordwood can be kept within reasonable bounds.

ROWDYISM.

Some turbulent devotees to whiskey and to folly have taken into their heads of late, in emerging from their midnight orgies, to exhibit their asinine propensities by destroying property, removing barrels, fixtures, &c., and by other silly pieces of abomination, to make "night hideous." It is to be hoped that their career will not be a long one; but that arrangements may be immediately made to nab them, and convey them to the common jail, or otherwise to inflict condign punishment upon them, with a view to drive them from that demission and puerile inconsistency which thus cause them to "exalt the brute and sink the man!"

FERGUSON'S SALOON.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be found that a new Saloon has been just opened next door to the new City Hall, and immediately under the *Times* office. Mr. Ferguson has taken great pains to fit up, in good style, his saloon, and we believe he is very favorably known already, as a most excellent purveyor in things substantial and delicious. Give him a call.

THE CHILD'S PAPER.

The November number of this useful little pictorial paper has been received; the remarkable cheapness of this serial, and the deep toned piety which pervades its pages, should recommend it to all persons who have the guardianship of children.

VERANDAHS.—It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the town council, that steps are to be taken to investigate the subject of verandahs. It is to be trusted that a good deal of interest will be manifested by the merchants and others of this town on this subject. As things now stand, these additions are both unsightly and unsafe. In case of fire they would be very dangerous, and apt to communicate with the main buildings. If it is necessary for them to remain, by all means let there be something like uniformity.

☞ Something should be done to prevent parties building, or being about to build, from taking up too large a portion of the streets. In some instances the street is monopolized, and more than half its width is pressed into the service!—This is absurd. Limits should be defined as to the width for lying down building materials

GAS.—Our city at length is lighted with gas in the principal streets. The stores have been furnished with it for some time past, but the streets were not lighted till this week. This is a great improvement.

OXEN FOR SALE.—A pair of large fat oxen for sale. Enquire at this office.

The Fifth of November was publicly signalized in several parts of the Province by the Orange Societies who repaired to church, and by their peaceable processions, commemorated the time when bloody persecution sought to rob Protestant England of her ablest champions.

☞ Macallister performs every night at the Royal Exchange to a crowded house. Go and see him by all means. See advertisement

☞ "London, C. W., Is again doing itself honor. We find that she has been the first place in Upper Canada to commence a systematic subscription for the *Widows and Orphans* of our Crimean comrades who have fallen on the field." *Old Countryman.*

A fire occurred at St. Catherines on Monday last, supposed to be the work of an incendiary; fortunately no damage was done.

☞ A Supper and a valuable Masonic Jewel were presented, on the 17th inst. to Capt Wilson, who for many years was Barrack Master in this Town. This gentleman is much respected by all who know him.

LECTURES.—Bayard Taylor, the truly celebrated traveller and lecturer will be in this city on Wednesday next. See advertisement.

TOWN COUNCIL.

FIREMEN'S HALL, Oct. 30, 1854.

Present—Councillors Anderson, Carling, Blair, Green, McClary, Gibbins, Leonard, Moffat and Clegg.

Absent—His worship the Mayor; Councillors Barker and Orr.

M. Anderson, Esq., in the chair.

The following communications were received, viz:

Petition of Mr. Joseph Malcomson and others, praying the council to not lower the side walk opposite their stores, on the North side of Dundas Street, known as Mr. David Smith's Block.

Letter from Town Inspector relative to Covent Garden Market House.

Petition of Dr. John Salter, and others, praying the council to recognize the petition of Mr. James Lavrock, and grant him permission to remove a frame building on to part of lot No. 20, South side of King street, as prayed for in the petition of the said Mr. James Lavrock.

By-law to provide means to defray the expense of watering the parts of Dundas-st, therein mentioned.

Mr. David Smith addressed the council in support of the petition of Mr. J. Malcomson, and others, in reference to the side walk opposite to their stores.

Mr. McClary moved, seconded by Mr. Green, that the petition of Mr. J. Malcomson and others be referred to the committe of St. Patrick's ward. Lost.

Mr. Leonard moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Carling, that the [illegible] of Mr. D. Smith's buildings, be lowered not exceeding seven inches below the threshhold. Carried.

Mr. Green moved, seconded by Mr. McClary, that the Engineer be exonerated from all blame, in raising the side walk as ordered by this council on the North side of Dundas-st., between Clarence and Wellington-sts. Carried.

Ordered that the communication of the town Inspector be referred to the building committee.

Mr. McClary moved, seconded by Mr. Gibbins, that the petition of Dr. John Salter be received. Carried.

Mrs. Finny applied to the council for some assistance, she being in indigent circumstances.

Mr. Gibbins moved, seconded by Mr. Blair, that Mrs. Finney receive the sum of £2 10s. Carried.

Mr. Blair moved, seconded by Mr. Clegg, that the petition of Dr. John Salter and others, praying for permission for Mr Jas. Lavrock to remove a frame building on to part of Lot 20, south, on King-st. be granted. Carried.

Mr. Leonard moved, seconded by Mr. McClary that the by-law to defray the expense of watering Dundas street, therein mentioned be now read the third time and passed. Carried.

The by-law was then read the third time and passed.

Mr. Blair moved, seconded by Mr. Green, that the committee appointed to meet the London and Westminster Water Works Company, be allowed one week more to make their report to this council. Carried.

Leonard gave notice that he will, at the next meeting, bring forward a resolution for their consideration, in reference to the best mode of arranging or disposing of the verandahs in the business streets of the town.

Mr. Leonard moved, seconded by Mr. McClary that the councillors of St. Patrick's ward wait upon Mr. Carden and make some arrangements about the platform in front of his house, as it projects so far on the side walk that it renders it inconvenient and some times dangerous for people walking on the side walk. Carried.

Mr. Andrew McClure, applied verbally in reference to rowdyism in the streets at night, and praying the council to take some steps to put a stop to such conduct, either by the establishment of a vigilant night watch, or such other means as they may deem proper.

Mr. Blair moved, seconded by Mr. Moffat, that so much of the rule of order of this council as has reference to a councillors speaking but once on any question brought up for discussion, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Laid over to next meeting of Council.

To the Editor of the London C. W. Times.

THE NEW YORK & BUFFALO RAILWAY.

Sir,—How absolutely ridiculous is that everlasting expression, namely, "go ahead," which is ever upon the tongue and perpetually flowing from the lips of those unworthy sons who are considered to be the legal offspring of Brother Jonathan. The educational, moral, and spiritual perfection to which Jonathan has tutored the family stands unenvied by the sons and daughters of Britain. We do not envy the freedom which Jonathan's sons enjoy in the use of the knife. There is something in connection with this practice which goes far to show that, notwithstanding the mercantile position which America holds among the several trading nations of the world, her domestic habits approach nearer to barbarism than to civilization. It is greatly to be deplored that her statesmen, and some of them are men of genius and of letters, while looking askance and rather covetously at Cuba and snarlingly at Alma and Sebastopol, should permit fraud, roguery, and imposition to be exercised unrestrictedly upon strangers. Very few emigrants settle in or pass through the United States of America without being, according to a rather familiar phraseology, "shaved," or, according to an easier and a more comprehensive expression, "duped," and this is done in the very presence of the authority whose duty should be to prevent it. American liberty ends in tyranny, for there is no liberty so obnoxious or condemnable as that liberty is which permits one man to fearlessly steal another or plunder him of his property. To use an expression which is rather familiar upon the "turf," namely, it is a hundred to one, if an emigrant can pass through the States without being either plundered of his money or baggage, and this is mainly occasioned by those not to be trusted emigration agents and their minions, who infest New York and the several depots in connection with boats and railways. It is anything but creditable, and reflects strongly upon the shareholders, that the directors of railway companies should tolerate those agents and their servants to be constantly skulking about the luggage and clinging to the pocket of strangers travelling upon their lines. It is through the medium of these agents that the writer of this article has lost the entire stock of his luggage. The act or manner in which the box was lost is so enveloped in mystery that it is difficult to decide how to proceed in recovering the same. At Albany the writer was distinctly told that the car in which the luggage was put was perfectly right for Hamilton. The fact that cheques were not granted at the Albany depot seems rather singular; be this as it may, some six men, apparently in the employ of the railway company, and who seemed to be very officious, placed the box in a car and stated that it was right for Hamilton, If these men were in the employ of the railway company, they are most certainly ignorant as to the nature of their duty; and if they be not, the directors are deplorably to blame for the manner in which the depots of their line are managed. Now, when the train arrived at Lockport and the box was discovered to be missing, and on the attention of the baggage-master being called to the fact, he rather carelessly observed, "the box is lost, or," says he, "it may have gone on to Buffalo; you had better take a car and go on after it." This latter advice, if it had been acted upon, would without question have ended in something like what is usually termed in the old country, "a wild goose chase," or it might, most probably, have borne closely upon the American "go ahead system." The treatment which English, Irish, and Scotchmen are subject to in the States is anything but creditable to Brother Jonathan, and the universal conclusion which the majority of travellers arrive at after their having received a little experience is this, "to avoid the States in travelling to Canada," therefore it would doubtless prove an act of considerable importance in point of comfort and pounds, shillings, and pence, or in dollars and cents, if parties travelling to any part of Canada, either Upper or Lower, would just make up their minds in the old country to come by way of Quebec, and have no connection in any shape or form with those booking offices, which are established in Liverpool and other seaport towns, to secure inland transit.

I remain,
Yours most respectfully, T.

London, C. W., Nov. 13th, 1854.

Very Latest by Telegraph.

MONTREAL LINE OF TELEGRAPH.

(Reported Expressly for the London Times.)

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, NOV. 16.

The *Asia* arrived this noon.

Flour had declined on the week 9d. to 1s.—Western, 40s to 41s. Wheat declined 3d in the week, and corn 1s.

Arrival of the "Asia."

NEW YORK, NOV. 16.

The "Asia" left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst., and reached her dock shortly after 9 this morning. She brings 144 passengers.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The following telegraphic despatch was received from Lord Stratford de Redcliffe shortly before the "Asia's" departure:—

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28, Midnight.—The capture of Balaklava on the evening of the 26th confirms in a great measure the information brought this morning by a French ship. It appears that the Russians attacked the forts in the vicinity of Balaklava on the 25th, their number being about 30,000. The attack was unexpected. The Cossacks preceded the infantry. To resist them at first there were Ottoman troops and Scots; the Turks gave way, and even left their guns, which being seized by the Russians were turned against them. The Scotch remained firm in their position. Reinforcements arrived, and the Russians were obliged to yield. The Russians remained, nevertheless, masters of two forts, from which they fired on the allies. Three regiments of the English light cavalry charged immensely.

The French took part in the affair with admirable bravery, and the next day their position was attacked by a body of 8,000 Russians, as well from the side of the town as from Balaklava. They repulsed the enemy with great slaughter.

The loss of the Russians must have been very great. It is affirmed that the fire of the batteries of the town had much slackened, and, according to the reports of the wounded officers, some of whom had arrived at Bayakere, the belief is continued that Sebastopol would soon be in the hands of the allies.

Among the number of killed and wounded there are none of the general officers.

Up to the 28th of Oct. the siege and bombardment of of Sebastopol was going on with regularity and success; and the loss of life in the town was so great that the air was said to be tainted by the number of unburied dead.

Admiral Nachikoff had been killed by a bomb shell.

The loss of the Allies is comparatively small; and Lord Raglan was said to be favorable to a prolonged bombardment, in preference to an immediate assault.

The Weiner *Ailing* publishes the following:

BESSARABIA, Oct. 29.

On the 25th, General Liprando attacked the detached camp of the English, and took the four redoubts which protected their position.

The assailants also took 11 guns; at the same time such a powerful cavalry attack was made, that it probably cost the English half their light cavalry. Lord Cardigan who commanded, escaped with difficulty.

Lord Dunkillen was taken prisoner.

Greek accounts from Odessa confirm this, and say that the English cavalry lost 500 men.

The British were said to be within 250 yards of the Russian works, but the French works were not strong enough, and had been much injured. A deserter stated that the Russian loss had been very great.

The French division from Trians had passed the Bosphorus as a reinforcement to the besieging army.

Menschikoff reports officially the loss of the Russians at Alma to be 4,500, and that Fort Constantine had been much damaged, and bastion No. 3, had 33 guns dismounted.

Contradictory rumors were current regarding the progress of negotiations, and Austria will not certainly, unless compelled to, come to an open rupture with Russia, until she is confident of the support of Prussia and the German powers. There is talk of a note from Count Nesselrode, stating that Russia is prepared for all contingencies, and will, under all circumstances, maintain the traditional policy in the East.

No local news, of importance, from England.

Smith O'Brien returned in the last Indian Mail Steamer, and left at Gibraltar. He will probably take up his residence in Spain or France.

The Paris Correspondent of the London *Times* says:—

"I am informed that the French Government have in their possession positive evidence of the participation of Mr. Soule in some vast plan for revolutionizing nearly the whole of Europe, and it is even added that those plans occupied the attention of the diplomatic congress recently held at Ostend.

The United States Minister of Paris, had an interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the subject of Mr. Soule's exclusion from France. M. D'Lhuys assured him that there were good reasons for the conduct of the French authorities, and that they should be forthcoming when necessary. In the meantime, Mr. Mason might refer to his Government. Mr. M. is said to have had an interview with the Emperor on the following day, but it did not appear to have been satisfactory to Mr. Mason.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1854.

Grain gradually looking up, except wheat, which is stationary.

	$ cts	$ cts
Fall Wheat	1 70	to 1 72
Spring Wheat	1 16	" 1 20
Hay	16 00	" 18 00
Oats	0 41	
Potatoes	0 37½	" 0 50
Pork	4 00	" 5 50
Beef	4 50	" 5 50

☞ In consequence of the very high and apparently permanent firm state of wages, provisions and all things connected with the carrying on of business, we are obliged to follow the example of our neighbor, the *Free Press*, and of several other very enterprising co-temporaries in the Province, and advance the price of our journal. We therefore very respectfully call attention to the following

SPECIAL NOTICE:

On and after the 1st of January, 1855, the price of the Subscription to the "London Times" will be Two Dollars and a Half per Annum, in advance. This increase in price has been rendered absolutely necessary in consequence of the great rise which has taken place in the Price of Paper, Printing Materials and Wages, together with a corresponding increase in the cost of every article used in the trade. These Terms will not, however, apply to Subscribers, who may have previously paid in advance.

Times Office, Nov. 3d, 1854.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

The Kathairon neutralises the effects of disease climate and old age, in preserving and restoring the human hair, even after a baldness of many years; cleanses the scalp from dandruff and its natural impurities; will cure the nervous headache and all eruptive diseases of the skin, and is the most desirable article for curling and imparting gloss to the hair in the world. It happily unites the effects of the choicest pomades to the best French extracts, and exhales the perfume of the most delightful flowers. No person should be without it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold by all dealers everywhere.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161, Broadway, N.Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, Nov. 4th. 495-c

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

600 Acres Wild Land, in Enniskillen for sale, apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas street, London.

On Thursday, and Wednesday Nov. 23 and 29 on the premises the residence of R Girdlestone Esq. near the Town of Delaware all his valuable Farm Stock, Implements, and Household Furniture. See Bills.

Farm Stock, on Thursday, 23rd Nov., on Lot No. 11 7th Con., McGillivray, of David Jones, Esq. See Bills.

Credit Sale of Farm Stock on Friday, Nov. 24th, on lot 3 Con. B., Township of Dorchester, of Mr. John Young See Bills.

Credit Sale of Farm Stock on Tuesday Nov. 21st on lot 32, 3rd Concession London, Town Line. Property of Mr. John Elliot. See Bills.

New Advertisements.

SOIREES MAGIQUES.

AT THE EXCHANGE HALL.

This present Friday, Nov. 17th, and Saturday, the great Magician

MACALLISTER,

celebrated throughout Europe and America will give one of his wonderful and astonishing performances, never yet attempted by any other professor of the celebrated art.

MADAME MACALLISTER,

the only Lady Magician of the age, will appear in the character of the Wizard's Page.

The Wizard, among other things, will present the great Light Feat. Devils Dice—Astonishing Hat Feat—Magical Cake—Automaton Magician. Magnificent

MECHANICAL PEACOCK,

Marvellous Gold Box, Mysterious Rappings,

MAGIC CAULDRON,

and the far famed astounding

SHAWL FEAT.

Reserved seats, 2s. 6d., children accompanied by families, only half-price to front seats; second seats, 1s. Open at half-past seven, the Wizard wields his mystic wand at eight.

November 16, 1854. 497-s

Stray Cow.

CAME into the Premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 13, in the 5th Concession, London, about the last of September, a RED COW, three years old past.

The Owner, proving property and paying charges, may take her away.

WM. HASKETT.

London, Nov. 497-n

A MASTER PIECE-OUT-DONE.—We have lately supposed AYER'S Cherry Pectoral was the Ultima Thule in its line, and that nothing had been or would be invented which could surpass it in its fine points of excellence as a medicine. But we are confidently assured by those competent to judge on the subject, that Dr. Ayer's new Pills excel in high medical artistry even that widely celebrated embodiment of his skill. He has succeeded in making them not only pleasant to take but powerful to cure the large class of complaints which require a purgative remedy.—*Lancaster Argus, Ky.*

Dr. J. W. Kermott's

VEGETABLE

PULMONARY BALSAM

A Safe and Effectual Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and copious expectoration, and by imparting vigor to the absorbant vessels, changing them from a diseased to a healthy action. Hundreds of cases might be recorded of persons who have been consigned to the grave by their medical attendants, and by the use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

DOSE—One teaspoonful from 3 to 6 times per day, or oftener if the cough is severe.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, Wholesale and Retail, at the ECLECTIC MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Dundas St., London, C. W.

London, 15th Sept., 1854.

Dr. W. J. KERMOTT,
Dear Sir,

Being informed that you are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in order that the Public at large may appreciate its virtues, I cheerfully submit to you the following statement of facts; use them as you think proper.

In the Autumn of 1852, my eldest son was attacked with pain in the chest, shoulders, and side, accompanied with a very severe cough. We used every means within our power, employed the most skilful Physicians, and after their vain attempts had recourse to some of the most popular nostrums for the cure of Consumption, but all to no purpose, he gradually grew worse. In 1853 he became so feeble and emaciated as to be obliged to keep his bed, his feet and legs became swollen, perspired profusely at nights, expectorated dark fetid corruption, had chills and fever alternately, in fact, all who knew or saw him pronounced him in the last stage of consumption, and a victim for the grave. At his own request we sent for you, but without the slightest hope of receiving any benefit; still, as you flattered him with a hope, he commenced using your Balsam, and after taking some half dozen Bottles began slowly to recover, till in three months' time he was restored to perfect health. One year has elapsed since the cure was effected, and he is still hale and sound.

Ever grateful, I am, dear Sir,
Yours respectfully,
JAMES DICKENSON.

London, Sept. 27th, 1854. 497-m

LECTURES.

BAYARD TAYLOR,
THE TRAVELLER AND POET.

WILL deliver a Lecture at the Hall of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 22nd. SUBJECT—

Japan and the Japanese.

Doors open at 7; commence at 7½ o'clock. Admittance, 1s 3d.

Nov. 15th, 1854.

☞ City papers to copy.

LONDON & PT. STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a fourth Instalment of Ten per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this company is required to be paid into the office of the bank of Upper Canada, at London, C.W., on or before Friday the 17th day of November next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary.

Office of the London & Pt. Stanley Railway Co. October 4, 1854. 493-m

PROOF LINE ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company, for election of Directors, will be held at the Inn of W. B. Lee, in the village of St. John's, Township of London, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on MONDAY, the 11th day of DECEMBER next.

CHAS. MONSARRAT,
Secretary & Treasurer.

London, Nov. 13, 1854. 497-c

LONDON PROOF LINE ROAD COMPANY.

A BY-LAW for the Election of Directors of the London Proof Line Road Company. Passed 6th November, 1854.

IT is Enacted by the Board of Directors of the London Proof Line Road Company, constituted by an instrument bearing date the second day of June, 1849, and duly registered under the authority of the Statute, 12th Victoria, chapter 81, that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company shall be held on the Second Monday in December, in each year, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at such a place as may be appointed for that purpose by the directors, for the time being; of which time and place of meeting due notice shall be given by handbills and by advertisement in two of the newspapers of the town of London, for at least three weeks previous to the said meeting. That the Stockholders present at such meeting shall appoint from among themselves a chairman and three scrutineers, and the said Stockholders present, and others by proxy shall then vote by ballot, and in the event of an equal number of votes for two or more persons, the chairman shall have a casting vote, and shall declare those having the greatest number of votes to be elected.

It is further enacted, that the meeting for the election of Directors shall be held at the Inn of W. B. Lee, in the Village of St. John's, on the day and hour hereby appointed, in the present year, 1854.

It is further enacted, that all provisions in any former By-law, contrary to the provisions hereof, and hereby repealed.

L. LAWRASON, President.

Office of the London Proof Line Road Co., London, November 6, 1854. 497-c

TOWN HALL SALOON,

CORNER OF RICHMOND AND DUNDAS STREETS, LONDON, C. W.

Ordinary at Reasonable Hours.

JOHN FERGUSON respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently fitted up the above establishment in a first-rate style, and trusts that a good substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Travelling Community at large to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand; also the choicest Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

London, Nov. 15, 1854.

The following papers to copy and send accounts to this office:—Hamilton, *Spectator*; Toronto, *Globe*; St. Catherines, *Constitutional*: Drummondville paper; *Prototype*; Lampton, *Observer*; Chatham, *Planet*; Detroit, *Tribune*. 497-n

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE Commission appointed to investigate the late accident on the Great Western Railroad and all other previous accidents and detentions resulting in loss of life or personal injury, will

RECEIVE EVIDENCE

at the Robinson Hall, London, C. W., on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Prototype to copy. 497-s

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the subscriber, first house on the East side of the Railway Locomotive Depot, Bathurst street, about the last of October, a

Red Cow,

about 7 years old, star in the forehead, and some white on one of her flanks.

Any person returning the said cow to the subscriber or leaving information at Mr. Rowland's Montreal Store, Dundas Street, will be suitably rewarded.

THOMAS PRATT.

November 16, 1854. 497-n*

Newest in the Forest City.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

FALL IMPORTATIONS being now nearly completed, they beg to call attention to the extensive variety, genuine quality, and unprecedented cheapness of their Stock, which has all been carefully selected and bought by one of the firm in the British Markets, on terms available by few houses in Canada.

A few quotations of prices will at once shew the great advantage now offered to the public in

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:

300, 8-4 and 10-4 Wool Shawls, 3s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.; 500, 10-4 Long Shawls, 10s. to 50s.; Long Filled Shawls in great variety; a few of the celebrated Russian Shawls, now all the rage in England 2000 yards Gala Plaids, 11½d. to 2s 6d; 1500 yards Coburgs, all shades, 7½d to 2s 6d; French Merinos in great variety; 300 yards Delaine, Cashmere, Kelifas Checks, and Australian Cloths, 6d to 1s 10½d; 500 yards 4-4 Prints, fast colors, 4½d to 6d, worth 7½d to 9d; 1000 yards Ashton's celebrated Prints, 7½d, worth 11½d.

Their stock of superfine West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Blanket, Flannels, Merinos, Damasks, Ticks, Shirtings, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels, will be equally cheap.

A. C. & Co. are now making considerable extensions in their premises for Ready-Made Clothing, which they expect to have completed in a few days. Their stock of Clothing will be found superior to any in Town, all being made up for a regular custom trade, and is warranted, as regards Quality and Workmanship. ☞All Goods kept by them are warranted.☜ Do not forget the place,

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,

493-m Sign of the *Large Case*, South side Dundas Street, 3 doors from Talbot Street.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.



THE HYDROMAGEN,

OR,

WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE

CORK SOLES!

MANUFACTURED BY

Harcourt, Bradley, & Co.,

44 MARKET ST., MANCHESTER.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, New-York U. S.

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp and cold, and therefore a preventative of many Lung diseases *without any doctoring whatever.* The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character, is a powerful antidote to disease.

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the feet cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes, in the most inclement weather with impunity; while consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country may be thwarted by their general adoption They entirely supercede over-shoes, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like india rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to look extremely large, the Hydromagen, being merely a thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or make the foot appear untidy. To children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects, Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bill much diminish thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventative for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHIT'S ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.

MEN'S SIZE pr. pair, 35 CENTS
LADIES' do do. 30 do.
BOYS' & MISSES' do. 25 do

NOTICE.—From the retail prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any Storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale. While they are an article that may be kept in any store among any class of goods.

For terms, apply to
HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann Street, New-York.

London, November 3, 1854. 490-m

☞ THE CHEST. ☜

SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BART,

THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS

Great Preventative of Consumption!

AND

UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL PULMONARY DISEASES, WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE

Sir A. C., Bart., introduced and advised the use of the Medicated

FUR CHEST PROTECTOR

To all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and a safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other afflictions of the Lungs, which rise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest in so agreeable a manner that, once worn, it becomes a *necessity* and *a comfort.*

"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to a position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts enquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, WITHOUT HAVING RECOURSE TO DOCTORING of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore would recommend those who would wear "The Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember this is a staple article and no patent medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

GENT'S SIZE, - - - - $1.50 each.
LADIES' do. - - - - 1.00 do.
BOYS' & MISSES do. - - - 75 do.

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.

38 Ann St., & 102 Nassau St., New York. Principal Warehouse, 102 Woop Street. Cheapside, London. Manufactory, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England.

H. B. & Co. are establishing depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, also Gentlemens furnishing Storekeepers are entrusted with the wholesale an retail

TAPSCOTT & CO'S.

GENERAL EMIGRATION & FOREIGN Exchange Offices, St. George's Buildings, Liverpool; 86 South Street, New York, and No. 7, Edon Quay, Dublin.

As Agent for Messrs. Wm. & J. T. Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish Drafts, payable at sight, on all the different places throughout Great Britain or Ireland, France, Germany, and the United States; which Drafts, being well known, are as easily negociated as "Bank of England" or "Bank of Ireland" notes.

I am also prepared to grant passage certificates by the Union Line of Liverpool Packets, the Line of London Packets, and the Clyde Line of Glasgow Packets.

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONELL,
Agent
Strathy Block London, 1853. 419-m

R. S. Murray, & Co.,

BEG to inform their friends and the Public in general, that they are now opening out their usual extensive Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Imported direct from the European and American Manufacturers, a call from intending purchasers is respectfully solicited.

London, Oct. 25th, 1854. 303-kn

500,000 FEET OF LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a large and well-assorted stock of Lumber, in his Yard on North-street, back of his Grocery Store, Dundas-street, London, C. W.

A. PAUL.

Also, W. S. Paul keeps a Lumber Yard on the corner of Wellington and Dundas streets, London, in which he has on hand, and intends to keep, all kinds of Lumber that will suit both country and town customers.

September 6, 1854. 296-m

Prototype to copy.

HENRY DAVIS,

Watch and Clock Maker, opposite the Court House, London, C. W.,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the Public, for the kind support and patronage during the long period of TWENTY-ONE YEARS. He begs to state that he has lately received from the British and American Markets, a

Large and Elegant Assortment

Of Goods in his Line, which, having bought for Cash, he is determined to sell at the LOWEST REMUNERATING CASH PRICES.

The following Articles are given as part of the general stock:

Gold and Silver WATCHES; Gold and Silver Guard and Vest Chains; Gold and Plated Keys; Gold and Plated Ear-Rings; Gold Brooches and Breast-Pins; Fine Gold Wedding Rings and Fancy do.; Silver Tea and Table Spoons; Plated and German Silver do.; Silver Steel, Plated and German Silver Spectacles; Silver Thimbles; Gold and Silver Pencil-Cases; Gold Pens, Thomas & Gilbert's; Warranted Clocks, superior to any that can be bought out of the stores.

Watches and Clocks REPAIRED at the shortest notice and Warranted.

☞ Cash paid for old Silver.

London, December 1, 1852. 204y

REMOVAL!!

HASLAM & SONS,

Painters, Grainers, Marblers, and Paper Hangers,

BEG leave to ANNOUNCE to their Customers and the inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have Removed their Establishment from Simcoe Street to the south-east corner of Dundas and Wellington Streets,

Opposite the Royal Exchange Hotel,

Where they intend carrying on the PAINTING business in all its Branches. H. & Sons grateful for past favours, hope that from their long experience in their business, and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to meet their full support in future.

HASKETT & SONS.

London, 2nd December, 1852. 104m6

D. FARRAR & Co

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. &c.,

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors, &c.

D. FARRAR & Co,
No. 15, Dundas Street.

London, August 3, 1853. 239-y

GAYNOR, MACDONALD & Co.,

(Successors to J. C. HENDERSON & SMYTH)

IMPORTERS,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale DEALERS,

No. 172, 174, and 176 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.

JAS. GAYNOR, | WILLIAM AMBLER,
DONALD MACDONALD, | EDWARD T. DUNTON.

STRAW GOODS,

French and American Flowers and Feathers, Silk and Lawn Bonnets, Men's Leghorn, Panama, Wool, Fur and Silk Hats,
Boys' and Children's Plain and Fancy Hats, Caps, &c.

N. B.—Agents for the sale of India Rubber Over-Shoes, Clothing, &c. 266-m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned would beg leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public that he has this day entered into PARTNERSHIP with Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, Blacksmith, for the purpose of carrying on the

Carriage and Waggon Business

in all its Branches. Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continuance of their patronage under the Firm of LOWRIE & CAMPBELL.

N.B.—As the subscriber has heavy liabilities which must be met, he would request all those parties indebted to him either by Note or Book account, to settle the same forthwith with Mr. Richard S. Talbot, in order to save Costs.

ALEX. LOWRIE.

London November 1st, 1852. 200

KERRS, MACKENZIE, & Co.,

Have now Open for Inspection,

A LARGE PORTION OF THEIR

FALL IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

AND being in daily receipt of further supplies they will be fully prepared by the 20th inst. to do justice to their friends, and to any of the Western Merchants who may favour them with a call.

London 18th Sept., 1854. 293-m

LOOK HERE!!

If you want to get Good Tin-ware, call at the Tin Shop on Talbot Street, opposite the Free Press Office.

THE Subscriber, grateful for past favours, begs to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding Country, that he has now on hand a large and extensive Stock of

Plain & Japanned Tin-ware, Stoves, &c. &c.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Persons wanting to purchase in this line, would consult their own interest by calling where they can get things the Cheapest and Best. Every description of Tin-ware made to order, and Jobbing done on the Shortest Notice.

☞ Highest Price paid for Timothy Seed, Sheep Skins, Hides of all kinds, Bees Wax, Rags, &c.

JOHN GEOGHEGAN.

London, April 27, 1853. 225-m

FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED in the Township of North Dorchester, on the London and Hamilton Stone Road, 8 miles east of the town of London, containing 100 acres of land, 50 of which are cleared.

For particulars, apply to L. Lawrason, Esq., London; or to the proprietor on the premises.

JOSHUA PUTNAM.

Nilestown Post Office.

North Dorchester, June 27, 1854. 280-m

Beacon Fire Office,

6 Waterloo Place, London, England,

AND

King Street, Kingston, Canada.

CAPITAL £150,000 Stg., with a large surplus, (empowered to encrease to half a million.)

Thomas Fussell Esq., Chairman, England
Jas. Sydney Crocker Esq., F. S. A. Manager
Hon. John A. Macdonald, M.S.A., Chairman.
Wm Grant Esq., Manager, Canada.

The above responsible office, is now insuring at the lowest safe rates of premium—all losses are settled in Canada on proof thereof, without reference to England.

The Canada Directors are gentlemen of high standing, and are heavy Stockholders, making the Company essentially a Canadian as well as an English Office.

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

London, Aug. 1854.

Agents:—In Western Division:

W. A. S. Williams Esq.,	Goderich
R. Williams Esq.,	Stratford
J. H. Joyce Esq.,	St. Thomas
Stephen J. Davis Esq.,	Chatham
George Baxter Esq.,	Vienna
John Goghill Esq.,	Woodstock
George Stephenson Esq.,	Port Sarnia

London, Aug. 9th, 1854. 292-m

Thomas & McNabb

Successors to John Birrell,

BEG to inform the public, that they are now receiving their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, consisting of a general assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

GLOVES, HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, LACES, SEWED MUSLINS, SHAWLS, SILKS, WEST OF ENGLAND & YORKSHIRE CLOTHS, CARPETS, DRUGGITS, COCOA MATTINGS,

Floor Oil Cloths, and Furnishing of all descriptions.

Their Stock will be found worthy of attention, it being one of the largest in the Province; and their Goods having been imported direct from the Manufacturers, will be found as cheap as any in the Trade. An inspection of their Stock is respectfully solicited.

London, 19 Dundas Street,
May, 1854. 278-m

NEW CONFECTIONERY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionery Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental,

Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c. &c. &.

He will also shortly open an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON

For the accommodation of the Public.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale ALL KINDS of CANDIES, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, Lard, Eggs, Cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers

☞ WANTED, two Apprentices.

London, May 3rd, 1854. 278-m

Goose Feathers.

THE Highest Price paid for Live-Geese Feathers, by

THOMAS STRUTHERS,
278 Ridout Street.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FIDDLE.

Music Establishment

SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS-ST.,

Opposite Raymond & Rowland, Farriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description, Instruction Books for all kinds of Instruments, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston, or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a Piano Forte down to a Fife.

Strings of all kinds, and, of Superior Quality; in short, everything which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected Music Store.

The Pianos are from the Establishments of the following celebrated makers, viz:—Chickering, Stoddart, and Dunham, acknowledged to be the best on this part of the globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by Prince & Co.

Pianos and Melodians sold as cheap, and on as favourable terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the makers themselves.

Also Second-hand Pianos from £10, upwards. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Pianos Tuned and Repaired. All orders for Tuning promptly attended to.

London, August 1, 1853. 238

New, Fancy and Staple

Dry Goods Store.

WM. McEWIN begs respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of London, and the public in general, that his NEW STORE, South Side of Dundas Street, 4 Doors from the Robinson Hall, is now opened, with an entirely New and Extensive

Stock of Dry Goods,

Suitable for the season; which, for variety and cheapness, cannot be surpassed.

A large assortment of new and fashionable straw Bonnets, twenty-five per cent. lower than usually sold for.—Also a large assortment of Printed Muslins, and Muslin Delaines at greatly reduced prices.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

☞ NO SECOND PRICE. ☜

London, May 11th, 1854. 279-m

WILLIAM BEGG.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to his friends and the public, that he has removed to the south side of Dundas-street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray; where he will continue to make to order, and for sale, Boots and Shoes of the best quality. He is not yet prepared to sell *below cost*, but will charge a *very small profit.*

The best of his customers are requested to call and favour him with their orders; those of them who were slow in settling their accounts, he would rather not be troubled with.

☞ A stock of imported boots and shoes on hand, as good and cheap as in town.

London Sept. 7th, 1854: 296-m

FRESH FROM EUROPE.

WILLIAM STEWART

Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received from the Manufacturers a splendid assortment of English and French Broad-Cloths, Beavers, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c. &c., entirely different from any exhibited yet in this City, and for Style or quality, he flatters himself are not to be surpassed in the Province.

In returning thanks for the past, W. S. would invite his numerous customers, and the public in general, to give him a call as early as possible, and judge for themselves.

☞ His workmen will be as usual of the first class

☞ The cutting will be done entirely by himself,

☞ Ladies' riding Habits will receive his particular attention.

Terms, Liberal.

☞ The European and American Fashions are received monthly at

STEWART'S
Emporium of Fashions
Dundas Street.

London, C. W., Oct. 1854. 301-m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON Saturday February 3rd, A. D. 1855, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of London, at noon, the **undermentioned Lands, and Tenements, the property of STEPHEN MOORE EARL OF MOUNT CASHELL,** at the suit of,

STEPHEN NICOLSON BARBER THE YOUNGER, ALFRED KINGSFORD BARBER, and CHARLES BARBER, viz

Lots 21 and 26, in London Town, each one half acre, south side of York Street, also Lots 3 & 11, three quarters of an acre, East side of Ridout Street, West half of Lot 42, 1st con. Westminster, 83 acres; half of Lot 19, 1st con. Caradoc 100 acres; Lot 20, 9th con, Caradoc, 200 acres; Lots 21, 22, 23 and 24, 10th con. Caradoc, 200 acres each; Lots 10 and 21 1st con. Adelaide, 200 acres each north of Egremont Road; Lots, N½ & S. E. ¼ of 9, 1st con. Adelaide 146 acres; Lot 14, 2nd con. Adelaide, 200 acres; Lot 12, 4th con. Metcalfe, 200 acres; Lot 12, 5th con. Metcalfe, 200 acres; Lot 6, 7th con. Metcalfe 200 acres.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff C'ty Middlesex.

Sheriff's Office, London,
Oct. 31st, 1854. 302-kn

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of Lands of Elizabeth Connel at the several suits of Catherine Ennis, James Reid and Alexander Anderson, advertised to be sold on Saturday the 17th of June and postponed to Saturday the 19th day of August, is further postponed to Saturday, 21st day of October next, and again to Saturday the 23rd Dec. next.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, C'ty Middlesex.

Sheriff's Office, London,
Oct. 21st 1854. 294-l

Sheriff's Sale.

ON Saturday the 13th day of January, A. D. 1855, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of London, at noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, under the following execution, viz:

EPAPHRAS PHELPS ELLIS vs. JEREMIAH H. JOYCE AND SAMUEL C. COLERICK.

All that part of Lot No. 10 on the North side of Bathurst Street, South of the Railway.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff C'ty Middlesex,
per J. Godbold.

Sheriff's Office, London,
Oct. 7th, 1854. 301-kn

ATTACHMENT.

BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Middlesex, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Patrick DeLacey an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of George Greer Magee, for the sum of thirty pounds, 17 shillings, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal of the said Patrick DeLacey, and unless the said Patrick DeLacey returns within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in Bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said John Maidwell, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be sold liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the property and effects of the said John Maidwell, within six months of the issuing of the above Writ.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff C'ty Middlesex.

Sheriff's Office London,
Oct. 4th, 1854. 300-m

Sheriffs Sale.

ON Saturday the 6th day of January, A. D. 1855, will be sold by public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of London, at noon, the undermentioned lands and tenements, under the following execution, viz.

ALEXANDER COCHRANE VS. GEORGE HEATHCOTE, DECEASED, IN THE HANDS OF MARGARET HEATHCOTE, EXECUTRIX.

All that part of Lot No 22 in the 8th Concession of Yarmouth, otherwise known as part of Lot No 67 south on Talbot Road, Yarmouth. Also a portion of Lot No 23 in the 8th concession of Yarmouth, containing 43 acres more or less.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff C'ty Middlesex.

Sheriff's Office, London,
Sept. 30th, 1854. 300-kn

Sheriff's Sale.

ON Saturday the 6th day of January A. D. 1855, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of London, at noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, under the following execution, viz:

JOHN PHILLIPS, VS. JAMES ELLIOTT

The east half of Lot No 9, on the north side of Gray-st. old survey, in the said Town of London,

JAMES HAMILTON.
Sheriff C'ty Middlesex

Sheriff's Office, London,
Oct. 2nd, 1855. 300-kn

ATTACHMENT.

BY Virtue of a Writof Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Middlesexone thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of John Maidwell an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Robert Parkinson for the sum of sixty two pounds ten shillings. I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal of the said John Maidwell, and unless the said John Maidwell returns within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in Bail to the action, or course the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said John Maidwell, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the property and effects of the said John Maidwell, within six months of the issuing of the above Writ.

JAMES HAMILTON.
Sheriff C'ty Middlesex.

Sheriff's Office London,
Oct. 4th, 1854. 300-m

ATTACHMENT.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Middlesex, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Francis King, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Andrew Fraser and Richard Galbraith, for the sum of thirty-five pounds sixteen and twopence, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal of the said Francis King, and unless the said Francis King returns within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in Bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Francis King, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the property and effects of the said Francis King, within six months of the issuing of the above Writ,

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff C'ty Middlesex.

Sheriff's Office, London,
Oct. 12th, 1854. 302-m

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife, Harriet, having left my bed and board, without cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons from trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting, after this date.

WM. McLEOD.

London, Oct. 25th, 1854.

Two Building Lots for Sale,

TOGETHER or Separately, at the option of purchaser, situated on the south side of Wellington Street, near Clark's Bridge, within an easy distance of the business part of the town. The situation is elevated and commands

AN EXTENSIVE VIEW OF THE TOWN

and surrounding scenery, and is one of the pleasantest that can be found in the environs of London.

To a person of small means, wishing to build or speculate, the present offers a good opportunity, as it is rapidly increasing in value.

For terms of sale &c., apply to
F. B. BEDDOME, Land Agent,
Royal Exchange Buildings.

London, July 10th, 1854. 288-m

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lease and business in the General Line, together with a good Brick Store, north side Dundas Street. Inquire of H. Barter, Merchant Tailor, opposite Hiscox's Hotel, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 20th, 1854. 298-m

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

THE HYDROMAGEN,

OR WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE

CORK SOLES,

MANUFACTURED BY

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,

44 Market Street, Manchester.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street, and 102 Nassau Street, New York, U. S.

THE HYDROMAGEN is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventative of many Lung diseases, *without any doctoring whatever.* The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity; while Consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely *supersede over-shoes*, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous to wear, to pedestrians, in icy weather, like india rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear untidy. To Children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bill much diminished thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost unlimited extent. Last year, in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburgh, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventative for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.

MEN'S SIZE, per pair, 35 CENTS.
LADIES' do. do. 30 do.
BOYS' & MISSES' do. 25 do.

NOTICE.—From the Retail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods.

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
305 38 *Ann Street, New York.*

FINGAL STEAM ENGINE WORKS AND THRASHING MACHINE Manufactory!

The Subscribers feel that their renewed thanks are due to the Public, for the continued liberal support that has been extended to them from year to year, since their commencement in Business, a continuation of which they hope to merit by producing the *Best of Workmanship* only, in all cases.—They wish to apprise their friends and the Community in general, that they are prepared to execute orders on short notice, for the Construction of

STEAM ENGINES OF EVERY SIZE!

UP TO 50 HORSE POWER!

ALSO,—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Mill Gearing and Machinery IN GENERAL.

As they have now accumulated a very large Assortment of PATTERNS of everything required in the Country, they flatter themselves that their Work will not be found inferior to any in the Province.

The Subscribers further wish to intimate to the FARMING COMMUNITY that they are Manufacturing a large number of Thrashing Machines!!

Of the large and small sizes, for the season of 1854.

Enough; they hope to meet the growing wants of the Country, on terms to suit purchasers—Cash or Credit.—They feel that it is unnecessary to say anything in commendation of their MACHINES, as the public in general are aware that they are Superior to any others made in the Province. They have been used successfully in almost every locality West of Lake Ontario, and they respectfully refer intending purchasers to parties who have used their Machines heretofore, and are perfectly willing that the character those parties may give them shall be their standard. They respectfully invite parties in want of Steam Engines, Thrashing Machines, Mill Gearing, or any other Machinery in their line, to give them a call, as they feel confident, from former success, that they will be able to give general satisfaction.

MACPHERSON, GLASGOW & Co.

Fingal Foundry, June, 1854.

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE, SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK Manufacturers,

Richmond Street

—SOUTH OF DUNDAS ST.,—

LONDON, C. W.

A GENERAL Assortment of Saddles, Harness Trunks, Whips, Harness Varnish, &c., always on hand, cheap for Cash. All orders punctually attended to.

London, Aug. 16th, 1854. 293-m

Produce and Commission.

D. W. Whiting,

Produce & Commission Merchant

—BUFFALO, N. Y.—

BEING connected with the most extensive Line on the Canal, and having all the facilities possessed by any House in Buffalo, will give his attention to the Sale of

Flour and Grain

—IN THIS CITY,—

NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Cash advances made when desired. Commission as low as the lowest.

References—C. J. Bridges, Superintendant, G. W. R. R. Capt. S.S. Hollywood, Steamer *Plough Boy*, Parks Brothers, Amherstburgh, C. W., and all forwarders in Buffalo.

London, C. W., Aug23rd, 1854. 294-m.

NEW

Grocery Establishment.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to the citizens of London and the inhabitants of the surrounding country, that he has commenced business as a Grocer and Spirit Merchant, in Mr. Wm. Begg's building, situated on

Dundas-st., opposite J. G. McIntosh & Co.

Having purchased his Stock on the most favourable terms, and feeling satisfied that the true secret of success in business is found in the system of "Light Profits and Quick Returns," he would respectfully inform the public, generally, that no exertion will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

His stock of

GROCERIES

consists of Young and Old Hyson and English Congo Teas; Mocha, Java and Laguayra Coffees; Loaf, Crushed, Bastard and Muscovado Sugars; Barley; Rice; Sago; Taylor's and French Chocolate; Spices, Sauces & London Pickles; Lescher's Starch; Honey and Brown Windsor Soap; Pure Sperm and Price's Belmont Sperm Candles; &c., &c.

LIQUORS:

Martell's Pale and Brown Brandies, vintage of 1850; Sandeman, Foster & Co.'s Port; Pemartin's Sherry Wines; Old Islay Whiskey; Pure Jamaica; De Cuyper's Holland Schiedam, red and green; Heidsieck's Champagne; &c.

The subscriber would respectfully request a call from all purchasers of groceries and liquors, who value genuines, combined with LOWNESS OF PRICE.

☞ *Remember, his Store is the fourth east of Lawrason's corner, and directly opposite Messrs. Macintosh & Co.'s Establishment.*

ALEX. DAVIDSON.

London, July 10, 1854. 288-m

BOTANIC,

Or, Reformed Medical Practice.

DR. KERMOTT would respectfully announce to the Citizens of London and vicinity that he has opened an Office in the Town of London for the purpose of practising the different branches of his profession.

Dr. Kermott has within the last few years administered the different remedial agents of the Vegetable Kingdom, to hundreds of those afflicted with disease, and with the most happy results.

Chronic Diseases, particularly diseases of the Chest and Nervous System, are treated with the most decided success.

Diseases incident to Females will receive particular attention.

Diseases of a Private Nature treated with unparalelled success.

MEDICINES constantly on hand and for Sale at the Botanic Medical Hall, opposite the *Golden Ball* Inn, Dundas Street, London.

ADVICE GRATIS to purchasers of medicine

London, 12th May, 1852. 175

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL,

41 DUNDAS STREET. 41 DUNDAS STREET.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE, which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

London, February 4, 1852. 181y-kn

HIRAM SHEFFIELD,
LIONEL RIDOUT.

West of England Cloths.

R. S. MURRAY & CO.

HAVE just received from the Manufactory direct, 30 Cases Broadcloths, Plain and Fancy Beaver, Napped, Mixed and Plain Whipcords & a complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Doeskins, for Gentlemen's wear, which they will be disposed of at much cheaper than the usual prices.

London, Oct. 20th, 1854. 303-kn

DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX FOR THE YEAR 1854.

No. of Division	Place of Holding the Court	Dec'r.	Nov'r.	Oct'ber.	Sept.	Aug't.	July.	June.	May.	April.	March.	Feb'y.	Jan'y.
First.	Town of London,	28	25	23	11	8	6	4	1	1	1	1	30
Second.	Lobo, Town Hall,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Third.	Westminster Junction,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth.	Dorchester,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth.	Moss, Wardsville,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sixth.	Delaware,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seventh.	Strathroy and Adelaide,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eighth.	Sarnia,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ninth.	Missouri,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

JAMES E. SMALL, *Judge.*

London, December 17, 1853.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS FOR THE YEAR 1854.

Jan'y. 3rd. April 4th. July 4th. Nov'r. 21st.

COUNTY COURT TERM.

March 6th to 11th, inclusive.
June 5th " 10th "
Oct'r. 23rd " 28th "
Dec'r. 4th " 9th "

JAMES E. SMALL,
259-m *County Judge.*

THE CHEST.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BART., M. D.

THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS

Great Preventative of Consumption,

AND

Unfailing Cure for Pulmonary Diseases,

WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE.

Sir A. C. Bart., invented and advised the use of the

MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR.

TO all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and a safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other afflictions of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protecter" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest in so agreeable a manner that, once worn, it becomes a necessity and a comfort.

"The Protecter," although but recently introduced into America, is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts, enquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, WITHOUT RECOURSE TO DOCTORING of any kind.—The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "The Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember this is a staple article, and no patent medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

GENT'S SIZE,	- -	$1.50 each.
LADIES' do.	- -	1.00 do.
BOYS' & MISSES' do.	- -	75 do.

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co.,
38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street,
New York, U. S.

PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSE—102 West Street, Cheapside, London.

MANUFACTORY—44 Market Street, Manchester, England.

H., B. & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Straw and Millinery, also Gentlemen's Furnishing Stores, are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business.

For terms, apply to
HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co.,
305-kn 38 Ann Street, New York U. S.

100 Cases of India-Rubbers,

JUST Received by Rowland, Hamilton & Co., and for Sale by the Case, of 4 dozen pairs, assorted sizes, on unusually liberal terms.

Stoja Boots 13s 9d, Kip 16s 3d.

London, Oct. 5th, 1854. 303-m

Notice.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Edwardsburgh Steam Saw Mill situated in Dorchester, from S. S. Pomroy, begs to notify his friends, Builders and others that he will be prepared to furnish all descriptions of Lumber at the current rates, either at his mill or delivered in London.

Orders for the present may be left at Mr. Pomroy's Office, Richmond Street.

LEWIS M. CROSBY.

London, Oct. 2nd, 1854. 300-1y

Great Western Patent Medicine Depot,

Wholesale, by EDWIN HEATHFIELD,

Two Doors NORTH of the AMERICAN HOTEL, and a few Doors SOUTH of the ROBINSON HALL,

RIDOUT STREET, COURT-HOUSE SQUARE, LONDON.

THE above Establishment is now open with a Complete Assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines. His numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his Stock, before purchasing elsewhere; and all orders addressed to *himself* will meet with immediate attention. Goods forwarded to any part of the Province, free of charge.

Agent for Canada for the

Buffalo Printing Ink Company.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

March 1, 1854. 269

FURS

Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, &c.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

P. DUBUC,

No. 8, Dundas-st., London, Canada West.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to his large and elegant assortment of Manufactured FURS, both foreign and domestic, made up in the most beautiful manner, solely under his own management.

Ladies and Gentlemen in want of a beautiful Sett of Furs, would do well to call at the North West Fur Depot, opposite the Robinson Hall.

—ALSO—

A Lot of beautiful Fur Coats, Hats, Tranks &c.

N. B. Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

North-West Fur Depot, No. 3, Dundas-st.

London, Sept., 1854. 297-sh

LANDS FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL Farm consisting of 225 acres 95 of which are under Crop in the Township of Dorchester.

250 acres of prime land half of which are cleared in the Township of Howard, near Morpeth.

100 acres of wild Land, being the north half of No. 2 in the Ninth Concession of Caradoc.

100 acres Wild Land, being the north half of No. eleven, fourth concession, North of the Long Woods Road, Caradoc.

Apply to
THOMAS CRAIG.

London, Sept. 20th, 1854. 298-m

CARD.

THE Subscriber presents his thanks to the numerous Gentlemen who have, during the EIGHT YEARS he has been in business in London, favoured him with their support.

He has at the same time much pleasure in announcing, that he has formed a Partnership, to be carried on under the Firm of Hall, Patterson, & Co. This new arrangement, he feels confident, will present such increased business facilities both as regards extent and variety of Stock as will secure a continuance of the favourable consideration with which he has hitherto been honoured.

The new business will be carried on in Dundas Street, One Door East of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's Store.

WILLIAM HALL,
Merchant Tailor,
Dundas Street.

London, C. W., 3rd April, 1853. 274-m

P. S.—See Advertisement in another column of this paper, headed *Metropolitan House.*

Strayed.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber on Lot No. 18, Fifth Concession of London about the latter end of May. A Red Cow not giving milk, with upstanding horns. Any person returning said cow or giving any information to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

ALBERT CLARK.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.

THE West half of Lot No. 45, and the broken front thereof, in the 1st Concession of Westminster, adjoining the village of Hall's Mills, 6 miles from London, with 70 Acres cleared.

Apply to
W. C. L. GILL,
at the Registry Office, London.

June 21, 1854. 285-

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of Reynolds & Gordon is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all debts due by the said Firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorized to collect all outstanding debts.

J. REYNOLDS.
THOMAS GORDON

London, July 31st, 1854.

With reference to the above the Wholesale and Retail Grocery, Wine and Spirit business hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises under the firm of J. & T. Gordon, with increased facilities; and they take this opportunity of assuring the Public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the Trade.

J. GORDON
T. GORDON.

London, Aug. 9th, 1854. 292-m

Plaster! Plaster.

JUST received per "Rail," from Paris, a large quantity of Plaster, for agricultural purposes. For sale by

W. & R. SIMSON,
17 Dundas Street.

London, February 17, 1854. 268-m

BEACON Assurance Co'y.,

No 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas F

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 498. LONDON, CANADA WEST FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1854. VOL. IX.---NO 49

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance. It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 3s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 10d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

No letters of communications to the office must be paid before they will be taken notice of.

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His offices are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston, Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, NW Corner Third and Chestnut Streets.

EGAN'S
SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Riordan's hat store, London C. W.
☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. ☜
London 1853. 14-ly

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, [illegible] London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual, and general Insurance company of Toronto). 478-m

SAMUEL MCBRIDE, Robert Street, opposite the Mansion House, Toronto, Canada West, is ready to execute orders for every description of Tinsmithing, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Tinware, keeps constantly on hand, Portable Fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high; warranted good, price moderate. 50-tf
London, 20th October, 1853.

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 23-ly

D. E. GONG has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken. 29-tf
London, August 18, 1853.

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, President. T. W. Birchall, Managing director. W. W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Leverson & Christian's store.
London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. BLEATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor, Robert Street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C. W. 23-tf
☞ An articled pupil wanted.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c., London, C. W. Farms and Lots and Town Property for sale in all parts. Deeds and contracts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agent there.
N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of would do well to give them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c.
London, July, 1850. 21

DUNCAN MCVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and country, that he has commenced business opposite the Revere House Hall, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with a call. He will keep on hand a general assortment of fashionable Cassimeres, Doeskins &c., and he is prepared to make to order in the most approved style. Also a large assortment of Ready-made clothing of every description.
London, September 15 1853. 12

C. B. REID, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Prince of Wales Hotel, Dundas street, where all persons calling him would do well to call previous to any hour.

HERMAN KORDES, Professor of Music, Organist of St Paul's church London, C. W.
Terms—Two guineas per quarter, each pupil. Lessons—Two lessons in the week, including Singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own residence.
For one Scholar, per quarter £2 10 0
" two " " 4 0 0
" three " " 5 5 0
For conversation on the German language, the elements of music, and instruction on the Piano Forte, Harmony and Composition, address No. 4, Rebellion cottages, in Talbot and Nelson streets.
London March 10, 1852. 14-tf

J. E. H. DARLEY, Barrister & Attorney, Dundas St. London C. W. Money to loan.
London March 10, 1853. 14-ly

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Dominion Buildings, London C. W.
London, March 10, 1853. 14-ly

AUSTIN & Co.
CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company, Commission & Custom House Brokers, London, C. W.
1854 436

J. E. HORNE,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12 49-tf

DENTISTRY.
A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist, Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.
London, September 1854. 488-y

TAPSCOTT & CO'S
General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.
AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to engage Steamboat and Railway Passages and Drafts on any part of Europe, to and from Canada, United States France and Germany.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD
Bradley Block London March 1853 AGENT. 14-tf

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.
IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.
September, 21st, 1854. 480-m

HENRY PALMER,
Late of the Registry Office.
CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,
AND GENERAL AGENT
Office on Richmond Street, London.
June, 1854. 476

J. FROWD BEAVEN,
ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, &c., &c., Exchange Buildings, London Canada West. REFERENCES—Rev. R. Cronyn, A. M., and D. Lawrason, Esq. London, C. W., Oct. 20, 1853. 484-m

CHARLES GARTH & CO.
PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith, Royal Exchange Buildings London.
October 20, 1853. 24-ly

PETER WRIGHT,
BLACKSMITH &c. &c
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.
London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Wurtemburg Faculties.)
HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.
London, December 1853. 452-m

JOSEPH JEFFERY & SON
IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.
☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with enamelled Goods.
May 10, 1851. 476-tf

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,
ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout St Street, London, Canada West.
Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

BRANCH OF THE
Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Toronto
CHARLES BROWN, AGENT, nearly opposite the Commercial Hotel, South Side Dundas Street London C. W.
☞ A large assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY constantly on hand. 494-ay

AUCTION BRICG.
THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.
ROBERT TURNER
London, 15th May, 1854. 443-m

LOOK HERE.
M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.
London, August 2, 1853. 344-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.
PETER McCANN.
London February 16, 1854. 438-m

J. G. HORNE,
Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,
REFERENCES:
W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co. Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Dunford Esq., Kingston; H. Jessopp, Esq., Albert E. Sabine, Esq'rs, Montreal; J. H. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-ly

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
CITY PARACHUTE.
Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.
LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Morfat's Life Pills and Vegetable Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular account of their medicinal virtues or properties. Suffice it to say, that they have been used in every quarter of the globe, and have established for themselves a character unknown before the public, either of a medicine or a family aperient. Three Millions of persons who have been restored to health by their use, can testify to their efficacy in the most distressing cases of indigestion, and in purifying the system renovated.
In cases of Scrofula, Dropsy, Asthma or Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Gout, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, Fits, Female Irregularities, Piles, Fever and Ague, Consumption, Bilious Complaints, Colics, Stone, Worms, Dysentery, Head-ache, Sea Sickness, Sore Throat, Indigestion, Impurity of the Blood, Dropsy, Debility, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Lowness of Spirits, Coughs, Colds, Decay, Dimness of Sight, Giddiness, Languor, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Weakness, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Female Complaints, Habitual Costiveness, Inflammation, Impurities of the Blood, Fever of all kinds, Fits, Spasms, Stone and Gravel, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Shortness of Breath, Secret Unnatural Discharges, Rheumatism, Scurvy, Dropsy, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Piles, Coco Bay, Barbadoes Leg, Yaws, Mercurial Diseases, Fever and Ague, Fevers of all kinds, Inflammation of the Bowels, Consumption, Decay, Dimness of Sight, Nervousness, Lowness of Spirits

ourse, and we are devoured by insect's of [illegible] gar description which in former da[illegible] associated with paupers, and the other[illegible] ribes belonging to the large body of the u[illegible] ressed; but in this respect the British offic[illegible] has descended from his high estate; and whe[illegible] we remember him in all the pride of gold and red cloth,it would be difficult to recognise him in the tatterred object seated by the bivouac fire, smoking his pipe contentedly and dreaming of home and happier days. That young gentleman Norval (he of the Grampian hills,) who longed to follow to the field some warlike lord, would, I suspect, be satisfied with a short trial of our work, and be glad to return to feed his father's flocks. The commissariat are at their tricks. We have been in the habit of getting our tea and sugar regularly served, which were great luxuries; but this morning they have served out green coffee-beans. How do they expect men in a campaign like this to roast and grind coffee? Of course they are thrown away. If they would serve out tobacco it would be highly appreciated by the men, as, in their present state, it is highly necessary. A great misfortune befel me the other day, having laid down to sleep for a short time my tobacco pouch was stolen out during my next sleep, a fellow officer slightly placed seven sticks of tobacco under my head, and I was myself again.

From the Times Correspondent.

October, 14th.

It is now eighteen days since our army by land and sea forced march upon Balaklava, established its magnificient position on the heights which envelope Sebastopol on the north side from the sea to the Tchernaya—eighteen days have elapsed since our troops took those heights, and in conjunction with the French troops proceeded to invest the town as elderly as its extent would allow them to perform that operation.

The public must not be indignant when they are told that, up to this moment not a British or French gun has replied to the fire of the enemy, and that the Russians have employed the interval in throwing up earthworks trenches and batteries, to cover the south side of the town, which have made it almost, if not al ogether, as formidable as the opposite side of the creek, on which the town is situated, and has gone far to neutralize the advantages we have gained by our masterly flank movement from the Belbek to Balaklava, and which promises to increase, very considerably the difficulties and dangers of the siege.

The Vienna *Presse* of the 24th has received from its correspondent at Odessa the following communication:

Odessa, October, 15th.

Although the Russians are protected by the hilly nature of the country where they are staying, they have made an entre-ched camp to the south-east of Bakschiserai, and as soon as more reinforcements arrive, intend forming an entrenched camp on the upper part of the Baibok river.

The Russian report expresses the hope that Sebastopol will not be easily taken by the allies, should detached works, or even the town itself fall into the hands of the enemy, this would in no wise involve the capture of the forts,

Such is Menschikoff's view who adds that the destruction of the allied army stands in prospective the moment the sirens of the Black Sea put an end to all communication with the Turkish territory.

A Letter from a Wounded Soldier.

Scutari Barracks, Constantinople Turkey.

October, 9. 185-

My dear Father and Mother,

I wrote to you on the 1st of this month: I hope you received my letter right. I hardly know what I said in it, for my side was so painful that I almost lost my memory, But my dear mother thanks be to God I am getting much better: my breast is almost healed up, and I hope, that, in a few days I shall be all right, and shall soon join my regiment again, but I am now between 300 and 400 miles from them. I do not like this place of an hospital.

There were about 2,000 wounded men, and I am sorry to say are dying very fast: it gives me the horrors when I look around my self but, dear friends, you have to join a of it. We have that men die very fast at Sebastopol that is where my regiment is. I am afraid they are suffering very much as they have got no tents, not so much as a bo th to shelter them. I assure you it gave me a tying up, hard marching; we had plenty of food served out to us, but no means of cooking it. We have got a great number of Russian soldiers here that we picked up on the battle field,—We treat them just the same as if they belonged to ourselves; poor fellows they are so pleased when we do anything for them. We do not understand their talk we make each other understand by motion. We took a Russian General. He told us he thought the English were men on the field of battle, but he said we were more like devils. He could speak English very well, but the poor man died of his wounds the other day. We have several Russian officers here prisoners they all seem very cheerful. All the inhabitants of Russia were kindly treated by the British wherever we went to, and will treat them for everything we had of them. Provisions very cheap, but we are afraid to eat, as the cholera was so bad. We have not had any vegetables since we left old England. I do not know if we shall go for winter quarters as we are into the last engagement I was not the least afraid! when the air seems [illegible] shells, and everything around [illegible] all in a blaze, and men falling on [illegible] of you, I thought no more of it than [illegible] of a field day in London. But when I got shot down, and came to myself again then I thought of home and my poor wife and I wished she had been with me.

I did not know where I was nor what was the matter with me for a few minutes. I first got on my hands and knees but could not get any higher. I then looked round myself and saw the blood running down my coat, I unbuttoned it, and squeezed my breast and the shot slipped out, but the pain was so great I almost fainted. After the battle was over one our captains came by and gave me a draught of brandy and water and that put a new life into me.

He took my kit off my back and helped me over the brow of the hill where our regiment had drove the enemy; but where I fell for about three acres round the soldiers lay as thick as sheep would in a sheep fold.

My dear mother when we left this place in June to go up the country, all the women that came out with us had to stop here and it was a wonderful meeting when we landed; some of them found their husbands all shot to pieces and some all cut to pieces, and some board trey were killed. There is a good English lady here, she sends all sorts of fruit for the wounded. We have a clergyman here who domes round to the rooms to read prayers.

You would not know me if you saw me, for I am so sunburnt.

State Elections.

The great struggle is over; and the Whigs have triumphed in all the States except New York. Anti Slavery and Temperance have carried the day in three out of four States; while New York has given an overwhelming victory against the Whigs. In this State the Know Nothings have in all probability come off victorious. The Whig candidate for Governor, Myron H. Clark, is nowhere; ditto Brownson the Hard shell candidate.—The victory lies between Seymour and Ullman (Know-Nothing) probably the former is probably elected.

The Whigs of New York are completely cheap fallen, and the Buffalo Express thus consoles himself over the disaster.

"The political storm—its fountains have been broken up—Salt river is rising, and our craft is ready for a trip up or down that delightful stream, as circumstances seem to demand. We labored zealously for the success of the Whig state ticket. We have been guilted in our efforts by considerations of political party duty, be the success of our labors [illegible] shared the [illegible] city is left to share the mortification of defeat.

IRELAND.

Mr. Trollope, son of the celebrated novelist, and who for so many years was connected with the Post-office department in Cork, has been appointed surveyor of Belfast Post-office district.

The great county demonstration of Kilkenny in support of tenant right took place on Sunday at Callan.

The Earl of Dungarvin has purchased Mr. Bland's island, near Sneem, county Kerry, on which he intends to erect a marine castle.

The *Nation* announces that the "Catholic University" was to be opened on Friday the 3rd, without any ceremonial, in the absence of Archbishop Cullen, who has left for Rome; but that at the close of the session, the form of conferring degrees and honours by virtue of a bull to be obtained from the Pope would most probably be gone through.

Mr. Sergeant O'Brien was, on Saturday last, elected M.P. for Limerick, in place of Mr. Potter, deceased. There was no contest.

An official communication has been received by the Registrar of Queen's College, Belfast, to the effect that students of the Queen's College who have taken the degree of A. B. at the Queen's University, in Ireland, will be admitted as candidates for orders in the church of England and Ireland, after an attendance of one year at St. Aidan's College, Birkenhead, which is under the direction of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Cork was visited by a severe storm from the south on Friday night, the 27th ult. Several houses were stripped of the slates, a few chimneys were blown down, and an old house tenanted by several poor people was entirely demolished, a boy, aged 14 years, being killed by the catastrophe. The river was flooded to a great extent.

Private David Shaw, 92nd Highlanders, the confessed murderer of several Americans, and who was to be discharged from the service with ignominy at the expiration of the sentence awarded him by a court-martial, is to be retained in custody, in the gaol at Belfast, till the result of the investigation of the facts of the case by the American consul shall have been made known.

A marriage is on the *tapis* between John Irwine Whitty, Esq., LL.D., civil engineer, of Henrietta Street, Dublin, and the Countess Adelaide de Losina. The Ven. Archdeacon Whitty, of Kilfenora, is to perform the happy ceremony.

The Belfast papers describe several casualties along the northern coast, caused by the gale of Friday night and Saturday morning.

The Killaloe fly-boat, which leaves Limerick daily for Killaloe, sunk on Wednesday last near O'Brien's bridge, where the passengers escaped in shallow water. The bottom literally fell out of the boat, without previous warning.

The *Belfast Mercantile Journal* says that there appears to be a deficient stock of foreign wheat all over Ireland, and that the stocks of Indian corn, which were tolerably heavy a few mon ths since, have since been materially reduced.

The Rev. Father Keefe, Mr. Sergeant Shee's great clerical antagonist, has been forbidden by ecclesiastical authority henceforward to take any part whatever in political affairs. An appeal is to be made to the holy see against this decision of Dr. Walsh, the Roman Catholic bishop.

DEADLY SCENE.—A Roman Catholic priest, one of the "Redemptorist Fathers," was lecturing to a crowded assemblage in South Parish Chapel, Cork, on Wednesday the 25th ult., when a sudden crash was heard, occasioned by the breaking of a form on which persons were standing. A cry was raised that the galleries of the chapel were falling, a tremendous rush to the doors took place, and many persons received very serious injuries by being trampled under foot by those behind them. Ten persons, who had been nearly suffocated and otherwise hurt, were carried to the South Infirmary.

Mr. Smith O'Brien.—Among the passengers between Malta and Gibraltar by the Candia, which has just arrived from the Indian mail, was Mr. Smith O'Brien, returned from transportation. He arrived from Australia via Madras. He was a first-class passenger on board the Candia, and entered into familiar conversation with those on board on every topic except politics. He looked careworn. He was obliged to leave the Candia at Gibraltar, as he was prohibited by terms of his pardon from visiting the United Kingdom. It was believed that he purposed visiting some part of Italy. He appeared sad on leaving the steamer: and, while wishing good bye to those who were bound for England, he remarked that he scarcely knew what countryman to call himself.

The ribband of the order of St. Patrick, vacant by the death of Lord Ormonde, has, it appears, been offered to the Marquis of Londonderry, and declined. The *Northern Whig* which makes this announcement, "is not aware of the reason that induced his lordship to refuse this distinguishing honor," and truly adds, that "it could not have been conferred upon a more popular Irish nobleman."

It is said that there are now upwards of twenty ladies belonging to religious orders in various parts of Ireland assembled in Dublin preparatory to departure on their mission to the seat of war. Among them are two sisters of Mr. G. O. Higgins, one of the members for Mayo.

Agriculture.

STORING POTATOES.

The following results obtained by my plan of storing may prove useful. 1. Twelve sackfuls of potatoes, lifted October 25th, 1853, stored with lime being placed in small bundles in the middle of each sack. Tubers all preserved, whereas some of the same potatoes, stored without lime, were much affected. 2. Fifty bushels of potatoes, dug up towards the end of October, were pitted with three bushels of quick lime, the latter being placed at the bottom of the pit, and covered over with a thick layer of grass. On opening the pit it was found that the diseased tubers did not amount to more than two dozen. Tubers stored in the ordinary way, in pits without lime, were almost entirely destroyed by disease. 3. 4. 5. Potatoes stored with and without lime quite untouched by the disease. 6. Roots stored in a large chest or box with lime, and the latter being placed in a small clothes basket, and covered over with faggots. On opening the box the tubers were found quite healthy, while some that had been kept in the cellar without lime, were much diseased. 7. Twenty bushels of the tubers were placed in a large bin with three bushels of lime, the latter forming a stratum at the bottom, and covered over with a thick layer of coarse cinders. At the end of three months the roots were found to be quite sound, while another lot which had been put into another bin without lime were very much diseased. 8. Potatoes housed in sacks, one or two large lumps being put into each sack. Tubers quite dry, and all preserved. 9. Potatoes first dried by exposure on a gravel walk to the heat of the sun, and then stored away in large boxes with lime, all healthy. Tubers housed in their natural condition became diseased. 10. Potatoes housed with lime, all healthy. 11. Same result. 12. Several bushels of potatoes were pitted with lime, and when examined, at the expiration of several months, were found to remain untouced by the disease. Roots pitted without lime became quite rotten. 13. Two or three hundred bushels of potatoes were divided into four equal lots.—Three of these were pitted with lime, the other in the ordinary way. In the first of the three lots stored with lime, the lime was placed at the bottom of the pit, with the proper precautions; in the second it was thrown into a conical heap in the centre of the tubers; and in the third and last, it was placed on the top of the potatoes, being separated from the latter by a layer of brushwood &c. On examining the tubers at the end of some months those in the first pit were found to be much diseased, while those contained in the other three were nearly healthy. "The best result," says this correspondent, "I am disposed to think was obtained by placing the lime on the top of the tubers, and this is the plan I intend to follow.—*Gardener's Chronicle.*

Variety of Food Necessary.

It is in vegetable as in animal life; a mother crams her child exclusively with arrow-root—it becomes fat, truly, but alas! it is rickety, and gets its teeth very slowly and with difficulty. Mamma is ignorant, or never thinks, that her off-spring cannot make bone—or, what is the same thing, phosphate of lime, the principle bulk of bone, out of starch. It does its best: and were it not for a little milk and bread, perhaps now and then a little meat and soup, it would have no bones and teeth at all. Farmers keep poultry; and what is true of fowls is true of cabbage, a turnip, or an ear of wheat. If we mix with the food of fowls a sufficient quantity of egg-shells or chalk, which they eat greedily, they will lay many [illegible] before. A well bred fowl is disposed to lay a vast number of eggs but cannot do so without the materials for the shell, however nourishing in other respects her food may be. A fowl with the best will in the world, not finding any lime in the soil, nor mortar from walls, nor calcarous matter in her food, is incapacitated from laying any eggs at all. Let farmers lay such facts as these, which are matters of common observation to heart, and transfer the analogy, as they may do, to the habits of plants which which are as truly alive, and answer as closely to every injudicious treatment, as their own horse.

How to Keep Fat Stock.—Good hay is not only the basis of fattening, if you feed in winter, but all you need for wintering stock which is in good order in the fall. A skilful farmer can make healthy cattle grow all winter by taxing his ingenuity to see how much good hay he can manage to get them to eat; and this is the great secret of keeping stock. He who attempts the experiment as very many do, of trying to winter cattle on the least possible quantity of hay, will find himself, in the end, in very much the condition of the economist who tried to see with how little the salt he could winter his pork. When warm weather came, however, to his great astonishment he had not only lost his salt, but his pork.

Provincial.

The World's Exhibition at Paris.

The committee appointed at the meeting of the commissioners, held on the 31st ult., report, that, in order to secure a successful representation of the Province of Canada at the Exhibition, authority should be given to the Commissioners to purchase such articles as they deem essential to that object. They also express the opinion that any attempt to reduce voluntary efforts, by means of local fairs, would be fruitless. The likewise recommend the appointment of an Executive Committee, to be composed of twenty-one members, fifteen of whom should be in a position to give their attendance at Quebec: two resident at or near Montreal; the remainder to be gentlemen specially connected with the industrial resources of Upper Canada; and they further make the following recommendations:

While the committee are of opinion that it is unnecessary for them to enter into any detailed exhibition of their views regarding the Executive Committee, which can best be determined by that body after appointment, they desire to call especial attention to the importance of securing the publication of a work fully illustrative of the Province of Canada in its various points of view, to be accompanied by a map, exhibiting the geographical features of the country, and having a table showing the several routes to the great fields of emigration on this continent, the continent, the cost of transport, &c—such work to be distributed gratuitously at the Exhibition, and to be published in the English, French and German languages, for circulation in different parts of Europe.

They suggest, for the consideration of the Executive, that competition should be invited for such work, by the offer of one or more adequate prizes.

It has not fallen within the province of this committee to enter into the consideration of the means which will be required to effect the objects contemplated by the commission.

They entertain no doubt, however, that such a sum as will suffice to carry out efficiently the plan which they have suggested above, will be expended to the advantage and to the best interests of the Province.

The executive committee is composed of the following gentlemen:

The Honorables T. McKay, N. F. Belleau F. Hincks, and J. Young; and Messrs. Gamble, Langton, Cartier, Tache, Stevenson, Brown, Rhodes, and Dorion, M. P. P.'s; Sir Cusack Roney, Mr. Street, Mr. E. W. Thomson, Mr. Hallowell, Mr. Archambault, Assomption, Mr. Matthie, Mr. Legare, Artist, Mr. R. L. Dennison and Mr. Leeming.

The committee made the following recommendations in their report:

That Local Committees be organized in the chief towns of each county in Upper and Lower Canada, and that they should consist of all members of either branch of the Legislature, all members of the commission latterly appointed by His Excellency the Governor General, all Wardens, Mayors, Reeves, the Professors of Incorporated Colleges, the Presidents and Secretaries of Agricultural Societies, and Presidents of Mechanics' Institutes or other scientific bodies. The committees should have power to add to their number, and it is hoped that in each locality some one or more of the classes indicated will at once organize a local committee, the secretary of which should put himself into communication with the Secretary of the executive committee, and give him all the information in his power as to the employment of the people in his locality. Where any special manufacture is carried on, it should be noticed, and accompanied with any propositions which may be made for its illustration.

For reasons which will be explained elsewhere, it is proposed that at Montreal and Toronto there should be central local committees, and as the duties of these committees will be much more laborious and responsible, they should be organised in a different manner.

It is proposed that until further arrangements can be made, the resident members of the executive committee should correspond with the secretary, and that they should submit, with as little delay as possible, the names of such gentlemen as may be eligible for serving on the central committees.

The committee being of opinion that voluntary effort is not to be relied on, have obtained the sanction of the commissioners to the principle of paying for all articles sent to the Paris Exhibition, but at the same time they propose that the contributors should receive all prizes or honors which may be awarded to the articles sent by them, and recommend that all who have received prizes or honorable mention at the London Exhibition in 1851, or the New York Exhibition of 1853, and all who have received first prizes at either of the Provincial Exhibitions of Upper and Lower Canada in 1853 and 1854, should be invited to send propositions to the Local Committees stating whether they will send specimens of their products and manufactures for Exhibition to Montreal or Toronto, on or before 1st February next, payment to be made for such articles at the fair wholesale market price, to be decided in case of dispute by the judges at the local exhibition.

The whole public are invited to compete at the local exhibitions, at Montreal and Toronto, and any successful competitor will have his contribution purchased on the same terms as those furnished by the classes already described. The Executive Committee do not bind themselves to send to the Paris Exhibition any of the articles which they engage to purchase. They must be guided by circumstances such as the extent of the contribution, the quantity of space allotted, &c. The articles not sent, will of course, be resold on account of the commission. It is recommended that all the contributions be sent to to Montreal or Toronto, where they will be delivered free of expense to the central committee at each place, and exhibited to the public at a small admission price. Jurors will be appointed to aid the committee in determining on the articles to be sent to Paris, but no prizes will be awarded.

The following is the circular to be addressed to each person who has gained a prize at the London or New York Exhibitions:

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of the report of the executive committee of the commission appointed to secure a representation of Canadian Industry at the Great Paris Exhibition to be held next year; and as under the regulations which have been adopted, you are entitled to become a contributor, I have to request that you will, with as little delay as possible, furnish me with the following information:

1st. Whether you will undertake to be a contributor on the condition of delivering your contributions at Montreal or Toronto on or before the 1st of February next, to be paid therefor at the market value.

2nd. What you would propose to contribute in order to illustrate your particular branch of industry as efficiently as possible, and what department of that branch you especially excel in. The object of this enquiry is that, in case several manufacturers or mechanics in the same branch may be contributors, each should have assigned to him the especial department in which he most excels.

3rd. Furnish an estimate of the probable cost of each article delivered at Montreal or Toronto.

You will please head your proposition thus

Proposition of A. B. to contribute to class ——, to sub-committee.

You will see, by reference to the Appendix to the report, the number of the class and of the sub-committee having charge of that class.

You will address your proposal through the Post Office to J. C. Tache, Esq., M. P. P., Secretary to the executive committee for the Paris Exhibition, Quebec.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient serv't,

J. C. TACHE,

Secretary.

Railroad Meeting.

In accordance with the Requisition addressed to H. Glass, Esq., Warden of the County, and with the notice issued by him thereon, a public meeting of the inhabitants of the county was held in the court house, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock, p.m. for the purpose of taking into consideration the aspect of Railroad matters, in so far as the inhabitants of this county are concerned.

On motion, H. Glass, Esq., was called to the chair—and J. R. Gemmill appointed secretary.

The chairman then explained the nature of the meeting, and the authority by which it had been called.

The following Resolutions were then introduced and carried unanimously:

1. Moved by George Hyde, Esq., seconded by W. P. Vidal, Esq., and *Resolved*—"That the early extension of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways to Port Sarnia, is essential to the completeness of both, while their completion would, at the same time, only be the realization of the well grounded expectations of the inhabitants of this county, through which it has been understood both were designed to pass."

Captain Hyde, in moving this Resolution, made a few exceedingly pertinent remarks, shewing the vast utility which one, or both of these lines would be to the county, and animadverting upon the dilatory and procrastinating policy which had been pursued by both companies, in reference to the matter, and of which the inhabitants of the county had good reason to complain.

2. Moved by Capt. Wright, seconded by Wm. Carrick, Esq., and *Resolved*—"That the people of this part of the Province, knowing that these companies have been for years past empowered by the Provincial Parliament to extend their respective lines to Port Sarnia, and believing that both companies intended to avail themselves of the rights and privileges conferred upon them in this respect now learn, with deep regret, that the said companies have mutually agreed either totally to abandon such extension, or to postpone the same indefinitely."

3. Moved by J. P. Davis, Esq., seconded by Froome Talfourd, Esq., and *Resolved*,—"That this meeting do petition the Provincial Parliament to charter a company, independent of either the Grand Trunk or Great Western Companies, with power to construct a line of Railway to intersect either or both of these lines, at a proper point or points, on fair and just terms of connection,—unless these companies will guarantee the completion of their respective lines within a given time."

Mr. Davis, on moving this Resolution entered at some length upon the history of the G. W. Railway Company—the different charters and extensions of privileges which had from time to time been granted to it, and the dallying and deceitful policy which the company had latterly adopted. He did not believe they had any serious intention of extending their line to this place, at the time they commenced to work upon it, but that the main object was, either to induce the G. T. Co. to give up action altogether in reference to that line, or to induce said company to buy up the interest of the G. W. Co., out and out. The G. W. Co. have never moved an inch in carrying out the intention of the charter, till the G. T. began to take action in the matter; and then there was a bit of *show-off* got up for the purpose of decoying their opponents into an arrangement.—Now, it was indeed said—an arrangement had been made between them, but of what nature, they both took especial care to keep secret. It what therefore only right that they should be brought to account, and if they decline going on with the work, let them step aside and make way for a company that will fulfil the original intention. We have already waited long enough—been too long tampered with—and he had good reason to believe that if an independent company were chetered, there would be no difficulty in procuring the necessary funds to construct the work forthwith. A charter of incorporation was, however, in the first place necessary, and the adoption of measures to procure this, was the principal object of the meeting; he therefore recommended the immediate adoption of resolutions, and a petition to the Provincial Parliament, on the subject.

5. Moved by James Flintoft, Esq., seconded by Mr. Geo. Stevenson, and *Resolved*—That the following petition to the Legislative Assembly be adopted by this meeting, and transmitted without delay to the proper quarter, viz:

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, in Parliament Assembled:

The memorial of the inhabitants of the County of Lambton—Respectfully Sheweth:

That about seventeen years ago the Great Western Railway Company applied for, and obtained authority from Parliament, to construct a branch Railway connecting Port Sarnia with their main line; and that the said Company have, ever since that time, continually opposed the granting of a charter, authorizing any other party to build a road over any part of the country lying between London and the St. Clair river, on the ground that the granting of such charter would interfere with its vested rights.

That about three years ago the G. T. Co. obtained authority from Parliament to extend the Toronto and Guelph Railway to Port Sarnia.

That the G. W. Co. never did anything towards the making of their line to Sarnia, until the G. T. succeeded in getting the above right: That some time after that event, both of said companies proceeded to make their respective surveys—obtained the rights of way—and otherwise evinced their intention of proceeding with the construction of their respective lines; and your Memorialists, after long and patient expectation relieved that this fine portion of the Province would soon have the benefit of Railway communication. But, to their extreme disappointment and regret, they were informed some months ago, that these two companies had mutually agreed to suspend all work on said roads until after the month of January, A. A. 1856; and they were also informed that the said Companies have further mutually agreed to unite in opposing any application by other parties, for an independent charter to make a Railroad over that part of the country.

Your memorialists consider the suspension, by said companies, as a breach of faith with the country, and as deeply injurious to the best interests of this part of Canada.

Your memorialists are given to understand that said companies are each of them making applications to Parliament for relief, and for extended powers respectively; at the same time that your memorialists are unwilling to do any act hostile to either of those enterprises, they cannot help feeling that, after their having patiently submitted for such a length of time to the want of a Railway, in the hope that these two great companies would faithfully carry out their implied engagements to construct their respective lines as inferred from their applications to, and grants from the Legislature, your memorialists must, in self-defence, appeal to Parliament, as the only court which has the power to afford your memorialists relief.

Your memorialists therefore, while protesting that they are not actuated by any feeling of hostility to those companies, most respectfully pray that no further extension of power be granted by Parliament to either of said companies, unless upon a guaranty that they will complete their respective lines within a specified and reasonable time. And in case they fail in giving such guaranty, that such failure be considered as an abandonment of their respective charters to that extent; and that a charter be given to an independent company, to construct such lines, with such other relief as to your Honorable House may seem meet to be extended to this part of Canada, in the premises; and your memorialists will, as in duty bound, ever pray.

Dated at Port Sarnia, in the county of Lambton, this sixth day of November, A.D. 1854, and signed on behalf of the inhabitants of said county, at a public meeting assembled, by the chairman and secretary of said meeting.

6. Moved by P. T. Poussett, Esq., seconded by Dr. Bucke, and

Resolved,—"That the following gentlemen be appointed a committee for carrying out the objects of this meeting, (five to form a quorum) namely: W. Carrick, A. Fisher, J. Porter, J. F. Davis, Geo. Hyde, H. Glass, P. T. Poussett, Geo. Stevenson, John Mackenzie, F. Talfourd, A. Vidal, Robert Sym, Co'. Wright, J. R. Gemmill, J. D. Eccles, W. Watson, (Brooke,) A. P. Toulmin, J. H. Johnson, H. M. Carroll, (Warwick,) Nah. Eastman, Wm. Boylan, and J. Dobbyn, Esquires."

A vote of thanks having been given to the chairman for his able conduct in the chair—it was moved that the proceedings of the meeting be published—after which, the meeting adjourned.

HENRY GLASS, Chairman.
J. R. GEMMILL, Secretary.
Port Sarnia, Nov. 6th, 1854.

TO THE PUBLIC

Parties interested in the Banking Office of Hiram Johnson, and the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Co., are hereby notified that N. Case and James Wadsworth have agreed to accept the Trust necessary for a final adjustment of the affairs of these Institutions, and that the entire assests of the same, with ample Real Estate for the satisfaction of every claim, will be placed in their hands as soon as the requisite papers can be prepared for that purpose.

All Creditors will receive early notice from the Trustees when their several claims can be presented.

Buffalo, Nov. 16 1854.

HIRAM JOHNSON.
M. B. SHERWOOD.

Thompson's Bank Note Reporter of the 11th, gives the following list of failures:

The Bank of Circleville, Ohio.
The Exchange Bank of Buffalo N. Y
The Canal Bank, Cleaveland Ohio
The Woodbury Bank, Woodbury Con
thrown out at the Suffolk Bank.

Seven more Indiana Banks under protest, viz:—

Wayne Bank, Logansport, State Stock Bank of Indiana, Peru, Upper Wabash Bank, Wabash, Perry County Bank, Canton, Steuben County Bank, Angola, Traders' Bank, Terre Haute, Great Western Bank.

Matters look gloomily, and failures continue. The Western Banks continue to be in a very ricketty condition. The excitement in Cincinnati, consequent on the recent failures, is very great, as the following will show:

Cincinnati, Nov., 15.

The closing of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank has caused an increase to the excitement already prevailing here, and commercial matters are now worse than ever. Gold is eight per cent. premium, and there is a large amount of money offering outside, in small lots, by parties who are afraid to hold it, and more relief is found in this way than when the funds were in the bankers' hands. The proposal to re-having failed, we are now near the end of our difficulties it is to be hoped.

The notes of the Mechanic's and Traders' Bank are received on deposit, the other branches of the State Bank being bound for their redemption.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of this city, a branch of the State Bank of Ohio failed this morning.

Parliamentary

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, Nov., 16.

Last night, on the question of concurrence being put, on the report of the Committee on the Clergy Reserves, Mr Brown moved in amendment to the effect that the whole of the Clergy Reserves should at once be transferred to the Crown at a valuation, and after retaining sufficient for the annual stipends, the balance to be distributed at once among the Municipalities. Lost, yeas, 30; nays, 58.

Mr. Hartman moved to strike out the commutation clause. Lost, yeas, 39; nays, 68.

Mr. Gamble moved for a direct reference of the question to a vote of the people in January next, before it became law. Lost, yeas, 6; nays, 98.

An amendment of Mr. Powell's, embodying the same principles, was lost, yeas, 5; nays, 35.

Mr. Merritt moved to preserve the clergy reserve fund for education. Lost, Yeas, 38; nays, 48.

Mr. Foley moved for a specification of the names and amounts to be paid to persons under the bill, and also that any commutation should be predicated on the actual age of each incumbent Lost, yeas 34; nays 66.

Mr. Langton moved that within three months after the passage of the bill, the schedule should be laid down before Parliament, containing the names and ages of all persons, and the stipends to be paid them, also that no commutation should take place till the schedule had been laid before Parliament thirty days during the session. Lost, yeas 26; nays 53.

Mr. Mackenzie moved an amendment to destroy the commutation with the Roman Catholic and Methodist bodies. Lost, yeas 2; nays 71.

Mr. Lynn moved an amendment to put the church of England on the same footing as the church of Rome with respect to commutation. Lost, yeas 4; nays 76.

Mr. Dorion, of Montreal, moved to subdivide the fund so as to apply the proceeds to various purposes. Lost, yeas 14; nays 64.

Mr. Galt moved to confine the Lower Canada clergy reserves to the Eastern townships. Lost, yeas 4; nays 64.

The question of concurrence was then carried, and the bill ordered to be read a third time on Friday.

To night, on motion of Mr. John Terrill, the 71st rule in relation to the St. Francis Bank, was suspended.

The question of concurrence on the Seignorial Tenure Bill was then taken up.

Quebec, Nov. 17, 1854.

The question of concurrence on the Seignoral Tenure Bill was considered and the bill was debated until half past one o'clock this morning, when the report of the committee was adopted without amendment.

Mr. Mackenzie moved amendments to the effect that indemnity should not be paid to Seigniors from the public revenues. They were lost, yeas 19, nays 69.

Mr. Papin moved an amendment, to the effect that Government should issue debentures for the purchase of Seignorial rights. The consistaires to reimburse part by annual payments. Lost, yeas 13; nays 39.

Mr. Lemieux moved an amendment to the effect that in place of appeal to the courts it should be to three eminent advocates, neither Seigniors or consistaires.

The following bills were read the second time—St. Francis Bank bill. Upper Canada Bank bill, People's Bank Bill, and Quebec Bank bill.

The house in committee on the City Bank Bill was fixed for Monday.

To night a discussion took place on the report of the committee which was not ended when the report leaves.

Quebec, Nov. 18.

Last night, after a debate, the report of the committee on the Saguenay election was received, and a new writ ordered to be issued. Mr. Huot is therefore unseated.

£20,000 sterling was unanimously voted for the relief of the widows and orphans of those who have and may here after fall in the present war with Russia.

A number of members of both houses went to inspect the tubular bridge to day,

The Montreal Pot and Pearl Ashes Inspection Bill was read the second time and referred to a select committee.

The house went into committee on the 20th clause of the Grand Trunk Railway bill, and after a long debate rose and reported progress at 2 o'clock this morning.

Speech of the Hon. J. F. Cameron, in Parliament, on the Clergy Reserves.

Hon. Mr. Cameron said, at the beginning of the Session he had an opportunity of expressing his sentiments on the subject of the Clergy Reserve secularization, and on that occasion he went at considerable length into the circumstances connected with the Reserves and their history, from the time of the act of 1791 down to the present hour. The second reading of the bill having been carried by a large majority, and the principle of secularization having been thereby confirmed, it was his intention to move such instructions to the committee as would recognize some right and principle on the part of the Legislature, with regard to those churches whose patrimony they were now about to take away. The first of those instructions was, that certain words in this bill should be struck out; words which he could hardly understand how the honorable gentlemen on the treasury benches could have ever allowed to have been introduced into their measure. He alluded to the words "that it was desirable to remove all semblance of connection between Church and State." The introduction of these words appeared to him to have taken place with the view of depriving the country, as it were, of its religious character, and to proclaim aloud to the people that there is no act of necessity for Christian education and religion out of land, but which he held it to be the duty of the Legislature to inculcate. He would therefore move that those words be struck out, and there must be many honorable gentlemen from Lower Canada who thought with him. In the debate which took place a few nights previous upon the subject of "Religious Holidays," the honorable gentlemen on the treasury benches, they believed, had to be their opinion that such holidays were originally intended to be set by the Church and State, and yet now, to his surprise, him and others turned round and held that the words which he (Mr. C.) moves to strike out, should be introduced in this bill. It really seemed to him to be depriving the community of all religious character, and which is made worse by the Legislature now declaring, that they do not desire any semblance between Church and State to remain. The Constitutional Act of 1791 gave to the Legislature of Canada, under certain restrictions, power to vary and repeal, from time to time, as they may think proper, the provisions contained in that statute, which appropriated these lands for the support and maintenance of a Protestant clergy in all time to come. Another act was passed in England, in the reign of George IV., providing for the sale of 600,000 acres of the Clergy Reserves, and in that statute, as well as in the former one, the lands were declared to the same particular purposes. In the 3rd and 4th Victoria, cap. 7, the act under which the reserves had been lately administered, the same objects were found kept in view with regard to the persons who would be entitled to the funds. He wished to call attention to the second resolution of his amendment. He (Mr. C.) would not hesitate to declare that according to the 7th and 8th of Geo. IV. cap. 62, appropriating the 600,000 acres, this Legislature had not the power to deal with one penny of their proceeds, and that there was not a provision of that act repealed; the act of the Imperial Parliament, passed last session, which gave to this Legislature the power to deal with this property, referred to the 41st of 3rd and 4th Vict., cap. 78, but it did not repeal one clause of 7th and 8th Geo. IV, cap. 62. Therefore his first resolution provided, that the lands which have been sold and appropriated under that statute, shall continue to be distributed in the manner directed, namely, two-thirds to the Church of England, and one-third to the Church of Scotland, and that was the principle embodied in his second resolution which could be taken up and acted upon, and it was entirely different from anything contained in the commutation scheme of the administration. The third resolution had reference to the lands sold under the 3rd and 4th Victoria, cap. 78, and any change which the Legislature might make from the original appropriation would be a great infraction of wrong upon the country. Therefore, the position which he assumed was that the proceeds which have been invested of the 600,000 acres, under the act of George IV., cap. 62, should remain and be distributed as heretofore, and that those lands sold under the act of 3rd and 4th Vict. cap. 78, also should be placed precisely in the same position, leaving the government to deal with the instalments, rents &c., which have not been paid, and with the million of acres which remain, no part of which have been sold, and which he (Mr. C.) thought would be much more than sufficient to divide among the municipalities and to apply for the purposes of general education, without taking from the churches and religious bodies the small pittances which they receive. Under the act of 1791, no power was given to the Legislature to deal with any of these lands other than in the way prescribed. The moment that these lands were sold, and the proceeds invested for the purposes specified, the power of the Legislature ceased, and they could not vary, repeal, or make any appropriation of those funds. There could be no application made to them, except that directed by the statute, namely, for the support and maintenance of a Protestant clergy in the province in which the reserves are situated, and for no other purpose whatever. In the 7th and 8th, George IV., cap. 62, precisely the same or even stronger words were made use of than appear in the act of 1791. In the 3rd and 4th Victoria, cap. 78, the same language is used, and also in the statute passed during the last session of Parliament. The last imperial act which gave to the Legislature power to deal with the reserves did not refer to the act 7th and 8th, George IV, chap. 62; and the proceeds of lands sold under that statute could not therefore be touched. He He (Mr. C.) contended that there is no provision of law to enable the Legislature to deal with those lands sold under the act of 7 and 8, George IV., chap. 78, and that the provisions of that act remain intact. He would therefore move that the dispositions of the property under that act should be kept up as they were before, namely, two-thirds to the Church of England, and one-third to the Church of Scotland. When honorable gentlemen of the Roman Catholic Church in that house told him that that which had been appropriated for religion should not be secularized or touched by the hands of the profane, he would ask them to remember that those lands are already sold, the proceeds are invested, and the British Parliament has said that they shall be reserved for the purpose of supporting and maintaining a Protestant clergy in Canada; and he would tell those gentlemen who thus exclaimed about as they valued their own church, not to deal with the Protestant Church in a different spirit to what they would be dealt with themselves. The parties in favour of whom these provisions were made had rights given to them by an act of parliament, and they conscientiously believed that the proceeds of the lands ought lawfully to be applied for the maintenance of religious faith and worship; and they called upon the Roman Catholics, by all that was dear to them in their faith and religion, not to interfere with them (the parties to whom the rights were given) by opposing the substances of that which he (Mr. C.) had set forth in the instructions which he intended for the committee to consider. The secularisers had said that they knew the condition of the Church of England better than the Church did. The Church was no doubt obliged to them for that. He would like to know how the poor clergymen down at Gaspe and the Magdalen Islands were to be supported if the pittance given to the Church of England were taken away. A certain member the other night in the house said that the clergy of the Church of England were fattening on corruption. Fattening on corruption, indeed! fattening upon the pittance of £170 a year. Why he (Mr. C.) would unhesitatingly assert, that there was more corruption in one day's existence in the government, than in a hundred years of all the clergy. And it was from those God-fearing, self-denying men that the secularisers would take away their small pittance, their largest income being £170 a year. The Church of England held that their clergy were entitled to

London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV'R. 24, 1854

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

This stupendous work, admirably calculated, if it had been pushed through to a vigorous conclusion, to excite the admiration of the world, seems destined to "drag its slow length along" if not to be consigned to utter oblivion. Incensed at the unnecessary delay on the part of the Grand Trunk company in continuing the Provincial through line to Port Sarnia, and at the neglect of the Great Western company to carry on to completion their branch to that point; the inhabitants of that place have already taken steps to secure another road altogether independent of either the Grand Trunk or the Great Western. The Resolutions passed at a meeting held for that purpose in Port Sarnia, are to be found in another column. The enterprising inhabitants of that rising town deserve great praise for their spirited proceedings. The country at large and the inhabitants of Port Sarnia in particular, were led to believe that a railroad would have been completed to that western extremity of our province before the present time; but all have been doomed to disappointment. Great preparations were made to push on, apparently, both lines, and much rivalry even at one time, existed between the two companies. Survey's were made in various directions, spots were examined for the requisite buildings, various routes were "underbrushed" in the woods, and on one line the timber was cut away and the ground logged, and the grading, also, was actually commenced. Promise upon promise was made, and that too almost officially, for the Hon. Malcolm Cameron boldly declared, both at the time of and after his land sale, that the *two* lines would be speedily finished to that point. In view of this apparently certain arrangement, the inhabitants of that section of country purchased village property to a large extent, and entered into arrangements by building, &c., to extend their business to a degree which the usual state of things would by no means justify. After waiting patiently for a considerable length of time, it was discovered that the Great Western were slackening their operations, and finally that a total cessation of proceedings took place altogether upon that important branch. Intimation was then given that in all probability the two lines would unite and that they would together complete one route which would receive the combined traffic of the eastern portions of the Grand Trunk and the Great Western lines. After another tedious period of "slumbering and sleeping" it was rumored that both roads would stand in abeyance until such times as it might suit the caprice or interests of the companies, the interests of the public being completely disregarded, to push on their promised undertakings. A railroad is much needed for that section of country, the local influence of Detroit and of the inhabitants at the South should not be permitted to deprive the people of this promised improvement, nor should any company be allowed to monopolize travel, to the injury of any section, by abandoning a line or part of a line which incorporated or recognized in their charter. Determined to suffer no longer from the delay of these companies, the people of Port Sarnia are now attempting to build a road themselves, and we should not be surprised if they should manage to do so in a much shorter period than the two companies in question have taken to survey and locate their respective lines. In the mean time our Sarnia friends have doubtless discovered that it has been formally announced by Mr. Hincks in the House that the Sarnia route has been abandoned for five years! Murder! "what a falling off is there." Nor is this all but hints, terrible and significant, were given by the same authority that the entire line will be carefully left to "ruin and decay" unless the Provincial Parliament render "*immediately available*" the whole of the aid which it promised! Think of that ye land speculators and house speculators of Port Sarnia, and bestir yourselves accordingly! We cannot for a moment, however, imagine that the Great Western Company will give up the early completion of their branch to the foot of the lake. Treaty with the Grand Trunk *is* now out of the question; that company, it seems, may be considered indeed very near its dissolution; for the government will meet its *widest* wishes, is utterly out of the question. This Grand Trunk affair has been blown up into an immense bubble, it has glittered and appeared beautiful in the sunshine of prosperity; but the first breath of adversity in the shape of stringency in money matters, which has struck it seems likely to scatter it to the four winds of heaven. The whole of this mammoth business has been badly managed. Amounts of almost incredible value of the people's money have been expended in long harangues, and in devising and carrying into detail plans for accomplishing the work; the government identified itself with the company and the faith of the country was thus pledged to its execution; offices were opened in all parts of the province; the most gigantic contracts were formed; and a good deal of superfluous conduct, withal, exhibited towards other companies; the most noted English Railroad contractors were obtained and furnished with most excellent chances of making money, and everything done which "the pomp and circumstance" of official influence could effect; and then, after all this parade, expense and useless excitement, Mr. Hincks, the chief performer in this absurd drama coolly informs the house a large portion of the route must at any rate stand in abeyance for five years, and that the whole will probably have to stop unless every iota of the governmental aid be immediately extended! The whole of this disgraceful business is fraught with instruction, and will doubtless serve as a warning to us of Canada in all future time. It is evident that a work of such magnitude as the Grand Trunk Line should not hastily be taken in hand. Nothing of the kind should be done without the hearty co-operation of the people—the great mass of intelligent business men. These know the wants of the Province, and will ever be found ready to aid in carrying out any improvement of moment and importance. For the government to dabble in affairs of the kind before they have been duly petitioned and requested so to do by the country generally, or the section of country immediately interested in the undertaking, is to open up the way to all sorts of jobbery, and personal intrigue, and to render it a political monopoly. Again much injury may be done by assuming responsibility, where there have not been the closest calculations made with regard to the capability of the party sought to be secured, as to competency and safety. In the case before us, to what has the Government became pledged? To, apparently a mere *ens et preterea nihil*, a mere name, a shadow! A company seeking and obtaining the security of the Province, stopping their work for five years and talking of abandoning their undertaking altogether, is preposterous to an extreme. In short the people themselves are abundantly able to build their own railroads, with such extraneous assistance as well directed enterprise will always receive, without Governmental security or Government paid officers to oversee the details of their business. Hungry speculators and greedy office seekers swarm like bees around governmental officials who have works of vast magnitude under their control, and the flood gates of Corruption and political intrigue are at once thrown open. Let the government foster enterprise and secure the public from the imposition and unchecked monopolies of incorporated companies, and as the wants of the country increase, railroads and every other improvement will be pushed vigorously forward; and we shall be saved the humiliation of having begun to build, and not as *a country* being able to finish. If the whole of the undertaking of the Grand Trunk should fall at once into the hands of our people, every *requisite* section of that undertaking would be completed at an early period, with a saving to the province of all the expense attending treaties with "high contracting" English houses, and hungry governmental officials.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—We clip the following from our contemporary the church:

CHURCH NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOL.

We are gratified to learn that a Normal and Model School has been opened in London, C. W., under the supervision of the Rev. M. M. Dillon, with the sanction of his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto. The preparations are complete for the reception of young persons of either sex to be trained as School Teachers, without any charge except for such books as they may require; and these will be furnished at a very reduced price. Mr. Ballantyne, under whose superintendance the whole will be carried on, is eminently qualified for the task, which out of pure love he has undertaken.

No doubt a school of the kind mentioned above would be a most excellent establishment and if rightly conducted would be productive of much good. We should like to understand more about it. Our old friend Mr. Dillon would, doubtless, be eminently successful in an undertaking of this kind; his indefatigable industry and perseverance rendering him admirably fit for grasping and overcoming any difficulties which, in such an arduous undertaking, might stand in the way.

THE GREAT WESTERN.

It is our sincere desire to aid and assist this company in carrying on their operations, both on account of the road being a bona fide Canadian work, and also because the public generally are greatly benefitted by well-conducted railroad lines. At the same time we shall always fearlessly condemn any course pursued by that company which is calculated to endanger the public safety, or to cause unnecessary inconvenience to travellers. For some length of time the enterprise of the company was praiseworthy, and they reaped a rich harvest of satisfaction and reward; it must be admitted, however, that the enterprise has not kept pace with the support which has been extended to them; and that the Americans, whom we of Canada were always apt and accustomed to blame for lethargicality and carelessness in railroad and steamboat matters, have had too much cause for crowding their columns with articles headed perhaps in flaring characters, "The Greatest Railroad Massacre in America on the Great Western of Canada"; or for stating "the Canadian road is the worst managed line in America." It cannot be concealed, whatever *paid* writers may state to the contrary, that there is in Canada, to go no further, very much dissatisfaction experienced relative to the Great Western; and it is evident that the only way to restore the company to that state of popularity which it deserves is to exhibit careful and good management both in reference to the safety of travellers and to general enterprise. We insert the following remarks from the Hamilton Journal and *Express* upon the subject of advertising. The company owe it both to the press and to the public to patronize the journals of the country through which their line passes. Many of the papers who now, from a condemnable and protracted policy, are neglected in reference to business matters, in the time of the company's prosperity fought hard for its interests for years, many of them, indeed, long after it was, through unexpected delay, pronounced a "great humbug." By withdrawing their advertisements relative to time-tables and necessary information affecting the public, the Great Western Company do not exhibit the spirit of the age, or the enterprise of hard-working mechanics! It is due to the public that the company's time-tables should be published in the old leading papers of the province, at any rate; nor should the number of papers generally be small that they should select to convey a statement of their arrangements to settlers remote and distant. A company driving a business exceedingly complicated and extensive deserves great consideration and forbearance from the public and from journalists, providing that company is using all the means within its power to accommodate and to meet the wants of the community, but if a sordid, grasping, contracted, apathetic, or reckless spirit be cherished by that company censure becomes a duty and want of confidence a natural event. This "take-out-or-advertisement" spirit is desperately contemptible, and proves a disposition which might thus be expressed—"If the public don't know our arrangements let them go down to our office and find them out, and be thankful that we let them travel at all"! Query—Will Canadians allow such condemnable inattention and carelessness long to exist?

"But of all the mistakes which have been made we can hardly conceive of one more serious or more silly than the discontinuance of advertising the time of the arrival and departure of trains. This is certainly the last point at which we ever heard of a railway company, or in fact any business party, commencing retrenchment. The sagacious managers of one of the greatest lines of railway in America have decided not to publish their time-table in any paper or papers in the country through which the road passes. This is certainly a new stroke of policy, if nothing more. The public ought certainly to be exceedingly obliged to the company for thus kindly relieving them in glorious ignorance of the time of the trains starting. The falling-off in the receipts of the road we attribute much more to this cause than we do to the recent accident. It is the experience of all successful business men that advertising is one of the surest means of securing a large business. We contend that the public have a right to demand that the time tables should be published. They have the moral right and the right of universal custom, if they have not the legal. And the company which refuses this, to accommodate those upon whom they depend for their patronage is certainly deserving of universal censure. There are some other matters of mismanagement to which our time prevents us from referring at present, but which we will take occasion to recur to anon.—*Journal and Express.*

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—We have received the October number of this British periodical from our enterprising neighbor Mr. Andrews, successor to Mr. Graham. The contents are:—The Olin Religion; character, condition and prospects of the Greek people; Rajah Brooke; History, its use and meaning; Women in France, Madame de Sable; the Sphere and duties of Government; the rise and progress of diplomacy; the Crystal Palace, and contemporary literature. Mr. Andrews has constantly on hand a full supply of the British Magazines. • A new list of subscribers is now being made up These Magazines and Reviews need only to be known to be taken by all persons desirous of posting himself up in the affairs of the world. These works offered to the Canadian public are the American reprints of Messrs. Leonard, Scott & Co., of New York, and are furnished at a low rate, American Postage Free.

FARMERS GUIDE.—One copy of this very excellent Agricultural work—the best production of the kind extant, and which should find its way to every intelligent farmer's library—is for sale at this office.

THE GENESEE FARMER for November lies before us and is filled with matter highly interesting to the farmer and horticulturist, Rochester, N. Y. Price 2s. 6d.

MACLEAR'S ALMANAC.—Mr. Gillean has presented us with a copy of this unequalled almanac. It is for sale at his book Store at the usually low rate. This is the continuation of the celebrated "Scobies Almanac" Under these circumstances it is sufficient to state that it is equal to its predecessors to ensure it a general circulation.

☞ The Niagara *Chronicle* and Niagara *Mail* are now thrown into one journal under the name of the Niagara *Mail*.

AMERICAN BANKS.—We give elsewhere a notice relative to the Farmers & Mechanics' Joint Stock Bank of Buffalo; and also a statement respecting several Western Banks. Things are in a bad state across the lines, relative to these institutions. We of Canada have frequently been denominated "slow," but it will be found that, in banking matters especially, we can boast of being, through all difficulties and under all circumstances, enviably "sure."

TAYLOR'S LECTURE came off with great *eclat*. The weather was most unfavorable, the street being very muddy yet he had a very fair audience, who were much delighted with his eloquence.

☞ See our last telegraph report for the progress of the seige of Sebastopol.

Mr. Scatchard and Mr. McBeth continue to kindly send us an excellent supply of Parliamentary Papers.

☞ Mr. Ambrows, whose advertisement appears in another column, is exhibiting a very enterprising spirit in his establishment.

Very Latest by Telegraph.

MONTREAL LINE OF TELEGRAPH.

(*Reported Expressly for the London Times.*)

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, NOV. 23.

The *Canada*, from Liverpool, of the 11th inst., reached her dock at a late hour last night.

Sebastopol was not yet taken, the siege was proceeding slowly but surely.

Anxiety was intense in England and France.

Reliable accounts of the engagement at Balaklava, on the 25th inst., have been received. It was a more serious affair, and far more disastrous to the English forces than was at first supposed.

Lord Palmerston had left London for Paris on a secret political mission.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Good demand for breadstuffs in the early part of the week, with a decline. Market closed quiet.

Richardson, Spence & Co. say the advance in flour is equal to 5s. per bbl.; on wheat 6d. per bushel.

CORN—3s. per qr. Quotations are higher.

PROVISION, generally firmer, owing to large government orders for beef and pork.

Consols 93 5 8ths, a decline.

CLEVELAND, NOV. 22.

The investigation by the agent of the treasury department, find. ex Collector Russell of this port, a defaulter to the amount of about $100,000, for duties not accounted for; Russell was indicted for this embezzlement last spring, and recently deposited to U. S. Deputy Attorney, security to the amount of about $30,000.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 23.

W. H. Martin, who has been principal post master in this city for the last 20 years has been detected in robbing letters passed through his hands of the money they contained. He was detected by the agency of a decoy letter, and on his house being searched the letter and the money it contained was found. His salary was $1,000 per annum. His house being furnished most extravantly and living in a manner and style which he did not afford excited the suspicion that these depredations has probably been going on for several years.

Considerable feeling has been excited here with regard to the escape of a novice from the Catholic Sisterhood at Emmit's Bay, named Josephine Blankley. She escaped at 3 o'clock on the night of the 19th. She is the daughter of Joseph Blankley, of Norfolk, a Protestant. It is reported that she wished to dissolve her connexion with the Sisterhood and her desire to return home. She wrote a letter to her father which was destroyed before her eyes, and she was compelled to write another in a different strain, declaring the satisfaction she felt in being where she was. This letter deceived her father as to the real facts of the case; and all his letters to his daughter were, consequently, handed to her unopened.

Aware she was a prisoner, she determined to escape and finally succeeded in doing so by climbing through a window sash in the place of her confinement, she then walked 10 miles to Creedstown, where she communicated with her father, who then came for her.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, NOV. 23.

Flour—For common grades, good inquiry this morning; small supply, and prices advanced 1s. to 2s. per barrel.

After the *Canada* arrived, owing to the caution placed in the bulletin, "Breadstuff dealers be on your guard against speculators," holders refused to sell till after the news was published.

For extra Ohio $9 25 to $10.

Canada flour firmer, sales 900 at $8 75 in bond, $9 75 duty paid.

Wheat somewhat better supply. Milling demand continues good. Sales made at full prices.

Market above shipping limits. Prime Michigan at $2 28.

Corn opened heavy, at close more firmness. Over in fair request at 53 a 57, for State and Western.

MARKETS.

LONDON, NOV. 24, 1854.

Market during the last week firm and inclined to rise.

	$ cts.	$ cts
Fall Wheat	1 39	
Spring Wheat	1 164	
Hay	14 00	17 00
Oats	0 46	0 50
Potatoes	0 37½	0 50
Pork	4 00	6 00
Beef	4 90	5 00

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

The Kathairon neutralises the effects of disease climate and old age, in preserving and restoring the human hair, even after a baldness of many years; cleanses the scalp from dandruff and its natural impurities; will cure the nervous headache and all eruptive diseases of the skin, and is the most desirable article for curling and imparting gloss to the hair in the world. It happily unites the effects of the choicest pomades to the best French extracts, and exhales the perfume of the most delightful flowers. No person should be without it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold by all dealers everywhere.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161, Broadway, N.Y.
E. HEATHFIELD, London, C. W.

London, Nov. 4th. 495-c

☞ All kinds of Job Work; Cards; Bill Heads; Posters, &c., &c., tastefully and expeditiously executed at this office, on reasonable terms.

TEAM WORK.—Parties requiring any kind of team work can be directed to an excellent team by applying at this office.

☞ In consequence of the very high and apparently permanent firm state of wages, provisions and all things connected with the carrying on of business, we are obliged to follow the example of our neighbor the *Free Press*, and of several other very enterprising co-temporaries in the Province, and advance the price of our journal. We therefore very respectfully call attention to the following

SPECIAL NOTICE:

On and after the 1st of January, 1855, the price of the Subscription to the "London Times" will be Two Dollars and a Half per Annum, in advance.

This increase in price has been rendered absolutely necessary in consequence of the great rise which has taken place in the Price of Paper, Printing Materials and Wages, together with a corresponding increase in the cost of every article used in the trade.

These Terms will not, however, apply to Subscribers, who may have previously paid in advance.

Times Office, Nov. 3d, 1854.

A MASTER PIECE OUT-DONE.—We have lately supposed AYER'S Cherry Pectoral was the Ultima Thule in its line, and that nothing had been or would be invented which could surpass it in its fine points of excellence as a medicine. But we are confidently assured by those competent to judge on the subject, that Dr. Ayer's new Pills excel in high medical artistry even that widely celebrated embodiment of his skill. He has succeeded in making them not only pleasant to take but powerful to cure the large class of complaints which require a purgative remedy.—*Lancaster Argus, Ky.*

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

600 Acres Wild Land in Emmikillen for sale, apply at the Crown Office, Mark Lane, London.

On Tuesday, and Wednesday Nov. 28 and 29 on the premises the residence of R. Gridlestone Esq. near the Town of Delaware, Asa Lindsey Farm Stock, Implements, and household Furniture. See Bills.

Farm Stock on Thursday, 23rd Nov., on lot No. 11 2nd Con. Metcalfe, township of North Dorchester, Esq. See Bills.

Cattle Sale of Farm Stock on Tuesday Nov. 21st on lot 22, 3rd Concession London, Town Line. Property of Mr. John Elliot. See Bills.

On Friday, Dec. 1st, at the City Auction Mart, London Valuable Corner Lot on west Talbot Street. Also Brick House and 4 Building Lots on the St. Thomas Road, near Wellington Square. See Bills.

Farm Stock on Monday, Dec. 4 on the South half Lot No. 2, 3rd Con., London, property of the late Mr. Flower. See Bills.

On Monday, Dec. 4, on the premises, Lot No. 18, 5th Con. London, several valuable farm Horses, Waggons, Harness, &c., &c., property of Mr. Albert Clark. See Bills.

On Tuesday, Dec. 5th at the residence of Mr. Andrew Farmer, Lot 55, east side North Street, Westminster, Farm Stock, Implements, &c., and a comfortable Log house thereon being part of Mr. Edward Hunt's Farm, North Street. See Bills.

New Advertisements.

Brick Cottage
TO RENT.

A VERY substantial, commodious, well finished Brick cottage to let. Rooms furnished and every thing comfortable provided for the use of

Superior Piano &c.

Enquire at this office.

London, Nov. 17th, 1854. 497m

Stray Cow.

CAME into the Premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 13, in the 5th Concession, London, about the last of September, a RED COW, three years old past.

The Owner, proving property and paying charges, may take her away.

WM. HASKETT.

London, Nov. 497-m

COPPER PENS.

MESSRS. R. & W. REID, Dundas-St., have been appointed sole agents in this county for the sale of our COPPER PENS and are enabled to sell them at Wholesale at the Factory price in New York.

M. E. HART & SONS,
498 m John-st., N. Y.

New Books & Stationary.

JUST RECEIVED.

Russia as it is, and Turkey, past and present, by Mardi.
Christopher Tadpole, by Albert Smith.
Whom to marry, by the Brothers Mayhew.
To Mont Blanc and back.—Valentine Vox.
Pen Norcy, by Mrs. Gore.
The Cottage Builder, by Bullock.
Olyphants Journey to Nepaul.
Dumas's Count of Monte Cristo.

—ALSO—

A carefully selected and extensive supply of

Plain and Fancy Stationary,

Such as F. Cap, Letter and Note papers, wax, envelopes, inks and inkstands, visiting and playing cards, gold and steel pens, copying presses, Artists' drawing materials, such as drawing papers, mathematical instruments water colors, cassmen, dominoes, portable writing desks, &c., &c.,

Also a choice selection of

British Engravings, etc.,

And finely colored French Lithographs,

BIBLES, TESTAMENTS & HYMN & PSALM BOOKS,

Common Prayers and Church Services.

ALEX. ANDREWS.

Corner of Dundas and Ridout Streets,
London, Nov. 15th, 1854. 498 m

NOTICE.

THE Executive Committee for the Paris Exhibition have deemed it important to dissemi ate through Europe fuller information than is generally to be found in publish ed Works upon the industrial condition and capabilities of the Province, and have therefore decided upon offering for public competition the e prizes of £160, £60 and £40 for the three best essays on Canada and its resources, its Geological Structure, Geographical features, Natural Products, Manufactures, Commerce, Social, Educational and Political Institutions and general Statistics.

In the treatment of the subject, regard is to be had to the facilities for transport both of goods and passengers between the mouth of the St Lawrence and the regions of the West, and to a comparison of these facilities as to cost and distance with those offered by other routes.

Persons desirous of competing for the above prizes must send in their essays either in the French or English languages, to the undersigned on or before the 15th February next. Each essay to have a motto, a duplicate of which must be inscribed on a Sealed Envelope, containing the name of the author and must accompany the essay.

The copy right of Prize Essays will be considered the property of the committee.

Practical utility, and comprehensiveness with conciseness, will be among the chief considerations on which the awards of the Judges will be based.

J. C. TACHE.

Secretary of the Executive Committee.
Quebec, 13th Nov., 1854. 498 n

S. ALLEN,

CARPENTER and JOINER, corner of Horton and Waterloo Streets. Furniture, &c., repaired with neatness and dispatch. Turning executed in Iron, Brass, and Wood. 496-m

---

Take Notice.

THE business lately carried on by BRETT & JACOBS, will in future be carried on by

BRETT & MORRIS.

The TIN SMITHING business in all its branches will be attended to with promptness care and cheapness. Every exertion will be made by the subscribers to satisfy and please those persons who may extend their patronage to them.

Their establishment is situated on east Dundas, adjoining D. Smith's New Brick Block.

BRETT & MORRIS.

Oct, 3 1854. 491-m

RICHARD JUSON & CO.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

HAMILTON,

SAMPLE ROOMS.

AT Messrs. Kerrs McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade:

Goods delivered in London free of any charge.

R. Juson & Co.

London, December 1, 1853.

Dr. J. W. Kermott's
VEGETABLE
PULMONARY BALSAM

A Safe and Effectual Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and copious expectoration, and by imparting vigor to the absorbant vessels, changing them from a diseased to a healthy action. Hundreds of cases might be recorded of persons who have been consigned to the grave by their medical attendants, and by the use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

DOSE—One teaspoonful from 3 to 6 times per day, or oftener if the cough is severe.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, Wholesale and Retail, at the ECLECTIC MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Dundas St., London, C. W.

London, 15th Sept., 1854.

Dr. W. J. KERMOTT,

Dear Sir,

Being informed that you are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in order that the Public at large may appreciate its virtues, I cheerfully submit to you the following statement of facts; use them as you think proper.

In the Autumn of 1852, my eldest son was attacked with pain in the chest, shoulders, and side, accompanied with a very severe cough. We used every means within our power, employed the most skilful Physicians, and after their vain attempts had recourse to some of the most popular Nostrums for the cure of Consumption, but all to no purpose, he gradually grew worse. In 1853 he became so feeble and emaciated as to be obliged to keep his bed, his feet and legs became swollen, perspired profusely at nights, expectorated dark fetid corruption, had chills and fever alternately, in fact all who knew or saw him pronounced him in the last stage of consumption, and a victim for the grave. At his own request we sent for you, but without the slightest hope of receiving any benefit; still, as you flattered him with a hope he commenced using your Balsam, and after taking some half dozen Bottles began slowly to recover, till in three months' time he was restored to perfect health. One year has elapsed since the cure was effected, and he is still hale and sound.

Ever grateful, I am, dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,
JAMES DICKENSON.

London, Sept. 27th, 1854. 497-m

PROOF LINE ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Company, for election of Directors, will be held at the Inn of W. B. Lee, in the village of St. John's, Township of London, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on MONDAY, the 11th day of DECEMBER next.

CHAS. MONSARRAT,
Secretary & Treasurer.

London, Nov. 13, 1854. 497-c

LONDON PROOF LINE ROAD COMPANY.

A BY-LAW for the Election of Directors of the London Proof Line Road Company. Passed 6th November, 1854.

IT is Enacted by the Board of Directors of the London Proof Line Road Company, constituted by an instrument bearing date the second day of June, 1849, and duly registered under the authority of the Statute, 12th Victoria, chapter 81, that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company shall be held on the Second Monday in December, in each year, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at such a place as may be appointed for that purpose by the Directors, for the time being; of which time and place of meeting due notice shall be given by handbills and by advertisement in two of the newspapers of the town of London, for at least three weeks previous to the said meeting. That the Stockholders present at such meeting shall appoint from among themselves a chairman and three scrutineers, and the said Stockholders present, and others by proxy shall then vote by ballot, and in the event of an equal number of votes for two or more persons, the chairman shall have a casting vote, and shall declare those having the greatest number of votes to be elected.

It is further enacted, that the meeting for the election of Directors shall be held at the Inn of W. B. Lee, in the Village of St. John's, on the day and hour hereby appointed, in the present year, 1854.

It is further enacted, that all provisions in any former By-law, contrary to the provisions hereof, and hereby repealed.

L. LAWRASON, President.

Office of the London Proof Line Road Co.,
London, November 6, 1854. 497-c

TOWN HALL SALOON,

CORNER OF RICHMOND AND DUNDAS STREETS, LONDON, C. W.

Ordinary at Reasonable Hours.

JOHN FERGUSON respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently fitted up the above establishment in a first-rate style, and trusts that a good substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Travelling Community at large to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand; also the choicest Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

London, Nov. 15, 1854.

The following papers copy three times and send accounts to this office:—Hamilton, *Spectator*; Toronto, *Globe*; St. Catherines, *Constitutional*; Drummondville paper; *Prototype*; Lampton, *Observer*; Chatham, *Planet*; Detroit, *Tribune*. 497-n

---

DIVISION COURTS
FOR THE
COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX,
FOR THE YEAR 1854.

Division	2nd.	Lobo Town Hall	Dec. 8
"	3rd.	Junction Westminter	" 15
"	4th.	Dorchester	" 11
"	5th.	Moss, Wardsville	" 18
"	7th.	Strathroy & Adelaide	" 14
"	8th.	Nissouri	" 20

JAMES E. SMALL.
Judge.

London, 17th, 1853.

ANDREWS OPTICIAN

OF THE FIRM OF
ANDREWS & SONS, BUFFALO.

Surveyors instruments made and repaired.
SPECTACLES AND GLASSES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.
CHAS. ANDREWS.
Royal Exchange Buildings, London. 485-ai

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has removed to the South side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for sale BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality.

A stock of imported boots and shoes on hand, as good and cheap as can be bought in town.

Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

THOMAS & M'NABB,

Are now OPENING their

NEW STOCK

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

AND GENERAL FURNISHING.

16 DUNDAS STREET

London, Sept. 27, 1854. 486-m

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.

GREENE & SONS,
305 and 307, St Paul's Street, Montreal.

We are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

CAPS, BOAS, GAUNTLETS, GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the manufacture of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be brought from the United States, or any foreign country; also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES, BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS &c.

☞ Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

Montreal, Aug. 8, 1854. 482-m

GEORGE J. BROWN.

LAND AGENT CONVEYANCER AND

Accountant, WARWICK.

MR. B. will, at all times, be happy to attend to Commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 24. 477-m

EGAN'S DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT

MR. EGAN would announce that he has just returned with a New and Splendid Assortment of Stock, consisting of Frames, Cases, &c., preparatory to the Provincial Exhibition.

To operators, he would state that he is now prepared to furnish material for Daguerreotype purposes, at a small remunerative profit.

London, August 29, 1854. 486-m

Paper Hangings.

A LARGE supply of the newest and most choice Patterns, imported by the subscribers direct from Bremen. Prices unusually low.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 493-m

Fall Importations.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usual supply of

FALL GOODS!

Imported direct from the manufactures at unusually Low prices.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 494-m



STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new steamships, *Glasgow*, (1962 tons, and four hundred horse power) ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; *New York*, (2400 tons, and five hundred horse power,) but in six water tight compartments expressly for the trade between New York and Glasgow, are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK.

Glasgow, Saturday, 18th November, at 12, noon.
New York, Saturday, 23rd December, at 12, noon.

FROM GLASGOW.

Glasgow, Saturday, 21st Oct'r, at 4 o'clock, P.M
New York, Tuesday, 21st Nov'r, at 4 o'clock, P.M

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin, (Saloon State Rooms.).....$90
Do (Midship do 75
Second Cabin.....50
Stewards Fee included.

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked at $25.

Carries a surgeon.

New York City bills or gold only received for passages.

For freight or passage apply to

J. M'SYMON, 33 Broadway.

June 24th 1854. 477-m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being duly authorized to settle all outstanding Notes, Debts and accounts due to the Estate of the late Col. Manley Dixon of Dixonville in the Township of Carador, or which may be owing by the said Estate, all interested are required to prevent the sum without delay and thereby save costs.

THOS. C. DIXON.

London, Oct. 20, 1854. 493-m

GEORGE MERCER,

Commission Merchant,

16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

CHIPPAWA STOVES AND LEATHER.

THE Subscriber offers to the trade, by Wholesale or Retail, the celebrated Chippawa Cooking, Fancy Parlour and Hall Stoves, of superior patterns.

Also a heavy stock of the well known Chippawa best Spanish Sole Leather; to all of which he invites the inspection of purchasers.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

JUST RECEIVED

A CONSIGNMENT from Messrs. Gray, Brothers of New York, of a large supply of their much approved Patent Door Springs.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

The *Prototype* will please copy the 3 above advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Dr. ANDERSON, by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, are requested to pay the same to JOHN C. MERREDITH, Esq., who is duly authorized to receive the same, and also to discharge all Liabilities due by Dr. ANDERSON. Accounts and Notes of long standing, if not immediately arranged, will be put in Suit.

London, C. W., Nov. 4, 1854. 490-m

FOUND.

On the 8th November on Talbot Street, north of Dundas street a CARPET BAG containing an account Book and other articles.

The Owner proving property and paying charges will receive the same by applying to the subscriber on Talbot street.

RICHARD PATTERSON.

London, Nov 9. 496-n

FARMS FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

A LIST of FARMS—changed monthly—containing a great variety, may be procured by applying, post age free—to

J. K. BUCHANAN,
Land Agent, Brantford.

London, Oct 27 494 sn

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.



THE HYDROMAGEN,

OR,

WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE

CORK SOLES!

MANUFACTURED BY

Harcourt, Bradley, & Co.

44 MARKET ST., MANCHESTER,

Principal Warehouse, 102 *Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishments*, 28 *Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, New-York U. S.*

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp and cold, and therefore a preventative of many lung diseases *without any doctoring whatever*. The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character, is a powerful antidote to disease.

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the feet cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes, in the most inclement weather with impunity; while consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely supercede overshoes, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; overshoes are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in dry weather, like india rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to look extremely large, the Hydromagen, being merely a thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or make the foot appear untidy. To children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expence is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bill much diminish thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventative for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.

MEN'S SIZE pr. pair,	25 CENTS
LADIES' do. do.	20 do.
BOYS' & MISSES' do.	25 do.

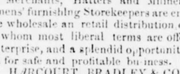
NOTICE.—From the retail prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any Storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store among any class of goods.

For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann Street, New-York.

London, November 3, 1854. 495-m

☞ THE CHEST.



SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BART.

THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, HAS LEFT A VALUABLE LEGACY TO THE WORLD IN HIS

Great Preventative of Consumption!

AND

UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL PULMONARY DISEASES,

WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE

Sir A. C., Bart., introduced and advised the use of the Medicated

FUR CHEST PROTECTOR

To all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and a safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual chang

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,.

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has removed to the South side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for sale BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality.

A stock of imported boots and shoes on hand, as good and cheap as can be bought in town.

Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

THOMAS & M'NABB,

Are now OPENING their

NEW STOCK

of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths

AND GENERAL FURNISHING.

16 DUNDAS STREET

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 486-m

FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C.

GREIVE & SONS,

305 and 307, St Paul's Street, Montreal.

Are now prepared with an extensive assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS

made expressly for the Upper Canada Trade, consisting of

CAPS, BOAS GAUNTLETS, GLOVES, AND LADIES' FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had many years experience in the business, and possessing superior facilities in the manufacture of both Domestic and Foreign Furs, we are enabled to supply Merchants and Traders throughout Canada at prices 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be brought from the United States, or any foreign country; also a large assortment of

BUFFALO ROBES, BUCK SKIN MITTS, FUR COATS &c.

☞ Cash and the Highest Price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

Montreal, Aug. 8, 1854. 483-zn

GEORGE J. BROWN,

LAND AGENT CONVEYANCER AND

Accountant, WARWICK.

MR. B. will, at all times, be happy to attend to Commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.

June 21. 477-m

EGAN'S

DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT.

MR. EGAN would announce that he has just returned with a New and Splendid Assortment of Stock, consisting of Frames, Cases, &c., preparatory to the Provincial Exhibition.

To operators, he would state that he is now prepared to furnish material for Daguerreotype purposes, at a small remunerative profit.

London, August 29, 1854. 486-m

Paper Hangings.

A LARGE supply of the newest and most choice Patterns, imported by the subscribers direct from Bremene. Prices unusually low.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 493-m

Fall Importations.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usual supply of

FALL GOODS!

Imported direct from the manufactures at unusually Low prices.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 494-m



STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new steamships, *Glasgow*, (1962 tons, and four hundred horse power) ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; *New York*, (2400 tons, and five hundred horse power,) built in six water tight compartments expressly for the trade between New York and Glasgow, are appointed to sail as under, viz:

FROM NEW YORK.

Glasgow, Saturday, 18th November, at 12, noon
New York, Saturday, 23rd December, at 12, noon

FROM GLASGOW.

Glasgow, Saturday, 21st Oct'r, at 4 o'clock, P.M
New York, Tuesday, 21st Nov'r, at 4 o'clock, P.M

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin, (Saloon State Rooms).....$80
Do (Midship do 75
Second Cabin.....30
Stewards Fee included.

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked at $25.

Carries a surgeon.

New York City bills or gold only received for passages.

For freight or passage apply to

J. M'SYMON, 33 Broadway.

June 24th 1854. 477-m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being duly authorized to settle all outstanding Notes, Debts and accounts due to the Estate of the late Col. Manley Dixon at Oxfordville in the Township of Caradoc, or which may be owing by the said Estate, all persons are required to present the same without delay and thereby save costs.

THOS. C. DIXON.

London, Oct. 20, 1854. 493-m

GEORGE MERCER,

Commission Merchant,

16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

CHIPPAWA STOVES AND LEATHER.

THE Subscriber offers to the trade, by Wholesale or Retail, the celebrated Chippawa Cooking, Fancy Parlour and Hall Stoves, of superior patterns.

Also a heavy stock of the well known Chippawa best Spanish Sole Leather; to all of which he invites the inspection of purchasers.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street,

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

JUST RECEIVED

A CONSIGNMENT from Messrs. Gray, Brothers of New York, of a large supply of their much approved Patent Door Springs.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street,

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

The *Patriot*, *Globe* will please copy the 3 above advertisements.

ANDREWS OPTICIAN

OF THE FIRM OF

ANDREWS & SONS, BUFFALO.

Surveyors instruments made and repaired.

SPECTACLES AND GLASSES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.

CHAS. ANDREWS.

Royal Exchange Buildings, London. 485-zl

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the trade at the lowest remunerating prices.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & CO.

August 10. 383-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 14 STOPS.

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements.—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass-Bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

FRESH FROM EUROPE.

WILLIAM STEWART,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

MR. S. has just received from the Manufacturers a splendid assortment of English and French broad-cloths, beavers, cassimeres, doeskins, vestings, &c., &c., entirely different from any exhibited yet in this city, and for style or quality, he flatters himself are not to be surpassed in the Province.

In returning thanks for the past, W. S. would invite his numerous customers, and the public in general, to give him a call as early as possible, and judge for themselves.

☞ His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class.

☞ The cutting will be done entirely by himself.

☞ Ladies' riding habits will receive his particular attention

Terms Liberal.

☞ The European and American Fashions are received monthly at

STEWART'S

Emporium of Fashions,

Dundas Street.

October, 1854. 491-m

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Mr. Thomas A. Haines has retired from the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co., by effluxion of time.

The business will be carried on by the remaining partners, as heretofore, under the same name.

JAS. McKEAND,
ANTHONY McKEAND,
By his Attorn'y,
H. COCHRANE.
HUGH COCHRANE,
THOMAS A. HAINES.

Hamilton, September 30, 1854.

WITH reference to the above advertisement, the subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to inform his friends, that he has entered into co-partnership with Mr. Segar, London, C. W., and intends carrying on the Wholesale Dry Goods business in that city under the firm of Haines, Segar & Co.

THOS. A. HAINES.

HAINES, SEGAR & Co.,
Wellington Buildings,
Richmond Street,
Opposite the new City Hall,
London, C. W.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

HAINES, SEGER & Co., have to express their regret that their premises are not quite ready for the reception of their goods, but confidently expect that by the middle of the present month they will have opened out their fall and winter importations, which have been selected in the British, French, German and American Markets, with great care, and which will be sold at such prices, and on terms which will be satisfactory to all.

HAINES, SEGER & Co.

Oct. 4, 1854. 492-m

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk MANUFACTURERS,

BRUCE'S ENGINE.

South side of Dundas Street, London.

A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c., always on hand, cheap for cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

August 19, 1854. 484-1

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to Lobo, Ekfrid, Warwick, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Port Dover, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto, connecting at Toronto, for Canada East, with

CHENEY, RICE, & Co's EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Williamsville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.

☞ DAILY, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnatti, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon, and Europe

F. B. BEDDOME, Agent.

American Ex. Co's Office,
London, July, 1854. 479

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND,
Provision Merchant, &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER. & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the Public his very extensive and perfectly assorted Stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles at the lowest possible prices.

☞ N.B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers, supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June 15, 1854. 477-m

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

ENGLISH, GERMAN, & AMERICAN SHELF HARDWARE, PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &c.

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House Fixtures and Tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN, & Co.,
Dundas-St., East End, near Wellington-St.

London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Winter & Co's Hat Store, Dundas Street. Rooms, at Mrs. Humphidge's, opposite the Gore Bank, Ridout street.

REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York city.

Nov. 21, 1854. 493-m

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY, OF UPPER CANADA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

THE subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed agent for the above company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention.

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co. of U. C.

ALEX. MACDONALD Agent, &c.

April 25th, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertiser's occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home, he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

THE STEAMER

PLOUGHBOY!



CAPT. S. S. HOLLYWOOD,

ON and after Thursday, the 21st of September, the Steamer *Ploughboy* will run, during the remainder of the season, as follows:

Leaving Port Stanley for Buffalo every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, a. m., Port Burwell at 1 p. m., Port Rowan at 3 p. m., and Port Dover at 7 p. m.; arriving at Buffalo next day, at 7 a. m., in time for all the trains going east.

489-m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE on the corner of Colborne and King streets, Brantford, in A. Higginbotham's block.

Abraham Cook, Esq., President.

Joseph Shade, Esq., Gait.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
Jas. Foleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq. }
John Downie, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.
THOS. RICH,
General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscribers beg to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S FURS!

Which, having been manufactured by the most experienced workmen on the premises, will be found of a superior quality.

Their stock comprises stone and rock martin, mink, Canada marten, fitch, Lilenian squirrel, made up into Ladies' boas, victorines, Jenny Linds, cuff and gauntlets; besides some very fine sets of Gentlemen's furs, of color, Southern raccoon, sable, mink, fisher, Russian dog, American marb, &c., too numerous to mention.

SILK PLUSH CAPS!

Every Color and Style, at very Low Prices CASH ONLY.

JUST RECEIVED!

A Case of Children's COLORED FELT HATS elegantly trimmed, at 3s. 9d. each.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

Valises, carpet bags, and Ladies' satchels.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

Sept. 22, 1854. 485-m

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

His stock is select, varied and new, comprising

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE STUFFS PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Physicians's Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

Sept. 22, 1854 489-tf

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due by the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorized to collect all outstanding debts.

J. REYNOLDS,
T. GORDON.

July 31, 1854. 483-m

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery, wine and spirit business, hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon, with increased facilities, and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.

J. GORDON,
T. GORDON.

August 11, 1854. 483-m

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental, Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will have an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON,

For the accommodation of the public.

Country merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale all kinds of candies, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, lard, eggs, cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

May 7, 1853. 470-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

GROCERIES, &C.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Streets, London, C. W.

THE subscriber having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees Tobaccos, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual the finest assortment of

Wines and Liquors,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian whiskey always on hand.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

November 1, 1852. 47-tf

Newest in the Forest City.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

FALL IMPORTATIONS being now nearly completed, they beg to call attention to the extensive variety, genuine quality, and unprecedented cheapness of their Stock, which has all been carefully selected and bought by one of the firm in the British Markets, on terms available by few houses in Canada.

A few quotations of prices will at once shew the great advantage now offered to the public in

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:

300, 8-4 and 10-4 Wool Shawls, 3s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.; 500, 10-4 Long Shawls, 10s. to 50s.; Long Filled Shawls in great variety; a few of the celebrated Russian Shawls, now all the rage in England 2000 yards Gala Plaids, 11½d. to 2s. 6d.; 1500 yards Cobourgs, all shades, 7½d to 2s 6d. French Merinos in great variety; 3000 yards Delaine, Cashmere, Koltet Checks, and Australian Cloths, at 1s 10½d; 500 yards 4-4 Prints, fast colors, 4½d to 6d, worth 7½d to 9d; 1000 yards Ashton' celebrated Prints, 7½d, worth 11½d.

Their stock of superfine West of England Road Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Blanket, Flannels, Merinos, Damasks, Ticks, Shirtings, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels, will be equally cheap.

A. C. & Co. are now making considerable extensions in their premises for Ready-Made Clothing, which they expect to have completed in a few days. Their stock of Clothing will be found superior to any in Town, all being made up for a regular custom trade, as it is warranted, as regards Quality and Workmanship. ☞ All Goods kept by them are warranted. ☞ Do not forget the place,

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,
Sign of the *Large Case*, South side Dundas Street, 2 doors from Talbot Street.

493-m

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

J. GRIFFITH & SON,

Respectfully inform the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened

PAINT, OIL & GLASS STORE,

Dundas St., London.

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the best qualities and of the lowest prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The trade supplied at wholesale prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS AND BRUSHES.

House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c., &c., &c.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

June, 1853. 4-m

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL

41, Dundas



Street,

The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

December 14, 1852. 46tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the shop recently occupied by Mr. Ridout, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute, at all times,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c., &c., &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Plain, Bannerr, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

April, 1853. 18-m

BEACON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 7 & 8 Vict. 11

Capital, £140 000, in Shares of £10 each, with power to increase to Half a Million.

CHIEF OFFICERS.—No. 6, Waterloo Place London, TRUSTEES:—Thomas Fuse, Esq., Wm. B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C., the Hon. Frederick Walpole, Thomas Wentworth, Esquire.

DIRECTORS:—Chairman, Thomas Fuse, Esq., Wadbury House, Faome, Somersetshire. Deputy Chairman, William Gordon Thomson, Esq., 83, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park Gardens; Hon. Robert Bourke, George Barrow, A. Brodie, Edward I. Fuller, Charles W. Grey, Charles Heleentine, Henry Mills Spratham, Oswald J. Youngbusband, Esquires, Hon. F. Walpold, and Rev. Alexander Cook, M. A.

AUDITORS:—William S. Ayrton, C. L. Cocks Webb, George Broom, Esquires.

STANDING COUNCIL:—William B. Glasse, Esq., Q. C.

BANKERS:—the Commercial Bank of London, Henrietta St. Covent Garden.

MEDICAL OFFICERS:—Patrick Fraser, Esq., M. D., K. T. S.; George Birmingham, Esq., F. R. C. S. and K. T. S.

SOLICITOR:—Capel A. Curwood.

BROKERS:—Messrs. Carden and Whitehead.

ACTUARY AND MANAGER:—James S. Crocker, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH.

Head Office, Kingston.

DIRECTORS:—Chairman, Hon. John A. Macdonald; John Macpherson, Hugh Frazer, Alexander Campbell, Maxwell W. Strange, John Frazer and James Esquires.

Medical Engineer, Dr. W. Hayward, F. R. C. S. L., W. Grant, Esq., Manager for Canada.

The Board of Directors in Canada, having full power to act, and to sign policies, affords the Beacon essentially all the advantages of provincial company, with the advantage also of an amply secured British capital. Public attention is particularly requested to the rates of Insurance against fire on isolated dwellings whether built of wood or stone, the Court in London, having sanctioned a tariff of rates in this respect particularly adapted to Canada.

Assurances are granted on Buildings, Goods Merchandize and every other description of property, in any part of Canada.

All losses are settled with promptitude and liberality, without reference to England.—Losses by fire occasioned by lightning will be made good. Stockholders liable to the full extent of their private fortunes.

RATES OF INSURANCE LOW.

For Insurance and particulars regarding the standing of above company, apply to

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
London, C. W

December, 1853. 52-tf

DR. J. JOHNSTON'S

BALSAM OF FIR PASTE

FOR CONSUMPTION

IN ITS EARLY STAGES,

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,

LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

A Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. James Johnston has invented a medicine called "Canadian Universal and Balsam of Fir Paste," which must be popular, because useful in alleviating and curing the complaints it is designed for.

Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. James Johnston:—Dear Sir:—I am willing to bear testimony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. I prefer you have hit upon the right medicine. Your invaluable Paste acts charmingly on my hoarseness, and has cured it effectually. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Weak Lungs, &c., &c.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN E. ROBIE.

Dr. James Johnston:—Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, cheerfully endorse the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo; and further, we would say boldly that we consider your "Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste" the BEST and SAFEST LUNG AND COUGH MEDICINE now in market, as we all have used it, and found it to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c. We with confidence recommend your unrivalled Balsam to all who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumption, &c., &c.

T. C. GIVEN, 132 State Street.
T. W. BARKER, 138 State Street.
GEORGE S. BANCOCK, 81 State Street.
Capt. DAVID F. VAUGHAN, 12 Front St.
WALLACK DAVIDSON, 30 W. Main St.
T. E. WILBUR, 16 State Street.

Rochester, June 24, 1852.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS!

As the celebrity of my Balsam has already excited the cupidity of some unprincipled persons to manufacture and put out an imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam, as there are none genuine unless bearing the fac simile of my signature

JAMES JOHNSTON

E. HETHERINGTON, Wholesale Agent.

For Sale by B. A. Mitchell, C. E. Sinms, John Williams, and E. Hanson.

London, September 15, 1854. 483-a

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS!

AT

RAYMOND & ROWLAND'S,

27 DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. beg to inform the gentlemen of London, and Visitors to the Provincial Exhibition, that they have just manufactured a very large

STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL SILK HATS

LIGHT, ELEGANT, AND DURABLE,

which, as usual, will be sold at the Lowest Price for Cash.

R. & R. would also state that they have recently imported direct from Paris, a

Hat Conformatuer!

with the latest improvements,—by means of which an exact model of the head may be obtained, and a perfect fit ensured, with only a few minutes delay.

N. B.—Hats made to order. ☞ Remember

RAYMOND & ROWLAND,
27 Dundas Street.

September 22, 1854. 483-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the large stock of stoves, Ploughs, &c., at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY.

Elliott & Burgess, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon Boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Pattern; Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district prize do: No. 1 and 2 iron Barn do; Scotch improved double land side, do; Niagara premium, do do Esq e Michigan, do. do.

N. B.—Elliott & Burgess would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the land side and made the plough to take a larger cutter and raised the mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording great facility for turning up and pulverising the soil.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept., 13, 1853. 44-tf

REMOVAL.

HASKETT AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS, MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their numerous customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Albion Hotel, where they intend carrying on their painting business in all its branches.

H. & Sons, grateful for past favors, hope, that, from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKETT & SONS,

December 1, 1852.

CLARENDON.

THE Subscriber having leased this well known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs has been furnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The situation of the House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts in and home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage.

He trusts that the same generosity which was extended as a commencement of the stem over London, Canada Grove and Kingsmore Surrey, will also be extended to him in his new location.

H. VAN ALLEN.

London, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

NEW PIANO-FORTE

MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT,

TO DITTO C. W.

The Subscribers, Agents for Messrs. Chickering & Sons, Boston, Manufacturers of Pianos, beg to announce that they have received from the above celebrated firm, (situated as they are) an assortment of their Instruments, which they have on hand with a full assortment of

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

every article of musical merchandize of various qualities and prices.

They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Co., London; and Linwood & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand a large stock of New York and Boston Piano Fortes, of excellent quality which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that metallic and wiry tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano fortes are carefully selected by one of the firm, Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Graduate of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto, whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military Amateur and Quadrille bands.

Likewise every description of Stringed and Wooden instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also Church music.

Second hand piano fortes bought, sold, and exchanged; piano fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for military bands, Italian, French, and German Operas.

The newest and most popular ballads.

Instruction books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

☞ All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers, and heads of schools.

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

☞ Every article Warranted ☜

N. B.—Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto July 30, 1853. 34-ly

LONDON SAVINGS BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES.—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Monsarrat, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thomson Wilson, and Simeon Morrill, Esquires.

ACTUARY.—Wm. Warren Street.

BANK.—The Gore Bank.

Interest at five per cent. per annum, allowed on all deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary.

Office open daily from ten to three at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees.

18-1y. W. W. STREET, Actuary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Stage Proprietors, was dissolved the first day of November instant by mutual consent, and all persons having any claims against the late firm, are requested to present the same without delay, at the stage office, in London, for adjustment, and all persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle forthwith.

M. SEGER.
W. T. KIELY.

WITH reference to the above notice of Dissolution, the undersigned would respectfully intimate to the travelling community, that having purchased the interest of his late partner Mr. Seger in the stage business he will continue to carry on the same on his own account.

W. T. KIELY.

London Nov. 7, 1854. 486-m

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and THE FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy colour of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the

CONSTITUTION.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects, invalids (even by their physicians considered incurable) have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. Their remedies are unlike any other. Their unusual properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver, and kidneys which create the fluids and supply the impurities of the blood. The Wine and Pills never weaken, but give strength and ammunition to both body and mind.

The great success and good effects produced have done for the sick and afflicted what a thousand tongues could not express. Hundreds of the most respectable families have adopted them as the only medicines of the kind, and the purity and integrity have obtained for it the good word of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY

a celebrated physician in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 15th 1853, declares that as all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of consumption, fevers and scrofulous affections which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great benefit of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. T. Smallman, Dr. L. Berryman, Dr. Charlton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Morgan, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Parker, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York.

Dr. G. W. HASKELL—Dear Sir:—I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many places; and as children grow it grow rapidly, or as those who have lost the hair from any cause.

ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once.—Find the name of Comstock & Co. on it, or never try it. *Remember this always.*

RHEUMATISM, and LAMENESS positively cured, *and all shrivelled muscles and limbs* are restored, in the old or young, by the INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR AND NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it.

PILES are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the *only* true HAVE LAMENT from *Comstock & Co.* ALL STORES.

and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it.

HORSES that have Ring Bone, Spavin Wind Galls, &c., are cured by ROOT'S SPECIFIC; as *Foundered* horses entirely cured by Root's Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

Magical Pain Extractor Salve.—The most extraordinary remedy ever offered for all new or old

SORES

and sores, and SORES. It has delighted thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes and no failure. It acts like the

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS

A better and more cheap and useful article never was made. A trial once will prove them regularly.

LYNN'S CELEBRATED SAGE BITTERS

on the principle of combining the *tonic* in place of the *stimulant*, which has reformed so many drunkards.

LIN'S LIVER PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors affecting the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels and the general health. Price 25 cents.

Sold by Lyon & Co & Sin

HEADACHE

DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY

will effectually cure sick headache, either from its NERVOUS or bilious. Hundreds of families are using it with great joy.

DR. SPOHN'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH

for the certain prevention of FEVER AND AGUE or any general sickness; keeping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a determination to the surface. DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS, pains in the bones, hoarseness, and all pulmonary affections are quickly cured by it. Know this by trying.

CORNS.—The French Doctor's wonderful CORN SALVE will remove the hard or soft corn, no matter how long standing, in three days, without pain or the least inconvenience. It does not injure the flesh, but will not color the skin.

SARSAPARILLA, COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT. There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed or equal this. If you are sure to get Comstock's, you will find it superior to all others. It does not require pulling and no failure. It acts like the

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS

CELESTIAL BALM

OF CHINA. A positive cure for the piles, and all external ulcers. All internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm cause no trouble, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, the Balm applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once.—Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it.

Dr. Bartholemew's

DYSENTERY ELIXIR

will prevent or cure all incipient consumption,

COUGHS & COLDS

taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember the name, and get *Comstock's*.

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE

eradicates all WORMS in children or adult with a certainty quite astonishing. It sells with a rapidity almost incredible, by *Comstock & Co.*, New York

TOOTH DROPS. KLINES—cure effectually

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1852, by *Comstock & Co.*, in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New York.

By applying to our agents in each town and village, papers may be had free, showing the most respectable names in the country for these

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 499. LONDON, CANADA WEST FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1854. VOL. IX.---NO 50.

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY D. W. HART.

Terms.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

No paper sent unless ordered at the following rates:—Not exceeding one square, ten lines, for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements not marked for three insertions will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are contained.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage on all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be recorded as payments.

His offices are at—New York Tribune buildings—Boston Sentinel buildings—Philadelphia, N.W. Corner, Third and Chestnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 27 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rawlins's hat store, London C. W.

☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. ☜

London 1854. 14-ly

EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance company of Toronto). 455-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Richard Street, opposite the Mechanical Hall Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Tinware, and in addition to his present assortment of Utensils, keeps constantly on hand, Portable Ice Engines, capable of throwing water sixty feet high, warranted to work, price moderate.

London, 20th October, 1854. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Architect, Surveyor, Conveyancer, Land & C. W. Office on Ridout Street, near Royal Exchange. 29-ly

D. GONG has removed to D. Philips' late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London, August 18, 1854. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company. Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, president; E. W. Bischall, Managing director. Office, Stuart's Block, opposite Barbard Smith, agent for this city.

M. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Block next door to Messrs. Lawrason & Cleaver's store.

London Feb. 18 1853. 31-tf

W. BLEAKLEY, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor, Ridout Street, second door north of Dundas London, C. W. 22-tf

☞ Attended to and warranted.

ALEX MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Commission Agent, Accountant &c., London, C. W. Farms and Lands and Town Property for sale; debts and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the Crown Land offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency there.

N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give them in without delay, as the influx of settlers into what emigrants are arriving is awful to Farms &c.

London, July, 1850. 24

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the public and friends of London and vicinity that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Robinson & Co., where he intends to keep on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Vestings, Trimmings, &c., which he is prepared to make up in the latest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms. He hopes by strict attention to business, and a determination to please, to merit a share of public patronage.

London, July 21, 1854. 11-tf

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to announce to the public that he has examined the horse lately imported by Mr. Ridout, and has pronounced him sound in every respect. He can be found at the London Hotel, Richmond Street, London, C. W.

HERMAN KOLBS, Professor of Music, Organist of St. Paul's Church, London, C. W.

Terms—Four lessons per week, or twelve lessons per month, one hour each lesson, extra minutes. For instruction on the Piano, including Singing, either at residence or the Institute, per quarter of three months.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" two " - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

For further terms on the Organ or Piano, or the classes of Singing, apply at the Institute, or at his residence, No. 3 Ridout Street, London, C. W.

London, March 10 1852. 14-tf

J. E. H. DAVIS, Barrister & Attorney at Law, London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Richmond Hall. March 21 1852. 11-ly

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings, Dundas Street, London, C. W. March 21 1852. 11-ly

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Commanders & Cartage House Brokers, London C.W. 1854 456

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12. 49-tf

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist, Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1854. 488-y

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to forward Passengers from all sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland to the United States Canada and Germany. ALEXANDER MACDONALD.

Brother Jonathan Office, March 1853 Agent. 14-tf

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.

September, 21st, 1854. 489-m

HNRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT

Office on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854 476

J. FROWD BEAVEN.

ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR &c. &c., Exchange Buildings, London Canada West. Refers to Messrs. Lawrason & Cleaver, C. W. Oct. 20, 1851. 413-m

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS, Brass Finishers, Gas Fitters and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London.

London 29 1853. 24-ly

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal H[illegible]'s Faculties.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, December 1853. 452-m

JOSEPH JEFFERY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Headstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-tf

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-tf

BRANCH OF THE

Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Toronto

CHARLES BROWN, AGENT, nearly opposite the Commercial Hotel, South Side Dundas Street London C. W.

☞ A large assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY constantly on hand. 495-tf

AUCTION BRING,

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support. ROBERT TURNER.

London, 18th May, 1854. 1-tf-m

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 458-m

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. B. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 13th, 1852.

MESSRS. RAYMOND & CO.—Gentlemen,—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic flavour of the Camomile flowers is preserved in a remarkable degree, and the combination appears to be largely assisted and well preserved, and as this regard is home is highly beneficial in the forms of disease for which it is recommended, or whatever is in the digestive organs, the combination is not often met with on the continent. Your cordial will, I doubt not, form an acceptable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rayford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no doubt, to almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing diseases and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of the most loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M.D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivaled reputation, are invariably stamped Collins and Co. Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

London November 25th 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Cottees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Readers a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH having commenced business they would invite a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple of settlements of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers Being now beginners they do all their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at a high profit, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

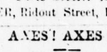
Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be retailed at such prices and terms as will give full general satisfaction to wholesale buyers. LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19 1852.

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Accurate Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the most possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRILL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-1

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Pearl-street and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars and but a short distance to the Erie and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN H. GREY, *Proprietor.*

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many Illustrations.

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies' Work Book of Knitting, Netting and Needlework &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depository, Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co,

No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES' Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 13th, 1852.

MESSRS. RAYMOND & CO.—Gentlemen,—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic flavour of the Camomile flowers is preserved in a remarkable degree, and the combination appears to be largely assisted and well preserved, and as this regard is home is highly beneficial in the forms of disease for which it is recommended, or whatever is in the digestive organs, the combination is not often met with on the continent. Your cordial will, I doubt not, form an acceptable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rayford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist, I feel that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public admits of no doubt, to almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing diseases and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of the most loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M.D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

CHAS. N. SIMS, Surgeon, &c.
R. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that it is now ready to assume LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and immense capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 30	£2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Company	2	4	10
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mutual do	2	4	10
Britannia do	2	2	0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last 4 years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at No. 2 and 3 E. Smith's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD,
Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance!

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the City of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insurers of other companies they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the assured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire of Montreal in 1852—this is practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to address the Agents at London, each residing there, and apply to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of the net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by the two departments, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America to the North of 45 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 36 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, February, 1853.

SHEPHERD & Co's Commercial Sale Room

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Adjoining the Bank of British North America.

Auctioneers, Brokers & Commission Agents.

Country Sales attended to. Consignments of Goods intended for Sale solicited.

London, Sept. 1, 1854.

T. W. SHEPHERD

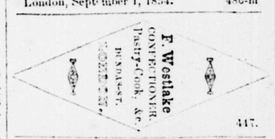
HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano forte music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 436-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 436-m



447.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of this stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would be tiresome too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 486tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER,

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Cleaver's Store.

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain or handsome manner. Carriages for country trade on the most moderate terms.

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always and a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Supt.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

BEACON Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million, Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £100,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq., secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C W. 434-m

DR. SOERAVOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation.* This is a powerful remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all diseases of a nervous character, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the head, joints or muscles, Gout, Tic Doloureux, Numbness and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Neuralgia of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Affections of the mucous membrane, Debility, Locked Jaw, Contraction of muscles, Chilblains, Burns and Scalds, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, both the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that diseases of many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its slightly imperfect use. It does, when readily supply this wondrous power in a form as available as any one especially points for disease, and has been fully and practically attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who does not pace with the greatest of relief that does not readily appreciate of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which notices its effects without the most unequivocal testimonials, showing more new effect of these wonderful elements, or communicating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a portion of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend the Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the highest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, Charles N. Sims, Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 51-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.		}	135 Acres
do 22,	do			
do 19,	1st	Concession;	102	do
do 20,	1st	do	129	do
do 22,	1st	do	201½	do
Lot 14,	4th	do	200	do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

London, C. W., 15th March, 1853. 14-tf

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THIS above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to himself will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of chargos.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-ly

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E. G. & J. B. Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING.

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott. Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P., John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: J. T. Clement, Esq.
ACTUARY: George H. Jay, Esq

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Agent for London.

Office Removed Four Blocks further up Talbot Street, Opposite Bute Terrace.

February 8th, 1854. 459-ta

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock at J. B. & Co, are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 465-m

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Two Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MacDONALD, Agent.

Shatly's Block, London, April, 1853.

Poetry.

FAREWELL.

Farewell!—I'll sigh my last adieu,
My last attentions pay;
I'll once one longing, lingering view,
And so depart me away.
The agony of despair o'erwhirlwind
The spring thus from thee,
Reckless of duty both demand
The sacrifice from me.

Farewell!—The word strikes dreadly
Upon my listening ear;
Its sound's recall to memory
The joys we've shared here.
The pre'se note it sadly sighs
Of sorrows to ensue;
It snaps the cord that fondly ties,
My aching heart to you.

Farewell!—and since I must depart
To regions far away—
Although the dictates of my heart,
Would urge a longer stay;
Believe me when I'm far from thee,
Thy love shall be the guide,
That will direct my destiny
Through life's eventful tide.

Farewell!—but deem me not unkind,
Nor think me insecure,
When mournfully we call to mind
The vows we breathed before.
Remember those were happy hours,
When mought but sunshine be med;
Remember now that darkness lowers,
Where former sunshine gleamed.

Farewell!—be happy—do not deign
To waste a thought on me;
If e'er that thought should cause a pain,
Where happiness should be—
And if my form should e'er intrude
Upon your dreams—disp'el
Your slumbers—think you wildly viewed
A spectre—ere thee well!

Literature.

Death of Little Mary Morgan.

"Father, Father," the clear earnest voice of Mary Morgan was heard calling.

"I'm coming dear" answered Mr. Morgan.

"Come quick, father, won't you."

"Yes love."

And Morgan got up and dressed himself, but with unsteady hands, and every sign of nervous prostration.

In a little while, with the assistance of his wife he was ready, and came tottering into the room where Mary was lying.

"Oh, father" what a light broke over her countenance—"I've been waiting for you so long. I thought you were never going to wake up. Kiss me, father."

"What can I do for you, Mary?" asked Morgan, tenderly, as he laid his face down upon the pillow beside her.

"Nothing, father. I don't wish for anything. I only wanted to see you."

"I'm here now, love."

"Dear father!" How earnestly, yet tenderly she spoke, laying her small hand upon his face. "You have always been good to me, father."

"Oh! no. I've never been good to anybody," sobbed the weak, broken spirited man, as he raised himself from the pillow.

How deeply touched was Mrs Slade, as she sat, the silent witness of this scene.

"You have'nt been good to yourself, father, but you have always been good to us."

"Don't Mary, don't say anything about that," interposed Morgan. "Say that I have been very bad, very wicked. Oh, Mary, dear, I wish I was as good as you are, I'd like to die then, and go right away from this evil world, I wish there was no liquor to drink, no taverns, no bar-rooms. Oh, dear, oh, dear, I wish I was dead."

And the weak trembling man laid his face again on the pillow beside his child and sobbed aloud.

What an oppressive silence reigned for a time through the room

"Father," said Mary "I want to tell you something."

"What is it Mary."

"There will be nobody to go for you father."

The child's lips now quivered and tears filled her eyes.

"Don't talk about that Mary. I'm not going out in the evening any more till you get well. Don't you remember that I promised,"

"But father"

"What dear?"

"I'm going away to leave you and mother."

"Oh, no—no—no—Mary don't say that," the poor man's voice was broken—"don't say that! We can't let you go dear."

"God has called me,"

The child's voice had a solemn tone, and her eyes turned reverently upward.

"I wish he would call me. Oh I wish he would call me!" groaned Morgan hiding his face in his hands. "What shall I do when you are gone?"

"Father!" Mary spoke calmly again—"You are not ready to go yet. God will let you live here longer that you may get ready."

"How can I get ready without you to help me Mary, my angel child,"

"Have'nt I tried to help you, father, oh, so many times."

"Yes—yes—you've always tried."

"But it wasn't any use, you would always go to the tavern, it seemed almost as if you couldn't help it."

Morgan groaned in spirit.

"Maybe I can help you better, father, after I die. I love you so much I am sure God will let me come to you and stay with you always and be your angel. Don't you think he will mother."

But Mrs. Morgan's heart was too full, she did not even try to answer.

"Father, I dreamed something about you while I slept to-day."

Mary again turned to her father.

"What was it dear,"

"I thought it was night and that I was still sick, You promised not to go out again until I was well. But you did go out and I thought you went over to Mr. Slade's tavern. When I knew this I felt as strong as if I was well and I got up, dressed myself and went out after you.

But I had'nt got far before I met Mr. Slade's great bull dog Nero; and he growled at me so dreadfully that I was frightened and ran back home. Then I started again, and went away round by Mr. Mason's. But there was Nero in the road and this time he caught my dress in his mouth and tore a great piece out of the shirt. I ran back again, and he chased me all the way home. Just as I got to the door, I looked around, and there was Mr. Slade setting Nero on me. As soon as I saw Mr. Slade, though he looked at me very wicked, I lost all my fear, and turning around I passed Nero, who slowed his teeth and growled as fiercely as ever, but didn't touch me. Mr. Slade tried to touch me, but I didn't mind him, and kept right on until I came to the tavern, and there you stood in the door. And you were dressed so nice. You had on a new hat and a new coat and your boots were new and polished just like Judge Hammond's.

I said "Oh father is this you."

And then you took me up in your arms and kissed me. The sight of the Sickle and Sheaf was taken down, and over the door I now read your name.

O, I was so glad, and I awoke; and then I cried to myself, for

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES AND GENERAL ADVERTISER

Foreign.

Details of the Russian's News.

...the latter way to dispose of the ... statement of the last three or four ... to treat them all as fabulous or as ... exaggerated, and to rest upon ... that which bears the latest date, and apparently the surest mark of authenticity, viz., the despatch of Prince Menschikoff, written from Sebastopol on the 27th ult., "when nothing important had occurred."—This contradiction, for such it is, of all the reported successes of the Russians on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th, is confirmed to as late as the last day quoted, by the intelligence derived through the Trent, which arrived at Varna on the 26th, to the effect that the bombardment had been vigorously prosecuted on the preceding day. The apparent candour with which the despatch describing the first day's bombardment acknowledged a loss of 5000 men on the part of the besieged had subtracted for later Russian reports a degree of credit to which, as it now plainly appears, they were not entitled. What has become of the successful sortie said to have been made upon the French lines—taking redoubts and spiking 18 pieces of artillery? Is it to be supposed that the brilliant achievement, if ever accomplished, should not be a second time mentioned, or can it be supposed that Menschikoff would have wrote his last despatch would regard as *unimportant* the success...ful ... sally, the repulse of the British light cavalry, with the loss of half its number, within 48 hours before he was writing. The explosion of Lipranli might, indeed, have been unknown to Menschikoff on the 27th ult., as one Russian account affirms, it was performed at *Eupatoria* for Eupatoria is 40 or 50 miles from Sebastopol. But what then becomes of the British entrenched camp, the redoubts, heavy ordnance, and the light cavalry of the British, none of which were at Eupatoria? We may therefore confidently dismiss all the Russian reports that go beyond the fact of the continuance of the siege operations, without according to them, even from the incidental advantages—truly or falsely—claimed for the besieged. We know, then, the fortress has been cannonaded for no less than ten days; and we have it upon the confession of Menschikoff himself that the first day cost the besieged at least 500 men; but it is manifest that this loss must have been steadily advancing in its rate, as the allies approached nearer and nearer to the object of attack; the artillery would act with a more deadly effect, the defences would afford less perfect shelter, and the men would sink under the effect of more labour necessary for repairing the damaged works in addition to their ordinary military duties. There is, therefore, little difficulty in believing the report of the Trent that the fire of the besieged had become feeble, or another report which asserts that the number of the dead had fermented a pestilence in the doomed city. The siege had on the 27th continued ten days. At the rate of 500 a-day, the first day's rate, the mortality would amount to 5000 dead at the end of the decade; but, for reasons already assigned, it is plain that the rate of daily mortality must have progressively increased, and making allowances for that increase and for some suppression of the truth in the acknowledgment of only 500 lost on the first day, it is surely not extravagant to assume that the loss of the garrison up to the 27th could fall little short of ten or twelve thousand. This cannot last long. We do not anticipate that the brutal tyrant who pledges himself to pers...vering in his rob...r course ...e his last rouble and the last man—putting the rouble first as nearest his heart—will desist upon any consider...tion of humanity. The same generous feeling, however, which ...rabably has restrained the allies from taking the place at once by storm will at length, indoubtedly, prevail upon them to take that deci... before it shall have been utterly ... vacrifices and by ... ... to the accomplishment of ... Annual Narration of ... Korniloff ... ...

LONDON, CANADA WEST TIMES & GENERAL ADVERTISER

☞ The communication on road making which is in another column, is well worthy of an attentive perusal. Most certainly our principal thoroughfares are in a wretched state, presenting, after a heavy rain, regular sloughs of despond. If these 'mortar beds' can be replaced at moderate expense, by dry and substantial roads it is a consummation devoutly to be wished."

CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST.—How is it, we would respectfully ask the editor of that journal, that we never see a copy of that excellent Canadian serial? We take a very great interest in things relating to Agriculture and Husbandry, and wish to see this Canadian work regularly upon our table.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in Mr. Westlake's confectionary store on Saturday night last, but by prompt and energetic exertions it was extinguished before much harm was done.

FARMERS GUIDE.—One copy of this very excellent Agricultural work—the best production of the kind extant, and which should find its way to every intelligent farmer's library—is for sale at this office.

YOUNG'S SALOON.—Mr. Young, in addition to his other luxuries, has on hand some splendid game of various kinds; prairie hens, partridges, hares, &c. He invites the inspection of those persons who are desirous in gustatorial delicacies. His Saloon is on Dundas st. west.

☞ The Africa's news will be read with mournful interest. We have no later telegraph news, the wires being down.

HARTS COPPER PENS.—The old [illegible] ing superceded by articles more [illegible] We have been presented with a few [illegible] specimens of a new article which [illegible] to withstand the effects of oil of vitriol and [illegible] can never corrode or [illegible] It is [illegible] ate expense, by dry and substantial roads it is a consummation devoutly to be wished."

CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST.—How is it, we would respectfully ask the editor of that journal, that we never see a copy of that excellent Canadian serial? We take a very great interest in things relating to Agriculture and Husbandry, and wish to see this Canadian work regularly upon our table.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in Mr. Westlake's confectionary store on Saturday night last, but by prompt and energetic exertions it was extinguished before much harm was done.

FARMERS GUIDE.—One copy of this very excellent Agricultural work—the best production of the kind extant, and which should find its way to every intelligent farmer's library—is for sale at this office.

YOUNG'S SALOON.—Mr. Young, in addition to his other luxuries, has on hand some splendid game of various kinds; prairie hens, partridges, hares, &c. He invites the inspection of those persons who are desirous in gustatorial delicacies. His Saloon is on Dundas st. west.

☞ The Africa's news will be read with mournful interest. We have no later telegraph news, the wires being down.

HARTS COPPER PENS.—The old [illegible] ing superceded by articles more [illegible] We have been presented with a few [illegible] specimens of a new article which [illegible] to withstand the effects of oil of vitriol and [illegible] can never corrode or [illegible] It is [illegible]

old world... in England in ing, and it can ertions on our alent will be hich these pri- l that these ca , broad-cast in

l building, use- d general ap- cind in British the walls, con- ick work being nion Jack' was orkmen, in com- iday last. This notward appear- pany, and if the l, the travelling who may wish well as our oth- odations are too he crowds who

most excellent hing very much nvites, by its lec- tions, the honest in rationdl and gations, has late- following letter avails himself of h's sense of the upon him by the

ov 18th, 1854. at a regular meet- chanics' Institute an Honory Mem- full privileges of m. your obd't serv't, JAS. EGAN, Secretary. ndon.

ltural Society's ing.

ell at the time and great deal of inter- asion, and a larger ry of this splendid present. The most resented of that em- inently distinguish agricn turalists.— exhibited on the oc- nt among our c cel- d has been the orde w. These Agricultu- mmensity of good in semination of useful monthly and other he creation of a gen- ful rivalry, they are sturdy sons of indus- of our country—to able position, and to into their service the d the results of mod-

t 'book farming' are a naturally intelligent go, considered his own to guide him on the long winter evenings, ok of the Farm," the or some other work of his well secured barn ted and housed, those e intends for the next this beneficial change l improvement of the al suggestions to the d speeds the plough advanced; "the ripe hay" the yellow wav- r the garner," & ev- God who openeth his ings living," and whom to give and preserve ts of the earth." Hon- ducation which renders al vocation, and dispers- their fellow men. No ves of Russian estates; ffer staff-sort assistants, main stay of the coun- nnected with their real portance to all; and for all agricl ural meetings, e us, should be read with

list of the names of the the Township of Lons- ORSES. e Shipley. er. Wm. Patrick. John Little. Little. n. Reeve. OXEN. Wm. Shipley. d steers, George Robson. Stiles. , G. Robson. alker. Steel. . Coombs. k. eers, T. Taxon. les. r, Colin McKellar. Wm. Bakwell. alkwell. R SHEEP. John Little. ng owes, John Long. n. Walker. ong. llen Roulledly. OR SWINE. k. J. Long. ecording 9 months old, John . Patrick of butter, Wm. Reeve, butter H. Kennedy. oth, best fulled cloth, Joseph

g of the inhabitants of the nvened on the 29th ult., a nderson, Esq., was appointed Mr. P. C. Galvin, Secretary candidates for the civic off . The Secretary courteous detailed account of the pro e must defer particulars f The following gentlemen viz: and Mr. Abernethy, Alde and Mr. D. Glas cie Smith and Mr. D. Gla

That possibly lay in his power to make good roads, as it would be to his interest to display skill as a road maker, so as to gain for himself the approbation and applause of the public. But on the other hand, put a man in the same position, at a certain per centage upon all moneys expended in the construction of roads &c., and the public, governed by his judgment, in the management of the same. What would be the result of such a proceeding? I may here venture to say, that it is very natural for most men placed in such a position to do a great deal for themselves, and very little for public, or at least to do as little permanent work as possible, this is so palpable that it needs no other demonstration than this; scrutinize the present system of road making &c., in this town, after which if I am not much mistaken, public opinion will coincide with that of mine.

The system of road making which I am about to describe for public opinion, is simple in its construction, comparatively cheap, and I may say well adapted for this country, if carried out under proper directions. I may here remark, that as a datum for my present purpose, I am assuming a road way to be 30 feet in width, exclusive of side drains, and foot paths. In the first place it is requisite in preparing the surface of a road for a good foundation, if it be wet and elastic, to render it non-elastic by whatever means is best adapted to overcome the cause. The foundation should consist of rough loose set pavement, of any description of stones that can be most readily procured, [illegible] feet from the [illegible] ce to be 4 inches, and at 15 fe[illegible] be set with flat boulders [illegible] lengthwise across the road, and in some should be more than five inches broad on its face. The irregularities of the upper part of the pavement should be broken off, and all the interstices should be filled with stone chips, firmly wedged in so that when the pavement is finished, there may be a convexity of 4 inches in the breadth of 15 feet from the centre, the middle 18 feet of pavement should be coated with broken stones or good hard gravel stones, from 1 to 1½ inches in size, to the depth of 6 inches. Four of these 6 inches to be first put on, and worked in by carriages and horses, care being taken to rake in the ruts until the surface becomes firm and consolidated, after which the remaining 2 inches are to be put on. The paved space on each side of the 18 feet should be coated with broken stones, or well cleansed gravel, up to the side drains or foot paths, as the case may be, so as to make the whole convexity of the road 6 inches to the sides of it, if broken stones are used, the whole should be covered with an inch and a half in depth of good gravel, freed from clay or earth. After a road is thus made, it is very necessary that it should be kept in a good state of repair, a road should be put in a complete state of repair towards the latter end of autumn of each year, to preserve it from being broken up during the winter, by laying on thin coatings of new materials at a time, and when the ground is wet, they will soon be worked into the surface without being crushed into powder, all ruts and hollows should be filled up as soon as they appear the side channels should be continually kept clean and free from obstruction.

A road should be scraped from time to time, so as never to have half an inch of mud upon it; mud should not be scraped into, or allowed to remain in the side channels, so as to stop the running of the water in them, as mud and water will wear a road surprisingly fast, and should not in any one instance (if good be the object) be allowed to remain upon them for any length of time. Good tools are indispensable in keeping a road in repair, as also first rate men, that know how to make use of them, and should be furnished by the public; to the person in charge, But there is this to be said of the person in charge, that if he be an inexperienced man in road making, &c., neither good tools, nor good workmen will be of much service, as he will frustrate both by his bad management.

I might have entered more fully into the details of this system of roadmaking, &c., but am afraid that I have already trespassed on your time and space, for which I offer an apology, and hope that the little information I may have stated, may be found of sufficient utility for public discussion.

I am, Sir, your obd't serv't,
W. P.
A PRACTICAL ROAD MAKER.

To the Editor of the Times.

LONDON, Nov. 25, 1854.

SIR,—I beg leave, through you, to call public attention to a system of road making and repairing, which in my humble opinion would be found *far preferable* to the one at the present time adopted in this town, and which would in a few years be the means of having good roads, at a considerable less cost than the one in practice.—But before entering on the system of road making, &c., I beg to make a few remarks on the present system of road making and repairing in this town and vicinity.

For the last six months I have had an opportunity of witnessing the manner in which the streets in this town are being gravled and gravelled, and which, I may say, forms the topics of discourse amongst those, who know anything of road making, &c., and not without good foundation for it, considering the manner in which the public moneys are being laid out, or I may say, thrown to the winds, for it is but little better than doing so, in my opinion, as well as that of others, at whose request I write this letter.

In the first place, I will direct public attention to Dundas-st. Consider the amount of money that has been expended upon it within the last two years, which is not less than £1,000, and look at it in its present state, almost impassable, and from what cause? bad management, of course, or it might by this time have been a good permanent road, free from the obnoxious filth with which it is now covered to the depth of six or eight inches, which acts as a nuisance to the health of those parties whose occupation or business it is to reside near, and to have constantly in sight nothing less than a mud hole. For my part I would rather it would appear that the principal part of the town was totally disregarded as to improvement, by come to the conclusion that there must be bad management in public [illegible] that public funds were extravagantly squandered on improvements; but when, on inquiry, there is obtained that there has been a large amount of money expended on this street yearly, who could then come to the conclusion he would not conceive, in his own mind, that the [illegible] were misguided by the person or persons in charge of public works; and such is the case in my opinion, much to be regretted.

In the next place I will endeavor to throw a little light on a specimen of road engineering, on Talbot Street, a portion of which is being graded and gravelled at the present time, from Dundas to King Street, and also a portion of York Street, from Richmond Street eastward, both of which have been excavated for the purpose of main sewers, and have but very recently been completed, and at present are in a very inconsolidated state, and almost a foot deep in mud, both of which are very unfavorable for good permanent road making, and should be suspended until in proper condition for such a purpose. Yet, it appears the public, or rather the town council are very much misguided as to which is really the best mode, and most economical plan to adopt in such cases. I cannot but think for one moment, that if they had a proper plan laid before them, showing the almost useless expenditure on these streets, in their unfavorable conditions, and bad system of road making, that they would still persist in scattering the public money to the winds, as any man with common sense must be aware that putting gravel on streets that are as soft, and as muddy as a clay hole must be a great absurdity as well as that of wasting the public funds to very little purpose. It is not to be supposed that the town councillors are practical road makers, or that they have had any experience in such matters, but they have an engineer who is or ought to be their guide in works connected with his calling, and who ought to take into consideration the benefits likely to be conferred upon the public in the prosecution of his duties, and not to lead the council into errors, which are every day becoming more manifest, and for which the council has to suffer public censure.

As a remedy for this existing evil, I would suggest to the public, that in future they appoint a supervisor to take charge of road making, and at a yearly salary, whose services be dispensed with at a months notice, if he was found to be incapable of performing his duties. By adopting such a plan, the public would have the satisfaction of seeing the supervisor doing all

TOWN COUNCIL.

Firemens' Hall, Nov. 20, 1854.

Present: His Worship the Mayor; Councillors Green, Blair, Moffatt, Gibbins, Anderson, Leonard, Mc.Clary, and Clegg.

Absent: Barker, Orr, and Carling.

The following communications were received and read, viz —

Letter from town collector in reference to amount of taxes collected to date.

Letter from Henry Matthewson, Esq., requesting council to remit Mrs. McVoy's taxes for current year, she being unable to pay them,

Bill from R. Sutton, for building tank at Robinson Hall corner. This account referred to committee on tanks.

Bill from M. A. Wallace, for men's wages employed to clean the streets at the opening of Great Western Railroad in Dec. last. Ordered to be paid; amount £2 10s.

Bill from Willis Dixon & Co., for lumber per certificate of inspector amount, £6 14s 9d

Bill of W & R. Simpson, for sundries supplied for patients at hospital. Certificate by Dr. Wanless: amount, £2 1s 6d. Ordered to be paid.

Application of Mr. Simon Robins, for leave to build an addition to his house in Richmond street, said addition to consist of brick and scantling.

Mr. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. Gibbins, that the surveyor of Willis Dixon & Co. be paid, and that a cheque be issued, for the amount certified.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Green, that Mr. Sutton's account be referred to the committee on tanks and the town engineer—carried.

Mr. John Cain applied to have the account of his income tax, being 8s 9d. remitted.

Ordered, that a cheque be issued in favor of the collector for 8s 9d, being the amount of Mr. John Cain's income-tax.

A letter from the Fire Brigade was received requesting the council to appoint a chief engineer of brigade; and also 1st and 2nd assistant engineers of said fire brigade

The following gentlemen were then appointed to fill the respective offices applied for by the Brigade, viz.:

Chief engineer, Francis Smith, Esq.
First assistant, John Craig.
Second assistant, A. S. Abbott.

Mr. Geo. Holman applied verbally in reference to an error in his assessment.

Ordered, that the application of Mr. Geo. Holman, in reference to his assessment, be referred to the assessor.

Ordered, that the committee appointed to meet the London and Westminster Water-works Company be allowed two weeks to make their report.

Moved by Mr Leonard, seconded by Mr. Gibbins, that the engineer be ordered to examine the steps in front of Mr. Jas Carding's house in King Street, and ascertain if said steps be on the street, and report to this council at their next meeting—carried.

Moved by Mr. McClary, seconded by Mr. Gibbins, that the inspector be ordered to see that all crosses for teams to private property be made forthwith, in accord ance with a certain by law now in force—carried.

Moved by Mr. Leonard, seconded by Mr. McClary, that a committee of three be appointed to call upon those owning verandahs projecting over side walks, with a view of having them removed or made sufficiently high not to obstruct the light from the street-lamps, and report to this council, said committee to consist of the following gentlemen, namely:

His Worship the Mayor, Councillors Anderson and the mover. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blair, seconded by Mr Moffatt, that the engineer be instructed to have the surplus earth removed from the tanks on the corner of Richmond and Bathurst Streets, Richmond and Horton Streets, and Talbot and Horton Streets, as it renders the streets impassable in that vicinity, and the amount of the expense incurred thereby to be charged to the contractor having the building of said tanks. Carried.

Moved by Mr Anderson, seconded by Mr. Green, and resolved that his worship the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to deposit in the Bank of Montreal from $50 to $60,000 as collateral security for debts due said bank by this council. Carried.

Firemen's Hall, 27th Nov., '54

[illegible] of council convened by his worship the Mayor, to take into consideration matters connected with Victoria Bridge company and other business.

Present His Worship the Mayor; Councillors Blair, Green, Gibbins, Barker, Orr, McClary, Carling, and Clegg

On application being made for the council to double the amount of stock held by the municipality of the town of London in the Victoria Bridge company,

Moved by Mr. Blair, seconded by Mr. Green, that this company double its stock in the Victoria Bridge company, providing the directors of said company make up the balance that may be necessary to complete said bridge; and that his worship the Mayor shall not be authorized to sign any cheque for the payment of said stock un il he receive a guarantee from the directors of said bridge to that effect. Lost.

The following communications were read, viz.,

Petition of Jas. C. Macklin Esq., and others, praying the council to not have the verandahs and awnings taken away from the north side of Dundas Street.

Petition of Jos. McDowell, having reference to the sewer in York Street.

Letter from town engineer relative to the steps in front of Mr. Carden's house in King Street.

Petition from Dr. Wanless, praying for permission to erect a shed on part of lot No. 16, north side of York Street.

Moved by Mr. Barker, seconded by Mr. Carling, that the petition of J. C. Macklin, Esq., and others, be read, and the consideration thereof deferred until the committee appointed for the purpose report thereon. Carried.

Ordered, that the clerk be directed to write to Mr. Jos. Carden to have the steps in front of his house removed immediately, they being "by the engineer's report." 3 feet on the street.

Moved by Mr. Green, seconded by Mr. Blair, that the prayer of the petition of Dr. Jno. Wanless be granted—carried,

oved by Mr. Green, seconded by Mr. Gibbins, that the consideration of the frontage assessment to be made on Richmond Street from Dundas Street to the north side of Mr. McCann's property be laid over to next meeting of council—carried.

Telegraphic,

Arrival of the Baltic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

The *Baltic* arrived at midnight, last night, and reached her dock at 9 this morning.

She brings 148 passengers.

She left Liverpool at 2 p. m. on the 15th.

The *Africa* arrived at Liverpool on the 12th.

WAR NEWS EXCITING.

The most profound anxiety prevails.

Raglan and Cardigan had sent the most urgent demands for reinforcements, and great haste was made to meet them.

Two first class frigates, for immediate service, were engaged and others wanted.

The *Alps* sailed on the 11th for London.

The East Indiamen would go to Kingston on the 16th, and various others immediately, to embark troops.

The disastrous results of the 25th were confirmed, though it is not so bad as at first reported, it was all owing to the misconstruction of an order from the commander in chief. Lord Cardigan rode a light horse over a plain a mile and a half in length, exposed to a cross fire from the Russian artillery. The attempt was madness, and the result, out of 617 only 198 escaped, and they would have been destroyed but for the magnificent charge of the heavy dragoons, and the brave stand of the highlanders, which redeemed the day. After the action, it was resolved by the allies to abandon their position at Balaklava, and retire to the hills overlooking the town, in which case head quarters would have been established at Donoldover or Cherson.

Advices, however, of the 26th, state that it was decided to retain Balaklava.

Despatches from Menschikoff sent to Berlin, in cypher, states that on the 4th of Nov. mucharty was made in the old [illegible] less [illegible] on to storm.

Napier reinforced by [illegible] schikoff, had attacked the [illegible] 800 men. This is doubted, that a practicable breach was [illegible] on the same day.

Gen. Canrobert's official report of the battle of the 26th, is published in the Moniteur of the 14th, he says the Russian army has been reinforced from the Danube, as well as by the Reserves of the southern provinces, and animated by the presence of the Grand Dukes, Michael and Nicholas, attacked the right and English position before Sebastopol, the English arms sustained the attack with remarkable firmness, headed by a portion of Gen. Sebi's division, as well as by the troops nearest the English position; finally the enemy, who outnumbered our forces, beat a retreat with a loss of from 8,000 to 9,000 men, at the same time Foley was forced to encounter a sortie made by the garrison, and under his direction the enemy were repulsed with a loss of 1000 killed, this brilliant day which was not got without a great loss to the allies, shows another feat of the allied arms.

The siege goes on with regularity.

(Signed,) CANROBERT.

ENGLAND.

Advices of the 10th from Bucharest state that on the 9th, Menschikoff attacked the English position, but the allies obtained a decided victory, their were severe losses on both sides.

The English took many hundred prisoners.

Gens. Butler, Adams, Beaton, Torners, and also Brown were wounded.

The English official account had not as yet arrived.

Menschikoff reports under date of 15th Nov. that he made two sorties which resulted in the capture of one of the enemy's batteries, the guns of which they spiked. There was great loss on both sides—the second sortie was completely successful, the Russians spiked 15 guns immediately; the French infantry pursued the retiring Russians and attempted to storm the arsenal, but was driven back with great slaughter.

Very Latest by Telegraph.

MONTREAL LINE OF TELEGRAPH.

(Reported Expressly for the London Times.)

DISTRESSING NEWS.

Rapid Reduction of the Allied Forces to 50,000 men, by Disease and Slaughter—Typhus Fever rages in Scutariqui, caused by the stench of the dead.

TWO GREAT BATTLES FOUGHT.

THE RUSSIAN HOSPITAL CONTAINING 2000 WOUNDED BURNED

PART OF THE RUSSIAN FLEET SUNK BY THE BRITISH.

Arrival of the Africa.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

The *Africa* arrived at 5 o'clock this afternoon, with dates to the 18th.

No late news from the seat of war. A pause seems to have ensued in the fighting before Sebastopol. Both British and Russians say that the siege progresses with regularity. Both parties are in want of reinforcements, the besiegers more than the besieged! The Russians began to be short of ammunition.

The rapid reduction by battles and disease of the allied forces to 50,000 men, had caused much alarm in France and England, and strenuous efforts are making to send reinforcements, winter was setting in, and the fleet had suffered some distress from gales.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs lower; wheat 3d.; flour 6d.; corn 1s. 6d.; consols closed 91¼.

The Austrian Note, in reply to Prussia's, reached Berlin on the 12th. As far as is known [illegible] Prussia's promise of support in [illegible]

[illegible] succeed in the French camp that an [illegible] could be made on the 5th, and probably would have been had not the Russians attacked the allied position. 5,000 French had volunteered, but only 4,000 under Prince Napoleon had been selected. The first attack was to have been on the Cemetry. On both sides preparations for the assault were being made, and scaling ladders had been ordered.

Four Russian ships in the harbor [illegible] by the allied fire. One of them was the two Apostles.

Typhus fever had broken out in Sebastopol from the number of unburied dead.

Conflagrations were constantly occurring from red-hot shot, and water was becoming scarce.

The Russians were preparing for street fighting; posting cannon to sweep the streets, fortifying cellars, &c.

The English official despatch of the action of the 5th, is as follows:

"CAMP, Nov. 6.—The enemy, with immense force, attacked yesterday, at the dawn of morning, the right of the English position before Sebastopol, which was defended by the second division and the brigade of the Fusilier Guards, the 4th division, part of the third, and subsequently by the division of Gen. Bosquet, and other corps of the French army, which, by their gallant conduct, contributed essentially to the decided success of the day. Gen. Canrobert immediately came to the spot, and gave me the support of his assistance and excellent counsel. The battle was extremely obstinate, and it was not until afternoon that the enemy was definitely repulsed and forced to retreat, leaving the field of battle covered with dead, and several hundred prisoners. The enemy far exceeded those opposed to us at Alma.

RAGLAN.

The great hospital was set on fire by the shells and burned to the ground, with its inmates of 2000 sick.

A Vienna despatch of the 11th says that a despatch from Balaklava reports that another great battle has been fought. The Russians are said to have lost 9000 men, the loss of the allies was also great, but they remained masters of the field.

A Turkish 80 gun ship and a frigate were lost in a gale.

One thousand five hundred men had been sent from Shumla to Varna.

THE VERY LATEST.

Gen. Sir C. Cathcart, Gen. Strangways and Gen Goldie, were killed in the action of the 5th. This news was received by the Duke of Newcastle and is official.

The Duke of Cambridge had a horse killed under him. The English had 2000 killed and wounded. The loss of the French is unknown. Prince Napoleon had arrived at Constantinople sick of diarrhœa. The attack of the 5th was made by 40,000 the redouts were taken and retaken.

The French loss is 1,560. Gen. Brown's arm was amputated.

Letters from Constantinople state that 5000 French troops had sailed for the Crimea, with a fair wind.

The Sultan had degraded Solomon Pacha, the commander of the troops in the Crimea.

An Egyptian frigate has been lost in the Black Sea.

Miss Nightingale, and 37 nurses, arrived at Constantinople on the 8th.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 1, 1854.

The following are the average prices for the past week.

	$ cts	$ cts
Fall Wheat	1 50	
Spring Wheat	1 25	
Hay	14 00	17 00
Oats	0 44	0 00
Potatoes	0 50	0 56
Pork	4 00	6 00
Beef	4 90	5 60

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

600 Acres Wild Land in Brantford for sale, apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-street, London.

On Friday, Dec. 1st at the City Auction Mart, London Valuable Corner Lot on west Talbot Street. Also Brick House and 1 Building Lots on the St. Thomas Road, near Wellington Bridge. See Bills.

Farm Stock on Monday, Dec. 4 on the South half Lot No. 7, 3rd Con., London, property of the late Mr. Flower. See Bills.

On Monday, Dec. 4, on the premises, Lot No. 18, 5th Con. London several valuable brick houses, Waggon Harness, &c., &c., property of Mr. Albert Clark. See Bills.

On Tuesday, Dec. 5th at the residence of Mr. Andrew Fortner, Lot 65, east side North Street, Westminster, valuable Farm Stock, &c., and a corner Lot and frame house thereon being part of Mr. Edward Bunn's estate, North Street. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart, London on Wednesday Dec. 6th, two newly erected brick houses, Lot Nos. to each four lots corner of Grey and Maitland Streets, lots in Horton and Simcoe Streets, and 10 acres of Wood land on the Governor's road. See Bills.

Farm Stock on Thursday Nov. 14 on lot 62 North Street Westminster property of John Beech.

New Advertisements.

ROYAL [illegible]

[illegible] Boys River Thames, on the

Mirror of England.

The Grandest, most Beautiful, and most Artistic Productions of the Age.

PAINTED by distinguished Royal Academy Artists in London, and universally acknowledged to be the best and most stupendous work of art ever exhibited.

It pourtrays all the scenery, Towns, Villages, Castles, Mansions, Abbeys, Vales, &c., &c., from above the city of Oxford to the metropolis of the world, London, giving a larger and much more extensive view of the great City than was ever before attempted.

This beautiful, moral, interesting, and intellectual Exhibition will remain in London a very short time; the Proprietor therefore hopes that the public will avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of visiting him, as his engagements in Europe render an early return absolutely necessary.

The proprietor hopes that this production may not be confounded with the ordinary Panoramas that have of late years been travelling through Canada. As this is the only Painting that has ever been executed in England by Royal Academy Artists, of the highest standing, that has yet visited this country.

Come, then, and see it—judge for yourselves; and if disappointed your money will be refunded.

London, Dec. 1, 1854.

FAMILY RESIDENCE

TO LET or for Sale, in one of the most healthy and pleasant situations in the eastern part of the town of London, C. W. The house which is built of brick has been recently erected in the most substantial manner, in every respect suitable for a gentleman's family, with carriage house and stabling and beautiful garden attached on the corner of King and Waterloo streets, London; no expense has been spared to render this excellent house replete in every respect for the residence of a gentleman's family, every convenience and comfort being studied in the arrangement of each apartment, it is 50 feet front, two storys, the ground floor has two large receiving rooms, breakfast and dining rooms, hall and boudoir, and kitchen, and wood house attached, the upper story consisting of excellent bed-rooms capacious, airy and healthy, which are all supplied with soft water, the whole finished off in a costly manner, rendering it a most desirable family residence. The garden is laid out in the most tasteful style, and planted with ornamental trees, shrubs and exotics, and a variety of choice fruit trees, also a cold vinery attached, at considerable outlay; and in the rear of the garden is the carriage house and stabling. The whole establishment forming a complete residence for a gentleman.

For further particulars apply, if by letter post paid, at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st, London

London, Nov. 27, 1854. 499-n

Toronto *Colonist*, semi-weekly, copy for three weeks, Hamilton *Spectator*, weekly, 3 insertions.

VALUABLE FARM, For Sale, IN LOBO.

109 ACRES, being Lot No. 5, 10th con. Lobo, about 80 acres, under cultivation, substantial Brick House, 36 28. 1½ story, containing 13 rooms, large cellars in two apartments, excellent well of water and pump, beside a spring in the south east of the Farm, large brick Bee House, containing nearly a ton of honey, an excellent chard of about 200 trees, comprising apple, cherry, plum and peach.

For terms and particulars, apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London.

Nov. 27. 499-n

Hamilton *Spectator*, weekly, [illegible]

[illegible] STRAYED or Stolen about the 3rd September [illegible]

A BRIGHT BAY MARE, 3 YEARS OLD: She has a lump on the right mouth, a long thin tail, a little white on one of the hind feet, and is about 15 hands high.

Also a brown stud, rising two years old, small for his age without a white spot upon him.

Any person returning said colts to Col. Bell, near London, or giving such information at the *Times* office, as may lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

November 27. 499-n

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Edwardsburgh Steam Saw Mill situated in Dorchester, from S. S. Pomroy, begs to notify his friends, builders and others, that he will be prepared to furnish all descriptions of Lumber at the current rates, either at his mill or delivered in London.

Orders for the present may be left at Mr. Pomroy's office, Richmond street.

LEWIS M. CROSBY.

London, Oct. 2nd, 1854. 499-n

FOR SALE.

THAT COMFORTABLE Building situated at the corner of King and Richmond Streets and known as Robins' Boarding house, and Hornet Establishment. The above property can be obtained on reasonable terms. Enquire at the premises.

SIMON & KEZIA ROBINS.

London, Nov. 16th 1854. 499-m.

NOTICE

THERE is impounded in the Common Pound, situated on Lot No. 24, Second Concession, North of the Egremont Road, Township of Adelaide one RED STEER, with some Brindle through him, supposed to be coming 4 years old. The Owner is to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or the same will be sold to pay expenses, at the aforesaid pound.

WM. HARKNESS, Pound Keeper.

Adelaide, Nov. 28th, 1854.

Important Intelligence!

GREAT BARGAINS IN HOSIERY & CLOTHING,

ON the 1st of September will be opened in the store lately occupied by Mr. McEwing a large stock of CLOTHING AND HOSIERY which must be sold to close the concern.

To facilitate sales a large deduction off the regular prices of at least 25 per cent will be made. Call soon. Some first-rate goods now in stock.

☞ Remember the U. C. Clothing Establishment No. 14 Dundas St. three doors from the Robinson Hall.

London, 29th Nov. 1854. 499-m

U. C CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

GREAT Bargains will be offered at this new and extensive Establishment, next door to the Robinson Hall, in Dundas Street, which will be Opened this day. Go and examine. 499 n

SEALED TENDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace,

Until Monday, 11th December next,
at 12 o'Clock Noon,

for the supply of the undermentioned necessaries to the Prisoners in the Jail of the County of Middlesex, in such quantities as may be required for one year, commencing on the 1st day of January next, and to end on the 31st December, 1855:

Fresh Meat, at per pound.
Salt do. do.
Bread do.
Straw, at per 100 pounds.
Peas, at per bushel, of 60 pounds.
Potatoes, at per bushel.
Wood, at per cord.

100 Cords to be Seasoned, and 100 Cords Green Wood, and of Maple, Hickory, Beech, and other Hard Wood, and such further quantities as may be required; to be delivered at the direction of the Sheriff of the County.

For the conveyance of prisoners from the Gaol of the county of Middlesex to the Provincial Penetentiary at Kingston, at per mile.

The article furnished must be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the Jailer of the County, who will grant receipts.

It is required that such tenders as may be [illegible] accompanied with two good sureties, for the due performance of the [illegible]

JOHN B. AIKIN,
Clerk of the Peace

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
London, Nov. 27, 1854.

The *Free Press* and *Prototype* (2 insertions.) Send accounts on the 7th Dec.

Stolen,

FROM the premises of the Subscriber, Wharncliffe Highway, Westminster, on Saturday Night, November 25th, an excellent

CHESTNUT MARE,

about 15 1-2 hands high, 10 years old, a small white spot between the nostrils; supposed to be with foal; had on her hind feet interfering shoes. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of said mare will be suitably rewarded

ADDRESS, JAS. MACARTHUR.
Westminster, London Post Office.

London, Nov. 26, 1854. 499-n

COMPETITION CHALLENGED!

M. L. LEMAN & Co. have now brought out their celebrated

PATENT INDIA RUBBER PENS,

which are warranted not to corrode even with the strongest inks.

They are universally acknowledged superior to any other metallic pens made, in the following respects—

They are perfectly incorrodible.
They are adapted to any ink in use.
No ordinary usage will injure them.

And as to durability, the Maker, who has had upwards of seventy years' experience, promises them an equalled by any steel pen now in use in the world.

M. L. LEMAN, New York.

A. A. ANDREW, Bookseller, Dundas and Talbot Streets, Sole Agent for London, C.W.

London, 30th Nov., 1854. 499 y

R. & J. DARCH,

SADLERS, & HARNESS MAKERS,
Talbot-St., London.

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

THE Subscribers beg leave to intimate to the inhabitants of London and surrounding vicinity, that since the destruction of their late premises by fire they have removed to one of the new brick stores in the City Hotel buildings, on Talbot street three doors south of Dundas street, immediately opposite the stores of Messrs Lawrason and Cuisinier, where they intend to carry on the business in all its various branches as heretofor. They have now on hand and are manufacturing daily, saddles, both for ladies and gentlemen, Bridles &c. Harness of all description for pleasure and working purposes, together with a general assortment of goods in their line of business, which for material and workmanship cannot be surpassed in America, all of which they are disposed to sell at the lowest possible prices. And in returning their sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage which they have experienced during the last eleven years they have been in business in London and hoping that is a sufficient guarantee of our ability to please the public generally and having kept pace with the improvements of the times, we are prepared to produce articles suitable to the wishes of all requiring, and a share of public patronage is [illegible]

R. & J. DARCH.

P.S. [illegible] Bill

[illegible] ere [illegible] by the [illegible] request [illegible] ht [illegible] ed [illegible] ch [illegible] ; [illegible] ok [illegible] ion [illegible] s [illegible]

R. & J. DARCH.

London, 30th Nov. 1854. 499

NOTICE.

THE Executive Committee for the Paris Exhibition have deemed it important to disseminate through Europe fuller information than is generally to be found in published Works upon the industrial condition and capabilities of the Province, and have therefore decided upon offering for public competition three prizes of £160, £60 and £40 for the three best essays on Canada and its resources, its Geological Structure, Geographical features, Natural Products, Manufactures, Commerce, Social, Educational and Political Institutions and general Statistics.

In the treatment of the subject, regard is to be had to the facilities for transport both of goods and passengers between them and the St Lawrence and the regions of the West, and to a comparison of these facilities as to cost and distance with those offered by other routes.

Persons desirous of competing for the above prizes must send in their essays either in the French or English languages, to the undersigned on or before the 15th February next. Each essay to have a motto, a duplicate of which must be inscribed on a Sealed Envelope, containing the name of the author and must accompany the essay.

The copy right of Prize Essays will be considered the property of the committee.

Practical utility, and comprehensiveness with conciseness, will be among the chief considerations on which the awards of the Judges will be based.

J. C. TACHE.

Secretary of the Executive Committee.

Quebec, 13th Nov., 1854. 498 n

COPPER PENS.

MESSRS. R. & W. REID, Dundas-St., have been appointed sole agents in this county for the sale of our COPPER PENS, and are enabled to sell them at Wholesale at the Factory price in New York.

M. E HART & SONS,
498 m John-st., N. Y.

Brick Cottage TO RENT.

A VERY substantial, commodious, well finished Brick cottage, to let. Rooms furnished and everything ready for immediate residence, with use of

Superior Piano &c.

Enquire at this office.

London, Nov. 17th, 1854. 497m

Dr. J. W. Kermott's VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

A Safe and Effectual Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and copious expectoration, and by imparting vigor to the absorbant vessels, changing them from a diseased to a healthy action. Hundreds of cases might be recorded of persons who have been consigned to the grave by their medical attendants, and by the use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

Dose—One teaspoonful from 3 to 6 times per day, or oftener if the cough is severe.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, Wholesale and Retail, at the ECLECTIC MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Dundas St., London, C. W.

London, 15th Sept., 1854.

D. W. J. KERMOTT,
Dear Sir,

Being informed that you are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in order that the Public at large may appreciate its virtues, I cheerfully submit to you the following statement of facts; use them as you think proper.

In the Autumn of 1852, my eldest son was attacked with pain in the chest, shoulders, and side, accompanied with a very severe cough. We used every means within our power, employed the most skilful Physicians, and after their vain attempts had recourse to some of the most popular nostrums for the cure of Consumption, but all to no purpose, he gradually grew worse. In 1853 he became so feeble and emaciated as to be obliged to keep his bed, his feet and legs became swollen, perspired profusely at nights, expectorated dark fœtid corruption, had chills and fever alternately, in fact all who knew or saw him pronounced him in the last stage of consumption, and a victim to the grave. At his own request we sent for you, but without the slightest hope of receiving any benefit; still, as you lived near us, with a hope, he commenced using your Balsam, and after taking some half a dozen Bottles began slowly to recover, till in three months' time he was restored to perfect health. One year has elapsed since the cure was effected, and he is still hale and sound.

Ever grateful, I am, dear Sir,
Yours respectfully,
JAMES DUCKINSON.

London, Sept. 27th, 1854 497-

TOWN HALL SALOON,

CORNER OF RICHMOND AND DUNDAS STREETS, LONDON, C. W.

Ordinary at Reasonable Hours.

JOHN FERGUSON respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently fitted up the above establishment in a first-rate style, and trusts that a good substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Travelling Community at large to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to the comfort of, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand; also the choicest Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

London, Nov. 15, 1854.

The full wing papers copy three times and send accounts to this office:—Hamilton, *Spectator*; Toronto, *

TO MAKE YOUR HAIR CURL.

JAMES K. HAYNAH has the pleasure of informing the people of London and surrounding country, that he is prepared to sell the celebrated receipt for curling the hair, which Mr Hayward, at a great expense, from Delilord learned discovered one of the ingredients, which he obtained at a Drug Store for half a dollar.

By enclosing one dollar in a letter, post paid, addressed to the subscriber, you will get the receipt immediately.

JAMES K. HAYNAH.
London, C. W.

London Sept. 23, 1854. 489-m

THOMAS & M'NABB,

Are now OPENING the

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths

AND GENERAL FURNISHING

DUNDAS STREET

London Sept. 23, 1854. 489-m

NEW STYLE OF SILK HATS!

AT

RAYMOND & ROWLAND'S,

21 DUNDAS STREET.

Just Received a Stock of Beautiful Silk Hats

Of every Shape, Fashion, or Quality.

Not Conformatuer!

Money to Invest.

JOHN MERCER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER, &c.

REMOVAL!

GEO. WINTER

HAS REMOVED TO

ABEE'S NEW STORE

DUNDAS STREET.



GEO. WINTER,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

Dundas Street, London, C. W.

Has the method of informing the citizens of London and vicinity that he will introduce the Fall and Winter Style of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats for last, on Saturday, 2nd September.

His Hats are really attained a celebrity for style, lightness and durability, which has entitled him to take the first premium at the two Provincial State Fairs, against the keenest competition, and also call the attention of the public to his

FRENCH HAT CONFORMATUER.

Which is allowed by all who have seen it to be the most perfect article of the kind, and thus secure an easy fit to the head, which renders the hat comfortable to wear. He also calls the attention of the public to his

Ladies' Riding Hats,

Which are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Mr. Rogers's New Story, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 9, 1854. 489-m

THOS. C. DIXON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, BROKER,

AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT.

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON C. W.

Deeds, Powers of Attorney, Agreements, &c., Correctly Executed.

4-6 m

ANDREWS OPTICIAN

OF THE FIRM OF

ANDREWS & SONS, BUFFALO.

Spectacles made and repaired.

SUITED TO ALL CLASSES AND CLIMATES.

ALL SIGHTS.

CHAS. ANDREWS,
At Exchange Buildings, London. 483-tf

DIVISION COURTS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

FOR THE YEAR 1854.

No. 2nd.	London Town Hall	Dec.	8
" 3rd.	Junction Westminster	"	15
" 4th.	Dorchester	"	11
" 5th.	Mosa, Wardsville	"	18
" 7th.	Strathroy & Adelaide	"	14
" 8th.	Nissouri	"	20

JAMES B. SMALL,
Judge.

London, 17th, 1853.

GEORGE MERCER,

Commission Merchant,

16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 486-m

CHIPPAWA STOVES AND LEATHER.

THE Subscriber offers to the trade, by Wholesale or Retail, the celebrated Chippawa Cooking, Fancy Parlour and Hall Stoves, of superior patterns.

Also a heavy stock of the well known Chippawa and Hemlock Sole Leathers; to all of which he invites the inspection of purchasers.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 486-m

JUST RECEIVED

A CONSIGNMENT from Messrs. Gray, Brothers of New York, of a large supply of their much approved Patent Door Springs.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 486-m

Those Builders who please copy the 2 above advertisements.

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the trade at the lowest remunerating prices.

JOHN McBRIDE & CO.

August 18, 1854. 483-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MANUFACTURE

PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 5 TO 13 STOPS.

MODERN PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with Iron Frames, Warranted.

Also a splendid assortment of Rosewood Cabinet Piano-forte Music Desks, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, an elegant collection of Fancy Goods, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, which will be satisfactory to purchasers.

HAINES SEGER & Co.,
Dundas Street.

London, June 22, 1854. 480-m

FRESH FROM EUROPE.

WILLIAM STEWART,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

W[illegible] the Manufacture of English and French Broadcloths, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., which he will make up in the latest style and on reasonable terms.

Money to Invest.

JOHN MERCER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER, &c.

NOTICE.

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Winter & Co's Hat Store, Dundas Street. Rooms, at Mrs. Humpidge's, opposite the Gore Bank, Ridout street.

REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York city.

Nov. 21, 1854. 493-m

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

OF UPPER CANADA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

THE subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed agent for the above company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention.

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co. of U. C.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

April 25th, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertiser's occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home, he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

THE STEAMER

PLOUGHBOY!



CAPT. S. S. HOLLYWOOD,

WILL, and after Thursday, the 21st of September, the Steamer *Ploughboy* will run, during the remainder of the season, as follows:

Leaving Port Stanley for Buffalo every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, a. m., Port Burwell at 1 p. m., Port Rowan at 4 p. m., and Port Dover at 7 p. m., arriving at Buffalo next day at 8 a. m., in time for all the trains going East.

489-m

Core District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the corner of Colborne and King Streets, Brantford, (A. Higginbotham's Store.)

Abraham Cook, Esq., President.

Abraham Steele, Esq., Galt.
Normand Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Alex. Duff, Esq., Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills,
Jas. Fleming, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq.,
James Smith, Esq.,
John Downie, Esq.,
William Watkins, Esq.,
John Wyse, Esq.,
} Brantford.

ALLAN GOOD, Secretary.
THOS. RICH, General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON, Agent in London, C. W.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 486-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscribers beg to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S

FURS!

Which have been manufactured by the most experienced workmen on the premises, will be found of superior quality.

The stock comprises Sable and rock martin, Mink, Lynx, Lithuanian squirrel, Grey, Squirrel, Fitch, Ermine, Black and Grey Squirrel and gauntlets; besides some very handsome Caps, Muffs, Victorines, Boas, Collars, Scarfs, Cuffs, &c., &c., which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

STRAW PLUSH CAPS!

Of every and Style, at very Low Prices CALL AND SEE.

JUST RECEIVED!

One of CHINCH'S COLORED FELT HATS elegantly trimmed, at 20s. 0d. each.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

Valises, carpet bags, and Ladies's satchels.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

Sept. 23, 1854. 489-tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. BEAMISH

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

His stock is select, varied and new, comprising

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE STUFFS PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c., &c., &c.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

489-tf

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due to the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorized to collect all outstanding debts.

J. REYNOLDS,
T. GORDON.

July 25, 1854. 489-m

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery, wine and spirit business, hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon, with increased facilities, and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.

J. GORDON,
T. GORDON.

August 11, 1854. 485-m

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental, Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will have an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON,

For the accommodation of the public.

Country merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale all kinds of candies, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, lard, eggs, cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

May 7, 1853. 470-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS

OF

GROCERIES, &c.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Streets, London, C. W.

THE subscriber having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual the finest assortment of

Wines and Liquors,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian whiskey always on hand.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange. ☜

F. McFEE.

November 1, 1852. 47-tf

Newest in the Forest City.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

FALL IMPORTATIONS being now nearly completed, they beg to call attention to the extensive variety, genuine quality, and unprecedented cheapness of their Stock, which has all been carefully selected and bought by one of the firm in the British Markets, on terms available by few houses in Canada.

A few quotations of prices will at once shew the great advantage now offered to the public in

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:

200, 8-4 and 10-4 Wool Shawls, 3s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.; 500, 10-4 Long Shawls, 10s. to 50s.; Long Filled Shawls in great variety; a few of the celebrated Russian Shawls, now all the rage in England 2000 yards Gala Plaids, 11½d. to 2s 6d; 1500 yards Colorings, all shades, 7½d to 2s 6d, French Merinos in great variety; 500 yards Delains, Cashmere, & Hair Checks, and Australian Coatts, 6d to 1s 10½d; 500 yards 4-4 Prints, fast colors, 4½d to 6d, worth 7½d to 9d; 1000 yards Ashton's celebrated Prints, 7½d, worth 11½d.

Their stock of superfine Best of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Basket, Flannels, Merinos, Damasks, Ticks, Sharings, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels, will be equally cheap.

A. C. & Co. are now making considerable extensions in their premises for Ready-Made Clothing, which they expect to have completed in a few days. Their stock of Clothing will be found superior to any in Town, all being made up for a regular custom trade, and is warranted, as regards Quality and Workmanship. ☞ All Goods kept by them are warranted. ☜ Do not forget the place,

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,

Sign of the *Large Case*, South side Dundas Street, 3 doors from Talbot Street.

403-m

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

J. GRIFFITH & SON,

Respectfully inform the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened

PAINT, OIL & GLASS STORE,

Dundas St., London.

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the best qualities and of the lowest prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The trade supplied at wholesale prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS AND BRUSHES.

Banner, Sign and Ornamental Painting, with neatness and despatch.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

June, 1853. 4-m

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL.



41, Dundas Street,

The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware.

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT

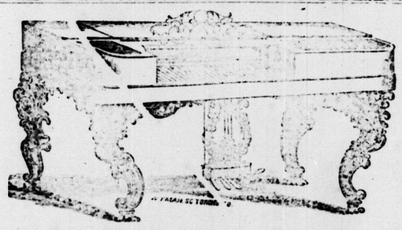
NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute, at all times,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c., &c., &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜

April, 1853. 18-m



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street, Opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction books for all kinds of instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of musical instruments, from a Piano Forte down to a fife.

Strings of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected Music Store.

The Pianos are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the Melodians, manufactured by Prince & Co. Pianos and Melodians sold as cheap and on as favorable terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Makers themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Bacon & Raven, Gilbert, Gale etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upward to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophicleides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, etc., which will be sold low, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stoddart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pians require a good tuner, 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, they may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

August, 1853. 37-m

Paper Hangings.

A LARGE supply of the newest and most choice Patterns, imported by the subscribers direct from Bremen. Prices unusually low.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854, 493-m

Fall Importations.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usual supply of

FALL GOODS!

Imported direct from the manufactures at unusually Low prices.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 491-m

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

ENGLISH, GERMAN, & AMERICAN SHELF HARDWARE, PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &c.

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House Fixtures and Tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN, & Co.,

Dundas-St., East End, near Wellington-St.

London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the large stock of stoves, Ploughs, &c, at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY.

Elliott & Burgess, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon Boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters; Folding Door Parlor Stoves: Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district prize do; No. 1 and 2 iron Beam do; Scotch improved double land side, do; Niagara premium, do do Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N. B.—Elliott & Burgess would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the land side and made the moldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording great facility for turning up and pulverising the soil.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept. 13, 1853. 41-tf

REMOVAL.

HASKETT AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS,

MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

BEG leave to announce to their numerous customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Albion Hotel, where they in

tend carrying on their painting business in all its branches.

H. & Sons, grateful for past favors, hope, that, from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKETT & SONS,

December 1, 1852.

CLARENDON.

THE Subscriber having leased this well known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs has been furnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c, and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage.

He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the Steamers London, Canada, Mayflower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 3-tf

NEW PIANO-FORTE

AND

MUSIC STBLISHMENT,

KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE ST.

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand both

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

every article of musical merchandize of various qualities and prices.

They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes.

from the manufactories of Collard & Co, London; and Lienard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand a large stock of New York and Boston Piano Fortes, of excellent quality which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that metallic and wiry tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano fortes are carefully selected by one of the firm, Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto, whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wood-n Instruments, for Military Amateur and Quadrille bands.

Likewise every description of Stringed and Wood-n instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also Church music.

Second hand piano fortes bought, sold, and exchanged; piano fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for military bands, Italian, French, and German Operas.

The newest and most popular ballads.

Instruction books for every musical instrument: Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

☞ All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers, and heads of schools.

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

☞ Every article Warranted ☜

N. B. Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto July 30, 1853. 34-ly

LONDON SAVINGS BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES.—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Monsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thomson Wilson, and Simeon Morrill, Esquires.

ACTUARY.—Wm. Warren Street.

BANK.—The Gore Bank.

Interest at five per cent. per annum, allowed on all deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary.

Office open daily from ten to three, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees.

18-1y. W. W. STREET, Actuary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Stage Proprietors, was dissolved the first day of November instant by mutual consent, and all persons having any claims against the late firm, are requested to present the same without delay, at the stage office, in London, for adjustment, and all persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle forthwith.

M. SEGER.
W. T. KIELY.

WITH reference to the above notice of Dissolution, the undersigned would respectfully intimate to the travelling community, that having purchased the interest of his late partner Mr. Seger in the stage business he will continue to carry on the same on his own account.

W. T. KIELY.

London Nov. 7, 1854. 486-m

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy colour of the Skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Attacks, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines were known in the province, yet thousands have experienced their good effects, in cases given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. Facts in such cases are matter my others. Their combined properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver, and kidneys which secrete the bloods, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never weaken, but give strength and invigorate by both body and mind.

The great success in good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted have induced thousands to recommend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favour of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY

a celebrated physician in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 1st 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections which it cured in the most incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and Pills, and prescribed it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. L. Coleman, Dr. L. Chesebrough, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Mackay, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Barker, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

NEW YORK, July—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the best of Medicine. It has done for me in two weeks what three physicians failed to do in many years. In 1841 I became the victim of the direful disease and Nervous Affections, which daily grew on and grounded me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medicine and medical advice, during the last two years I was so ill as not to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business as I supposed for life; in a week I had so nearly recovered. My confidence was of that short order which 'matters smile,' and the business a failure! Seeing your Forest Wine advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and after the second bottle nearly cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this. Yours &c.,

JOHNSON BURKE.
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, Wasting of the Body, &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause, and I feel sure that the use of the proper remedy in the first stages would prevent much after misery. These diseases are very often characterized by a sense of weakness, or entire exhaustion, after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, unsuitable, and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart, or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in the cases of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an immediate and brief specific, and, for nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are invaluable according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

These debility and weakness accompany the highest perfection of health which again naturally follows the PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD. What additional argument can be required to induce a consciousness of such evidence from health? What pearls can compare with the crimson blood exploring its brilliant hues through the transparent texture of the skin? What cheek can vie in beauty with that which glows in the rich health and perfect vigor of the female form? Let the blessings of health be your study, and Dr. Halsey's Wine supply the means of its attainment. The use of this excellent Wine in a short time renders the whole system, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minute ultimate and verge termini for supply of the skin causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, and a rich and lovely complexion and beautiful expression to the eyes. THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In recommending the above facts Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady on most respectable standing in society, and to me by her brother residing in this city.

New York, July 5th 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister from the south had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest, attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to coming on she had been confined to her bed and took all to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, voice and cough. Her face and neck were covered with a dry, peculiar pimply eruption, and a constant cough increasing. In fact, she long every appearance of soon terminating in unhappy decline and premature grave. At this time I prevailed on her to make use of your Forest Wine and Pills, which since commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved in health, and by the use of them. Her best symptom of recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face finally becoming smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her, and her health she is now strong and vigorous, and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principles as the Forest Wine to which it is an important subject. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic an important invention for which Dr. Halsey has received the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same good end, the PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION AND RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood—no sooner are those organs of the stomach which receive the blood cleansed of morbid matter and receive its healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood needs to flow in the veins, by the use of the Forest Wine, than disease begins to vanish, and the glad harbingers of health return. This is the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per Box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS N. SIMS,
Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

483-m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Segers & Kiely, was dissolved on the 1st day of November instant by mutual consent, and all persons having any claims against the late firm, are requested to present the same without delay, at the stage office, in London, for adjustment, and all persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle forthwith.

M. SEGER.
W. T. KIELY.

WITH reference to the above notice of Dissolution, the undersigned would respectfully intimate to the travelling community, that having purchased the interest of his late partner Mr. Seger in the stage business he will continue to carry on the same on his own account.

W. T. KIELY.

London Nov. 7, 1854. 486-m

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy colour of the Skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Attacks, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines were known in the province, yet thousands have experienced their good effects, in cases given over by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. Facts in such cases are matter my others. Their combined properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver, and kidneys which secrete the bloods, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never weaken, but give strength and invigorate by both body and mind.

The great success in good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted have induced thousands to recommend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favour of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY

a celebrated physician in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 1st 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills, at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections which it cured in the most incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and Pills, and prescribed it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. L. Coleman, Dr. L. Chesebrough, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Mackay, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Barker, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

NEW YORK, July—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the best of Medicine. It has done for me in two weeks what three physicians failed to do in many years. In 1841 I became the victim of the direful disease and Nervous Affections, which daily grew on and grounded me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medicine and medical advice, during the last two years I was so ill as not to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business as I supposed for life; in a week I had so nearly recovered. My confidence was of that short order which 'matters smile,' and the business a failure! Seeing your Forest Wine advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and after the second bottle nearly cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this. Yours &c.,

JOHNSON BURKE.
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, Wasting of the Body, &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause, and I feel sure that the use of the proper remedy in the first stages would prevent much after misery. These diseases are very often characterized by a sense of weakness, or entire exhaustion, after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, unsuitable, and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart, or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in the cases of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an immediate and brief specific, and, for nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are invaluable according to the directions on the label.

TO THE LADIES.

These debility and weakness accompany the highest perfection of health which again naturally follows the PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD. What additional argument can be required to induce a consciousness of such evidence from health? What pearls can compare with the crimson blood exploring its brilliant hues through the transparent texture of the skin? What cheek can vie in beauty with that which glows in the rich health and perfect vigor of the female form? Let the blessings of health be your study, and Dr. Halsey's Wine supply the means of its attainment. The use of this excellent Wine in a short time renders the whole system, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minute ultimate and verge termini for supply of the skin causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, and a rich and lovely complexion and beautiful expression to the eyes. THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In recommending the above facts Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady on most respectable standing in society, and to me by her brother residing in this city.

New York, July 5th 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister from the south had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest, attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to coming on she had been confined to her bed and took all to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, voice and cough. Her face and neck were covered with a dry, peculiar pimply eruption, and a constant cough increasing. In fact, she long every appearance of soon terminating in unhappy decline and premature grave. At this time I prevailed on her to make use of your Forest Wine and Pills, which since commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved in health, and by the use of them. Her best symptom of recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face finally becoming smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her, and her health she is now strong and vigorous, and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principles as the Forest Wine to which it is an important subject. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic an important invention for which Dr. Halsey has received the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same good end, the PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION AND RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The life principle of man is the blood—no sooner are those organs of the stomach which receive the blood cleansed of morbid matter and receive its healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood needs to flow in the veins, by the use of the Forest Wine, than disease begins to vanish, and the glad harbingers of health return. This is the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per Box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS N. SIMS,
Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

483-m

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has removed to the South side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for sale BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality.

A stock of imported boots and shoes on hand, as good and cheap as can be bought in town.

Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

Wanted to Rent Immediately,

A BRICK HOUSE, containing Six Rooms, besides Kitchen and Pantry, either furnished or unfurnished.

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 500. LONDON, CANADA WEST FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1854. VOL. IX.---NO 51

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 5d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each succeeding insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from these prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements without written directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His office for New York Tribune buildings—Boston Kollay's buildings—Philadelphia, N.W. corner Third and Chestnut Streets.

EGAN'S

EXT-EIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 77, north side Dundas Street, over Rain and Hail—Branch at the corner of London C. W.

☞ *Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.* ☜

London 1852. 14-ly

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart Warehouse, London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual and Canada Insurance company of Toronto). 458-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Robert Street, opposite the Bank of Montreal, Toronto, Agency and Commission Office for every description of Timber, Lumber and Shingles. Has a general stock of Square and Waney Pine, Red and White Pine Deals, Planks, Joists and Scantling, Staves and Headings, Pine and Oak Timber, Hewn and Sawed, Hemlock Boards, Cedar Posts, Shingles, &c. Also, Agent for the Toronto Steam Planing Mill, where he keeps constantly on hand, Flooring, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Turning, Scroll Sawing, &c. Orders promptly executed at moderate prices. Toronto, 1st October, 1853. 50-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-ly

DR. GUNN has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken. 29-tf

London, August 18, 1853.

BRITISH and Foreign Life Insurance Company, Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, governor; G. M. Bridges, Managing director. 96, Strand, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent, Port Stanley.

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store next of Messrs. Lawrason & Cameron's store. 11-tf

W. BLEAKLEY, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor, Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St. London, C. W. 23-tf

☞ An articled pupil wanted.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Commercial & Exchange Broker, C. W. Farms Wild Lands and Town Property for sale. Rents and Accounts collected; Bills of exchange obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency. N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of, would do well to give him an immediate call, as this is the only office where enquiries are attended to. Office Price &c.

DUNCAN McEACHAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to state, that he has commenced business in London, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. Gentlemen's own cloth made up in the most fashionable manner, and warranted to fit. Cutting done for the trade. Shop, &c., as prepared for inspection. Dundas Street, London, September 15, 1853. 43

C. RICHARDSON, Veterinary Surgeon, &c., &c., has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Cooper, on the Upper Ridout Street, a few doors south of the Royal Exchange, where he will be found at all times ready to attend to any cases with which he may be favored. Terms moderate. London, C. W. 1853.

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music, Organist of St. Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Four lessons per week, or more—one Lesson each Lesson sixty minutes. For instruction on the Piano including Singing either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - - - - -	£2 10 0
" two - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4 10 0
" three - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ including the clean use of wax and composition and through blast per quarter or thereof as above £3. Residence corner of Talbot and Simcoe streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

J. F. L. Harris Barrister & Attorney, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Rockwood Hall. March 1, 1853. 11-ly

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings, Dundas Street, London, C. W. March, 21 1852 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers London C. W. 1854 476

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE Surgeon Dentist, Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1854. 488 y

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to forward Passengers at £1 sterling and upwards to any parts of Great Britain and Ireland the United States France and Germany. ALEXANDER MACDONALD

Brophy Block London March 1852 AGENT. 14-tf

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.

September, 21st, 1854. 480-m

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER. STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT

OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

J. FROWD BEAVEN.

ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR &c., &c., Exchange Commercial Hotel, South Side Dundas Street London C. W.

REFERENCES—A. M. and D. Lawrason, Esq. London, C. W., Oct. 20, 1854. 413-m

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

DEALERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith Royal Exchange Buildings London

October 20 1853. 24-ly

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welch Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, December 1853. 452 m

JOSEPH JEFFRY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Signed the Three Post Headstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-ly

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

BRANCH OF THE

Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Toronto

CHARLES BROWN, AGENT, nearly opposite the Commercial Hotel, South Side Dundas Street London C. W.

☞ A large assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY constantly on hand.

491 m

AUCTION RIMS,

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER

London, 13th May, 1854. 4-tf-m

LOOK HERE.

W. ANDERSON & Co. are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 458-m

J. G. HORNE.

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal: Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-ly

Seals for School Sections,

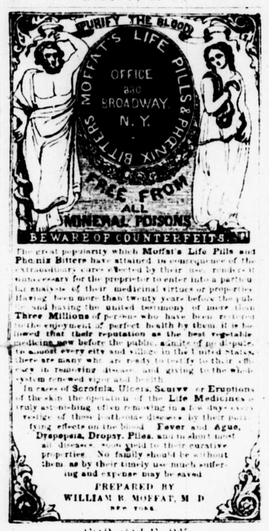
ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters** has attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it necessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicines now before the public, stands of itself in no need of puffing. Every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy** or Eruptions of the skin the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing—often curing in a few days the worst vestige of those loathsome diseases by their magical effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D

NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London, C. W.

AXES! AXES!!

THE well-known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES have induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. Collins and such axes are respectfully sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped Collins & Co. Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London November 27th 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. at the building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets; and they have some of the best goods there markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited.

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S happy announced business, they wish to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple months trial of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and leave only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers Being new beginners they do all their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at right profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8 1852 27-ly

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the neat possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. MERRIL.

London, August 7 1851. 37-1

LOVEJOY HOUSE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS HOUSE has been remodelled and repaired throughout this spring and every part newly furnished. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the City, on the corner of Perr seeland and Pearl Streets, near the steamboat landing and within three or four rods of the Niagara cars, and not a short distance to the Eastern and Western Depot. Good Stabling for Horses. Every possible attention paid to the comfort of visitors and travellers. Good and trusty porters in attendance to take charge of Baggage and wait on the guests of the House.

CAPTAIN GREY, Proprietor

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

LONDON BOOK STORE.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations,

The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of other Standard, Periodical and other works suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

R. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depository, Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15. Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No. 15, Dundas, Street

London, August 3, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.

THOS BAYLES' Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27 1853 46-1y

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th 1852

Messrs. Redfern & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of our Compound Camomile Cordial, and consider it a beneficial as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor in which it is the essential Medicinal quality of the Camomile flower, and such preserved and in the purity of their virtues is beneficial in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs that are generally met with on the continent of America. I should not, therefore, consider it an unfavorable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

I remain, Gentlemen, Yours &c.

GEORGE HOLMES.

Chemist.

Testimony. CLAUS N. SIMS, Surgeon.

B. A. MITCHELL,

Chemists & Druggists, London.

☞ COMPOSS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

H-tf

Britannia Life Assurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, as the large capital and numerous paid up capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office with the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (scale A 1st) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund, age 30	£2 4 8
Colonial Life Assurance Comb.	2 4 8
United Kingdom do.	2 3 10
British Commercial do.	2 1 10
Mcuto do.	2 1 10
Britannia do.	2 0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above companies have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A. & J. J. B. Smith's Grocery, No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.

Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance!

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, in the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive offers for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons Insured in the Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to the insurers or others—nor do they depend upon uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in case of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations or profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportion by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe or in any place in North America to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas street, where fire and life Assurance may be effected.

ALEX MACDONALD, Agent

Royal Insurance Office, London

February, 1853.

T. W. SHEPHERD,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneer, Estate & House Agent.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

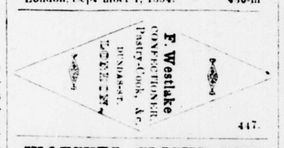
HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 4 Stops, admirably suited either for the most rapid piano forte music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c., likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, Sept mber 1, 1854. 486-m



447.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would be a task too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9 1853 484-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Cheshire's Store.

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse,

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

Terrapin Lunch.

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community, that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always send a carriage and baggage wagon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

BEACON

Assurance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq. president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C. W. 434-m

DR. SHERWOOD'S *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, whether chronic seated in the head joints or limbs, Gout, Tic Doloreux, Nervousness and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Weakness of the Joints Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acrimous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Childbirth Burns and Scalds &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wonderful power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully remove bad disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which does not the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science as that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful galvanic, or corroborating previous experience in their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 84-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135	Acres
do 22,	do			
do 19,	1st	Concession;	102	do
do 20,	1st	do	129	do
do 22,	1st	do	201½	do
Lot 12,	4th	do	200	do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD

London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14ff

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, for the numerous friends and customers will please call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "himself" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths.

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

MONARCH

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28 REGENT-ST, WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Albermean

C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammock, Esq

J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman

J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman

John Addis, Esq. William Knott Esq.

C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.

J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.

J. G. Hammock, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.

Edwd. Huggins Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: George H. Jay, Esq

ACTUARY: J. T. Clement, Esq.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,

No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,

Agent for London.

Office Removed Four Blocks further up Talbot Street. Opposite Bute Terrace.

February 8th, 1854. 460-ta

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are ready at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23d, 1853. 33-tf

DRY GOODS

New Wholesale House.

JOHN BIRREL & CO.

BEG to intimate that they are now receiving by the Atlantic, Steamers and packet Ships to Boston, and by Railway to this place, an entire and extensive stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

The whole stock has been selected with great care, and on the best terms, by Mr. Birrell, and comprises the latest styles in

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Goods Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Buyers are requested to examine the Stock as J. B. & Co. are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance, and their terms will be found as favorable as those of any other in the trade.

London, March 28, 1854. 465-m

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire  **Life.**

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MacDONALD, Agent.

Strathy's Block, London, April, 18, 3

Poetry.

Home and Despair.

BY MARY FRANCES BYLES.

The two went out for a walk one day.
But they couldn't keep long together;
For despair till soon had commenced her tune,
Of grumbling about the weather.
But hope roamed still over heath and hill,
And low to herself kept humming,
"Though the why, be dear, I have sought to fear,
There's a better time a-coming."

Despair sat down in a lonely glen,
And she looked both lean and lazy;
And "let us eat that they who chanced that way,
Declared that she had gone crazy.
But Hope went dressed in her very best,
And her soft sweet voice kept humming,
"Though fortune frown I am not cast down,
There's a better time a-coming."

The sun came out but Despair in doubt,
Expected a storm in a minute;
And so she went in her discontent,
Bowed down with needless sorrow.
But Hope was gay through the live-long day
And with merry tones kept humming,
"Though the sun may set, I will never forget,
There's a better time a-coming."

The storm cloud came and Despair the same
Was greatly distressed—bewail'd,
The sun she say, had re ar'd,
And she couldn't live without it.
Hope felt the storm, but her heart was warm,
And her voice with the winds kept humming,
"Fear no harm, and no alarm,
There's a better time a-coming."

A sad, my friend, until life shall end,
Why will Despair deem frightful,
In a light more true, with a higher view,
Will seem mine Hope delightful.
Then let us hasten to this same despair,
And invite as Hope keeps humming,
And through life's brief, let us think for all
There's a better time a-coming.

Sow the Seed.

BY C. H.

"Blessed are they that sow beside all waters."—Isaiah xx, 20.

Sow the seed beside all waters;
Scatter with a lavish hand.
Though your sweet sees not the springing,
Shall obey Christ's last command.

Though the soil seemed parched and barren,
Though the clouds withhold their rain,
Yet shall God the harvest gather
In abundance from the plain.

Sow in tears with joy the reapers
Shall the harvest gather in.
Bear the glorious sheaves to heaven,
Gathered from the fields of sin.

Sow the seed beside all waters!
Where sorrow's tide's streamlet runs,
Let your Saviour's name be hallowed
They shall mingle into one.

By our daily paths of duty,
Where our common lot is cast,
In their void and star light beauty,
Many streams are rushing past.

Sow the seed beside these waters,
Oh! it is a holy trust
That is kept for precious heaven—
Thine to conquer with the just.

Literature.

THE ELOPEMENT.

BY THE AUTHORESS OF "TALES OF THE HEATH," "JUVENILE TRAVELLER," ETC.

It was one of those intense sultry mornings so common to a North American summer the thermometer varying from ninety—six to one hundred and twenty Fahrenheit, that Frederick Delmar, in his little bark canoe, crossed the river Richlieu, to seek, in the woods on the opposite shore, that shelter from the overpowering rays of the sun, which was denied upon the "little Isle aux Noix," where, with his regiment he was quartered.

The young ensign, for he had scarcely attained his twentieth year, accompanied by his faithful dog and early friend, Linn, had risen with the dawn and taking with him some biscuits and a volume of Byron, set out with the intention of exploring the woods on the opposite shore, which, from its rich shade, variegated and brilliant foliage, held out to those who would escape the enervating effects of heat, to which all are exposed on the before named island where the bird can scarcely find a tree on which to build its nest, or the lamb shelter from the storm.

Frederick Delmar was the son of a British officer, who had served with honor during many a campaign; had fought his country's battles; had gained laurels of distinction, and had gained the rank of major, previous to quitting a service to which a long life had been devoted.

This meritorious officer had sustained a disappointment which cast a shadow over his fondest hopes.

Early in life he had formed a matrimonial alliance with one whose surpassing virtues and rich mind amply compensated for the want of fortune.

Their marriage had been consummated two years, each of which increased their happiness by a birth of a child; the eldest a promising boy, and the second a lovely girl; but scarcely had they returned thanks for the last blessing, when the angel of death snatched the mother from her off-spring, and bereaved the agonized husband of his treasured wife.—What pen can portray the feelings of the husband the deepest felt sorrow of such a moment!

For a season the Major was inconsolable, but as reason regained its empire he reflected on the assurance that the ways of Providence although inscrutable, are evergoided by wisdom, that, in our greatest calamities we have much cause to be thankful, the chastening hand from which they flow is ever directed by mercy!

While he deplored his irreparable loss, he knew that for wise purpose it had been ordained, and pressing the innocent pledges of their mutual love to his aching heart, he offered up a silent prayer of thanksgiving to that God who had yet spared him such blessings, to the care of which he vowed his future life should be devoted; and never did parent more faithfully fulfil the duties which so imperatively devolved upon him.

A few years had glided on when Frederick was placed at a public school and duly prepared to enter that profession in which his father had gained so much honor, and for which nature seemed so truly to have designed him for she had given him an undaunted spirit, a generous and benevolent heart and a mind capable of all that is noble in man.

Matilda, for so the little girl had been named, was a pretty, interesting, intelligent child. Being a perfect resemblance to her mother, it is no wonder she gained a complete ascendancy over the affections and feelings of her remaining parent.

To him she became a being whom to look upon was to love, who would find sympathy in every heart and succour in every arm.—How often as he gazed upon her intelligent eye, removing with his fingers the auburn ringlets from her snowy brow, upon which he would imprint the warm kiss of paternal love exclaiming: "My darling Matilda! sweet image of your sainted mother, to supply her place in my lacerated heart. Heaven has in mercy sent you, as a source from which I shall derive my greatest earthly comfort.—Your brother's profession will necessarily call him from me, his pursuits, his intercourse with the world, blended with the promotion of his prospects, must lead to other connections, and although they will not rob me of that portion of my boy's affections which nature has so strongly implanted, yet they will in a great measure, deprive me of that tender intercourse and sweet sympathy, so grateful to a parent's heart, and which my darling girl will have it in her power to bestow, 'tis the balm that alone will heal my wounded spirit, 'it dropeth like the gentle dew from heaven,' affording the unction of consolation to my wounded soul, and the hope of my declining years."

Although the Major would frequently indulge in such a rhapsody when alone with his Matilda, he was not morally

Foreign.

Attack on Sebastopol.

We resume the interesting account of the proceedings from our last number.

Oct. 19.

All through last night the French have been incessantly at work, and though it was not thought possible they could be ready so soon, have repaired their batteries and again opened fire this morning. The enemy have also made a fresh battery on a most commanding position, and repaired and replaced their guns in the redoubt, in front of the Redan wall which we blew up on the 17th. The fire this morning, therefore, seems hotter than ever. So hot is their continued fire and so commanding are their positions, that I much fear we shall do but little good while we continue battering. The Flagstaff Battery and Fenian Battery, which flank and command the French lines, never ceased for a minute all this day. About eleven o'clock a shell from the latter entered one of the magazines in a French battery, blowing it up with a terrible explosion. Most of the men in the work were killed, and many of the guns dismounted. Owing to this accident, and the terrible storm of shot and shell, most of the French works were again silenced before 2 o'clock.

Scaling ladders and other necessaries for an assault have come in to-night. Most of our officers imagine that the attempt will be made to-morrow, but in this they are over sanguine, as such an all important step would require the perfection of arrangement and detail which will of course take time. Orders have been received that the town is to be fired on to morrow with shell.

October, 21.

The allies have continued the fight with redoubled vigour to day. During last night the French not only repaired their works but in order to attack with more destructive effect advanced one strong battery about 200 yards nearer the enemy. The Russians had some suspicions of this work being in progress, and between twelve and one last night made a sortie for the purpose of destroying it. Our allies received notice of an extended attack through a deserter, and were, therefore, in readiness. Directly the enemy were heard advancing to the work, a heavy cannonade of shell, grape and canister was opened on them from the French batteries, and spread death throughout their ranks. A perfect panic appears to have seized them on finding that we were prepared. Judging from the confused sounds, here made no attempt to advance but, after an irregular fire of musketry, hastily retreated. The French had only two or three casualties, but the enemy sustained a rather severe loss. A similar attack was made at the same time upon our position at Balaklava but the garrison at our redoubts at that place were perfectly prepared, and as our picquets fell back received the enemy with a smart cannonade, which compelled a full retreat. Every gun in the English lines has been kept vigorously at work. Five or six of our longest range through sticks and rockets into the town, while the rest poured forth round shot on to the earth works. All the batteries continue their range perfectly, and fire with terrible accuracy. Before 2 o'clock to-day Sebastopol was on fire in five or six places. Five more guns were dismounted [illegible] earthworks, and three from [illegible] ing batteries, have [illegible] more successful [illegible] at night now, as that [illegible] changes [illegible] d early in the [illegible] we [illegible] ing [illegible] ed [illegible] ing [illegible] ed [illegible] ing [illegible] ed

[The following statements are from the gentleman who exhibited the mammoth cheese at the late Provincial Exhibition; it will be perused with interest by our readers.—*Ed. Times.*

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,

Having been solicited through Mr. Lefroy, to answer some questions relative to the dairy business, I very readily send with pleasure these, with permission through your columns.

1st. There are 55 acres in the farm set apart principally for the dairy.

2nd. I keep 102 cows.

3rd. I prefer the Ayershire and our common breed for butter and cheese, and the Durhams and Devons for beef. The reason why I prefer the former is, they winter much better, and come out fat in the spring, while the other breeds require more care, and are not generally as good; there are, however, exceptions.

4th. What kind of grass seed in pasture? The best kind I have found is a stationary pasture, that comes in of itself, after new land has been seeded 3 to 5 years. The grasses are white clover and sweet grass and some call it Indian grass. They require to be fed down somewhat in June, as that the sweet grass does not go to seed, and during the year it will send a third more feed than grass sowed after many years plowing, and produces much better cheese in quantity and quality. For mowing land I prefer breaking very frequently, once in two or three years. The seeds sown when laid down depend on the sun; I use red clover and timothy, sometimes red top on low ground. Clover often kills out the third year; but if you wish to have the clover continue seed it down again very early in the spring without plowing, drag it over a little with a light drag.

5th. How long does cheese making last? Eight months in the year. Last year I made from 95 cows 18 tons; this year I do not know how much, probably from 19 to 20 tons. During the summer months a large quantity of milk from each cow, 20 quarts per day, is night and morning.

6th. Winter management? I keep about 20 together in the winter, for them one week cutting hay alone or in timothy and clover and oat straw cut and mixed together, with some sweet turnips or ruthabagas. Some I stable, some I keep under long open sheds, some I feed at hay-stacks adjacent to the building that they can go in when they choose; and I had forgot to say I sometimes feed them on millet, which makes excellent food for cows, when about half thrashed, and will yield 4 tons to the acre equal to as good a timothy or better.

7th. Hands employed for dairy purposes? I put any men, but three women, average price per week, seven shillings York; two men employed during the summer, and five or six in haying and harvest time. These hands assist in milking cows. Two boys from 12 to 15 years of age, for driving cows and milking; I pay their victuals and clothes only.

8th. Prices obtained for the last 6 years? The 4 first years from 8 to 10 dollars per hundred. The two last years from 11 to 12½ dollars per hundred. I am not inclined to increase my farm at this place, for it is sufficiently large to keep 100 cows, and that is sufficient for one dairy. I may buy in for farms for other purposes, and I have one near Ingersoll; but I hardly think tenants would make dairy business profitable, for it is a great science, and requires the strictest attention; they can very easily lose all or a part of their cheese by not understanding it. I have a chime for breaking the curd instead of breaking it by hand, with five knives attached to the handle. I have also a grinder that I use for the last process. I can grind a hundred weight in 3 minutes, and in the old way of chopping it would take an hour. The average yield my cheese are one hundred pounds, but I make them from 30 to 140 lbs. I making very large ones I prepare for every day for cleaning and weighing in the morning, so I get a sufficient quantity. The whey principally drains out in the vats at the time which makes it very firm, and then I grind it over again and mix it well and put it into the press. In forming those large ones I use a machine of wood and iron, which cost $20 something cannot be described without a drawing; and those I make from 30 to 140 lbs. are simply formed in a hoop

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

THE Subscribers have received, and offer for Sale, at low prices, a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

YOUNG, LAW & Co.

McNab Street,
Hamilton, September 12, 1854. 480-m

FARM FOR SALE.

[illegible] OF EXCELLENT LAND, on the [illegible] Concession of London, 9 miles [illegible] cleared, the remainder [illegible] Frame house and log barn

D. MUNRO,
On the Farm.

[illegible] SILK HATS

[illegible] Head by means of the

CONFORMATUER.

[illegible] Velvet Nap, - £1 2 6
[illegible] Silk, - - - 0 17 6
[illegible] - - - - - 0 12 6

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

[illegible], Sept. 22, 1854. 480-m

[illegible] & M'NABB,

Are now OPENING their

NEW STOCK

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths

AND GENERAL FURNISHING.

16 DUNDAS STREET

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 486-m

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS!

AT

RAYMOND & ROWLAND'S,

27 DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. beg to inform the gentlemen of London and Visitors to the Provincial Exhibition, that they have just manufactured a very large [illegible] OF BEAUTIFUL SILK HATS [illegible] AND DURABLE, [illegible] at the Lowest Price [illegible]

[illegible] state that they have received direct from Paris, a

[illegible] formatuer!

[illegible] movements,—by means of [illegible] of the head may be [illegible] effectually secured, with only a few [illegible]

[illegible] Tuesday, &c.—Remember [illegible] RAYMOND & ROWLAND,
27 Dundas Street.
1854. 480-m

[illegible] to Invest.

[illegible], in good Commercial [illegible] Bonds, in sums not less than [illegible]

JOHN MERCER
Agent, Stock Broker, &c.
[illegible] 12, 1854. 403-m

[illegible] MERCER,
[illegible] MERCER, &c.,
[illegible], C. W.
[illegible] coming or wishing [illegible] western division [illegible] commercial business [illegible] purchase, and [illegible] be strict attention [illegible] requiring his services

[illegible] to procuring [illegible] other securities; also [illegible] Bonds, and to per- [illegible] of them he can generally [illegible] for Wild Lands, Farms and [illegible]

[illegible] that communications by post [illegible]

[illegible], Oct. 5, 1854. 493-m

REMOVAL!

GEO. WINTER

Has removed his Hat and Cap Emporium to

[illegible]'S NEW STORE

DUNDAS STREET.



GEO. WINTER,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

Dundas Street, London, C. W.

Takes this method of informing the citizens of London and vicinity that he will introduce the Fall and Winter Style of Gentleman's Fashionable Hats for 1854, on Saturday, 2nd September.

His Hats have already attained a celebrity for elegance, lightness and durability, which has enabled him to take the first premium at the two last Michigan State Fairs, against the keenest competition.

He would also call the attention of the public to his

FRENCH HAT CONFORMATUER.

By means of which he is enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure an accurate fit, which entirely obviates the pain and unpleasant sensation which new hats often produce. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Remember, Mugor's New Store, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 480-m

THOS. C. DIXON,

[illegible]MISSION MERCHANT, BROKER,

AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT

[illegible]S STREET, LONDON C. W.

[illegible] Deeds, Bonds and Agreements, &c., correctly executed.

[illegible], 28, 1854. 486-m

OPTICIAN

OF THE FIRM OF

[illegible]ROWS & SONS, BUFFALO.

[illegible] instruments made and repaired.

SPECTACLES AND GLASSES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.

CHAS. ANDREWS

[illegible] Buildings London

GEORGE MERCER.

Commission Merchant,

16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

CHIPPAWA STOVES AND LEATHER.

THE Subscriber offers to the trade, by Wholesale or Retail, the celebrated Chippawa Cooking, Fancy Parlour and Hall Stoves, of super or patterns.

Also a heavy stock of the well known Chippawa best Spanish Sole Leather; to all of which he invites the inspection of purchasers.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

JUST RECEIVED

A CONSIGNMENT from Messrs Gray, Brothers of New York, of a large supply of their much approved Patent Door Springs.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

The *Prototype* will please copy the 3 above advertisements.

Staffordshire Warehouse

THE subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English

CHINA,

GLASS & EARTHENWARE

which they offer to the trade at the lowest remunerating price

JOHN MULHOLLAND & CO.

August 10. 384-m

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MALE PATENT

PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS.

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements.—Warranted.

Also,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass-Bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Ira Cobbler, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

I. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

FRESH FROM EUROPE.

WILLIAM STEWART.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

MR. S. has just received from the Manufacturers a splendid assortment of English and French broad cloths, beavers, cassimeres, doeskins, vestings, &c., &c., entirely different from any exhibited yet in this city, and for style or quality, he flatters himself are not to be surpassed in the Province.

In returning thanks for the past, W. S. would invite his numerous customers, and the public in general, to give him a call as early as possible, and judge for themselves.

☞ His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class.

☞ The cutting will be done entirely by himself.

☞ Ladies' riding habits will receive his particular attention

Terms Liberal.

☞ The European and American Fashions are received monthly at

STEWART'S

Emporium of Fashions,
Dundas Street.

October, 1854. 491-m

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that Mr. Thomas A. Haines has retired from the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co., by effluxion of time.

The business will be carried on by the remaining partners, as heretofore, under the same name.

JAS. McKEAND,
ANTHONY McKEAND,
By his Attorney,
J. H. COCHRANE.
HUGH COCHRANE,
THOMAS A. HAINES.

Hamilton, September 30, 1854.

WITH reference to the above advertisement, the subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to inform his friends, that he has entered into co-partnership with Mr Seger, London, C. W., and intends carrying on the Wholesale Dry Goods business in that city under the firm of Haines, Seger & Co.

THOS. A. HAINES.

HAINES, SEGER & Co.,
Welling'on Buildings,
Richmond Street,
Opposite the new City Hall,
London, C. W.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

HAINES, SEGER & Co., have to express their regret that their premises are not quite ready for the reception of their goods, but confident y expect that by the middle of the present month they will have opened out their fall and winter importations, which have been selected in the British, French, German and American Markets, with great care, and which will be sold at such prices, and on terms which will be satisfactory to all.

HAINES SEGER & Co.

Oct. 4, 1854. 492-m

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk

MANUFACTURERS,

RICHMOND-ST

South side of Dundas Street, London.

A general assortment of Saddles, Harness Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c., always on hand, cheap for cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

August 18, 1854. 484-t

American Express Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MER HANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, Parcels, Packages, and every description of Express matter, carefully and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to Lobo, Ekfrid, Warwickville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunnville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto, connecting at Toronto for Canada East, with

CHENEY, RICE, & Co.'s EXPRESS, For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.

☞ Also, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon, and Europe

F. B. BEDDOME, Agent.

American Ex. Co.'s Office,
London, July, 1854. 479

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND,
Provision Merchant, &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the Public his very extensive and perfectly assorted Stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N.B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers, supplied at Wholesale prices

[illegible], June 20, 1854. 477-m

DR. A. T. BULL.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Winter & Co's Hat Store, Dundas Street. Rooms, at Mrs. Humpidge's, opposite the Gore Bank, Ridout street.

REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York city.

Nov. 21, 1851. 493-m

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

OF UPPER CANADA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

THE subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed agent for the above company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention.

Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co. of U. C.

ALEX MACDONALD Agent, &c.

April 25th, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertiser's occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home, he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

THE STEAMER

PLOUGHBOY!



CAPT. S. S. HOLLYWOOD,

ON and after Thursday, the 21st of September, the Steamer *Ploughboy* will run, during the remainder of the season, as follows:

Leaving Port Stanley for Buffalo every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, a. m., Port Burwell at 1 p. m., Port Rowan at 3 p. m., and Port Dover at 7 p. m.; arriving at Buffalo next day, at 3 a. m., in time for all the trains going east.

489-m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED [illegible]

OFFICE, on the corner of Colborne and King streets; Brantford, Mr. A. Higginbotham's Block.

Abraham Cook, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Ga't.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills,
Jas. Coleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq. }
James Keith, Esq. }
John Downs, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.
THOS. RICH,
General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscribers beg to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S

FURS!

Which having been manufactured by the most experienced workmen on the premises, will be found of a superior quality.

Their stock comprises stone and rock martin, mink, Canada martin, fitch, Liberian squirrel, made up into Ladies' boas, victorines, Jenny Linds, cuffs and gauntlets; besides some very fine sets of Gentlemen's furs, of otter, South Sea seal, natural seal, mink, fisher, Russian dog, Astracan lamb, &c., too numerous to mention

SILK PLUSH CAPS!

Every Color and Style, at very Low Prices

CALL AND SEE.

JUST RECEIVED!

A Case of Children's COLORED FELT HATS elegantly trimmed, at 3s. 9d. each.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

Valises, carpet bags, and Ladies' satchels.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

Sept. 22, 1854. 480-m

NEW DRUG STORE.

E. HANSON

Begs to informs his friends and the public that he has opened

A DRUG STORE!

ON TALBOT STREET,

A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

His stock is select, varied and new, comprising

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE STUFFS PERFUMERY,

Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.

Sept. 22, 1854 480-tu

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

REYNOLDS & GORDON,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late concern will be received by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorized to discharge all outstanding liabilities.

J. REYNOLDS,
T. GORDON.

July 31, 1854.

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery, wine and spirit business, hitherto carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon, with increased facilities, and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.

J. GORDON,
T. GORDON.

August 11, 1854. 483-m

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental, Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will have an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON,

For the accommodation of the public.

Country merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale all kinds of candies which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter tarts, eggs, cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

May [illegible], 1853. 470-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS

OF

GROCERIES, &c.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Streets, London, C. W.

THE subscriber having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual the finest assortment of

Wines and Liquors,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Madeira, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian whiskey always on hand.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.

F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

November 1, 1852. 47-tf

Newest in the Forest City.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

FALL IMPORTATIONS being now nearly completed, they beg to call attention to the extensive variety, genuine quality, and unprecedented cheapness of their Stock, which has all been carefully selected and bought by one of the firm in the British Markets, on terms available by few houses in Canada.

A few quotations of prices will at once shew the great advantage now offered to the public in

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:

300, 8-4 and 10-4 Wool Shawls, 3s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.; 500, 10-4 Long Shawls, 10s. to 30s.; Long Filled Shawls in great variety; 200 pieces of the celebrated Russian Shawls, now all the rage in England; 2000 yards Gala Plaids, 11d. to 2s. 6d.; 1500 yards Coburgs, all shades, 7½d to 2s 6d. French Merinos in great variety; all cards Delains, Cashmere, & Mat Checks, and Australian Cloths, 6d to 1s 10½d; 500 pieces Prints, fast colors 4½d to 6d, worth 7½d to 9d; 1000 yards Ashton's celebrated Flannels, &c., &c.

The Stock of English Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Moleskins, Drabbetts, Ticks, Shirtings, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels, will be found complete.

A. C. & Co. are now making considerable extensions in their premises for Ready-Made Clothing which they expect to have completed in a few days. Their stock of Clothing will be found superior to any in Town, all being made up for a regular custom trade, and is warranted, as regards Cloth and Workmanship.

☞ All Goods kept by them are warranted. ☜ Do not forget the place,

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,

483 m Sign of the *Large Coat*, South side Dundas St. east, 3 doors from Talbot Street.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

J. GRIFFITH & SON,

Respectfully inform the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened

PAINT, OIL & GLASS STORE,

Dundas St., London.

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the best qualities and of the lowest prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The trade supplied at wholesale prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS AND BRUSHES

Banner, Sign and Ornamental Painting, with neatness and despatch.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

June, 1853. 4-tf

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL.

41, Dundas  Street,

The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

December 14, 1853. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT

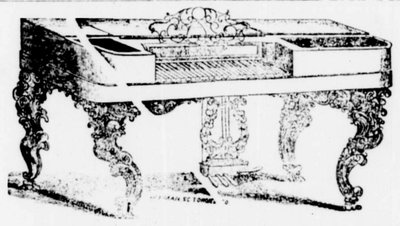
NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute, at all times,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Graining, Varbling, Paper Hanging &c., &c., &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.

April, 1853. 18-m



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

Opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

MUSIC of every description. Instruction books [illegible] Music, sent as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New [illegible]

[illegible] instruments from a Piano Forte down to a fife.

Strings of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be [illegible] wise, and carefully selected Music Store.

The Pianos are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the Melodians, manufactured by Prince & Co. Pianos and Melodians sold as cheap and on as favorable terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Makers themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Bacon & Raven, Gilbert, Gale etc. A second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophicleide, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, etc., which will be sold low, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the maker's name, be able to detect the difference between a Stoddart a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a good tuner, 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, they may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

August, 1853. 37-m

Paper Hangings.

A LARGE supply of the newest and most choice Patterns, imported by the subscribers direct from Bremen. Prices unusually low.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 493-m

Fall Importations.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usual supply of

FALL GOODS!

Imported direct from the manufactures at unusually Low prices.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 494-m.

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

ENGLISH, GERMAN, & AMERICAN

SHELF HARDWARE, PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &c.

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House Fixtures and Tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN, & Co.,

Dundas-St., East End, near Wellington-St.

London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the large stock of stoves, Ploughs, &c., at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY.

Elliott & Burgess, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon Boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Barr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Pattern; Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district prize do; No. 1 and 2 iron Beam do; Scotch improved double land side, do; Niagara premium, do do Eagle Michigan, do, do.

N. B.—Elliott & Burgess would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the and side and made the plough to take a larger cutter, and raised the mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording great facility for turning up and pulverising the soil.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept. 13, 1853. 44 tf

REMOVAL.

HASKETT AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS,

MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

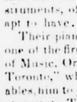
BEG leave to announce to their numerous customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment to Dr. Salmon street, the south east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Albion Hotel, where they intend carrying on their business

H. & S. are grateful for past favors, and having experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gave to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKETT & SONS,

December 1, 1852.

CLARENDON.



THE Subscriber having leased this well known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs has been furnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to the each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie &c., and affording the fine view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, to be all of all who may favor him with their patronage.

He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the steamer London, Canada, Mayflower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1854. 3[illegible]

NEW PIANO-FORTE

AND

MUSIC STBLISHMENT,

KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above, and will constantly have on hand both

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

every article of musical merchandize of various qualities and prices.

They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Co., London; and Leonard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand a large stock of New York and Boston Piano Fortes, of excellent quality which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever requiring that metallic and wiry tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano fortes are carefully selected by one of the firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige," Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore, fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wood-wind Instruments, for Military Amateur and Quadrille bands.

Likewise every description of Stringed and Wood-wind instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable music constantly [illegible] at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music [illegible] of the most celebrated [illegible] music

[illegible] Operas.

The newest and most popular ballads.

Instruction books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.

☞ All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers, and heads of schools.

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

☞ Every article Warranted.

N. B. Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto July 30, 1853. 34-ly

LONDON SAVINGS BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES.—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Monsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thomson Wilson, and Simeon Morrill, Esquires.

ACTUARY.—Wm. Warren Street.

BANK.—The Gore Bank.

Interest at five per cent. per annum, allowed on all deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary.

Office open daily from ten to three, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees.

18-1y. W. W. STREET, Actuary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Stage Proprietors, was dissolved the first day of November instant by mutual consent, and all persons having any claims against the late firm, are requested to present the same without delay, at the stage office, in London, for adjustment, and all persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle forthwith.

M. SEGER.
W. T. KIELY.

WITH reference to the above notice of Dissolution, the undersigned would respectfully intimate to the travelling community, that having purchased the interest of his late partner Mr. Seger in the stage business he will continue to carry on the same on his own account.

W. T. KIELY.

London Nov. 7, 1854. 486-m

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy colour of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious disorders, General ill Health and impaired state of the

[illegible]

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines were first made known to the public, yet they have experienced their great success, invariably given in every instance an immediate relief, and in most cases [illegible] to a speedy and perfect cure. Their virtues and excellencies are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver, and kidneys which secrete the fluids and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never weaken, but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done in the last and [illegible] have induced them to recommend them to their friends and the public. But valuable as the medicines are, they have unanimously received the highest encouragement from the Medical Faculty in New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it as a sure cure for many complaints. Also from the names of the celebrated Dr. M. L. Gaylord, Dr. [illegible] Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Mercein, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. [illegible] Bath, Steuben County, New York.

[illegible] G. W. Brown, Esq., Dear Sir,—I have been afflicted with [illegible] Dyspepsia for [illegible] years, and have been under the care of [illegible] Physicians in this and other States, but received no benefit from any of them. I was induced to try your Forest Wine and Pills, and before I had taken one bottle of the Wine I found relief, and after using two bottles I found myself entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours &c.,
JOHNSON BURR.

Wayne Co., N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, Wasting of the Body &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to [illegible] the cause and [illegible] cure, the consequence is they [illegible] until the disease becomes constitutional. These are some of the symptoms which accompany a disordered state of the stomach and liver, and if not attended to, will [illegible] to some of the above complaints. The Forest Wine and Pills are [illegible] to the public as a sure remedy for all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach and liver.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Forest Wine and Forest Pills, 25c. per Box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,
Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

461-m



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

THESE [illegible] have received a [illegible] reputation [illegible] the public [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

WHOLE NO 501. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1854. VOL. IX.—NO 52

The London Times
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is only when punctuality is paramount in advance that one third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 6d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and receive subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be considered as payments.

The office of the New York Tribune buildings—Boston Scolly's buildings—Philadelphia, N W Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S
DAY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,
No. 7 north side Dundas Street over Raymond & Reynolds's hat store, London C. W.
☞ Hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. ☜
London 1854. 14-ly

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Richmond, London, Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual, and General Insurance company of Toronto).

SAMUEL MCBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Mechanical Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Dressmaking, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Tinware, keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines capable of throwing water sixty Feet high, warranted, at a low price moderate.
London, 20th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. CORNISH Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-ly

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.
London August 19, 1854. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, president; T. W. Birchall, Manager, Director. W. M. Strong, Agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.
London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. B. LEATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor, Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas st London, C. W. 29-tf
☞ An articled pupil wanted.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c., London, C. W. Farms, Wild Lands and Town Property for sale, notes and accounts collected, deeds of land, obtained and all kinds of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency.

N. B.—Parties having lands or Houses to dispose of would do well to leave them in without delay, as this is the season when emigrants are arriving in search of Farms &c. 21

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity, that he has commenced business opposite the Horticultural Garden corner of Dundas Street, where he continues to execute all orders in the above line, in the most fashionable manner, and at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Gentlemen's wear constantly on hand.
London, December 2nd 1853. 47

C. K. RUDD Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Post Office Road No 1, where he will always be found ready to attend to any calls in his profession, and feels confident that his skill will be found worthy of public support.
London, September 18 1853. 45

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music Organist of St Peter's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or fourteen Lessons each Lesson sixty minutes. For instructions in the Piano including Singing either at the residence of the pupil or at Mr Brown's house

For one Scholar £2 10 0
two 4 10 0
three 6 5 0

Each pupil taking on the Organ including the elements of music and thorough Bass, per quarter of twelve lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.
London March 10 1852. 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister &c. London, C. W. Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall.
March 4 1853. 11-ly

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings Dundas Street.
London, C. W. March 21 1852. 11-y

AUSTIN & Co.
CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers London C. W.
1304 456

J. G. HORNE,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.
November 12 49-tf

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE Surgeon Dentist, Office and Residence Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.
London, September, 1854. 488 y

TAPSCOTT & CO'S
General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AN AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co. I am prepared to forward drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States Canada and Germany. ALEXANDER MACDONALD
Brazier Block London March 1852 AGENT. 14-tf

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.
IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.
September, 21st, 1854 489-m

HENRY PALMER,
Late of the Registry Office
CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,
AND GENERAL AGENT
OFFICE on Richmond Street, London.
June, 1854. 476

J. FROWD BEAVEN,
ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, &c., &c., Exchange Buildings, London Canada West. REFERENCES.—Rev. H. Cronyn, A. M., and D. Lawrason, Esq. London, C. W., Oct. 20, 1851. 413-m

CHARLES GARTH & CO.
PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith, Royal Exchange Buildings London.
October 20 1853. 24-1y

PETER WRIGHT.
BLACKSMITH &c. &c
IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.
London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

DR. V. A. BROWN,
(Late of the Royal Welch Fusiliers.)
HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.
London, December 1853. 452-m

JOSEPH JEFFRY & SON
UPHOLSTERERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.
☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.
Mar 10, 1854. 470-ta

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,
ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.
Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Toronto
CHARLES BROWN, AGENT, nearly opposite the Commercial Hotel, South Side Dundas Street London
☞ A large assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY constantly on hand. 491-1

AUCTION RING,
THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.
ROBERT TURNER
London, 13th May, 1854. 471-m

LOOK HERE.
M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.
London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

J. G. HORNE.
Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,
REFERENCES:
W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Durnford Esq, Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esq'rs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec
London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,
ENGRAVED BY
JOHN GURD
GUN MAKER.
Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.
LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills** and **Phœnix Bitters** have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to offer him a pamphlet analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than **Three Millions** of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin in the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by the purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative powers. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

AXES! AXES!!
THE well known superiority of the Geneva Hartley Cutting Axes, have induced some unnamed parties to slander their axes H. Cutting, and such axes are regularly sold as my manufacture. The genuine Cutting axes which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years and which have sustained such a high and well regulated character are stamped Cutting and so Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

HENRY COOMBS,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.
KING STREET, LONDON.
(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)
SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
London November 27th 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!
THE GOOD TIME COMING
COME AT
FRASER & GALBRAITH'S
WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c. next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods these markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trade is respectfully solicited
FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortment of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers Being new to business they do all their own business and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.
FRASER & GALBRAITH.
London June 8 1852 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES
At very reduced Prices
Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,
THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.
LIONEL RIDOUT.
London, Feb. 19 1852

DENTISTRY.
Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.
CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. B. MERRIL.
London, August 7 1851. 37-1

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.
MR. M. Agent for the celebrated Foundry and Tannery of Chippewa will forward at the wholesale prices of that Establishment, all orders he may be favored with, to any station on the Great Western Railway, free of all charges but those of the Company.
London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

BOOK-KEEPER.
A Young Man, fully competent to take charge of a Set of Books by Double Entry, wants a Situation. The most respectable references can be given. Address, Box 725, Post-office, Toronto.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.
SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.
Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations.
The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the World's Exhibition, London.
The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.
The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.
And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.
A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.
R. J. JEANNERET
Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depositry,
Richmond Street,
London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.
IMPORTERS, AND
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,
LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.
No. 15, Dundas Street, London.
THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in Importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.
D. FARRAR & Co.,
No. 15, Dundas, Street.
London, August 3, 1853. 34-1y

REMOVED.
THOS BAYLE'S' Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, half-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.
T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.
October 27, 1853. 46-1y

COMPOUND
CAMOMILE FLOWERS.
Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.
London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

Messrs. REYNOLDS & Co.
Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your Compound Camomile Cordial, and have found it a beneficial & highly palatable preparation. The aromatic fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor, in which lies the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely infused and it is a pleasant and safe remedy in the hands of the Profession in those forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs, into which a large proportion of the diseases to which the human system is exposed originate and flourish. I consider it a valuable addition to our Pharmacopœia.
From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical chemist I feel the greatest confidence in recommending his Preparation of his valuable tonic to my professional friends, and to the public as a safe, pure and invigorating cordial.
I am, Gentlemen, Yours &c.,
GEORGE HOLMES,
Formerly Surgeon 23d Regt.
CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.
H-tf

Britannia Life Assurance Company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
Empowered By Act of Parliament.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and with every requisite and immediate equal to any other office with the same security.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.
Rate for one year (which I pay for) on the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund age 30	£2	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Co do	2	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mentor do	2	2	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher that comparison is unnecessary. The above companies have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A. & J. & J. B. Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.
ALFRED G. SMYTH.
London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.
THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.
ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.
London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance?
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £2,000,000. STERLING.
Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.
LONDON AGENCY.
MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.
THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive proposals for insurance on the most favorable terms.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons Insured in this Company are not subject to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire at Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America the character which this company has ever manifested throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:
Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charges for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.
Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.
1. RESIDENCE.
Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premium, to reside in any part of Europe, or in any place in North America, to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
2. VOYAGES.
They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, but not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.
Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.
ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Royal Insurance Office, London. }
February, 1853. }

T. W. SHEPHERD,
Commercial Sale Rooms,
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,
Adjoining the Bank of British North America,
Auctioneer, Estate & House Agent.
Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.
London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD
HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano forte music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.
London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,
Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.
London, Sept mber 1, 1854. 486-m



447.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY
THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.
In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would but waste too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.
☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.
☞ Cash paid for old silver.
WM. SMITH.
London, November 9, 1852. 48-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.
JOHN TAYLOR
CABINET-MAKER.
Upholsterer & Undertaker
TALBOT STREET.
A few doors south of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisolm's Store.
IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured
A Very Handsome Hearse.
And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms.
☞ HORSES ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

Terrapin Lunch,
Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.
Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.
GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently rebuilt the above establishment, in a style which will be surpassed in the United States, and hopes that a liberal, enlightened and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Canadian visitor to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.
Meals served up on the shortest notice.
Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

RAILROAD HOTEL.
(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)
A. N. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.
Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.
THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day. Travellers coming on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival as they will always send a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.
The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.
PETER YOUNG, Supt.
Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

BEACON
Assurance Company
No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,
AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.
CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO
Fire and Marine Assurance Co.
Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsable companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by
D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.
OFFICE, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C W. 434-m

DR. SHERWOODS *Galvanic Embrocation.* This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the head joints or limbs, Gout, Tic Doloreux Nervousness and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Affections of the Joints Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Chilblanes Burns and Scalds &c.
It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. It then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it is thus difficult, we can successfully eradicate disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.
There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of science that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in various diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficial use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend the Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.
Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, Druggist Dundas Street.
London, October 1 1853. 41-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do 22,	do		
do 19,	1st Concession,	102	do
do 20,	1st do	139	do
do 22,	1st do	201½	do
Lot 12,	4th do	200	do

Apply to
ALEX. MACDONALD.
London, C. W., 16th March, 1853. 14-tf

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.
Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.
THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to "himself" will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.
EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

James Lavrock,
CABINET MAKER, &c.,
Corner of King and Ridout Streets.
RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet-making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.
London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,
CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite E G & J B Smiths,
House and Sign Painting, Graining,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FANCY WORK,
Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.
Banners, Flags, &c.
JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf
London, April 14, 1852.

MONARCH
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,
AND
28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.
CAPITAL £300,000, STERLING,
ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling
ESTABLISHED 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.
TRUSTEES:
Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq
DIRECTORS:
Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq. & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Lowrie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.
MANAGER: ACTUARY:
J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.
CHIEF AGENTS:
Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.
☞ Prospectus at the office.
E. T. LEDYARD,
Agent for London.
Office Removed Four Blocks further up Talbot Street. Opposite Bute Terrace.
February 8th, 1854. 450-ta

MOHAWK SALOON,
CENTRAL DOCK.
THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are read at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.
S. BEMER.
Buffalo, July 23rd, 1853. 33-tf

Royal Insurance Company.
AND
Fire Life.
CAPITAL, £3,000,000 STERLING!
Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £180,000.
HEAD OFFICES.
Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.
THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock of this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England
Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.
ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.
Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons Indebted to Dr. ANDERSON, by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, are requested to pay the same to JOHN C. MEREDITH, Esq., who is duly authorized to receive the same, and also to discharge all Liabilities due by Dr. ANDERSON. Accounts and Notes of long standing, if not immediately arranged, will be put in Suit.
London, C. W., Nov. 4, 1854. 496-m

FARMS FOR ALE
IN CANADA WEST.
A LIST of FARMS—changed monthly—containing a great variety, may be procured by applying, postage free—to
J. K. BUCHANAN,
Land Agent, Frankford.
London, Oct 27 494 m

Poetry.

WINTER.
BY ELIZA COOK.

Winter is coming! who hears? who cares?
Not the wealthy and proud. I know;
"Let it come!" they cry, "what matter to us
How chilly the blast may blow?"

"We'll feast and carouse in our lordly halls,
The goblet of wine we'll drain,
We'll mock at the wind with shouts of mirth,
And music's echoing strain.

"Little care we for the biting frost,
While the fire gives forth its blaze,
What to us is the dreary wintry night,
While we dance in the dazzling lights?"

'Tis thus the rich of the land will talk;
But think not they're prompted great,
That the harrowing stories ye laugh at within,
Fall bleak on the poor at your gate!

They have blood in their veins are pure as thine,
But nought to quicken its flow.—
They have limbs that feel the whistling gale,
And shrink from the driving snow,

Winter is coming, on think ye great,
On the roofless naked and old.
Deal with them kindly as man with man,
And spare them a tithe of your gold.

Literature.

THE ELOPEMENT.
BY THE AUTHORESS OF "TALES OF THE HEATH," "JEVENILE TRAVELLER," ETC.
(Continued from our last.)

Charles Lisle had doubtless fallen desperately in love with the fair daughter of his host whose sensitive heart did not allow her long to remain insensible to the inspiring passion, she listened to the warm protestations of her lover, who, changing his disposition with a right hand round the vista of his future prospects, possessed of an ardent mind and fervent imagination.

Lisle indulged in the most fascinating views of future happiness and glory, to which Matilda listened with a fascination resembling enchantment.

Memory could not present to her any moment of her life, that had been fraught with such pure, such entire, such unalloyed felicity, as she had experienced in the society of her beloved ensign, to think of any future operation was quite impossible; her heart which she believed could not err in its dictates pointed out the impossibility of living without him, nor could she imagine that her father, who had never opposed her wishes, however trifling, would on a matter of so vast importance to her happiness offer the least obstacle to the request Lisle was about to make in soliciting the hand of his daughter, when he would be assured that her future felicity entirely depended upon his consent.

The young soldier, however, was not quite so sanguine; he foresaw there might be many difficulties to surmount, one, not the least of the number was that he had no fortune. And could the pay of an ensign afford to support a wife in the comfort and respectability to which he had ever been accustomed? Alas! that was impossible. It was almost equally impossible that he could solicit from the Major a loan, for which in reality he could hold out no pledge, or security of being able to repay it. What could he therefore expect but a positive refusal, which must annihilate all his hopes, and destroy that phantom of happiness which, like an ignis-fatuous, was leading him into an abyss of painful and contending struggles.

Lisle told his fair mistress that it was impossible to make application to her father on the subject of their marriage—every day's news brought to his imagination fresh difficulties which could not be surmounted, and to which he was sure the Major could never be prevailed upon to yield.

There is, therefore, my dear Matilda, but one road to our happiness, which is immediate elopement—the marriage once over your father will no longer contend with what he cannot prevent, but, upon your supplication will forgive and bless our union."

"I would rather ask his consent myself Lisle," replied the trembling girl. "I never committed any act of importance without his knowledge, and I am sure he will not refuse anything on which my happiness so much depends."

"Alas! my beloved Matilda" continued Lisle," you do not see the insurmountable difficulties which would present themselves to your father's imagination, and which would certainly urge him to oppose our union; but the marriage once over, the natural affection of his heart towards you, his darling child, would prompt him to pardon and receive you to his paternal bosom, whose feelings are too pure and generous to engender any resentment—then we will together throw ourselves at his feet, our mutual tears and prayers will move, I am sure prove unavailing;—if you consent to my proposal dearest, you make me the happiest man upon, but your refusal will at once condemn me to misery, and banish me from your presence forever. Yes, my Matilda, for ever! Can you consent to never see me more or will you become my happy bride, my darling wife"

The last appeal, and the energetic manner in which it was expressed had the desired effect. With a fevered pulse, tearful eye, and trembling hand, the agitated girl bent her forehead on the palpitating breast of her lover, and sobbed aloud: "O, yes, dearest Lisle, I must and will be your wife! Although I feel the most painful reluctance in becoming so without the consent of my dear and kind father, but, should he be a little angry at first, he surely will soon forgive and restore me to his love, for, dear as the happiness of my husband will ever be to me, the displeasure of that excellent parent would be overwhelming: I could not, I think exist, knowing that I had inflicted an irrecoverable wound in his generous and noble heart."

The eloquent protestations of love from Lisle quickly dispelled all gloomy apprehensions on the part of Matilda, who, having once given her consent, offered no opposition to the preparations suggested by the young ensign, to effect their immediate elopement.

A few days subsequent to this arrangement the Major dined with his late brother officers at their mess, to meet some persons of distinction who were to be at the party that day. This was too favourable an opportunity for Lisle to let pass; he could not consistently absent himself from the dinner table but no sooner was the cloth removed than he contrived to make his escape, having previously engaged with Matilda to meet him at the end of the shrubbery, in the front from the residence of Captain Brown, where he had a post chaise in readiness to convey them on the route towards Gretna, Green, where so many had tied the irrevocable knot, which, to their sorrow could never be unloosed.

It must be confessed that it was with a trembling and a somewhat irresolute step that Matilda quitted her father's roof, before doing which she rivetted for a few seconds into his study, and there in the fervor of her heart breathed a prayer for the happiness of that parent whom she was about secretly to desert and who, for her sake, had lived a life of almost perfect recumbent, forsaking the world, its allurements and pleasures. Looking only for the reward in this life, which her happiness and society could afford him, mingled with feelings the most consolatory to his own heart, that he had religiously and conscientiously discharged his parental duties and that in the most kind and affectionate manner.—Alas! how great the disappointment to his cherished hopes remains to be shown.

Upon the table in her father's study Matilda had left a note, addressed to that beloved parent, to explain the cause of her absence, and to claim pardon for the undutiful act that had ever cast a blemish on her life. She intreated him to pardon, and to permit her to return to that home which would ever be dearer to her than any other spot upon earth. Having performed what she considered would be an amelioration to the act she was about to commit, she turned and quitted the apartment but with painful emotion, her eyes bathed with tears, her limbs trembling with an agitation that almost forbade their use, and frequently obliged her to cling to some article of furniture for support.

In a state of mind approaching the most painful indecis on, if, even at the eleventh hour, she should yield all her hopes of future happiness to a sense of duty towards her beloved parent, and her kind brother, the latter of whom she had never forgotten in her struggle of feeling. Her tearful eye rested on a clock which stood over the study, and saw that the appointed hour for meeting had with in five minutes expired. She had no longer time for consideration, her affection for her betrothed surmounted every other impulse, forgot all in the moment. She snatched up a little parcel containing a trifling change of apparel, and throwing on her bonnet and cloak, hastened through the most retired walks to the spot of assignation, where Lisle had

Sir Archibald Alison on the War.

We have been much gratified by the perusal of a speech delivered recently at Glasgow by the eminent historian Sir Archibald Alison. The subject was one which found a response in every heart, viz: the raising of subscriptions for the relief of the widows and orphans of those gallant men who have fallen in the contest with Russia. He said, I am sure nothing more is needed than the announcement of that object, to recommend it to such a meeting as that which I now address; and I feel assured that Glasgow, on this great national and interesting occasion will not forfeit that high name which she has always gained when objects of national importance or suffering were to be administered to. The Queen has appealed to her subjects on this occasion, and has herself headed the subscription, appealing on the ground which she well knew would be responded to—the justice and the necessity of war. (Cheers.) While we are engaged in a contest with one of the greatest and most powerful empires in the world, we have the satisfaction of thinking that we avoided the contest as long as it could be done with safety—that we did not draw the sword till it was evident that it could not be kept in the scabbard without dishonour.—(Cheers.) If we had allowed that great Power which already overshadows all the east of Europe, to go on for another quarter of a century as it has done for the last century and a half, allowing up kingdom after kingdom, province after province, harbour after harbour, fortress after fortress, it is easy to see that the time is not far distant when the danger would roll to our own shores, when our independence and liberty would be menaced, not as now, by an enemy of seventy millions but by an enemy having alliances of one hundred and forty millions; and ere long we would be compelled to fight in defence of our homes and hearths on our own shores, and possibly the fate which is now befalling Sebastopol would be our own, and we should be seeing our streets obstructed by dead bodies unburied, as well as the air tainted by corpses around us. (Cheers.)—As such was the necessity of the war into which we have been reluctantly driven by the magnitude of the danger which threatened not less our national independance than the fortune and happiness of every individual in the community, it surely is not with us good reason that the Queen reckoned upon the patriotism of her subjects at home who are protected by the valor of their brethren abroad, to provide for the losses which war may occasion. (Cheers.) Eight months have hardly elapsed since the heart of the country beat responsive to the military music of regiments departing from this city as well another, and already in that short period of less than eight months, the warm anticipations of all have been realized. The arms of England, Scotland and Ireland have sustained their ancient well earned reputation, and our streets have resounded with the note of triumph and exultation at the renewed glories of our arms. (Cheers.) Well all have distinguished themselves—while England, Scotland and Ireland have been animated only by the generous rivalry, which shall best discharge its duties, and maintain their high archives of military fame, it might be invidious to speak of any particular; but in this country, and in this city, I may be allowed to say, that the Scotch Regiments have not degenerated from their ancient character—(loud cheers)—that in the very first action which occurred, when our soldiers went into battle aim at all of whom had never seen a shot fired in anger—when for the first time they were called upon to charge, the Highland brigade on the left of the Guards took part in the decisive charge on the height of Alma. (Renewed cheering.) And already, this very day, we see through the dimness of our telegraphic intelligence that the Scotch, in a moment of difficulty, have well sustained their ancien reputation; for when the Turkish army was thrown into confusion by the overwhelming Russian attack, and lost the redoubt entrusted to them *the Scotch Regiments stood firm.* It was they who gained time for succor to come up, and when succor came up and turned the fate of the contest, it was headed by our Scotch Greys, and the 4th Dragoon Guards (immense cheering.)—Well did Napier lead on the field of Waterloo, "*C'a terrible cheaux gris comme il brillent.*" (renewed cheers.) And I assure that when the official despatches come, it will be found that that noble regiment has well sustained the reputation which began at Blenheim, and was rendered more illustrious at Waterloo. (Renewed cheers.) And in the same telegraphic despatch we read that our gallant allies have maintained their world wide reputation tha Sebastopol will henceforth be numbered with Copenhagen and Algiers, and that the Agamemnon led the European host as gallantly as ever did the king of men at the siege of Troy.—(Cheers.) There are many of our older citizens who will remember another subscription as I do, many will recollect that subscription for the sufferers from Waterloo amounting in a short time to £500,000. I trust that this subscription will amount to double that sum, for the resources of the country are now more than double what they then were, and the necessity of the case was more than triple what it was then. The country has increased more than half in population since that time—the wealth is more than triple—so that £500,000 then would not be more than £1,500,000 now. And in the necessity of the case is considered, it is still more trying. Great as was the battle of Waterloo—pacific as was the blood thereupon shed, it was yet the last battle of a great and sanguinary and momentary contest. The Temple of Janus was shut when the cannon of Waterloo ceased to resound; but we are met today to provide assistance not for those who suffered from a battle that terminates a struggle of twenty years; but one that commences a struggle in a war that may last for twenty years. And let us recollect how great the obligation which lies upon us to animate the spirit of our soldiers and our population, in a contest of which no man can see the limit. Suppose Sebastopol is taken,—that to-morrow we get the intelligence of its downfall, what will follow probably but a winter campaign in the Crimea or the South of Turkey, and what then will be the fate of our gallant soldiers? How truly then will their condition be described by the words of the Poet—

Oh! winds of winter, list ye there,
To many a deep and dying groan;
Or start ye demons of the midnight air,
At shrieks and thunder louder than your own?

Alas! even your unhallowed breath
Will spare the victims fallen low
But man will ask no truce to death,
No bounds to human woe.

Music is the magnitude and difficulty of the contest on which we are entering, we yet have great sources of consolation, we enter into the struggle with a population a half greater, and resources three times what we had before. And what is most important too we enter on it not alone, but with a great, gallant, and powerful nation standing by our side, which we have learned to respect, and which has learned to respect us on many a well-debated field. (Great cheering.)—There is a beautiful expression of the French historian of the Revolution applicable to our relation to our gallant allies.—How often would enemies the most direct rate be appeased if they could meet and reach other's hearts." The English and French have met and reached each other's hearts; they have met under the shadow of the tent; and each nation has seen in the other the strongest respect, the highest admiration of the qualities for which they are distinguished, and may last while ever they have glorious of national enmity and animosity. (Cheers.) And this alliance is not the less firm and full of promise that it is found on the respect gained a opposition. The respect of the English and French for each other is not of recent origin. Our contests for a century and a half were founded less on motive apprehension, than on a feeling of military honor. They more nearly resembled those contests in the tournament, when the Knights contended for the prize of honor and beauty; and so strongly prevalent felt that in the Peninsular war it pervaded all ranks of the army; and it is illustrated in the fact, as any of the officers will tell you, that the outposts never fired on each other, that they often met in friendly intercourse, that they often shared the soldiers' meal, and even shared the soldiers' bed, without either party requiring their duty in the field. And on the memorable field of Talavera, when the two armies wearied with slaughter, reposed on the banks of the same stream, the foemen drank in peace out of the same fountain, held their hands across the water and shook hands, and laid the foundation in blood and carnage of that mutual respect and good feeling now realized in defence of the liberties of Europe (Great cheering). And now, like the Douglass and Percy, together they may feel confident against the world in arms. (Loud cheers.) When such are the feelings of two great and gallant nations for each other, nothing is wanting but a common ground and a common object to which their united efforts may be directed; and that ground has been found in the struggle for the independence of Europe, and that object of common sympathy in repelling the usurpation of the Emperor of Russia. Gentlemen, we are not met on this occasion to do an act of charity; we are not met to acknowledge and discharge a debt; a debt of honor which must be paid. Let it not be said it is a debt of the Government; it is a debt of the people, and they feel and discharge it as such. [Cheers.] If discharged by the Government it would lose half its usefulness by losing all its grace. (Loud cheers.) We have all read in some of those eloquent and graphic accounts of the battle of the Alma, written by private soldiers, but which any professional writer might envy—[loud cheers.]—that nothing cheers them so much in their hardships as in reading our English papers and receiving news from home. They are cheered amidst all the hardships and dangers of war by seeing that their countrymen sympathize, that they exult at their valour and mourn at their sufferings.

What then will be their feelings when they read on the rented field, or amidst the mournful and trying scenes of the hospitals, accounts of this and similar meetings held in their behalf; when they see that those for whom they have shed their blood are not unmindful of the obligation which they have incurred; that they will show their gratitude in words as well as deeds; that their widows will not be comfortless, if their children are orphans they will be adopted by their country. [Cheers.] Let us hope that from this meeting will arise a spirit which shall penetrate every town and village and hamlet of the land; and that from the "blue hills which they have loved so well" shall descend a mingled stream of enthusiasm and gratitude which shall render our defenders, as they deserve to be invincible. (Enthusiastic cheers.) I rejoice to think that, on this occasion, the subscriptions are munificently entered upon. You have hear that the Corporation has subscribed £500, and I understand that the firm of the Messrs. Baird subscribed the same sum. The Messrs. Napier have subscribed £200 and their workmen the same. Several others have subscribed with equal munificence, and I trust I shall hear a realization of that which the Messrs. Napier's subscription promises, viz: a sum of all ranks and parties, from the most opulent, in defence of that common object which must appeal to the hearts of every generation of men [cheers.]—*Ib.*

China.

From the Correspondent of the Times.

Hong Kong, Sept. 27.

The mail of the 9th of August arrived here on the 19th inst., one of the quickest passages on record.

We have but meagre news to report this month, the principal matter of interest is the departure, since the 11th inst., of the three Plenipotentiaries for Shanghai—His Excellency Sir John Bowring as Mons. Bourboulon in Her Majesty's steamer Rattler on the 15th, and His Excellency Mr McLane in the Powhatan on the 20th. The arrangement of the duty question, and the revision of the treaty, it is said, will occupy their immediate attention. Any attempt to proceed to the Peiho would be attended with loss of time and difficulty, owing to the north-east monsoon having set in.

Political affairs at Canton have again assumed a threatening aspect. The rebels are in force a little distance from the city, and fighting going forward, and also down the river. Pashan continues in possession of the rebels. There appears to prospect of amendment in the present state of affairs.

There is no trade except in rice. Teas do not come down, and the two weeks' loading find difficulty in completing their cargoes. Piracies on the river are frequent and the mail boat was seized a few days ago and all the letters carried off.

Our dates from Shanghai are of the 13th inst.

We have no news of a political nature to report.

Shipments of tea and silk going forward, and the latter advancing in price.

No demand for imports.

Freights falling from an over supply of shipping.

Nothing heard of the British Admiral since he sailed from Woosung on the 25th, supposed for Japan; and no reports about the Russian squadron.

Our dates from Nonchan are to the 16th.

All was quiet and the export of tea going on freely.

His Excellency Sir John Bowring's late visit has not been attended with the expected success.

The Mandarins make great difficulties in the settlement for ground for which the natives ask extravagant prices.

We earn from Amoy under date the 21st inst. that the insurgents were collecting near them.

The Government had lately been successful in dispersing a body of them in the interior.

Trade was going on actively, and the city was quiet.

Around Namoa the rebels were in force harassing the town and the small villages in the neighborhood.

Pirates are swarming and very bold on the coast, and no attempt made to keep them down.

A merchant ship of 400 tons bound to Foochow, was recently attacked three times by them, and escaped by running before the wind.

There is constant apprehension of some fearful tragedy taking place.

The sickness in the garrison continues, but is slightly on the decrease.

In harbor, Her Majesty's ship Spartan and United States sloop Macedonia.

At Canton, Her Majesty's sloop Comus and United States steamer Queen.

At Macao, Her Portuguese Majesty's corvette Do Joao I.

At Foochow Her Majesty's brig Bittern and surveying schooner Sarscens.

At Shanghai, Her Majesty's sloop Racehorse and brig Grecian, United States steamer John Hancock, sloops J. P. Kennedy, Vandalia, and schooner F. Cooper, His Imperial French Majesty's steamer Colbert La Jeanne D'Arc.

THE LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The London Correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, thus comments on the late news from the Crimea:

The news from the Crimea for the past few days is of the most disastrous character. It produced the deepest and most painful impression on the public mind. Curses of the ministry of Lord Aberdeen and of the Austrian alliance are heard everywhere. Ministers are in a state of the greatest alarm. The people are calling for the assembling of Parliament, but ministers shrink from meeting a Legislature on it there is better news from the seat of war. The belief, however is prevailing that, unless the army in the Crimea is largely reinforced or the loss of a day it will be exterminated. Lord Raglan has sent the most urgent demands for reinforcements. I fear they may arrive too late. The Russians are swarming into the Crimea, and the courage with which they fight has surprised, all especially after Omar Pacha on the Danube. That General's Danubian campaign is only beginning to be appreciated. It is growing in brightness in contrast with the failure of the Allies in the Crimea.

There are among military men serious doubts of the capacity of the allied commanders. They are losing more men before Sebastopol by their slow operations than they would have lost had they carried the place by assault before the Russians recovered from the defeat at Alma, and were strengthened by Liprandi's and Luder's reinforcements. I have heard some old veterans laugh at the helplessness of the fleets, and at Lord Raglan's idea of taking marines to man the batteries on shore. They say Lord Nelson with such a fleet would have sunk the Russian ships in the harbor long ago.

The blame however, of the unfortunate turn which the war has taken, is thrown upon the ministers, and should Austria prove treacherous, and the Crimea expedition end in the ruin of the allied army, popular revolution in both France and England may be the consequence. The French press and people are silenced, but Louis Napoleon, I have reason to know, is losing ground rapidly. If Sebastopol is not taken, look out for stirring news—another revolution in Paris, a republic and a return of the exiled Orleans.

REINFORCEMENTS.

That the army in the Crimea ought to be reinforced will be doubted by no one who considers the ordinary wear and tear of war. What we fear is, that the reinforcements may not be worthy of the occasion, and equal to the emergency. Let us look at this matter for a moment from a merely selfish point of view, and regard the question as it concerns the interests of "those gentlemen of England who live at home at ease." If not as a belligerent at any rate as a commercial nation, we are deeply interested that the war into which we are plunged should as soon as possible be brought to a victorious conclusion. Any amount of success some years hence, will be dearly purchased by the immediate waste of our treasure, the distraction of the public mind from the course of progress and improvement, and the imminent peril of lighting up a conflagration which may involve the whole world in flames.

To succeed at Sebastopol is effectually to stop the onward march of Russia to the South and roll back to the Caucasus and the Dnieper the tide of invasion which so lately threats not to meet on the shores of the Hellespont, after sweeping over Mount Haemus on the one hand, and mount Taurus on the other. To fail is to lose the fruit of an enterprise hitherto the boldest and most fortunate the world has yet seen, to expose our army to serious peril, to lower the reputation of our own arms, and to raise the *prestige* which already sheds an exaggerated lustre over the name of Russia. Granting that our present force by land and sea is equal to the reduction of Sebastopol, which we fully believe, we have much more to do before we can assure our position as a footing in the Crimea, and the advanced period of the season may compel that promptitude of action which is forced to redeem irretrievable loss by a lavish expenditure of human life. Under such circumstances, it is better to do too much than too little, and we should have less reason to regret sending 10,000 men too many to the Crimea, than a single man too few.—*Ib.*

CRITICAL POSITION OF THE ALLIES.

In the present position of affairs in the Crimea attention is due to the operations of General Liprandi. This General, at the head of the field army of the Russians, is evidently charged with attacking the allies in their own position, and of achieving, if possible, such successes as would compel us to raise the siege of Sebastopol, and provide for our own security. It is now clear that the combat of the 26th which cost us such deplorable loss of life, was the first movement in this direction. Prince Menschikoff, in reporting the results to his Imperial master, expressly says, "Our offensive operations commenced to-day"—words which plainly indicate the commencement of a regularly concerted scheme of action. It is upon this scheme, in fact, that the hope of the Russians now mainly rests. Though the operations of the siege as shown in Lord Raglan's despatch of the 18th, are attended with difficulties of the most extraordinary character, little doubt seems to have been felt in any quarter but that Sebastopol must eventually fall, unless relieved by an army from without.

The only hope of safety for the besieged consists in the development of the besieging forces our trenches can be kept open and our artillery in full play, shot and shell will do their work, but if our own position is forced, or turned, Sebastopol may obtain a respite. A to Russians have a large order of troops disposable and the moment our fire is completely open, they possess every facility for executing the plan attributed to, and the duty seems to have been confided to General Liprandi. His operations, therefore, means something more considerable than a mere diversion, their object being nothing less than the expulsion of the allies from their camp before the place, nor is it improbable, as one of the latest reports announces, that a battle will be fought with the Russian number Liprandi, before Sebastopol is stormed."—*Ib.*

GROWTH OF THE WAR.

Every week adds to the probabilities that the war on which we have entered will gradually involve other nations, until it is transformed into a European war, and the primary object for which it was undertaken is lost amid the conflicting and varied interests which will be imperceptibly introduced.—Grave difficulties will require to be encountered very speedily, and it is not to our advantage that these should, in the meantime, be passed over with indifference. Russia is almost unassailable unless on her sea coast. Austria is a bad ally, but we suppose her friendship is now unavoidable. To all appearances she will speedily cast off her neutrality, and range herself on the side of England and France, but the result of this will complicate matters still further, and eventually leave in the various states of Germany being compelled to choose a side in the great and arduous conflict.

These parties who expect that the Emperor of Russia will speedily succumb under the influence of defeat are under a great mistake. They forget his dignified position as well as his imperious temper. The history of the various conquests which his predecessors have gained without even experiencing any permanent disaster, is deeply rooted in his memory, and he will not consent to be the first to submit of the long line of successful rulers who have extended the empire to its present enlarged boundaries. To yield would be too humbling a position for him to occupy. To fight to the last he is fully determined. Depreciatory as the attempts have been to represent him as impoverished and possessing an empty treasury, so far as the war has hitherto been conducted, there has been no evidence of diminished resources, nor inefficiency of means. We have taken his products as usual and paid for them with the exception, that our transactions in place of being direct, have been conducted through Prussian merchants, and shipped from Prussian seaports. Though the trade in the Baltic may have been annihilated, it still has been carried on as usual in another direction and with as great a profit, considering that Russian produce of all descriptions has been so much enhanced in value.

It must be apparent to most that we cannot have a brief war, and that the probabilities of its continuance are becoming everyday stronger. The war clouds are darkening all around us, and as the horizon becomes more and more outspread with them we cannot reasonably expect a speedy return of peace. It appears to partake of the elements of an Irish row, where the combatants, who at first are single and alone, are both speedily joined by others, until all become interested in its result. Eventually it must result in giving a severe blow to the domination of Russia, and while depriving her of power will also restrain her from all future attempts at aggrandisement, which she pursued so perseveringly for the last two centuries.—*Glasgow Examiner, Nov. 4*

United States

Meeting of Congress.

Congress met yesterday. Mr. Cass was elected President of the Senate pro tem.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The following is a synopsis of the message:

The President surveys the condition of the country, and finds reason for thankfulness in almost everything. Foreign affairs next engage his attention; he leaves transAtlantic nations to regulate their affairs, but demands exemption from annoying interference, he sees no reason why other States expanding their territories should look with jealousy on our expansion. He next dwells on our rights as neutrals, and states what has been done in the matter, with Russia, Prussia has renunciated Privateering, which the President advises Congress not to grant; nations with but small navies cannot give up that right against large nations with powerful fleets. The President then recites the history of the British Reciprocity Treaty, and recommends rescinding duties on fish.—That the boundary line between the United States and Great Britain in the Mosquito Country be settled. A Commission is recommended to run it. We have also difficulties with the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Companies. Next the San Francisco Consular difficulty with the French is dwelt upon. Then the Soule difficult, and Correspondence thereon, is set forth briefly, and kindly towards France. Spain is handled tenderly. Not a single word is said of Cuba. The *Black Warrior* affair negotiations are going on, and the President hopes for an arrangement of all difficulties, with the new Ministry. The President thinks Denmark should have notice of an end to the existing treaty. The Japan expedition and treaty is briefly alluded to. Forays on Mexico from San Francisco are spoken of in a condemnatory way. Our claims upon Mexico are numerous and pressing; but the embarrassment of the Government forbids anything at present. He is anxious to maintain friendly relations with Mexico. The La Plata is open by treaty, but not the Amazon. He hopes Brazil will agree to open that River. Travel for our people through Central America is very important for us to keep unobstructed and free. The difficulty about the construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is briefly alluded to. Mr. Buchanan has not yet found it possible to bring the negotiations to a termination. The Greytown business is dwelt upon at more length; the people there are spoken of as adventurers, repudiating control of any Government. The conduct of Minister Borland and Capt. Hollins is vindicated. He expresses assemblages receive hard hits. The President adds that the firing into and burning of the town have been subjects of complaint by foreign nations. He says nothing of paying damages next session on the Fijiniere. The receipts next year are to exceed expenditure £15,000,000—surplus revenue to be used in reducing the public debt. The annual revenue exceeds by millions the amount needed for a prudent administration of Government.—Renews a recommendation for a reduction of duties on imports, and recommends laws of a more stringent character for the preservation of Government records and papers. He urges an increase of military forces on the Indian frontiers, particularly for the protection of overland emigrants to California; said increase to consist of four regiments of Infantry and Rangers, and one regiment of Artillery. Also recommends an increase of payment of officers of the army. The attention of Congress is invited to a recommendation in the Secretary of the Navy for more ample provision for the discipline and improvement of the Navy. He calls attention to an increase of the Navy. Marine steamers of the past year are dwelt on, and he suggests an arrangement to encourage a better class of seamen to enter the merchant service; laws for the better discipline of the same are also requested. The expenditure of the Post Office Department is found to exceed the receipts by nearly $3,000,000. He next exhorts Congress to be cautious in voting grants of land for Railroad purposes; thinks it better to leave the Railroad schemes to private enterprise, and co-operation of individual states. Reforms in the judiciary are necessary. In conclusion, the President enjoins Congress to bear in mind the necessity of being prepared for every emergency. Emphasis is laid on the importance of maintaining foreign relations and the cultivation of friendship with foreign powers, refraining from interfering with domestic affairs of foreign nations.

Sir John Franklin and his Crew Found.

ALBANY, Sunday Evening.

The Lake Superior *Morning News* of the 27th ult., says: "By private letters we learn that the bodies of Sir John Franklin and part of his crew have been found by Dr. Kane's Exploring Expedition, perfectly preserved. From our authority we have every reason to believe it to be true."

BUFFALO, Dec. 5.

Schooner *R. R. Johnson*, loaded with wheat, ran ashore yesterday.

The *Fairport* broke in two and went down with all hands, eight in number.

ACCIDENT ON ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.—The regular train which left the city at 11 o'clock on Tuesday evening, came in collision at Blue Island station with the passenger train on the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, one hour and 12 o'clock on Tuesday night. Were it not for the presence of mind of a switch tender who saw the down train approaching at tremendous speed, and who consequently did not turn off the up train as usual, the consequences might have been fearful. As it was, the trains came together and the locomotives were badly smashed.—The cars, being unlocked by the shock, were not damaged. The engineers of both trains are missing.—*Chicago Democrat.*

Destructive Conflagration.

Yesterday afternoon, between two and three o'clock, a fire broke out in the engine room of the Propeller *Invincible*, which belongs to the Buffalo and Brantford Railway, and which was lying alongside of the Frontier Mills at Black Rock, the fire spread with fearful rapidity, and in a few minutes the boat was enveloped in flames from stem to stern. The fire communicated to the Frontier Mills. The propeller was then cut loose from her moorings, and floated down the river—a sheet of raging fire. She took direction for the Canada side, and when she had reached a point on that shore about a mile and a half below the landing, she burned to the water's edge and sunk, nearly a total loss. She was valued at some $30,000, and insured for $20,000.

The fire in the mill spread rapidly throughout its various stories, and before aid could be obtained it was entirely consumed, together with some 6,000 bushels of wheat. The flour in the mill was principally saved. The mill was owned by Harvey Ely, Esq., of Rochester. It had been leased and worked by M. Barnum, Esq., during the last season and up to the present time. The mill is valued at some $40,000, and we learn is well insured. Our firemen were on the ground as early as possible, but not in time to save property. The loss of the Propeller is a serious one to the Buffalo and Brantford Railroad Company, but its place will be promptly filled with a craft that will run over the waters of the Road for the present.—*Buffalo Exp*

CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON.—On the 21st ult. the Benchers of Upper Canada, headed by the Hon. R. Baldwin, presented an address of congratulation to Sir John Beverly Robinson, Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, on his receiving the honor of baronetage. Congratulations were also offered to Mr. Justice Draper and the hon. Robert Baldwin, on their receiving the Companionship of the order of the Bath at the hands of Her Majesty.

Agriculture.

Cheap Ice House.

The following plan of a cheap and convenient ice house—one which every farmer can afford to have—was furnished to the Rural New Yorker, by Mr. E. Mabee, of Onondaga county.

Make a box eight feet square, by nailing hemlock plank, which are two inches thick on to hemlock scantling. Let one side of the box be seven feet high, and the side directly opposite ten feet high. This gives a roof eight feet long, with a slant of three feet. It is well to have the roof boards extend over the sides of the box. Double boarding with hemlock make a sufficient roof. Set this box on the top of the ground, in a dry and shady place where no surface water will accumulate.—No planks are needed on the bottom of the box, but sawdust must be placed on the ground inside the box, to the depth of one foot, and over this place loose boards for the ice to lie upon. Cut the cakes of ice two feet square, and build a tower of ice six feet square in the centre of your box, (or ice-house we will now call it it,) by laying the cakes compactly together, and filling all crevices with sawdust, as you proceed.

We have now a six feet cubic ice, with a space of one foot all around between the ice and planks. Fill the space with sawdust, and cover the ice three inches deep with the same, and you have ice enough secured to last a family through the season. The upper three feet of the side which is ten feet high should not be boarded up, but left for ventilation, and a place of access to the ice, and this aperture may be enlarged as convenience may require while using the ice, and for more conveniently filling in. About 800 feet of lumber will be required, and the mere trouble in the use of tools can make it. Fresh sawdust is best, but it may be used a second winter. The dust can easily be washed off at the time of using.

Provincial,

Departure of Lord Elgin.

The following is the reported speech of Lord Elgin delivered by him in presence of 6 or 700 persons, assembled at a Farewell entertainment at Spencer Wood.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I am not now about to give a toast, for since I have resided at Spencer Wood, I have made it an invariable rule not to propose toasts after supper, a course from which, on the present occasion, I see no reason to depart, but before I drink to you all the bumper which I hold in my hands, I would wish to address you a few words,—these cannot, I regret to say, be in the strain I have hitherto been wont to employ, or in that which best befits a scene of festivity like the present, for my heart is heavy! feeling that I this night stand before you for the last time in my official capacity. It is, I assure you, with feelings of sorrow that I part from all of you whom I have met so often in this lovely residence, and which I have been so long accustomed to look upon as my home. Indeed at one time I began to think I had made some great mistake in the course I had taken as regards leaving Canada;—it was the sultry day last June, when from my return from England I landed at the Cove lying below, for it being Sunday I was unwilling to proceed through the city, and was riding up the hill I met the people in this place and received their kind salutations, and as I drove through the surrounding avenues, every tree whereof seemed familiar to me, I did then think that perhaps I had done wrong—I thought then that I should like much to live not far from you, but on one never spot which had also been my home—Quebec, and from its Pointe à Pizon, for there on a Summer's day I love to sit and watch the shipping on the bosom of the river, to see the ships sailing on the hills which cross the banks on either side, and to gaze on the Laurentine mountains, which stretch away in the far distance. I have endeavored, ladies and Gentlemen, in the meetings at times I have gathered together at Spencer Wood, that I might consider that of responsible should on this ground at least be on equal terms. I have endeavored during my administration faithfully to do only to all and to give no one—There may, however, under these circumstances say all I would, but this much I may state, without breach of delicacy or decorum, that many years ago, when I was younger than I am now, I learned to look upon Sir Edmund Head with great respect, and that I know him to be a gentleman of high character and ability. In the future he may, and most probably will, meet with his difficulties as I have, but were there none to encounter the career would not be one worthy of his position. I now, ladies and gentlemen, shall drain this glass to its last drop, and say with sorrow—Farewell—God bless you all.

After the manifestations of feeling which greeted this beautiful speech, (so imperfectly we fear reported by us,) had subsided, Sir Edmund Head briefly said that although the Governor General had made it his rule not to give toasts after supper, he should be obliged to begin by an act of insubordination which would be to propose the health of Lord Elgin himself. He said that succeeding the noble lord, he can see before them under a great disadvantage, for he could scarcely hope to have the same field open to him.

This toast was received with immense enthusiasm and drunk with all the honors, Lord Elgin in reply saying that he was indebted to Sir Edmund for having provoked so gratifying a response to his appeal.

An adjournment was made to the Ball room where dancing was prosecuted with renewed vigor.

Mr. Turcotte, M. P. P., subsequently in the Ball Room, spoke in French expressing the deep regret which his *compatriotes* entertained at the approaching departure of Lord Elgin.

The guests now paid their adieu and wended their way homewards.

☞ It is supposed that a vessel name unknown, has been destroyed by fire on Lake Huron, near Goderich. The Huron *Signal* of the 30th ult., says:—"We are informed by a gentleman, who arrived here yesterday from Kincardine, that when at Pine River, about 22 miles north of Goderich, at about 12 o'clock p. m. on Monday last, he, in company with several other persons, saw a vessel on fire, apparently but a few miles from the shore. Our informant thinks from the fierceness of the flames and the rapidity with which the vessel was destroyed, that she must have been laden with whiskey. She sank in about thirty or 40 minutes after the flames were first seen. The wind was blowing in shore at the time and the lake was exceedingly rough.

Kehoe, the murderer was executed on Monday week at Toronto.

A HINT FOR THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The loss of life and the many injuries resulting from carelessness and mismanagement on the part of those having charge of Railroads, within the past year, is awakening the attention of the public; and suggestions are being made as to the proper means of preventing such occurrences. It should be made a penal offence on the part of the directors, and superintendent of a railway and the conductor of a train, to suffer an accident causing loss of life in their line. The burthen of disproving negligence should rest upon them; in all cases of accident the law should presume mismanagement.

At first sight it may seem harsh and oppressive to throw the burden of proving diligence attention and proper care on the companies and their employees: But, after all, the knowledge of what has been done to make the running of the trains safe, and the lives of passengers secure from danger, is confined almost entirely to the directors superintendents and agents of those companies. The proofs is in their hands, while the injured passengers have no means of knowing what has been done, or what has been neglected. The safety of the travelling public seems to demand some change in the law.—*Buffalo Express.*

ACCIDENT.—William Brass a young man employed on the Hamilton and Toronto railway, about six miles from this city was killed on Friday by portion of an embankment falling upon him, an inquest was held by Coroner Bull.

Navigation.

Most of the boats on the Lake are now laid up for the winter, and those that are running can with difficulty ply between the respective ports with safety. The Peerless left Toronto for Niagara on Monday last, and had to return again without being able to enter the river, so furious was the storm.

Telegraphic,

ARRIVAL OF THE "UNION."

ANOTHER BATTLE FOUGHT.

New York, Dec. 9th, 1854.

The U. S. Steam-ship Union, Capt. Adamson, arrived last night at 10 o'clock bringing 4 days later news from Europe having left Havre on the 21st ult., and Southampton on the 22nd.

The U. S. Steamer Washington arrived off Cowes on her way to Bremen on the 19th.—The Cunard Steamer Niagara, from Boston and Halifax reached Liverpool on the same day.

WAR NEWS.

The despatch of reinforcements to the seat of war continued without interruption.

Every available steamship was taken up by Government for the purpose, and it is stated in the London *Times* that the British Government is now paying at the rate of 3 millions of pounds sterling per annum, for the charter of steamers alone, besides the cost of fuel.

The alarm in England seems to be subsiding as to the position of the allied armies in the Crimea.

A winter campaign in the Crimea will evidently take place, and wooden barracks for 20,000 men are being shipped by the British Government.

A despatch from Balaklava of the 7th Nov. received in Vienna states that reinforcements were arriving at the rate of 6,000 men per day and both armies had completed their third parrallels, which were connected together by means of a trench.

The allies were obliged to form counter mines.

The Russian news state that the allies having received considerable reinforcements on the 6th, 7th, and 8th, made a demonstration against the left flank of the Russians.

The latter retired from the plateau to the right bank of the Schernaun.

Prince Gortschakoff, the garrison of Kichenoff had marched to Odessa.

Prince Paskiewitch has ordered another corps of 20,000 men to the Crimea.

A despatch from Prince Menschikoff Sebastopol Nov. 12, states that at that date the bombardment continued.

The allies he said had not advanced in their operations since the 8th, and were still fortifying their lines on the rear of Balaklava.

General Liprandi was wounded on the 5th.

Further details of the battle of the 5th of November, called the battle of Inkerman, have been received by the arrival of the steamer Telemaque, at Marseilles.

They state that the attacking force of the Russians was 35,000.

The batteries were taken and retaken several times.

At noon the Russians made a sortie from Sebastopol against the French position, but were repulsed.

They were repulsed ultimately towards Kerman, after a bloody battle which lasted 8 hours.

Their loss was 9,000 killed and wounded.

General Canrobert was wounded. The English loss was very great: 38 officers were killed and 95 wounded, and 2 missing: 442 rank and file killed and 760 wounded, and 136 missing. The French had 1 general killed and 2 wounded; 11 officers killed and 41 wounded.

The Russians it is said fired on the wounded as well as on the detachments sent out to bury the dead on the 7th.

The Russians were pouring in in large masses from the North, and reinforcements were required.

The French accounts state that everything was prepared for the assault, but the allies had determined to postpone it until the arrival of reinforcements.

Prince Napoleon had left the camp owing to the state of his health.

The Duke of Cambridge was slightly wounded.

A despatch from Vienna states that the Russian General Gortschakoff had intimated to the Austrian Cabinet that Russia is willing to negotiate peace on the basis of the four guarantees.

Lord Raglan has been raised to the rank of Field Marshal. The regularity of promotion for distinguished merit has been carried into effect.

Lord Palmerston has arrived in Paris and has had daily interviews with the Emperor. Lord Dudley Stuart arrived at Stockholm Nov. 17th.

A despatch from Hamburg states that a Russian squadron of 14 steamers had made a reconnoissance as far as Dagoe, without encountering any war ships of the allies.

The London *Times* says, we have advices from Odessa, but they announce nothing new from the Crimea. It was concluded that up to the 14th nothing had occurred.

Menschikoff writing on the 19th, reports that the besiegers works were suspended, and their bombardment had almost ceased entirely on the 18th.

Napoleon's letter to the French troops in the Crimea, says, a powerful diversion is to be made in Bessarabia.

The main body of the British fleet was at Kiel on the 18th.

Cunard New York steamers were taken up by the government for war purposes.

Only the Boston Steamers will run during the winter. The Collins line has changed the day of departure to Saturday. The Pacific however, left on her regular day.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

On the evening of the 21st November, Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co, report cotton freely 1/4 lower on the week—sales 6000 bales.

The quotation of Philadelphia and Baltimore flour 45s per barrel. White Wheat 12s 6d; mixed corn 44s. Yellow 45s; white 45s to 46 per 480 lbs. No change in beef or Pork. Bacon dull and lower.

Money market in London was unchanged Consols had improved to 91¾. Turkish scrip was also better at 5¼ discount.



London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, DEC'R. 15, 1854.

THE CLERGY RESERVES.

The measure for consummating the robbery of God's church, which will be a standing disgrace to the province, is now nearly completed; and the State is what Toronto University is—made to be a godless institution. A wretched pittance is indeed doled out in the shape of annual payments to present incumbents; but this arrangement is but the semblance of decency to hide, if possible, the frightful act of previous spoliation. To the endless shame of conservative churchmen, the robbery of the church has been completed; a belief, however, that this disposition of a matter which has agitated Canada for years would be final, induced very many who grieved at the very idea of such an act of violence, to feel thankful that rabid agitation in reference to religion, at least in Upper Canada, was at an end. The commutation clause was one that was assented to, as far as principle was concerned, by every Radical or Reformer who spoke or wrote upon the subject in public. But now, after the most ultra measures have been adopted concerning this church property, ere a nemenies of peace and prosperity are overcoming to move heaven and earth to prevent this matter from being even now set at rest, and are striving to commence an unholy crusade against the vestiges of that property which was given entire to the Church. Such men as George Brown and Wm. Lyon McKenzie would break faith with the venerable gentlemen, many of whom came to Canada years ago under the auspices and solemn pledges of the Government for their stipends and came in their old age upon the voluntary principle among a people unaccustomed to such arrangements. It is perfectly astonishing and disgusting to witness the base conduct of these persons in reference to this religious persecution, for it amounts to nothing else now. For years it was said, we care nothing about the *amount* of money which it takes to support your clergy from these lands, it is the principle of the thing in which we are concerned; it is with us a matter of conscience, for we do not believe that any one church should have the dominancy over the rest. Separate the Episcopal church from the State and our warfare is at an end. This has been done most completely, but the violence of the agitators continues. Formerly the Governor-General was the patron to the Rectories, and all the Rectors were appointed by the Crown; but to remove all scruples of conscience, and to show that the Church was not dependent upon the State for parochial arrangements, the Clergy besought and obtained her with the Church Society to become the patron; so that in this particular the State has no more to do with the appointment of the Church of England Ministers than it has with those of the Presbyterian or any other denomination. Yet the agitation against the Rectories never stopped until it was agreed that a court of chancery should, if possible, demand the church of these lands which were alienated and imposed when wild land was no such expence as now in Canada.

So, with regard to the payment of mortgages, if it was said "these can in no degree to settle all present demands and claims, make it but plain that there shall not been per, centre of such payments and we ask no more." The clergy, very much ought to have been sacredly kept for religious purposes, and which would have screened to every township in Canada or more settled settlings, has been unhesitatingly taken away and a possibility of future claimants upon it even can remove it, this whole thing, in fact, is completely secularized, and yet, after all this, the wretched demagogues, the destroyers of the peace of Canada, wish to actually deprive the *bona fide* laborers of his hire, and to rob the aged minister of the cross of his poor annual income. May the curse of God not rest upon Canada for the unholy conduct of these robbers of churches! The people of Canada will, however, not yield to the clamours of the designing demagogues of 1854. Enough of unprincipled agitation was

enue of the town is large enough to meet the outlay. Local business demands a more penetrating and calculating consideration and attention than commercial companies, or a commercial establishment needs, and unless the income be so arranged as to exceed the outlay, bankruptcy is almost certain to ensue. One of the greatest bonds calculated to be of importance to the town and corporation is the journalistic publication of quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly returns showing the gross and net amounts of the local revenue, together with an explicit statement of the expenditure, both with respect to salaries and the usual details. The fact that a civil or town engineer receives a "per centage" upon the amount "of money" expended "upon the streets" seems rather impolitic. It is, however, difficult to decide how this "town engineer" relished the crossing on foot any of the streets in London before the present fall of snow. The apparently neglected state of the streets certainly had a direct tendency to impress on the mind of any stranger visiting London unfavourable opinions as to the efficiency of the corporation, more particularly the slovenly appearance of Richmond-street. Let every man be satisfied with the qualifications of the candidates before he records his vote

Yours truly, T.

To the Editor of the London, C.W., Times.

THE CLOSING OF STORES.

SIR,—I wish to call the attention of the public to a great evil which some of the storekeepers of London have of late fallen into, namely, the keeping of their stores open until 8 and half past every night during the week excepting Saturday, when it is nine, ten, or half-past before business stops, and the average rate of hours per week is something like 87. This is too bad, for it does not give young men the least chance for mental improvement or recreation. If storekeepers would come to a friendly understanding about closing their stores at a certain hour every night, excepting Saturday, it would be of great benefit to all parties connected with business. Half-past six or seven o'clock is long enough for stores to be kept open. There is plenty of time during the day to do business, and it is all nonsense to suppose that stores are kept open until a late hour every night for the convenience of the public.

Yours, &c., H.

At a meeting held in the 6th Ward at Mr. Pannell's on Friday evening the 1st of December, and an adjourned meeting held at Mr. Starr's on Friday evening the 8th, for the purpose of nominating fit and proper persons to represent the above ward in the city council for the coming year, the following persons were proposed and carried: Mr. John Harding, Mr. Walsh, and Mr. Thomas Peel for aldermen, and Mr. Paul Phipps and Mr. Wm. Green for councillors. Other gentlemen were named, some of whom declined and some were rejected.

To the Editor of the London, C.W., Times.

SIR,—I perceive in the *Free Press*, issued this morning, that I am charged with defeating the Bill for the consolidation of the town's debt introduced into the House of Assembly by Mr. Wilson, and that my motive for doing so was malice and revenge.

I would merely express to the Editor my thanks for the honor he has indirectly conferred upon me, for until he published it to the world I was not aware that I possessed so much influence in the legislation of the country. I will at present just state, for the edification of the eminent gentleman, that he has found a mare's nest, and is tempted to hatch up a conspiracy before his time; and it would have been well if he had waited until he had some correct information upon the subject, and not continue to furnish his readers with additional evidence of his lamentable ignorance on matters of history. When the proper time arrives I shall show to the inhabitants of the town that I simply did my duty.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. C. DIXON.

London, 14th Dec., 1854.

☞ Ferguson's Saloon has some splendid oysters just now. Mr. Ferguson will be popular in the line of business, for he spares no pains to cater to his customers everything that is excellent, and in the most obliging manner. Underneath the "Times" office.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—There is much need of increased exertions in favor of Sunday schools. The number of boys found loafing about on Sunday is grievous. Last Sunday we were informed, a most every vehicle passing in the streets was attacked by these young vagrants with snow-balls. Such young lads should be sought out and invited to Sunday schools, for these are the characters for whom their benefits were intended to a much greater degree than the seldom of school members who generally get the benefit of God with their parents.

ACCIDENT.—Two children were run over in Dundas-street one day this week and one of them was very badly injured. It is well for all bearers, especially during sleighing, to bear in mind the provision of the following clause, viz., 15th Vic., cap. 189, sec. 6, and thereby to avoid accidents and punishment:

"That any person riding or driving on the highways, as aforesaid, shall, on meeting or overtaking any person or persons on foot, carefully pass the same by giving them a portion of the track."

RISLEY'S RIVER THAMES.—By advertisement it will be seen that this splendid panorama is to be exhibited for a few evenings next week, at which time *bona fide* golden gifts will be distributed. There will be no humbug or chance for dissatisfaction in the distribution of the gifts. A gentleman will be elected by the audience to receive and call out the number of each ticket, and a little child will hand them out.

A new fire-engine called "the Rescue" was brought into London on Monday last.

VERASPANS.—These four things are not fit for the weight of snow which rests on them after a heavy fall. Several in Dundas-street were smashed this week. If they are not made stronger some lives may be lost, or serious personal injuries be received through them.

☞ On Monday evening the anniversary meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society will be held at the Methodist church, Northstreet.

On Tuesday the 19th a Bazaar will be held at the Royal Exchange by the ladies of St. Andrew's Church, and a tea meeting in the evening.

Several ministers will speak on these occasions.

STEAMER ACRUNDO.—We learn by private information that the steamer "Miller," from Montreal, ran aground on Point Iroquois rapids. A steamer and tug-boat had to be used to release her from her dangerous position. Amount of injury not stated.

ANGEL GABRIEL.—By the courtesy of a friend we have been favoured with a late number of the N. Y. Canadian, in which we learn that J. S. Orr is still holding forth to the people. He was to speak in the Tabernacle on Wednesday the 24th inst. That extraordinary character speaks thus of himself: "In the Canadas I have been arrested 6 times—in Toronto twice; London, twice; Montreal, once; Cornwall, once; and in Fredrickton, New Brunswick, once; and by the lousy hypocrites, the officials, in Charlestown, Mass., fined $76 68 last August. Previous to my departure from America for the West Indies, I intend once more to deliver an address in Boston and Philadelphia, as I am about to do here on the 7th of December, in the Broadway Tabernacle.

Very Latest by Telegraph.

MONTREAL LINE OF TELEGRAPH.

(Reported Expressly for the London Times.)

ARRIVAL OF THE "PACIFIC."

NEW YORK, December 13.

The *Pacific* arrived at eleven o'clock this morning.

Markets were unchanged. Ohio flour held at 44s.

THE WAR.

Nothing decisive has taken place since the 17th. Both parties are bringing up reinforcements, and a great battle is expected.

The *Pacific* left Liverpool on the 30th at 7 o'clock. The *Arabia* arrived out on the 28th. The *Pacific* brings 144 passengers.

The *Niagara* left Liverpool on the 25th with the 54th Regiment of infantry, and a few companies of the 56th, and of artillery for the Crimea.

The next news will possibly come by the *Sarah Sands*, viz. Portland.

News from the East says, since the battle of the 5th of November, no incidents of importance has occurred. The Russians were the attacking force. Both sides claim victory.

The report of another battle on the 13th is discredited. The reinforcements to preserve the very existence of the allies, has caused at last, 30,000 men to be now in position before Sebastopol.

Russian reinforcements are also augmenting, and another great battle or series of battles must follow before the fate of Sebastopol is decided.

The London *Times* of the 25th publishes the following brief announcement, from Constantinople to Semlin by courier, thence from Vienna by telegraph:—

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 16.

On the 8th, the Russians attacked the French lines but were repulsed. Loss great on both sides. The Russians have received further reinforcements.

There is dubitation to the reality of the battle. It was only an affair of outposts.—According to the Russian account, nothing had occurred up to the 15th. Menschikoff informs the emperor that the damage done by the fire of the besiegers is speedily repaired, and that the garrison is in good condition.—He admits, however, that his losses have been very great.

The allies are fortifying their right flank very strongly.

Rumor says the two French divisions are to be added to the army on the Danube. The Russians continue on the Pruth and their patrols on the Turkish bank.

The blockade of Odessa is renewed. The Russians are fortifying it by sea and land.—Saliman Pash was commanded the Turkish troops in the trenches has been degraded to the rank of a private.

The Czar's son have returned to Ketchenoff.

The Hospodar of Wallachia has announced that a free exportation of corn will be permitted next spring from the Danubian Principalities.

Count Orloff is in the confidence of the Czar, and is on a tour through Switzerland and Italy.

Mahmoud Pasha the Turkish minister of marine is banished.

The navigation of the Gulf of Finland is still open—but little ice from Sweaborg to Cronstadt.

The British fleet was at Kiel.

Between the 9th and 13th, 23,000 additional troops left Constantinople for the Crimea.

10,000 Turk and 6500 Egyptians had also taken their departure. The Journal of Constantinople, say the 40,000 more Turks will be shipped without speed. The reinforcements despatched from France and England were beginning to arrive.

12,000 men had landed from the steamer *Queen of the Sails*, and other steamers must have been near their destination when the mail left.

A terrible storm occurred on the Ægian and Black Seas on the night of the 14th.—The minarets of the Mosque of the Sultan Achmet, at Constantinople, were blown down.

At the mouth of the river Katscha, twelve transports belonging to the allies were wrecked and the crew left into the hands of the Russians.

Two steamers and a screw frigate, were driven ashore but were got off. The weather continued stormy the 19th, and the Russian accounts say but the allies lost more than twenty five gunboats and ships of war. An Egyptian three decker, the *Mufti Mogheh*, went down in the storm of the 19th, with Admiral Assim Pasha, and 700 men as previously recorded.

A despatch from Vienna, dated 6th, says it is now privately affirmed that Austria has accepted with a slight alteration, the proposition contained in the Prussian note of the 15th.

It was reported at Kiel on the 23rd, on the strength of a letter, that about the 10th or 12th a portion of the Russian fleet left Helsingfors and engaged two Baltic convoys in the Gulf of Finland. The departure of the British fleet was by the proposed 1st Dec. 4th.

The allied generals have demanded an explanation from Menschikoff respecting the order said to have been issued by him to give no quarter. A Russian general who gave orders to this merciless effect, was attacked by his own men and killed. The wounded, has been taken prisoner and hanged.

The following is a verbatim copy of the order conveyed by Captain Anson to Lord Lucan, and by the Earl of Cardigan, the misunderstanding of which caused the brilliant but disastrous charge of light cavalry:

"Lord Raglan wishes the cavalry to advance rapidly to the front, and try to prevent the enemy carrying off the guns. A troop of the horse artillery may accompany them.

(Signed) R. AIREY."

The diplomatists of Russia, Austria, Prussia and the lesser german states are very active.—England and France are taking a higher tone than hitherto, and has notified Austria a dilatoriness, and the German States, that they no longer recognise the four powers, but intend to hold the Czar and dictate their own terms of peace.

☞ THE PHŒNIX COMPANY.—Those active and excellent firemen give a grand ball this evening at the Royal Exchange. The public should take pleasure in giving them a crowded house.

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

600 Acres Wild Land in Brooke for sale, apply at the City Carbon Mart, Dundas-street, London.

On Friday, Dec. 22, at the City Auction Mart, to be Three story Brick Store on Dundas Street. 880 acres choice Land in Township of Colchester and Sombra. 5 shares Free Hand Iron Stock and 53 do. Royal Exchange Stock. 2 Park Lots in Brantford heavily mortgaged. Land situated on Lot 12, 4th Con., London. See Bills.

On Tuesday, Dec. 26, at the wholesale establishment of Messrs. Steiger, & Co. on Richmond Street a large quantity of Fancy Articles, consisting of Papier Mache Tables, do. Work Tables, do. Writing, Shawl Pins, Brooches and a variety of other Fancy Articles. See bills.

On Tuesday, Dec. 26 Farm Stock on Lot 31, 3 Con. London, property of M. Joseph Richardson. See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart on Monday, 18 Dec. 6 valuable Lots in Talbot and Richcock Street, also Lots on Colborne and Hill Streets, same street.

On Saturday, Dec 16 at Mr. W. J. Huston's Tavern, west side Market square, 4 valuable team or carriage Horses. See bills.

At the City Auction Mart on Thursday, Dec 28 2 Lots on Fullerton Street 2 to Richmond St. 2 on Burlington Street 1 on Thames street, 2 on Pall Mall Street also 2 Villa Lots on Wellington Street, within one mile of the City of London. See bills and Advertisement.

MARKETS.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 15, 1854

The following are the average prices for the past week

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fall Wheat	1 37½	1 43
Spring Wheat	1 15½	1 8½
Hay	12 00	17 00
Oats	0 45	0 48
Potatoes	0 50	0 62
Pork	4 00	6 00
Beef	4 90	5 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, mill's extra sprue ₰ bl	38	3	@ 40	3
" farmers ₰ 196 lb	36	0	@ 38	9
Fall Wheat ₰ bushe 59 lbs	7	6	@ 7	9
Spring ₰ bushe 60 lbs	0	0	@ 0	0
Oats ₰ bushel of 34 lb	3	0	@ 3	1
Peas, ₰ do of 60 lb	3	9	@ 4	0
Barley, ₰ bushel of 48 lbs	4	0	@ 0	0
Clover....do....do....60 lbs	30	0	@ 32	6
Beef ₰ 100 lbs	25	0	@ 27	6
Pork, in the hog, ₰ 10 lbs	25	0	@ 27	6
Mutton, ₰ lb. by the quarter	0	5	@ 0	6
Tub butter, ₰ lb	0	9	@ 1	0
Potatoes ₰ bushel	5	6		9 2

New Advertisements.

BANK NOTICE.

Gore Bank, Hamilton 5th Dec., 1854.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Gore Bank will take place at the Bank on Tuesday the twenty-third day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Director in place of the late Æ. S. Kennedy, Esq.

By order,

A. STEVEN, Cashier.

Dec 5, 1854. 6

MESSRS. SMYTH AND ANDERSON.

WISH to acquaint the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in this city in the

MARBLE AND STONE LINE,

where they trust to merit a share of public patronage.

Mr. Smyth's mechanical experience in London and other principal cities in England and America has given him a knowledge of the business, that we consider it no injustice to our establishment to say that we surpass any other in the Province.

We will have on hand and be prepared to execute, Monuments, Tomb Tables, Head Stones, Chimney Pieces, Work Tables, Centre Tables, Wash Stands, Paint Stones, &c., &c., at prices which we presume will ensure your favor.

We would also wish to remind the public that we were honored with the prize and diploma (for the best carving &c., on stone,) at the last Provincial Exhibition held in London.

Shops on Dundas Street, adjoining Mr. Coote's Livery Stable, Market entrance, and in Port Stanley.

London, September 1, 1854. 493-a

Medicate Inhalation.

A NEW METHOD.

A MOST WONDERFUL Discovery has recently been made by *Dr. CURTIS*, for the cure of *Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints*, by Medicated Inhalation. *Dieter CURTISS' HYGEAN, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP*, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the city of New York and vicinity, for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the medical profession. [See certificates in hands of Agents.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that could possibly be reached by any other medicine. Here is a case of

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., December 20th, 1853.

For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma, for the last two years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, nor what few I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing, and my sufferings, were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years I have had the advice and attendance of some of the most permanent physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and until recently, but little. At length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis's Hygean or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the Inhaler and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup I received in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had my sufferings, were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years I have had the advice and attendance of some of the most permanent physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and until recently, but little. At length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis's Hygean or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the Inhaler and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup I received in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had my sufferings relieved. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED

NEW YORK, Dec. 27th, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John New Brunswick, where I reared and educated a good deal of me, which was frequently mixed with blood, but pain in my left side was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis's Hygean, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and procured a package, which I certainly believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after receiving the Inhaler and Syrup, I felt relief from the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I would wear the Inhaler as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it is preventing anything and prevents the lungs I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it.

JOHN WOOD.

Price $3 a package.—Sold by C. M. Pett, London C.W., who will supply the trade by the dozen at the proprietor's rates. 576-ai

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE

THE next Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Middlesex will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, London, on Thursday, 4 January 1855, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of licensing Common School Teachers.

Applicants for Certificates are hereby notified that they must produce satisfactory testimonials of "Strictly temperate habits and good moral character," signed by a Clergyman, Magistrate, or other well-known and respectable individual.

WM. F. C. CLARKE, Secy., C.B.P.I.

London, Dec. 11th, 1854.

Mirror of Elegance.

—OF—

ROYAL EXCHANGE HALL.

THE Proprietor of the Royal Exchange, feeling grateful for the liberal support he has received upon this Establishment since it opened in London, has resolved to give Two grand Exhibitions on Monday the 18th Dec., on which occasion he will distribute 60 beautiful GOLDEN and other GIFTS to the audience.

He begs leave to state that everything connected with the disposal of these gifts will be perfectly fair and just, no tickets being received but those of such as are connected with him. The Exhibition will be on the same scale that patronized by Mr. Mechie, and he feels assured that no one will have cause to complain.

The Gifts may be seen in the Window of Messrs. Wyckoff Brothers, in Dundas Street, any day previous to the Drawing, where tickets can be procured. No ticket will be sold at the door. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Reserved seats reserved for Ladies. Tickets 50 Cents all over the House.

London, Dec. 14th, 1854.

SOLD OUT.

HAVING sold my Fanning Mill business to Marvel Beaton & Co. I take this method of notifying those still indebted to me, that I wish to close my business at that line as soon as possible, and must require prompt payment of all notes when due. Those living in the vicinity of London or who have opportunity of sending there, will find Mr. B. Manvel at the old stand to whom payment can be made. Parties that are called upon and not expect but one call, for if not paid then they must expect to settle with the Clerk of the Court. Money may be sent by mail and at my risk if properly directed and marked Money Letter. Those sending so will get their notes if paid in full by return post. The parties to whom I have sold will continue the business at the old Stand and having been several years in my employ their experience will enable them to make as good an article as can be produced. This they are determined to do, and I would bespeak for them the same generous patronage which has been accorded to me.

LEWIL M. CROSBY.

London Dec. 9.

STRAYED COLTS.

STRAYED away, two Colts, both mares, one coming four, a Brown Pony with some gray on one of her hind feet; the other a likely looking Gray Colt coming two years old. Any person giving information where they may be found, or returning them to the *Times* office, will be rewarded for their trouble.

London, Dec. 7 th, 1854.

Two Capital Building Lots in King-St., Opposite the Market Square.

T. W. SHEPHERD is instructed by the Trustees of the Estate of the late Joseph Smith to sell unreservedly, on Thursday, Dec. 28th, at 2 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, Dundas-street, two capital BUILDING LOTS, each having a Frontage of 22 feet, extending in the rear to a lane, and being a portion of Lot No. 14 South on King-street, in the City of London. The Auctioneer would call especial attention to these desirable building lots, which, for business purposes, cannot be excelled, being directly opposite to the Market Square, and in the principal locality of trade.

The purchaser of the first of these two portions which shall be sold will have the option of taking the other portion at the same price.

Terms a tenth of the purchase money, by an approved endorsed note at 90 days, with interest, the balance in ten equal annual instalments, with interest on the unpaid principal.

Title indisputable.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer. 500 a

$10 Reward.

LOST, on Saturday night, by the Subscriber, between Lindsey's and P. McCann's taverns, a BLACK POCKET-BOOK, containing $85 in cash, and a Note-of-Hand for £4 14s., payable at Darnley's Shoe Shop, which I hereby forbid any person buying, and also a Receipt for Taxes of £3 7s. 6d. in favour of Patrick Roddy. Any person returning the same to Mr. P. McCann shall receive the above reward.

JOHN JORDAN.

London, 11th Dec., 1854. 500-n*

Statement of Licenses issued by the Treasurer of the Town of London for the year 1854, to 10th Dec., 1854.

TAVERN LICENCES.

John Hughes	£7	10	0
Edward Campbell	7	10	0
Benjamin Higgins	7	10	0
James M'Dowell	7	10	0
William Glenn	7	10	0
George Munroe	7	10	0
Charles Lindsay	7	10	0
William Nolen	7	10	0
Daniel Rattle	7	10	0
Nathaniel Smith	7	10	0
James Box	7	10	0
William Irvine	7	10	0
Thomas Carter	7	10	0
William Gray	7	10	0
William Hayton	7	10	0
John McDowell	7	10	0
Thomas Paine	7	10	0
Archibald Boyd	7	10	0
Peter McCann	7	10	0
Henry Williams	7	10	0
John McCue	7	10	0
Jeremiah McCuliff	7	10	0
Joseph Dodds	7	10	0
James Watt	7	10	0
Anson Strong	7	10	0
John Pannell	7	10	0
William Starr	7	10	0
William Taylor	7	10	0
James M. Bennett	7	10	0
John O'Niel	7	10	0
John Walsh	7	10	0
John G. Mountford	7	10	0
John Clegg	7	10	0
Thomas Hiscox	7	10	0
John Graham	7	10	0
John Mason	7	10	0
George Bonsor	7	10	0
William Fellows	7	10	0
Total amount of money received for tavern licenses	285	0	0

TEMPERANCE LICENSES.

Leonard Perrin, Jr.	2	10	0
James Heavey	2	10	0

The following issued under by-law 57 to be good for one year from date:

William Skinner	2	15	0
M. R. Smith	2	15	0
Kermott & Robinson	2	15	0
Henry Mathewson	2	15	0
William Bevenney	2	16	0
Total amount of temperance licenses	18	15	0
Total amount received for ale licenses	710	15	0

JOHN BROWN,
Treasurer, T.L.

Treasurer's office, London
Dec. 9, 1854.

SALOON LICENSES.

James H. Hall	£10	0	0
Litchfield & Morgan	10	0	0
Alexander McDonnell	10	0	0
Wells Wright	10	0	0
J. T. Young	10	0	0
James McDonnell	10	0	0
David Morgan	10	0	0
John Iles	10	0	0
Francis Westlake	10	0	0
Frederick L. Imperial	10	0	0
Francis King	10	0	0
James Livingston	10	0	0
James Wilson	10	0	0
Adam Nicholson	10	0	0
William H. Woods	10	0	0
Charles Dodd	10	0	0
Joseph Smith (railroad saloon)	5	0	0
George Cotterell	10	0	0
Peter Castor	10	0	0
John Ferguson	10	0	0
Total amount of money received for saloon licenses	195	0	0

AUCTIONEER LICENSES.

Edward Emerey	5	0	0
Robert Wilson	5	0	0
J. G. Barr	5	0	0
J. Carey	5	0	0
E. B. Beddome	5	0	0
Thomas Wilcox	5	0	0
George Cotterell	5	0	0
W. T. Beddon	5	0	0
Total amount of Auctioneers' licenses	40	0	0

SHOP LICENSES.

Thomas McDonough	£10	0	0
Edward Adams	10	0	0
W. & R. Simpson	10	0	0
Reynolds & Gordon	10	0	0
A. G. & J. R. Smyth	10	0	0
T. H. Barkley	10	0	0
James Collier	10	0	0
Finley McFee	10	0	0
Frances Smith	10	0	0
Fraser & Galbraith	10	0	0
Reynolds & Gordon	10	0	0
John E. Murphy	10	0	0
W. J. Fuller	10	0	0
W. B. Chambers	10	0	0
Joseph Malcolmson	10	0	0
Alexander Davidson	10	0	0
Peter McCue	10	0	0
	£170	0	0
Chimney Sweep License	2	15	0

JOHN DOYLE, Town Clerk.

JOHN ELLIATT, Architect and Civil Engineer, Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C.W.

Architects' Work Measured and valued. 509-y

London Township Agricultural Society's Annual Meeting.

THE following is the list of the names of the successful competitors, at the Township of London's Agricultural Fair:

FOR HORSES.

Best Span, Joseph Walker.
2nd, Robert Robson.
Best Brood Mare, George Shipley.
2nd, C. Walker.
Best Foal, Mr. C. Walker.
2nd, Duncan McLean.
Best 2 year old fill y, Wm. P hick. 51 18
2nd, Wm. O'Brien.
Best 2 years old gelding, John Little.
Best yearling colt, John Little.
2nd, Duncan McLean.
Best yearling filley, Wm. Reeve.
2nd, Wm. Reeve.

FOR OXEN.

Best yoke working oxen, Wm. Shipley
2nd, George Robson.
Best yoke 2 years old steers, George
2nd, C. Walker.
Best milch cow, John S Bec.
2nd, Wm. Barker.
Best 2 years old heifer, G. Robson.
2nd, Christopher Walker.
Best fat oxen, Xo. A. Steed.
Best heifer calf, Mr. C. Coombs.
2nd, Thomas Patrick.
Best yoke 3 years old steers, T. Thaxor.
Best bull calf, John Stiles.
2nd, I. Thaxon.
Best 3 years old heifer, Colin McKellar.
2nd, G. Robson.
Best 2 year old heifer, Wm. Bakwell.
2nd, C. Coombs.
Best fat cow, Wm. Balkwell.

FOR SHEEP.

Best yearling ram, John Little
Best pen of three breeding ewes, John Long.
2nd, Adam Telfer.
Best 2 fat sheep, Wm. Walker.
2nd, C. Walker.
Best tup lambs, J. Long.
2nd, G. Robson.
Best 3 ewe lambs, Allen Roulledly.
2nd, John Long.

FOR SWINE.

Best boar, T. Patrick.
Best breeding sow, J. Long.
2nd, T. Patrick.
Best sow pig, not exceeding 9 months old, John Stiles.
2nd, F. Stiles.
For plough, Wm. Patrick.
For best firkin of butter, Wm. Reeve, butter and cheese.
For best cheese, H. Kennedy.
For domestic cloth, best fulled cloth, Joseph Hughes.

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's Buildings, Dundas Street.
London, C. W. March 21 1853. 11-y

HORSE SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that he has commenced the above Business in the Brick Shop on King Street, one door west of the Carriage Factory of McCullough & Reed, late Holmes, and believes himself that from the experience he has had in the business for the last eighteen years in England and this country he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Give him a trial.

500 m WM. ALISON.

Strayed Heifer.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, in the month of August, a Red Heifer, coming two years old, with a white spot in the forehead. The owner of said Heifer is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES PIPER,
501-1 Lot 37, 1st Concession, Westminster.

DIVISION COURTS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

FOR THE YEAR 1854.

Division 1st,	London Town Hall	Dec. 08
" 3rd,	Junction Westminster	" 15
" 4th,	Dorchester	" 18
" 5th,	Mosa, Wardsville &c	" 11
" 7th,	Strathroy & Adelaide	" 14
" 8th,	Missouri	" 20

JAMES E. SMALL,
Judge.

SAY, NEIGHBOUR,

I HAVE concluded to build, and would like to know where I can get a bill of LUMBER sawed immediately?

Oh! then you have not heard the news? L. M. Crosby has bought A. S. Pomroy's Steam Mill. He will attend to your wants in short order.

Orders, for the present, can be left with Mr. Pomroy, at his office, in Richmond-street, or at Dundas-street.

LEWIS M. CROSBY.

London Oct. 17, 1854. 500

County of Middlesex Toll Gates.

SEALED Tenders for the leasing of the Tolls receivable at the several Toll-Gates, on the County Roads and Bridges, in the County of Middlesex, for one year from 1st January next, will be received at the Office of the undersigned until Saturday, the 23 d December instant at noon.

For Schedule of Rates, and other particulars, see hand-bills, or apply to the undersigned.

J. B. STRATHY, County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, London,
Dec. 1, 1854. 500-n

NOTE LOST.

ON the 15th of November, a Note-of-Hand for £20 5s., against John Wilson and Robert Drainey in favor of Samuel Park, Esq., or bearer, dated on the 13th of November, to be paid one year after date. This is to warn Messrs. Drainey and Wilson not to pay said note to any other person but the Subscriber.

SAMUEL H. PARK.

Dec. 7, 1854. 190-n

FAMIL YRESIDENCE

TO LET or for Sale, in one of the most healthy and pleasant situations in the eastern part of the town of London C. W. The house which is built of brick has been recently erected in the most substantial manner, in every respect suitable for a gentleman's family, with carriage house and stabling and beautiful garden attached, situated on the corner of King and Waterloo street. Landlord may expense has been exerted to render this excellent house every thing in comfort for the residence of a gentleman's family, every convenience and comfort being studied in the arrangement of each apartment, it is 39 by 50 feet, two storys, the ground floor contains two drawing rooms, breakfast and dining rooms, hall and boudoir, and kitchen, and wood house attached, the upper story consisting of excellent bed-rooms capacious airy and healthy, which are all supplied with soft water, the whole finished off in a costly manner, rendering it a most desirable family residence. The garden has been laid out in the most tasteful style, and planted with ornamental trees, shrubs and exotics and a variety of choice fruit trees, also a cold vinery attached, at once enable comfort and in the rear of the garden is the carriage house and stabling. The whole establishment forming a complete residence for a gentleman.

For further particulars apply if by letter post paid, at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London

London, Nov. 27, 1854. 1259-n

☞ The Toronto *Colonist*, semi-weekly copy for three weeks, Hamilton *Spectator*, weekly, 3 insertions.

NOTICE

THERE is impounded in the Common Pound, situated on Lot No. 24, Second Concession, North of the Egremont Road, Township of Adelaide one RED STEER, with some Brindle through him, supposed to be running 4 years old. The Owner is to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or the same will be sold to pay expenses, at the aforesaid pound.

WM. HARKNESS, Pound Keeper
Adelaide, Nov. 28th, 1854.

FOR SALE.

THAT COMFORTABLE Building situated at the corner of King and Richmond Streets, known as the Robinson Boarding House and Boucot Establishment. The above property can be obtained on reasonable terms.

Inquire at the premises.

SIMON & KEZIA ROBINS.

London, Nov. 16th 1854. 499 m.

Dr. J. W. Kermott's

VEGETABLE

PULMONARY BALSAM

A Safe and Effectual Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and copious expectoration, and by imparting vigor to the absorbant vessels, changing them from a diseased to a healthy action. Hundreds of cases might be cited of persons who have been consigned to the grave by their medical attendants, and by the use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

DOSE—One teaspoonful [illegible] to 6 times per day, or oftener if the cough [illegible].

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, Wholesale and Retail, at the ECLECTIC MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Dundas St., London, C. W.

London, 15th Sept., 1854.

Dr. W. J. KERMOTT.

Dear Sir,

Being informed that you are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in order that the Public at large may appreciate its virtues, I do cheerfully submit to you the following statement of facts; use them as you think proper.

In the Autumn of 1852, my eldest son was attacked with pain in the chest, shoulders, and side, accompanied with a very severe cough. We used every means within our power, employed the most skilful Physicians, and after their vain attempts had recourse to one of the most popular nostrums for the cure of Consumption, but all to no purpose, he gradually grew worse. In 1853 he became so feeble and emaciated as to be obliged to keep his bed, his feet and legs became swollen, perspired profusely at night, expectorated dark fetid corruption, had chills and fever alternately, in fact, all who knew or saw him pronounced him in the last stage of consumption, and a victim for the grave. At his own request we sent for you, but without the slightest hope of receiving any benefit; still, as you flattered him with a hope, he commenced using your Balsam, and after taking some half dozen Bottles began slowly to recover, till in three months' time he was restored to perfect health. One year has elapsed since the cure was effected, and he is still hale and sound.

Ever grateful, I am, dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

JAMES DICKENSON.

London, Sept. 27th, 1854 497-m

U. C. CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

GREAT Bargains will be offered at this new and extensive Establishment, next door to the Robinson Hall, in Dundas Street, which will be Opened this day. Go and examine. 499 n

A. ALLEN,

CARPENTER and JOINER, corner of Horton and Waterloo Streets. Furniture, &c., repaired with neatness and dispatch. Turning executed in Iron, Brass, and Wood. 497-m

Great Western Railway

Passenger Train Time-Table—Winter Arrangements.

On and after Monday, 4th Dec. 1854, and until further notice, (Sundays excepted) Passenger Trains will run as under:

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MIXED MIX.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM.	EXPRESS.
N. Fall. depart	A.M. 7.00	A.M. 11.30	P.M. 1.10	P.M. 11.30
Thorold	7.40	M.	1.45	A.M.
St. Catharines	7.58	12.05	1.45	12.05
Jordan	8.20		1.58	
Beamsville	8.45		2.10	
Grimsby	9.15		2.20	
Stoney Creek

AND WINTER
GOODS
...scriber has received, and offer for ...w pieces, a large and varied
FANCY DRY GOODS,
YOUNG, LAW & Co.
Oct. 12, 1854. 488-m

M FOR SALE.
OF EXCELLENT LAND, on ...concession of London, 9 miles ...half is cleared; the remainder ...is a log house and log barn ...ard.
D. MUNRO,
On the Farm.

...S OF SILK HATS
...ured by means of the
...RMATUER.
...Velvet Nap, - £1 2 6
... - - - - 0 17 6
... - - - - 0 12 6
...MOND & ROWLAND.
1854. 489-m

... & M'NABB,
...OTHS and ...
...ther
...ECIALS

AN STAPLE
GOODS
Floor Oil Cloths
...RIAL FURNISHING.
488-m

McCANN'S HOTEL,
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.
PETER McCANN.
London, February 16, 1854. 458-m

CHIPPAWA STOVES AND LEATHER.
THE Subscriber offers to the trade, by Wholesale or Retail, the celebrated Chippawa Cooking, Fancy Parlour and Hall Stoves, of superior patterns.
Also a heavy stock of the well known Chippawa Best Spanish Sole Leather; to all of which he invites the inspection of purchasers.
GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.
London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

JUST RECEIVED
A CONSIGNMENT from Messrs Gray, Brothers of New York, of a large supply of their much approved Patent Door Springs.
GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.
London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m
The *Prototype* will please copy the 3 above advertisements.

Staffordshire Warehouse
THE subscribers are now opening their Summer and Fall Stock of French and English
CHINA,
GLASS & EARTHENWARE
which they offer to the trade at the lowest remunerating prices.
JOHN McHOLLAND & CO.
August 16. 384-m

ALEXANDRES
PARIS MADE PATENT
PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS
FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS.
ENGLISH PIANOS,
From the first makers in London, with latest improvements.—Warranted.
ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Press-Board Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings will be opened for Sale in a few days; notice of which will be given.
T. W. SHEPHERD.
London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

FRESH FROM EUROPE.
WILLIAM STEWART,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
HAS just received from the Manufactories a splendid assortment of English and French broad cloths, beavers, cassimeres, doeskins vestings, &c., &c., entirely different from any exhibited yet in this city, and for style or quality, he flatters himself are not to be surpassed in the Province.
In returning thanks for the past, W. S. would invite his numerous customers and the public in general, to give him a call as early as possible, and judge for themselves.
☞ His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class.
☞ The cutting will be done entirely by himself.
☞ Ladies riding habits will receive his particular attention.
Terms Liberal.
☞ The European and American Fashions are received monthly.
STEAM WORKS
Emporium of Fashions,
Dundas Street.
October, 1854. 491-m

NOTICE.
IS hereby given, that Mr. Thomas A. Haines has retired from the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co., by effluxion of time.
The business will be carried on by the remaining partners as heretofore, under the same name
JAS. McKEAND,
ANTHONY McKEAND.
C. Bell, Attorney,
J. H. COCHRANE,
HUGH COCHRANE,
THOMAS A. HAINES.
Hamilton, September 30, 1854.

WITH reference to the above advertisement, the subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to inform his friends, that he has entered into co-partnership with Mr Seger, London, C. W., and intends carrying on the Wholesale Dry Goods business in that city under the firm of Haines, Seger & Co.
THOS. A. HAINES.
HAINES, SEGER & Co.,
Wellington Buildings,
Richmond Street.
Opposite the new City Hall,
London, C. W.
Wholesale Dry Goods.

HAINES, SEGER & Co., have to express their regret that their premises are not quite ready for the reception of their goods, but confidently expect that by the middle of the present month they will have opened out their fall and winter importations, which have been selected in the British, French, German and American Markets, with great care, and which will be sold at such prices, and on terms which will be satisfactory to all.
HAINES SEGER & Co.
Oct. 4, 1854. 492-m

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE
Saddle, Harness & Trunk
MANUFACTURERS,
RICHMOND-ST
South side of Dundas Street, London.
A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c., always on hand, cheap for cash.
☞ All orders punctually attended to.
August 18, 1854. 484-y

American Express Co.
DAILY DISPATCH.
MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.
☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST to Lobo, Ekfrid, Warwick, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dunbar, Caledonia, Dunville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto, connecting at Toronto for Canada East, with
CHENEY, RICE & Co.'s EXPRESS,
For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.
☞ Also, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnatti, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.
☞ Weekly to California, Oregon, and Europe
F. B. BEDDOME, Agent.
American Ex. Co.'s Office,
London, July, 1854. 479

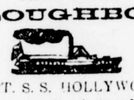
Just Imported,
A CHOICE LOT OF
American Sugar Cured Hams!
THE Subscriber invites the attention of Sale to Hotel and Boarding House Keepers to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.
☞ A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
FRED. ROWLAND,
Provision Merchant, &c.
London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

Fresh Importations.
FRED. ROWLAND
Wholesale and Retail Provision
MERCHANT,
GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,
is prepared to offer to the Public his very extensive and perfectly assorted Stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.
☞ N.B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotels and

DR. A. T. BULL.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.
OFFICE, over Winter & Co's Hat Store, Dundas Street. Rooms, at Mrs. Hampidge's, opposite the Gore Bank, Richmond street.
REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York city.
Nov. 21, 1854. 493-m

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,
OF UPPER CANADA.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
THE subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed agent for the above company, and will, to his punctual instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of loans.
Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention.
Office of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co. of U. C.
ALEX MACDONALD Agent, &c.
April 25th, 1853. 20-tf

N. B.—As the advertiser's occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home, he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 till 3 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

THE STEAMER
PLOUGHBOY!

CAPT. S. S. HOLLYWOOD,
ON and after Thursday, the 21st of September, the Steamer *Ploughboy* will run, during the remainder of the season, as follows:
Leaving Port Stanley for Buffalo every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, a. m., Port Burwell at 1 p. m., Port Rowan at 3 p. m., and Port Dover at 7 p. m.; arriving at Buffalo next day, at 3 a. m., in time for all the trains going east.
499-m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
OFFICE, on the corner of Colborne and King streets, Brantford, in A. Higginbotham's clock.

Abraham Cook, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
Jas. Foleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq., }
James Keith, Esq. }
John Doens, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.
THOS. RICH,
General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.
London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!
THE Subscriber begs to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of
LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S
FURS!
Which having been manufactured by the most experienced workmen on the premises, will be found of a superior quality.
Their stock comprises sions and rock martin, mink, Canada martin, fitch, Siberian squirrel, made up into Ladies' Boas, Victorines, Jenny Linds, cuffs and gauntlets; besides some very fine sets of Gentleman's furs, of otter, South Sea seal, natural seal, mink, fisher, Russian dog, Astrakan mink &c., too numerous to mention.
SILK PLUSH CAPS!
Every Color and Style, at very Low Prices
CALL AND SEE.
JUST RECEIVED!
A Case of Children's COLORED FELT HATS elegantly trimmed, at 2s. 9d. each.
SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
Valises, carpet bags and Ladies' satchels.
RAYMOND & ROWLAND.
Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

NEW DRUG STORE.
E. HANSON
Begs to informs his friends and the public that he has opened
A DRUG STORE!
ON TALBOT STREET,
A few doors from the City Hotel, and directly opposite the New Market, where he intends carrying on the business of
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
His stock is select, varied and new, comprising
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS PERFUMERY,
Domestic and Surgical Instruments, &c., &c., &c.
☞ Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts accurately dispensed.
Sept. 22, 1854. 489-ta

NOTICE.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of
REYNOLDS & GORDON,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all debts due by the said firm will be liquidated by J. & T. Gordon, who are authorized to collect all outstanding debts.
J. REYNOLDS,
T. GORDON.
July 31, 1854. 483-m

With reference to the above, the wholesale and retail grocery, wine and spirit business, is thereby carried on by Reynolds & Gordon, will be continued in the same premises, under the firm of J. & T. Gordon, with increased facilities, and they take this opportunity of assuring the public that they can serve them on equally as good terms as any house in the trade.
J. GORDON.
T. GORDON.
August 11, 1854. 483-m

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,
SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,
FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT ST.
Francis Westlake,
HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.
F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.
He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as
CAKES, Plain and Ornamental, Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.
He will have an elegant private apartment as an
ICE CREAM PARLOUR,
For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an
ICE CREAM SALOON,
For the accommodation of the public.
Country merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale all kinds of candies which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.
Butter, lard, eggs, cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.
☞ Wanted two apprentices.

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.
LARGE IMPORTATIONS
OF
GROCERIES, &c.
FINLEY McFEE,
Corner of Dundas and Richmond Streets, London, C. W.
THE subscriber having received a very extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees Tobaccos, Fruits, Spices, Glocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual the finest assortment of
Wines and Liquors,
Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian whiskey always on hand.
The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same.
F. McFEE.
☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.
November 1, 1852. 47-tf

Newest in the Forest City.
A. CHISHOLM & Co.
FALL IMPORTATIONS being now nearly completed, they beg to call attention to the extensive variety, genuine quality, and unprecedented cheapness of their Stock, which has all been carefully selected and bought by one of the firm in the British Markets, on terms available by few houses in Canada.
A few quotations of prices will at once shew the great advantage now offered to the public in
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:
300, 8-4 and 10-4 Wool Shawls, 2s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.; 500, 10-4 Long Shawls, 10s. to 50s.; Long Filled Shawls in great variety; a few of the celebrated Russian Shawls, now all the rage in England 2000 yards Gala Plaids, 11½d. to 2s. 6d.; 1500 yards Coburgs, all shades, 7½d to 2s 6d. French Merinos in great variety; 300 yards Delaine, Cashmere, Kilfat Checks, and Australian Cloths, 6d to 1s 10½d.; 500 yards 4-4 Prints, fast colors, 4½d to 6d, worth 7½d to 9d.; 1000 yards Ashton's celebrated Prints, 7½d, worth 11½d.
Their stock of superfine West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Blanket, Flannels, Merinos, Damasks, Ticks, Shirtings, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels, will be equally cheap.
A. C. & Co. are now making considerable extensions in their premises for Ready-Made Clothing, which they expect to have completed in a few days. Their stock of Clothing will be found superior to any in Town, all being made up for a regular custom trade, and is warranted, as regards Quality and Workmanship. ☞ All Goods kept by them are warranted. ☜ Do not forget the place,
A. CHISHOLM & Co.,
493-m Sign of the *Large Case*, South side Dundas Street, 3 doors from Talbot Street.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.
J. GRIFFITH & SON,
Respectfully inform the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened
PAINT, OIL & GLASS STORE,
Dundas St., London.
Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of
Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,
Of the best qualities and of the lowest prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The trade supplied at wholesale prices.
COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS AND BRUSHES
Banner, Sign and Ornamental Painting, with neatness and despatch.
J. GRIFFITH & SON.
June, 1853. 4-m

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL.
41, Dundas 

Street,
The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of
Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,
Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.
LIONEL RIDOUT.
December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steel's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute, at all times,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c., &c., &c.
N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.
☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired. ☜
April, 1853. 18-m



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.
South side of Dundas Street, Opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,
WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction books for all kinds of instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.
All kinds of musical instruments, from a Piano Forte down to a fife.
Strings of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected Music Store.
The Pianos are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:
Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham,
Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are also Melodians, manufactured by Prince & Co. Pianos and Melodians sold as cheap and on as favorable terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Makers themselves.
Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron & Raven, Gilbert, Gale etc. A second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, etc., which will be sold low, and on very favorable terms.
Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.
In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stoddart & Dunham or a Chickering to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.
As regards keeping in tune: these Pians require a good tuner, 2 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, they may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.
HERMAN KORDES.
August, 1853. 37-m

Paper Hangings.
A LARGE supply of the newest and most choice Patterns, imported by the subscribers direct from Bremen. Prices unusually low
LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.
London, September 25, 1854. 493-m

Fall Importations.
THE Subscribers are now receiving their usual supply of
FALL GOODS!
imported direct from the manufactures at unusually Low prices.
LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.
London, September 5, 1854. 494-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!
FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the large stock of stoves, Ploughs, &c., at the
PHŒNIX FOUNDRY.
Elliott & Burgess, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of
Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon Boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.
Their stock of stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Borr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Pattern; Folding Door Parlor Stoves; Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.
Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district prize do; No. 1 and 2 iron B am do; Scotch improved double land side, do; Niagara premium, do do Eagle Michigan, do. do.
N. B.—Elliott & Burgess would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the land side and made the plough to take a larger cutter, and raised the mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording great facility for turning up and pulverising the soil.
ELLIOTT & BURGESS.
London, Sept. 13, 1853. 44 tf

REMOVAL.
HASKETT AND SONS.
PAINTERS, GRAINERS,
MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS.
BEG leave to announce to their numerous customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Albion Hotel, where they intend carrying on their painting business in all its branches.
H. & Sons, grateful for past favors, hope, that, from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.
HASKETT & SONS,
December 1, 1852.

CLARENDON.

THE Subscriber having leased this well known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs has been furnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.
The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.
It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage.
He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the steamers London, Canada, Mayflower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.
H. VAN ALLEN.
Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 3-tf

NEW PIANO-FORTE
AND
MUSIC ESTBLISHMENT,
KING-ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE-ST.
TORONTO, C. W.
MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened a new warerooms (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand both
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
every article of musical merchandize of various qualities and prices.
They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of
Grand Square Piano-Fortes
from the manufactories of Collard & Co., London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.
Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand a large stock of New York and Boston Piano Fortes, of excellent quality which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever requiring that metallic and wiry tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.
Their piano fortes are carefully selected by one of the firm, Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto, whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.
Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military Amateur and Quadrille bands.
Likewise every description of Stringed and Wind instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.
Violin strings of a very superior quality which they warrant cannot be surpassed.
Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated
Harmoniums & Melodeons.
The newest and most fashionable music can always be procured at their Establishment.
Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also Church music.
Second hand piano fortes bought, sold, and exchanged, piano fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.
Music for military bands, Italian, French, and German Operas.
The newest and most popular ballads.
Instruction books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.
The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.
Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c.
Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.
The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly.
☞ All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers, and heads of schools.
Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.
☞ Every article Warranted. ☜
N. B. Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.
Toronto July 30, 1853. 34-ly

LONDON SAVINGS BANK,
ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
TRUSTEES.—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Monsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thomson Wilson, and Simeon Merrill, Esquires.
ACTUARY.—Wm. Warren Street.
BANK.—The Gore Bank.
Interest at five per cent. per annum, allowed on all deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary.
Office open daily from ten to three, at the Gore Bank Agency.
By order of the Trustees.
18-1y. W. W. STREET, Actuary.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Stage Proprietors, was dissolved the first day of November instant by mutual consent, and all persons having any claims against the late firm, are requested to present the same without delay, at the stage office in London, for adjustment, and all persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle forthwith.
M. SEGER
W. T. RIELY.

WITH reference to the above notice of Dissolution, the undersigned would respectfully intimate to the travelling community, that having purchased the interest of his late partner Mr. Seger in the stage business, he will continue to carry on the same on his own account.
W. T. RIELY.
London Nov. 7, 1854. 486-m

THE FOREST WINE.
THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of
Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy colour of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Nightsweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill-health and impaired state of the Constitution.
But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the people, yet thousands have experienced their goodness, in cases given over by their physicians as incurable have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. Their medicines are unlike any other. Their wonderful properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver, and kidneys which receive the fluids, and expel the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never weaken, but give strength and animation to both body and mind.
The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted have induced thousands to recommend them to their friends and neighbours. Individuals of the highest respectability have voluntarily testified to the world in favour of their extraordinary virtues.
DR. I. A. STANTON,
a well known physician in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 19, 1853, mentions that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills in the cure of the many severe cases of constitutional debility and infectious affections, which it cured in an incredible manner. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommend it in numerous instances, are the celebrated Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Marvin, Dr. J. M. Mercein, and others.
TESTIMONY
Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York.
DR. G. W. HALSEY.—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has cured for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1848 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep house entirely, and at times gave up business in consequence of my ill health. I had not nearly all hopes of recovery. My constant ware of that classic under which nature sinks and the distress I suffered, seeing your Forest Wine advertised, constrained to give it a trial and before finishing the first bottle I felt like a different person and was able to enter business again. I entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.
Yours &c.
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.
General Debility, Emaciation or Wasting of the Body, &c.
Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being aware that a few bottles will cause and therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes confirmed. These disorders are very often characterized by a sense of sinking or some exhaustion, other evening. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude and a loss of relish for the enjoyment of the countenance, palpitation of the heart, or like symptoms.
The excellent effects which have every attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every case of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have reported to these medicines as the ultimate cause of their ill health. For nervous diseases nay debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions in the label.
TO THE LADIES.
True beauty and loveliness accompany the higher perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD. What attributes upon earth equal that sweet expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the roseate colour of the cheek, rendering it fairer than although the transparent texture of the skin. What charms are more captivating than those of nature in her highest perfection? Let the Ladies of Western Canada try the Forest Wine. Do not a glass of good wine in a short time create pure, rich blood, which, circulating through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibre in the body, imparting to the surface of the skin a healthy pimples and splotches find no place, but instead, a clear color in the cheek and brilliant expression in the eyes.
THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.
Innumerable evidences of these facts, I have, but many reasons prevent their publication. I refer to persons of the highest standing in society, whose names are familiar to residing in Rutchester.
Rochester, New York, July 7th 1849.
DR. G. W. HALSEY.
My sister from her youth had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of a pain in her side, which increased with every attempt at exercise, and finally confined her entirely to her bed. Her symptoms were those of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, &c. She was attended by the most eminent Physicians in this city, but all to no purpose. She gradually grew worse, and was given up by her friends to die. In this state of affairs I procured a bottle of your Forest Wine and Pills, which were commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of relief were a free coughing up of the phlegm, which had accumulated in her throat, and which she was unable to raise. Her recovery was unquestionably good up till the last family becoming known, and her friends say. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and vigorous, and perfectly well. She is truly grateful for the benefit she has derived from the use of your Forest Wine and Pills, and considers them a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the kind. Yours, &c.
JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR HALSEY'S
GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS.
Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention for which Dr. Halsey has received the only gold medal ever awarded to Pills by the Government of the United States.
Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great end, the PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION AND RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.
The life principle of man is the blood—in whose absence those organs of the stomach which receive the blood cleansed of unhealthy matter and become in a healthy state by the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins by the use of the Forest Wine thus diseases originate, diminish, and strength and energy of body return. Thus is the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.
The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per Box.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
CHAS. I. SIMS,
Sole Agent, Mechanics' Hall, London.
461-m



AYER'S PILLS.
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.
THERE has long existed a place reserved for an effective purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and the unbounded confidence in its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not so easy to make the best of all pills—one that should have none of the objections and all the advantages of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would present with confidence to the public. It is an active purgative, but in its combination is such that it arrests the progress of disease in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These Pills produce no irritation or pain, unless a portion of some drastic cathartic is contained in the composition or derangement of the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. But it is better that very moderate doses should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases for which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them we can mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Loss of Appetite, Dysentery, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins, for in truth all these are but the consequences of diseased action of the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and safe relief in Costiveness, Piles, Cholic, Dysentery, Humor, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds, with soreness of the body, fevers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purge is required.
They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach into healthy action, promotes the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and by their stimulating action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Here an occasional dose is advantageous even though no serious derangement exists; unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body, and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than anything that has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known the public will no longer doubt what remedy to apply when in need of a cathartic medicine.
Being sugar-wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.
For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.
PREPARED BY
DR. JAMES C. AYER.
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.
LOWELL MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. 5 Boxes, $1.00
Sold in London by all the Druggists. In Woodstock by D. McLaren, and by all druggists generally throughout the country.

WILLIAM BEGG,

BOOT AND SHOE
MAKER,
RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has removed to the South side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for sale BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality.
A stock of imported boots and shoes on hand, as good and cheap as can be bought in town.
Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

Wanted to Rent Immediately,
A BRICK HOUSE, containing Six Rooms, besides Kitchen and Pantry, either furnished or unfurnished. Or Furnished Lodgings, consisting of a sitting room and three bed rooms.
Apply to L. Lawrason, Esq., Dundas street.
London, Oct. 17, 1854. 493-m

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned being duly authorized to settle all outstanding Notes, Debts and accounts due to the Estate of the late Col. Manley Dixon of Dixonville in the Township of Caradoc, or which may be owing by the said Estate, all interested are required to present the same without delay and there by save costs.
THOS. C. DIXON
London, Oct. 20, 1854. 493-m


STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new steamships, *Glasgow*, (1962 tons, and four hundred horse power) ROBERT KNOTT, Commander; *New York*, (2400 tons, and five hundred horse power,) built in six water tight compartments expressly for the trade between New York and Glasgow, are appointed to sail as under, viz:
FROM NEW YORK.
Glasgow, Saturday, 18th November, at 12, noon
New York, Saturday, 23rd December, at 12, noon
FROM GLASGOW.
Glasgow, Saturday, 21st Oct., at 4 o'clock, P. M
New York, Tuesday, 21st Nov., at 4 o'clock, P. M
PASSAGE MONEY.
First Cabin, (Saloon State Rooms) $90
Do (Midship do 80
Second Cabin 50
Stewards Fee included.
A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked at $20.
Carries a surgeon.
New York City bills or gold only received for passage.
For freight or passage apply to
J. M'SYMON, 33 Broadway.
June 24th, 1854. 477-m

GEORGE J. BROWN.
LAND AGENT CONVEYANCER
AND
Accountant,
WARWICK.
MR. B will, at all times, be happy to attend to Commissions. All prepaid communications properly attended to.
June 24. 477-m

DR. J. JOHNSTON'S BALSAM OF FIR PASTE.
FOR CONSUMPTION
IN ITS EARLY STAGES.
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.
CERTIFICATES.
A View from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.
Dr. James Johnston has invented a medicine called "Johnston's Compound and Balsam of Fir Paste," which must be popular, because useful as a curative, and during the cure pimple it is designed for.
Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo.
Dr. James Johnston, Dear Sir,—I am willing to bear testimony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. It is one you have not upon the right medicine. Your Canadian Paste acts charmingly on my hoarseness, and has cured it effectually. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Weak Lungs, &c. &c. JOHN E. ROBIE
Years, &c.
Dr. James Johnston, Dear Sir,—We the undersigned cheerfully endorse the statement of

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

"LET CANADA PROSPER."

WHOLE NO 502. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22 1854 VOL. X.---NO 1

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

TERMS.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six-pence for six months, payable in advance. If no order when payment is punctually in advance that one-third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s. for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 6d a line for the first, and a penny a line for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices when advertisements are constant.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage of all communications to the office must be paid

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

IS the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and is duly empowered to take Advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

His office are—New York, Tribune buildings—Boston Scollay's buildings—Philadelphia, N W Corner, Third and Chesnut Streets.

EGAN'S

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOMS,

No. 87 north side Dundas Street, over Raymond & Rwoland's hat store, London C. W.

☞ Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

London, 1853. 14-ly

E. EMERY, City Auction Mart, Dundas-st. London, C. Canada West (Agent to the Provincial Mutual, and General Insurance company of Toronto). 458-m

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Ridout Street, opposite the Montreal Bank Agency, continues to execute orders for every description of Tinsmithing, as usual, and in addition to a general stock of Tinware, keeps constantly on hand, Portable fire Engines, capable of throwing water sixty Feet high; warranted good, price moderate.

London, 30th October, 1853. 50-tf

F. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, London, C. W. ☞ Office on Ridout Street, opposite Royal Exchange. 29-ly

DR. GOING has removed to D. Philips late residence on King street. An apprentice will be taken.

London, August 18, 1851. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £100,000. The Hon. William Allen, governor; T. W. Birdhall, Managing director. W. W. Street, agent, London. Richard Smith, agent Port Stanley. 1

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the New Brick store rear of Messrs. Lawrason & Chisholm's store.

London Feb. 18, 1853. 11-tf

W. B LEATHER, Civil Engineer Architect and Surveyor Ridout Street, Second door north of Dundas St London, C.W.

☞ An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

ALEX. MACDONALD, Land & General Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant &c., London C. W. Farms Wild Lands and Town Property for sale; notes and accounts collected; land patents obtained and all sorts of business at the public offices in Toronto, transacted through his agency.

N. B.—Parties having Lands or Houses to dispose of would do well to give them an early call, as from his extensive acquaintance, he is receiving in search of Farms &c.

Londn July, 1853. 24

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the inhabitants of London and vicinity that he has commenced business at the Robinson Hall, on the corner of Dundas Street, where he constantly keeps on hand a general assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, and Trimmings, which he will sell to them at the shortest notice. Also, a general assortment of Ready-made clothes kept constantly on hand.

London, September 18 1850. 23

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has removed his residence to the Commercial Hotel, Dundas street, where he will always be found unless profess'l avocation calls him away. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour.

HERMAN KORDES Professor of Music. Organist of St. Paul's Church London.

TERMS PER QUARTER.—Two lessons per week, or twenty-six Lessons, each Lesson sixty minutes. For instruction on the Piano, including singing, either at the residence of the pupil or at his own house.

For one Scholar - - - - - - - - - £2 10 0
" Two " - - - - - - - - - 4 10 0
" three " - - - - - - - - - 6 5 0

For instruction on the Organ, including the elements of musical composition and through Bass, per quarter or thirty six lessons £3. Residence corner of Talbot and North streets.

London, March 10, 1852. 14-tf

J. F. J. Harris, Barrister, &c London, C. W., Dundas Street, Office opposite the Robinson Hall. March 3 1853 11-1y

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for General Western Railway Company Forwarders & Custom House Brokers. London, C. W. 1854 476

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, Surgeon Dentist. Office and Residence, Dundas Street, opposite the Commercial Hotel.

London, September, 1854. 488-y

TAPSCOTT & CO'S

General Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

AS AGENT for Messrs Tapscott & Co., I am prepared to furnish drafts from £1 sterling and upwards in any parts of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States France and Germany. ALEXANDER MACDONALD AGENT.

Strathy's Block London March 1852 14-tf

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.

September, 21st, 1854. 489-m

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Registry Office.

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT

OFFICE 61 Richmond Street, London.

June, 1854. 476

J. FROWD BEAVEN.

ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, &c., &c., Exchange Buildings, London Canada West. REFERENCES.—Rev. R. Cronyn, A. M., and D. Lawrason, Esq.

London, C. W., Oct. 20, 1851. 412-m

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

PLUMBERS Brass Founders, Gas Fitters and Copper Smith, Royal Exchange Buildings London.

October 29, 1853. 24-1y

PETER WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT-ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, December 1853. 452-m

JOSEPH JEFFEY & SON

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Sign of the Three Post Bedstead, East end of Dundas street, London, C. W.

☞ The trade supplied at a liberal discount with imported Goods.

May 10, 1854. 470-m

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Ridout Street, London, Canada West.

Lessee of the Royal Exchange Hall. 481-m

Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Toronto

BRANCH OF THE

CHARLES BROWN, AGENT, nearly opposite the Commercial Hotel, South Side Dundas street London C. W.

☞ A large assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY constantly on hand. 191-1y

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

November 12 49-tf

E. J. PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Pomroy's

AUCTIONEERING.

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER

London, 13th May, 1854. 441-m

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Thrashing Machine; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON,

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sabine, Esqrs., Montreal; J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec

London, October 25th, 1853. 48-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

GUN MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a portion for a multitude of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having for more than twenty years before the public, and with the unbiased testimonies of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. It is almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to the efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every particle of that loathsome disease, by their mild purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short in all diseases, from pride to their curative properties. No family should be without them as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London C. W.

AXES! AXES!!

THE well known superiority of the GENESEE HARVEST COLLINS AXES, have induced some unscrupulous manufacturers to stamp their axes G. H. Collins, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The genuine Collins AXES which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have established such an unrivalled reputation, are favorably stamped Collins and Co Hartford. They are to be found at our Depot in the City of New York, and at the principal Hardware stores in the large cities.

HENRY COOMBS,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, &c.

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

London November 27th 1853. tf.

New & Fresh! Good & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIME COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Spices, Wines, Liquors &c, next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel south side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods there markets afford. The wholesale prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, a call and trial is respectfully solicited

FRASER & GALBRAITH has just commenced business, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortments of the best goods, sell them at the lowest rates and have only one price. At no store in London will be found better or cheaper goods than at the subscribers Being new beginners they do all their own business, and having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 8, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

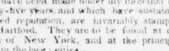
THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale buyers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852

DENTISTRY.

Rooms on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.



D. PIERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London City, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Also—Filling, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

CORNER OF YORK AND RICHMOND STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of Household Furniture, which he will sell cheap for Cash, approved notes or trade. Those wishing to supply themselves will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. J. B. MERRILL

London, August 7 2551. 37-t

GEORGE MERCER.

Commission Merchant,

16, Dundas Street.

Mr. M. Agent for the celebrated Foundry and Tannery of Chippewa will forward at the wholesale prices of that Establishment, all orders he may be favored with, to any station on the Great Western Railway, free of all charges but those of the Company.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

BOOK-KEEPER.

A Young Man, fully competent to take charge of a Set of Books by Double Entry, wants a Situation. The most respectable references can

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

SCOTIA'S Bards, a new and handsome Gift Book.

Ladies Drawing Room Book, many illustrations, The Illustrated Exhibitor, sketches and Illustrations of the Great World's Exhibition, London.

The Illustrated Exhibitor and Magazine of Art, 2 vols.

The Ladies Work Book of Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, &c.

And a great variety of the best Standard, Political, and other works, suitable for the Drawing Room Table and for presents.

A large assortment of children's useful and handsome Books.

☞ R. J. JEANNERET

Bookseller, Stationer and Sabbath School Depository, Richmond Street,

London, Dec., 15th 1853. 2-tf

D. FARRAR & CO.

IMPORTERS, AND

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

No. 15, Dundas Street, London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Trade of the Town of London, and surrounding Country, that they have commenced business as WHOLESALE GROCERS, and from the advantages they possess, in importing their Goods, they feel confident that they will be able to give satisfaction to their Customers, and would solicit an examination of their Stock, consisting of all kinds of Groceries, Liquors &c.

D. FARRAR & Co.,

No. 15, Dundas, Street.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-ly

REMOVED.

THOS. BAYLES' Hair-dresser and perfumer begs to acquaint the inhabitants of London and neighborhood, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thomas Wilson, hair dresser, hall-way between the Robinson Hall and the City Hotel. T. B. returns his thanks to his friends and all those who have employed him and hopes by steadiness and attention, to merit a share of their future patronage.

T. B. has a quantity of Gentlemen's wigs and Lady's hair, on hand and for sale.

October 27, 1853. 46-1y

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

Messrs. Redfern & Co.

Gentlemen—I have received the Sample bottle of your "Compound Camomile Cordial," and consider it a beautiful as well as a highly palatable preparation. The aromatic ingredients and tonic or bitter flavor in which it is essencet at Medicinal qualities appear to be largely infused and well preserved, and as this urgently desirable tonic is highly beneficial in all those cases of Dyspepsia depending on debility or want of tone in the digestive organs. (the form most frequently met with on the continent) your cordial will, I doubt not, form an unexceptionable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From my knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, and his very high reputation as a pharmaceutical chemist, I feel much pleasure in confidently recommending his preparation of this valuable tonic to my professional brethren and to the public, as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.

GEORGE HOLMES,

Surgeon, &c.

For sale by CHAS. N. SIMS,
B. A. MITCHELL,
Chemists & Druggists, London.

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and influence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other office in the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole Life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

	£	s	d
National Loan Fund, age 20	1	4	8
Colonial Life Assurance Cede	1	4	8
United Kingdom do	2	3	10
British Commercial do	2	1	10
Mutu do	2	1	10
Britannia do	2	0	

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the subscribed at A & J. B. Smith's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 31

Trust and Loan Company.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Commissioners of the above Company again to look out for investments. He is therefore prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of borrowing, who have such property as will be approved of, to offer in security.

ALEX. MACDONALD.
Agent.

London, 1st Jan., 1854. 4-tf

Fire and Life Insurance!

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.

Or Ten Million Dollars, with a very large surplus.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool; and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

LONDON AGENCY.

MR. ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent.

THE Subscriber having been appointed agent for the above Company, for the Town of London and surrounding country, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive orders for insurance on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances will be effected at moderate rates of premium. Persons insured in the Company are not subjected to be called on to make good losses which may happen to themselves or others—nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution—the capital stock of this Company being an unquestionable security to the insured in cases of loss or damage by fire. The company will ever distinguish itself by its *promptness* in the settlement of claims. The liberal settlement of losses incurred by the great fire in Montreal in 1852—has practically shown to the inhabitants of British America, the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add that the Agent at London, can with confidence announce to the public that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled without reference to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Life risks taken on favorable terms. The important advantages afforded by the company in this branch, will include the following, viz:

Guarantee of an ample capital, moderate premiums, large participations of profits by the assured—amounting to two-thirds of its net amount—small charge for management—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by two branches, and exemption of the assured from the liability of partnership.

Additional advantages offered to Lives Assured with this company in Canada.

1. RESIDENCE.

Persons assured for the whole term of life will have permission, without the payment of any extra premiums, to reside in any part of Europe; or in any place in North America to the North of 35 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

2. VOYAGES.

They will also be allowed, without any extra charge, to cross and re-cross the Atlantic ocean in steamers or first class sailing vessels. To pass from any part of Europe to another—or from any part of North America to another, within the limits above specified, also to pass to and from, not not to reside in any place which shall not be further south than 25 degrees of North latitude, but not to the westward of the Mississippi River.

Further information, regarding the standing of the above Company may be obtained at the Agent's office, Dundas Street, where fire and life Assurances may be effected.

ALEX. MACDONALD, *Agent.*

Royal Insurance Office, London, C. W.

T. W. SHEPHEARD,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneer, Estate & House Agent.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

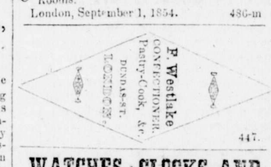
HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano for music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

RICHARD ABBOTT,

Custom Broker Office, at the Commercial Sale Rooms.

London, September 1, 1854. 486-m



447.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of *Watches*, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would trespass too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 434-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER.

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrasons & Chisolm's Store.

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain style or with the customary fittings, and on the most moderate terms

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

Terrapin Lunch,

Corner of Main and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

Ordinary Daily from 12 to 3 o'clock.

GEORGE L. FOWLER respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently refitted the above establishment, in a style not to be surpassed in the United States, and trusts that a good, substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be found to their comfort, and every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served upon the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. Also—The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Buffalo, August 1852. 6-tf

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EXCHANGE.)

A. S. LARREAU, PROPRIETOR.

Adjoing the Albany & Buffalo, New York and Erie, and Buffalo & Cleveland Railroad Offices.

THIS House has been furnished entirely new, the present season, and is one of the best Hotels in the West at one Dollar per day.

Those leaving or arriving on the Cars or Boats will please reserve their Baggage Checks until their arrival, as they will always find a carriage and baggage waggon from this Hotel in readiness to convey guests, free of charge.

The only house in Buffalo carrying guests free.

PETER YOUNG, Sup't.

Buffalo, July 28, 1853 33-tf

BEACON Assuance Company

No. 6, WATERLOO PLACE, ENGLAND,

AND KING STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

CAPITAL, £150,000 sterling, with power to increase to Half a Million. Thomas Fussell, Esq., London Board. Hon. John A. Macdonald do. Canada.

ERIE & ONTARIO

Fire and Marine Assurance Co.

Capital £1000,000, cy. Warren Claws, Esq. secretary. Walter H. Dickson, Esq., president.—Head Office, Niagara, C. W.

Fire, Marine and Life Insurance in the above responsible companies at the current rates of premium, for a year or shorter period by

D. C. MACDONALD, Agent.

Office, Macdonald's General Agency, Dundas Street, London, C W. 434-m

DR. SHERWOODS' *Galvanic Embrocation*. This Galvanic Embrocation is used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated in the heart joints or limbs, Gout, The lancinating Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Tic, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Affections of the Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervious Tremors, General Debility, Deficiency of Diseases, Childhood Burns and Scalds, &c.

It is now generally admitted by the learned and scientific, that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism, is, in fact, the vitality of life, and that disease, in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this Galvanic or Magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If then, we can readily supply this wondrous power when it has flown, we can successfully combat disease, and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the most wonderful scientific discovery of combining Magnetism or Galvanism with a fluid which has cost the inventor of this remedy years of study and labor.

There is not an intelligent Physician who has kept pace with the progress of Science or that does not readily approve of the Magnetic power in curious diseases, and there is scarcely a medical journal either in this country or Europe which makes its appearance without the statement of various cases, showing some new effect of these wonderful agents, or corroborating previous experience of their beneficent use. The inventor of the Galvanic Embrocation has great pleasure in being able to state that a majority of the most distinguished physicians of New York constantly recommend this Embrocation in their practice, and from many of them he has received the kindest testimonials of approval and recommendation.

Sole Agent for London, CHARLES N. SIMS, Druggist Dundas Street.

London, October 1, 1853. 51-y

Lands in Dunwich.

Broken Lot 21,	Concession A.	}	135 Acres
do 22,	do	}	
do 19,	1st Concession,	102	do
do 20,	1st do	120	do
do 22,	1st do	20½	do
Lot 12,	4th do	200	do

Apply to

ALEX. MACDONALD.

GREAT WESTERN PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.

Wholesale by Edwin Heathfield two doors north of the American Hotel and a few doors south of the Robinson Hall, Ridout Street, Court House Square London, C. W.

THE above establishment is now open with a complete assortment of the most popular British and American Patent Medicines, his numerous friends and customers will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and all orders addressed to 'home' will meet with immediate attention, goods forwarded to any part of the Province free of charges.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD.

James Lavrock,

CABINET MAKER, &c.,

Corner of King and Ridout Streets.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal support that he has hitherto received in the Cabinet making line, and would only state that past favors will inspire him to further exertion to meet the wants of his customers. At the same he would intimate to the public that he has added to the above line that of the Undertaking business, having observed for some time past the want of such, has induced him to fit up a new and splendid HEARSE, with all the customary fittings in the line, in a style not inferior to any in the Province; he, therefore, would beg leave to state that coffins and all other furnishings can be had at the shortest notice.

London, C. W., April 6th, 1853. 18-1y

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square Printing Office.

London, C. W., April 14, 1853.

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL, £300,000, STERLING,

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir. Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Lawrie, Esq.
J. Dudin Brown, Esq. Robert Maio, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd. Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: ACTUARY:

J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS:

Messrs. Eillard, Glassford & Co.,

Nos. 14 & 15, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Agent for London.

Office Removed Four Blocks further up Talbot Street. Opposite Bute Terrace.

February 8th, 1854. 460-ta

MOHAWK SALOON,

CENTRAL DOCK.

THE SUBSCRIBER is of the above Establishment, and always ready to attend to his friends. Refreshments for Passengers are read at a moment's notice, and at the cheapest rate.

S. BEMER.

Buffalo, July 23d, 1853. 33-tf

Royal Insurance Company.

AND

Fire Life.



CAPITAL, £3,000,000 STERLING!

Ten Millions Dollars, with a surplus of £185,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

Royal Insurance Buildings, Liverpool, and 29 Lombard Street, London, England.

THIS Company insures from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Persons assured by this company are not subject to make good losses which may happen to themselves, or others, nor do they depend upon an uncertain fund or contribution the capital stock at this company being an unquestionable security to the assured, in case of loss or damage by fire. All fair claims will be promptly settled, without reference to England

Life Risks taken on reasonable terms.—Rates of premium low, and terms as to voyage, &c., favorable.

ALEX. MACDONALD, Agent.

Strathy's Block, London, April, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Dr. ANDERSON, by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, are requested to pay the same to John C. Mackenzie, Esq., who is duly authorized to receive the same, and also to discharge all Liabilities due by Dr. Anderson. Accounts and Notes of long standing, if not immediately arranged, will be put in Suit.

London, C. W., Nov. 4, 1854. 495-m

FARMS FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

A LIST of FARMS—changed monthly—containing a great variety, may be procured by applying, postage free—to

J. K. BUCHANAN,
Land Agent, Brantford.

Poetry.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

From the London Times.

We crowned the hard won heights at length,
Baptised in flame and fire,
We saw the foemens sullen strength,
That grimly made retire,

Saw close at hand, then saw more far
Beneath the battle smoke,
The ridges of his shattered war,
That broke and ever broke.

But one, an English household's pride,
Dear many ways to me,
Who climbed the death path by my side,
I sought, but could not see.

Last seen, what time our foremost rank
That iron tempest tore,
He touched he scaled the rampart's bank,
Seen then, and seen no more.

One friend to aid, I measured back
With him that pathway dread:
No fear to wander from our track,
Its landmarks, English dead.

Light thickened, but our search was crowned:
As we too well divined;
And after briefest quest we found
What we most feared to find.

His bosom with one death-shot riven,
The warrior-boy lay low
His face was turned unto the heaven,
His feet unto the foe.

As he had fallen upon the plain,
Inviolate he lay;
No ruffian spoiler's hand profane
Has touched that noble clay.

And precious things he still retained,
Which by one distant breath,
Loved tokens of the loved, had gained
A worth beyond all worth.

I treasured those for them, who yet
Knew not their mighty woe;
I softly sealed his eyes, and set
One kiss upon his brow.

A decent grave we scooped him, where
Less thickly lay the dead,
And decently composed him there,
Within that narrow bed.

And, comforted, I praised the grace,
Which him had led to be
And early seeker of that face
Which he should early see.

R. C. T.

Literature.

THE ELOPEMENT.

BY THE AUTHORESS OF "TALES OF THE HEATH," "JUVENILE TRAVELLER," ETC.

(Continued from our last.)

Nearly an hour had elapsed before the major could be aroused from the state of stupor into which he had fallen, to one of consciousness. When he opened his eyes he found his medical attendant and Captain Brown, administering such restoratives as the case required.

"I have had a fearful dream," he said, his countenance pale as death, and his eyes glassy and distorted. "I thought Matilda had deserted me, but thank God it was only a dream. Where is she?—Call her to me, that I may press her to my palpitating heart and feel reassured that I am not robbed of my darling child".

"Be composed, my good friend," said the worthy doctor, "your daughter is at present absent, but she will return soon; here is a letter" taking up that which had been left by Matilda on the table, "it appears to be the writing of the young lady, and doubtless will remove your fears, and also the mystery of her absence."

The major snatched the letter with impatience, and breaking the seal read a confirmation of the facts. Dashing it from him he exclaimed:

"Forgive her! No never! Nor the rascal who has betrayed my confidence, and robbed me of my dearest earthly treasure my child. May the the bitter cup of poverty be his sweetest draught. From me he shall never inherit one shilling."

This was uttered in a vehemence and violence of manner which never betrayed itself in the major before while his countenance bore ample testimony of the powerful and contending motions which raged within. He again sank upon the sofa, wished his friends good night, and upon the captain proposing to despatch messengers after the fugitives he answered:

"No, no, they have wilfully chosen their own path, let them abide by it."

No persuasion could make the major for several days leave the room or make the slightest alteration in his dress. Yet not a sound like complaint or even reproach ever escaped him. Since the fatal evening of her elopement Matilda's name had never been mentioned by him, except on one occasion when a letter addressed to her father arrived, entreating his forgiveness and permission to see him; all of which was positively refused, with a peremptory order that she would never dare to address him more.

An event so decided, and so unexpected to the young couple cast a dense shadow over their prospects; the elysium through which they had floated was doomed to a sudden change, in the bright meridian of their hopes a cloud came and turned all to gloom, their short day dream of happiness was blighted by severe disappointment, and the rugged path of life for the first time appeared before them, they saw objects with more truth than before, they saw also that they had nothing to depend upon but their own exertions.

Lisle, at the time of his absence, had obtained only a day's leave of absence from the colonel of his regiment, upon his return, he found his situation in the corps widely different from what he had left it.

Friends whom his pleasing manners and amiable disposition had gained were now decidedly opposed to him, and with his name was coupled one voice, that of disapprobation for every officer considered that his conduct had been highly censurable.

The worthy major they all revered, and all deeply lamented the dishonorable act which had plunged him into such dire affliction—Under such circumstances, Lisle found that it would be necessary for him to leave his regiment, he, therefore, determined to sell out, and, as there was not a shadow of hope that Major Delmar would ever deviate from his rash vow of never seeing his daughter again, and of withholding from her every expectation of fortune, he resolved to leave the country altogether, and with the proceeds of his commission emigrate to Canada, there buy a portion of land and commence farmer.

This was a sad crisis for poor Matilda, who was about to quit, perhaps forever, the soil of her birth, to be seperated by the wide expanse of ocean from a loved father and fond brother, without the privilege of bidding them adieu, or the flattering hope of ever seeing them more. It was a reflection too torturing to be borne, her physical strength yielded to its influence, she was thrown upon a bed of sickness where she remained in a very precarious state for some weeks.

Had she known the extent of her fathers suffering it is probable she would never have recovered; but that pang was carefully concealed from her, and she was led to suppose, that the beloved individual for whom she so deeply mourned, was in good health although unrelentingly determined not to see her more.

As soon as she became convalescent, Lisle determined to hurry her away, he knew that the melancholy consequences that might ensue, should the real state of her parents grief be made known to her. His grief now assumed a more melancholy character; his dress was neglected, his hair was dishevelled; his vital energies crushed, grief had fixed its empire on his mind—his heart was broken and in a few weeks after Matilda sailed for America he died,

The only short interval in which his senses were perfectly collected after Matilda's departure, were devoted to making his will by which he left all he possessed, with the exception of a few legacies, to his son, who subsequently attained a commission in his father's regiment.

By command of his father Frederick Delmar had not seen his sister, or communicated with her from the period of her marriage, although he had not failed to sympathize deeply in all that concerned her, his naturally cheerful and lively disposition, were more the gloom of sorrow, his mind was like a troubled sea "tossed to and fro" seeking pleasure but finding none, save such as solitude or some favorite author afforded.

He longed to discover the retreat of his sister, but all the information he could gain respecting her was that she had embarked for North America.

About two years after Frederick had entered the service a circumstance presented itself which held out the prospect that the wish nearest his heart would speedily be realised. The regiment to which he belonged was ordered to Canada, from the moment this information reached him he began to resuscitate.

"I shall now," he mentally exclaimed "discover the retreat of my beloved Matilda, and in contributing to her happiness increase my own."

As a voyage across the Atlantic in a transport ship, crowded with soldiers seldom affords anything very interesting or amusing, especially when divested of such incidents as shipwreck storm or mutiny, neither of which occurred in the passage of our young friend, we will pass over that monotonous part of his life and meet him again at Quebec.—Here with his regiment he was stationed, during which period he was not idle in making enquiries in quest of the beloved individual whom he so anxiously sought. He advertised in the public journals visited the Upper Province and many new settlements, but his enquiries, anxiously as they were made proved fruitless: and Frederick returned to his quarters dispirited and broken-hearted.

To be Continued.

Foreign.

Loss of a M

Wm. L. Macy
Richmond Hill
Jet
C.W.

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

their tents at the first glimpse of daylight.

It must be observed that Sir De Lacey Evans had long been aware of the insecurity of this portion of our position, and had repeatedly pointed it out to those whose duty it was to guard the dangers which threatened us. It was the only ground where we were exposed to surprise, for a number of ravines and unequal curves in the slope of the hill toward the valley, lead up to the crest and summits against the adverse side of which our right flank was resting without guns, intrenchments, abattis, or outlying defence of any kind. Every one admitted the truth of the representations addressed to the authorities on this subject: but indolence, or a sense of false security, and an overweening confidence, led to indifference and procrastination. A battery was thrown up with sand bags and gabions and fascines, on the slope of the hill over Inkermann on the East, but no guns were mounted there, for Sir De Lacey Evans thought that two guns in such a position, without any works to support them, would only invite attack and capture.

In the action of the 26th of October the enemy tried their strength on almost the very spot selected by them this morning, but it may now be considered that they merely made a *reconnoissance en force* on that occasion, and hat they were waiting for reinforcements to assault the position where it was vulnerable, and where they might speculate with some certainty on the effects of a surprise of a sleeping camp on a winter's morning. Although the arrangements of Sir De Lacey Evans on repulsing the sortie were, as Lord Raglan declare "as perfect that they could not fail to insure success," it was evident that a larger force than the Russians employed would have forced him to retire from his ground, or to fight a battle in defence of it with the aid of the other divisions of the army, and yet nothing was done. No effort was made to entrench the lines, to cast up a single shovel of earth, to cut down the brushwood, or form an abattis. It was thought "not to be necessary."

A heavy responsibility rests on those whose neglect enabled the enemy to attack us where we were least prepared for it, and whose indifference led them to despise precautions, which, taken in time, might have saved us many valuable lives, and have trebled the loss of the enemy, had they been bold enough to have assaulted us behind intrenchments. We have nothing to rejoice over, and almost everything to deplore, in the battle of Inkermann. We have defeated the enemy indeed, but have not advanced a step nearer toward the citadel of Sebastopol. We have abashed, humiliated and routed an enemy strong in numbers, in fanaticism and in dogged, resolute courage, and animated by the presence of a man whom they believed to be God's Vicegerent on earth; but we have suffered a fearful loss, and we are not in a position to part with one man. England must give us more men. She must be prodigal of her sons, as she is of her money and of her ships, and as they have been of their lives in her service.

It was a little after 5 o'clock this morning when Brigadier General Codrington in accordance with his usual habit, visited the outlaying pickits of his own brigade of the Light Division. It was reported to him that "all was well," and the General entered into some conversation with Capt. Pretyman, of the 33rd Regiment, who was on duty on the ground, in the course of which it was remarked that it would not be at all surprising if the Russians availed themselves of the gloom of the morning to make an attack on our position, calculating on the effects of the rain in disarming our vigilance and spoiling our weapons. The Brigadier, who has proved a most excellent, cool, and brave officer, turned his pony round at last, and retraced his steps through the brushwood towards his lines. He had only proceeded a few paces when a sharp rattle of musketry was heard down the hill and on the left of the pickets of the Light Division. It was here that the pickets of the Second Brvouac were stationed.

Gen. Codrington at once turned his horse's head in the direction of the firing, and in a few moments galloped back to turn out his division. The Russians were advancing in force upon us! Their gray greatcoats rendered them almost inviable even when exposed at hand. The pickets of the second division had scarcely made out the advancing line of Infantry, who were scrambling up the steep sides of the hill through a drizzling shower of rain, when they were forced to retreat by a close sharp volley of musketry, and were driven up toward the brow of the hill, contesting every step of it, and firing as long as they had a round of ammunition on the Russian advance. The pickets of the Light Division were assailed soon afterward, and were also obliged to retreat and fall back on their main body, and it was evident that a very strong sortie had been made upon the right of the position of the allied armies, with the object of forcing them to raise the siege, and, if possible, of driving them into the sea.

About the same time that the advance of the Russians on our right flank took place, a demonstration was made by the cavalry artillery, and a few infantry in the valley against Balaklava, to divert the attention of the French on the heights above, and to occupy the Highland Brigade and Marines, but only an interchange of a few harmless rounds of cannon and musketry took place, and the enemy contented themselves with drawing up their cavalry in order of battle, supported by field artillery at the neck of the valley, in readiness to sweep over the heights and cut our retreating troops to pieces should the assault on our right be successful. A Semaphore post had been erected on the heights over Inkermann in communication with another on the hill over their position, from which the intelligence of our defeat was to be conveyed to the Cavalry General, and the news would have been made known in Sebastopol by similar means, in order to encourage the garrison to a general sortie along their front.

A steamer with very heavy shell-guns and mortars was sent up by night to the head of the creek at Inkermann, and caused much injury throughout the day by the enormous shells she pitched right over the hill on our rear. Everything that could be done to bind victory to their eagles—if they have any—was done by the Russian Generals. The presence of their Grand Duke, Michael Nicholavitch, who told them that the Czar had issued orders that every Frenchman and Englishman was to be driven into the sea ere the year closed, cheered the common soldier, who regarded the son of the Emperor as an emanation of the Divine presence. They had abundance of a coarser and more material stimulus, which was found in their canteens and flasks; and, above all, the priests of the Greek Catholic Church "blessed" them ere they went forth upon their mission, and assured them of the aid and protection of the Most High. A mass was said for the army and the joys of heaven were freely offered to those who might fall in the holy fight, and the favors of the Emperor were largely promised to those who might survive the bullets of a heretical enemy.

The men in our camps had just begun a struggle with the rain in endeavoring to light their fires for breakfast, when the alarm was given that the Russians were advancing in force. Brigadier General Pennefather, to whom the illness of Sir De Lacey Evans had given for the time the command of the second division, at once got the troops under arms. One brigade, under Brigadier General Adams, consisting of the 41st, 47th and 49th regiments, was pushed on the brow of the hill to check the advance of the enemy by the road through the brushwood from the valley. The other brigade, (Brigadier General Pennefather's own,) consisting of the 30th, 55th, and 95th regiments, was led to operate on their flank. They were at once met with a tremendous fire of shell and round shot from guns, which the enemy had posted on the high grounds in advance of our right, and it was soon found that the Russians had brought up at least forty pieces of heavy artillery to bear upon us.

Meantime the alarm had spread through the camps. Sir George Cathcart, with the greatest promptitude, turned out as many of his divisions as were not employed in the trenches, and led the portions of the 20th, 21st, 45th, 57th, 63d, and 68th regiments which were available against the enemy, directing them to the left of the ground occupied by the columns of the Second Division. It was intended that one brigade, under Brigadier General Torrens, should move in support of the brigade under Brigadier General Goldie: but it was soon found that the enemy were in such strength that the whole force of the division, which consisted of only 2,200 men, must be vigorously used to repel them. Sir George Brown had rushed up to the front with his brave fellows of the Light Division—the remainder of the 7th Fusiliers, 19th, 23d, 33d, 77th, and 88th Regiments, under Brigadiers Codrington and Buller. As they began to move across the ground of the 2nd Division, they were at once brought under fire by an unseen enemy. The gloomy darkness of the morning was unchanged. Showers of rain fell through the fogs, and turned the ground into a clammy soil, like a newly ploughed field, and the Russians, who had no doubt, taken the bearings of the ground ere they placed there guns, fired at random indeed, but with too much effect on our advancing columns. While all the army was thus in motion the Duke of Cambridge was not behind hand in bringing up the Guards under Brigadier Bentinck—all of his division now left with him, as the Highlanders are under Sir Colin Campbell at Balaklava. These splendid troops, with the greatest rapidity and ardor, rushed to the front on the right of the Second Division, and gained the summit of the hills, toward which two columns of the Russians were struggling in the closest order of which the nature of the ground would admit. The Third Division, under Sir R. England, was got under arms, as a reserve and one portion of it, comprising the 50th, part of the 28th and 4th regiments, were engaged with the enemy ere the fight was over.

And now commence the bloodiest struggle ever witnessed since war cursed the earth.—It has been doubted by military historians if any enemy have ever withstood a charge with the bayonet, but here the bayonet was often the only weapon employed in conflicts of the most obstinate and deadly character. We have been prone to believe that no foe could ever withstand the British soldier wielding his favorite weapon, and that at Maida alone did the enemy ever cross bayonets with him, but at the battle of Inkermann not only did we charge in vain—not only were desperate encounters between masses of men maintained with the bayonet alone—but we were obliged to resist bayonet to bayonet with the Russian infantry again and again, as they charged us with incredible fury and determination.

The battle of Inkermann admits of no description. It was a series of dreadful deeds of daring, of sanguinary hand-to-hand fights, of despairing rallies of desperate assaults, of men mowed down by the musketry in glens and valleys, in brushwood glades and remote dells, hidden from all human eyes, and from which the conquerors, Russians or British, only issued to engage fresh foes, till our old supremacy, so rudely assailed, was triumphantly asserted, and the battalions of the Czar gave way before our steady courage and the chivalrous fire of France. No one however placed, could have witnessed even a small portion of the doings of this eventful day, for the vapours, fog, and drizzling mist obscured the ground where the struggle took place, to such an extent as to render it impossible to see what was going on at the distance of a few yards. Besides this the irregular nature of the ground, the rapid fall of the hill toward Inkermann, where the deadliest fight took place, would have prevented one under the most favorable circumstances seeing more than a very insignificant and detailed piece of the terrible fight.

It was 6 o'clock when all the headquarter camp was roused by roll after roll of musketry on the right, and by the sharp report of field guns. Lord Raglan was soon informed that the enemy were advancing in force and soon after 7 o'clock he rode toward the scene of action, followed by his staff, accompanied by Sir John Burgoyne, Brigadier-General Strangways, R. A., and several aides de camp. As they approached the volume of sound, the steady, unceasing thunder of gun and rifle, and musket told that the engagement was at its height. The shells of the Russians, thrown with great precision, burst so thickly among the troops, that the noise resembled continuous discharges of cannon, and the massive fragments inflicting death on every side. One of the first things the Russians did, when a break in the fog enabled them to see the camp of the Second Division, was to open fire on the tents with round shot and large shell, and tent after tent was blown down, torn to pieces, or sent into the air, while the men engaged in camp duties and the unhappy horses tethered up in the lines were killed or mutilated.

Col. Gambier was at once ordered to get up two heavy guns, (eighteen-pounders) on the rising ground, and reply to a fire which our light guns were utterly inadequate to meet. As he was engaged in this duty, and was exerting himself with Capt. D'Aguilar, to urge forward, Col. Gambier was severely, but not dangerously wounded, and was obliged to retire.—His place was taken by Lieut. Colonel Dickson, and the conduct of that officer, in directing the fire of those two pieces, which had the most marked effect in deciding the fate of the day, was such as to deserve the thanks of every man engaged in that bloody fray. But long ere these guns had been brought up, there had been a great slaughter of the enemy, and a heavy loss of our own men. Our generals could not see where to go. They could not tell where the enemy were—from what side they were coming, nor where they were coming to. In darkness, gloom and rain they had to lead our lines through thick, scrubby bushes and thorny brakes, which broke our ranks and irritated the men, wounded by an enemy whose position was indicated by the rattle of musketry, and the rush of ball and shell.

Sir George Cathcart, seeing his men disorderly by the fire of a large column of Russian infantry which was outflanking them, while portions of the various regiments composing his division were maintaining an unequal struggle with an overwhelming force, rode down into the ravine in which they were engaged, to rally them. He perceived at the same time that the Russians had actually gained possession of a portion of the hill in rear of one flank of his division, but still his stout heart never failed him for a moment.—He rode at their head encouraging them, and when a cry arose that the ammunition was failing, he said cooly: "Have you not got your bayonets?"

As he led on his men, it was observed that another body of men had gained the top of the hill behind them, on the right, but it was impossible to tell whether they were friends or foes. A deadly volley was poured into our scattered regiments. Sir George cheered them, and led them back over the hill, but a flight of bullets passed where he rode, and he fell from his horse close to the Russian columns.—The men had to fight their way through a host of enemies, and lost fearfully. They were surrounded and bayoneted on all sides, won their desperate way up the hill with diminished ranks and a loss of near five hundred men. Sir George Cathcart's body was afterwards recognised, [with a bullet wound in the head and three bayonet wounds in the body. In this struggle, where the Russians fought with the greatest ferocity and bayoneted the wounded as they fell, Col. Sway, of the 63d, a most gallant officer, Lieut. Dowling, 20th, Major Wynne, 78th, and other officers, whose names will be found in the Gazette, met their death, and Brigadier Goldie (of the 57th Regiment) received the wound of which he has since died. The conflict on the right was equally uncertain.

In the Light Division, the 88th so far into the front that they were surrounded and put into utter confusion, when four companies of the 77th under Major Straton, charged the Russians broke them, and relieved their comrades.

The fight had not long commenced before it was evident that the Russians had received orders to fire at all mounted officers. Sir George Brown was hit by a shot which went through his arm and struck by his side. I saw with regret the pale and sternly composed face as his body was borne by me on the litter early in the day, his white hair flickering in the breeze, for I knew we had lost a good soldier that day.

Further to the right, a contest, the like of which perhaps never took place before, was going on between the Guards and dense columns of Russian infantry of five times their number. The Guards had charged them and driven them back, when they perceived that the Russians had outflanked them. They were out of ammunition too. They were uncertain whether they were friends or foes in the rear. They had no support, no reserve, and they were fighting with an enemy who stoutly contested every inch of ground, when the corps of another Russian column appeared on their right, far in their rear. Then a fearful *mitraille* was poured into them, and volleys of rifle and musketry. The Guards were broken they had lost 14 officers, who fell in the field; they had left one half of their number on the ground, and they retired along the lower road of the valley. They were soon reinforced and speedily avenged their loss. The French advanced about 10 o'clock and turned the flank of the enemy.

The second division, in the centre of the line, were hardly pressed. The 41st regiment in particular were exposed to a terrible fire, and the 95th were in the middle of such disorganizing volleys that they only mustered sixty-four men when paraded at two o'clock. In fact the whole division numbered only 300 men when assembled by Major Eman in the rear of their camp after the battle. The regiments did not take their colors into the battle but the officers nevertheless were picked off wherever they went, and it did not require the color staff to indicate their presence.—Our ambulances were soon filled and ere 9 o'clock they were busily engaged in carrying men all covered with blood and groaning to the rear of the camp.

At 6½ o'clock Lord Raglan and his staff were assembled on a knoll, in the vain hope of getting a glimpse of the battle which raged below them. Here Gen. Strangways was mortally wounded and I am told that he met with his death in the following way: A shell came right in among the staff—it exploded in Captain Somerset's horse, ripping him open, a portion of the shell tore off the leather overalls of Captain Somerset's trousers it then struck down Captain Gordon's horse and killed him at once, and then blew away Gen. Strangways' leg, so that it hung by a shred of flesh and a bit of cloth from the skin. The poor old General never moved a muscle of his face. He said merely, in a gentle voice, "Will any one be kind enough to lift me off my horse?" He was taken down, and his life's blood ebbed fast, and at last he was carried to the rear. But the gallant old man had not sufficient strength to undergo an operation, and in two hours he had sunk to rest leaving behind him a memory which will ever be held dear by every officer and man in the army.

The fight about the battery to which I have alluded in a former part of my letter was most sanguinary. It was found there was no bastion quette to stand upon, and that the men inside could not fire upon the enemy. The Russians advanced mass after mass of infantry. As fast as one column was broken and repulsed another took its place. For three long hours 8,500 British infantry contended against at last four times their number, when it was that at times they were forced to retire. But they came to the charge again. The admirable devotion of the officers, who knew they were special objects of attack, can never be too highly praised. Nor can the courage and steadiness of the few men who were left to follow them in this sanguinary assault on the enemy be sufficiently admired. At one time the Russians succeeded in getting up to the gunsof Captain Woodhouse's and of Captain Turner's batteries in the gloom of the morning.

Uncertain whether they were friends or foes, our artillerymen hesitated to fire. The Russians charged them suddenly, bore all resistance down before them, drove away or bayonetted the gunners and succeeded in spiking some of the guns. Their columns gained the hill and for a few moments the fate of the day trembled in the balance, but Adam's brigade Pennefather's brigade and the Light Division made another desperate charge, while Dixon's guns swept their columns, and the Guards, with undiminished valor and steadiness, though with a sadly decreased front pushed on again to meet their bitter enemies. The rolling of musketry, the clash of steel, the pounding of the guns were deafening, and the Russians, as they charged up the heights yelled like demons. They advanced, beleaguered again hailed, and received a close and deadly fire which they returned—but the Minie is the king of weapons—Inkerman proved it.

The regiments of the Fourth Division and the Marines, armed with the old and much beloaded Brown Bess, could do nothing with their thin line of fire against the massive multitudes of the Muscovite infantry, but the volleys of the Minie cleft them like the hand of a Destroying Angel, and they fell like leaves in Autumn before them. About ten o'clock a boly of French infantry appeared on our right, a joyful sight to our struggling regiments. The Zouaves came on at the *pas de charge*.

The French artillery had already began to play with deadly effect on the Russians right wing. Three battalions of the Chasseurs d'Orleans rushed by, the light of battle on their faces. They were accompanied by a battalion of Chasseurs Indigenes—the Arab Sepoys of Algiers. The trumpets sounded above the din of battle and when we watched their eager advance right on the flank of the enemy, we knew that the battle was won. Assailed in front by our men—broken in several places by the impetuosity of our charge, renewed again and again—attacked by the French infantry on their right and by artillery all along the lines, the Russians began to retire and at 12 o'clock they were driven pell mell down the hill toward the valley where pursuit would have been madness as the roads were all covered by their artillery. They left mounds of dead behind them. Long are they fled the Chasseurs d'Afrique charged them about brilliantly over the ground difficult and broken as it was and inflicted great loss on them, while the effect of this rapid attack aided by the advance of our troops secured our guns which were only spiked with wood and were soon rendered fit for service.

Our own cavalry, the remnant of the Light Brigade, were moved into a position where it was hoped they might be of service, but they were not strong enough to attempt anything and while they were drawn up they lost several horses and some men. One officer Cornet Cleveland, was struck by a piece of shell in the side and has since expired.

There are now only two officers left with the fragment of the 17th Lancers—Capt. Godfrey Morgan and Cornet George Wombwell. At 12 o'clock the battle of Inkerman seemed to have been, but the day, which had cleared up for an hour previously so as to enable us to see the enemy and meet him again became obscured. Rain and fog set in and as we could not pursue the Russians, who were retiring under the shelter of their guns, we had formed in front of our lines, and were holding the battle field so stoutly contested, when the enemy taking advantage of our quietude, again advanced, while their guns opened a tremendous fire upon us.

General Canrobert, who never quitted Lord Raglan for much of the earlier part of the day at once directed the French to advance and outflank the enemy. In his efforts he was most ably seconded by General Bosquet, whose devotion was noble. Nearly all his mounted escort was down beside and behind him.

At 1 o'clock the Russians were again retiring. At 1 40 Dickson's two guns smashed their artillery and they limbered up, leaving five tumbrels and one gun carriage on the field.

NOVEMBER 6.

Two hundred Russian prisoners were badly wounded and several of them died during the night.

A council was held to-day at Lord Raglen's where Gen. Canrobert, Gen. Bosquet, and Sir E. Lyons assisted which lasted several hours.

I have no time to add more. We must have men at once and abundance of them.

THE WAR.

SEBASTOPOL.

The *Constitutionnel* publishes the following journal of the siege operations of the French on the 1st and 2nd instant:—

"Nov. 1—The return of fine weather has enabled us to carry on the siege operations with the greatest possible rapidity, notwithstanding the difficulties of the ground, which would discourage any troops but our's. Eleven batteries opened their fire this morning. They were all cut in the rock by means of petards, which will give you an idea of the obstacles we have to surmount. A new battery of fifteen guns, at our extreme right, worked by sailors, is doing wonders, and has silenced the Mat Bastion. On the left we are not so successful. Shortly after nightfall, with the moon at its full, the third parallel was opened at about 180 yards from the Mat Bastion. This line of approach is seldom opened until the fire of the place is completely subdued. Generally it is under cover that this important trench from which the columns march to the assault, is dug. Here we have been more enterprising. It was under the fire of a formidable artillery, and without any protection, that our engineers undertook and executed one of the most critical of siege operations. But the siege of Sebastopol is different from all those hitherto recorded, and the attack and defence are not conducted according to the ordinary rules of war. No fortress ever reckoned so great a number of guns or so numerous a *personnel* of artillerists, and the besiegers are 800 leagues distant from their arsenals.

Nov. 2—Last night we were beginning to believe the enemy to be somewhat discouraged, but in a short time we had proof of the contrary. At four o'clock in the morning their batteries opened a terrible fire, equal to any since the commencement. But what was the result of this great uproar? No hing but a few slight wounds in men of the working parties, and some damage to our embrasures. It is, nevertheless, very annoying to be thus cannonaded, and to be forced every moment to take shelter under a parapet, in order to escape the explosion of a shell. Were furn their fire with interest, we demolish their batteries, we blow up their powder magazines. An immense heap of shells exploded yesterday in the Flagstaff Bastion. Every night, however, the Russians repair with incredible tenacity the disasters of the preceding day, and there will be no end to the resistance until we make them feel the points of our bayonets. You can teach a Russian soldier to load and point a gun like an Englishman or a Frenchman, but I defy you to give him that *elan* of the Zouaves, or that intelligent and admirable *sang froid* of an English column advancing to the assault. However, we shall be better able to judge in a few days."

The Peculiarities of the Siege of Sebastopol.

From the London Times Nov., 17.

Sebastopol is not invested. The peculiar position of the Town, combined with the limited strength of the allied armies, rendered it impossible to surround the place so as to cut off its communications with the interior, and the north side is left open. The consequence is there is no limitation of resources on the part of the besieged; on the contrary it is rather the besieging army which has stood in the predicament for, whereas the allied forces have been greatly diminished by the casualities incidents to their operations, the garrison has received accession of strength from without. Provisions, too, and in quite a war may have been imported with equal facility though so extraordinary, in this respect, were the resources of Sebastopol itself, additions could not have been required.

It is next to be remarked that the Russians at Sebastopol are by no means in a position of a garrison inferior in number to the attacking forces, but relying upon the protection of artificial defences against which the besiegers advance. They are encamped to the south of the town in very strong entrenchments, and are armed, and Lord Raglan's dispatch says, "with an apparently unlimited number of heavy guns, amply provided with gunners and ammunition." They have raised batteries against our batteries, and earthworks against our earth works; they return shot for shot and so far were we from establishing an advantage in this respect that on the second day of the cannonade their fire was superior to our own. Their front of defence, instead of representing a confined space, exposed to all the concentrated fire of the attack, is actually, as Lord Raglan describes it, "more extended" than our own, and they, the besieged force, are thus in the possession of the advantages ordinarily enjoyed by the besiegers.

In point of fact, there really would be little exaggeration in saying that one of the armies in the Crimea is as effectually "besieged" as the other. Both have their communications open, the Russians by land, and the Allies by sea; both have their strong positions, the Russians before Sebastopol the Allies on the heights of Balaklava, and as far as operations have hitherto proceeded, it would be hard to say which party seemed to be the assailants and which the defenders. We are battering the works of the Russians, but they are battering ours; and, whereas we have not yet regularly assaulted their lines, they have attacked ours in such force as to occasion most sanguinary conflicts. The enterprise, in short, is not a siege, but a campaign. We have effected a lodgement on Russian territory, and we are encountering the armies which the Russians bring successively against us. One army, representing the garrison of Sebastopol, is encamped under its walls behind earth works like our own, and is stronger than we are in artillery.—Another is posted on our flank or rear, and has made at least one attempt on our position. Fortunately although we want many of the advantages of the Russian territory that we are enabled to repulse the attack of any enemy numerically superior to ourselves.

Death of Lord Fitzgibbon—Cruelty to the Russians.

Lord Fitzgibbon's death is now quite certain. The poor young fellow had been seen by his men as they retreated, pursued by the Russians sitting up, though very severely wounded, and it was hoped he might be still alive. A dead body supposed to be his was brought in, but it was subsequently ascertained that it was a mistake. The Russians stripped our dead. Their lancers were seen stirring our wounded as they lay on the field. This is credibly affirmed by many witnesses of the horrible deed.

There is a rumor that the cause of our disaster is being closely investigated by the authorities, that it does not appear that poor Captain Nolan was so much to blame, as was first supposed by those who did not know his strict character as an officer and a soldier.

Of the seventeen great London breweries, the house of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton, & Company stood last year at the top of the list, having consumed 140,000 quarters of malt, and paid to the excise £180,000, or enough to build two ninety-gun ships, at the usual cost of a thousand pounds a gun.

ELOPEMENT OF A MARRIED LADY.—A rumor has been afloat in Manchester during the last few days, that a married lady named Mothershead, residing in Charter Street, had eloped with a dashing Irishman who went to lodge at the husband's house, taking with her a considerable amount of her husband's money.—Through the assistance of the telegraph, the husband caused his wife to be detained with her paramour at Liverpool until he went down and secured his money, when he left her to proceed wheresoever she may please with the Hibernian, who had represented that he, like the rest of his country men, was of noble descent, and that he had moreover, "estate" at or near Dublin.—*Manchester Weekly Advertiser.*

THEATRICALS AT ST. PETERSBURG.—It has been intimated to those French actors and actresses who are upon the Czar's pension list that their pensions will be regularly paid, notwithstanding the war. This magnanimity will doubtless be accepted by the artistes without wounding their patriotic feelings. Apropos of the stage, the theatrical season in St. Petersburg is intended to be unusually brilliant; Lablache, Mdlle de Lagrange, and Madame Tedesco have been engaged for the Italian opera at enormous salaries. Overtures were made to Alboni, but previous engagements have compelled her to decline them. All the rich people in St. Petersburg will be compelled to go frequently to the theatres, in order to prove to the Russian public that the state of foreign affairs affords no ground for alarm, and to second the false confidence which Nicholas himself makes it a duty to inspire by showing himself daily in the streets with a jaunty gait and a forced smile.

A few words on the squadrons may not be uninteresting. The French squadron, composed almost entirely of sailing vessels, experienced many difficulties of navigation, but overcame them with much skill. "It is commanded (I here quote the words of my informant) by a very superior officer, Admiral Parseval, an excellent seaman, a distinguished warrior, an excellent man of the world, and an eminent politician. The whole of the operations have been judiciously planned, well executed, and useful. The officers and crews are excellent. The admiral is much respected by the English, who look upon him as a thorough sailor and a perfect gentleman. The English squadron is magnificent; 13 screw ships of the line and nine frigates (screw), of the most consummate beauty, exclusive of the rest. The captains are men of great distinction in every respect. The staffs and crews are numerically weak in proportion." Some strictures are then passed on Admiral Napier, and remarks made on his career which it would be useless to repeat, but from which it would appear that no great opinion exists in either squadron of the capacity of the gallant Admiral.

Provincial,

Marine News.

The following is from the Toronto *Colonist*.

"We regret to learn that the schooner Potomac of Oswego went ashore a short distance below Port Dalhousie, during the terrible snow storm on Munday last. The captain and one of the hands was drowned in attempting to effect a landing in a small boat. The remainder of the crew seven men with a woman were saved on Tuesday after remaining twenty four hours on the wreck. They suffered terrible hardships, the vessel being one mass of ice. We believe those who were saved, owe their lives to the gallantry of the men, of the "Weiland," steamer, with some hands belonging to vessels in port who put out the life boat of the Weiland, at great risk and succeeded in rescuing the survivors, when every hope seemed to have taken flight.

A schooner from Toronto also ran ashore at the Twenty: all hands saved.

There is another ashore at the Four Mile Creek, but owing to the severity of the gale, no boat, at our last advices, had been able to reach her.

PORT BURWELL.—This little town is progressing rapidly: new buildings are springing up in every direction as if by magic,

Lunatic Asylum.

This Institution must be very badly managed; if we may judge from the following Presentment of a Grand Jury in Toronto:—

The Inquest have visited the Lunatic Asylum and the Gaol, and with regard to the former they beg to present,—

1st. That the mode of conveying the patients to the Asylum and that of confining them previously, is not consistent with the feelings of humanity and sympathy for those unfortunate beings that they are pre-eminently entitled to in this age of enlightened Christianity. We saw several patients with sore limbs produced by the cords used in confining them.

2nd. We think that it is highly improper and injurious to the health of the patients to use any portion of the main building as a laundry.

3rd. We found persons in the Asylum whose cases were unsuited for the place. We would particularly refer to a little child six years old, from Hamilton, and a decrepid old woman from Bytown, with several others, and we think that the house of Industry would be a more suitable place for them.

5th. We observed with regret that there are convicts and other criminals as patients in the Asylum, and that the conduct of some of them is such as to produce very injurious effects upon other patients. One particular case is that of a colored man, and there are several others. We think it decidedly wrong to make a prison of the Asylum.

5th. We beg to call attention to the overcrowded state of the building, which is not sufficiently spacious for the numbers confined with in its walls. There are nearly 500 patients and we think that if the proposed wings were erected, there would be little enough accomodation.

6th. We observe that the ground attached to the building is in a very damp and unwholesome state, and recommended that the system of pile draining should be adopted to remedy an evil that we think has much more influence upon the health of the patients than is generally supposed.

In concluding this part of our Presentment we would respectfully suggest that we think that the sum obtained from the Lunatic Asylum tax is sufficient to cover the cost of the improvements that are so imperatively necessary. We have great pleasure in according our testimony to the manner in which the arduous and important duties of the medical Superintendent, Mr. Workman are performed so far as we could judge from observation and enquiry among the more intelligent patients.

United States

GOLD IN VERMONT.—*A bona fide* discovery of gold has recently been made in the south part of Stowe, about a mile from the northerly line of Waterbury. The *Freeman* says the discovery was made as early as August last, by a returned Californian, while fishing in a brook. Having bought the farm, he made known his discovery, dug and washed out a small quantity from the banks and permitted visitors to do the same, as a matter of curiosity. One pailful of earth produced 37 cents worth of gold.—The owner thinks from the experiments he has made, that the diggings will prove as rich as the average of diggings in California. It is also stated that gold has been found in the north part of the same town, by another returned Californian on the stream coming from Mansfield Mountain.

WHEAT IN CALIFORNIA.—At the State Agricultural Exhibition, which closed a few days since, the premium on wheat was awarded to the cultivator of a field which yielded eighty two and a half bushels to the acre. A ten acre field, within a few miles of this city produced six hundred and seventy bushels, or sixty seven bushels to the acre.—Throughout the entire State the average yield of wheat per acre, the present year, will not fall short of forty bushels; and the barley crop will average over fifty bushels to the acre. This latter grain, I would state, is extensively used in California, and forms the principal food for the horses and mules.

SHOCKING CONFESSION.—It is said that Byron, *alias* McDonald, who was recently convicted through the skill and *finesse* of Detective officer Pinkerton, of this city, of an attempt to throw the cars off the track of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, with the intention of robbing the mail, and who was, for this offence sentenced to the Michigan Penitentiary for life, has since his imprisonment made disclosures and confessions that he and Napier, his companion in crime, robbed the mail on the Michigan Central Road, some fifteen months since, at the intersecting point of the two roads. He stated that in order to reach the mails he crawled over the dead and wounded. Napier has escaped to England.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Reciprocity.

The following circular has been issued from the Treasury department at Washington admitting importations from Nova Scotia into the United States on the same terms as from Canada and New Brunswick.

(GENERAL REGULATION, No. 40.)

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs.

Treasury Department, Dec. 1, 1854.

The department having received satisfactory information that the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, in the event of that Province being included in the provisions of General Regulations, No. 36, issued on the 10th ultimo, will, by proclamation, instruct the Custome house officers of said Province to apply similar provisions on the entry at the ports of Nova Scotia of the products of the United States specified in the Reciprocity Treaty, you are hereby instructed to apply said general regulations to importations into the United States from Nova Scotia of the articles enumerated in said treaty of the products either of that province, Canada, or New Brunswick.

JAMES GUTHRIE.
Secretary of the Treasury.

Eighteen years among the Indians.

From the Macoupin, Illinois Statesman.

We were visited a few days ago, by a man by the name of Joseph Earney, who says that he is in search of a son, whom he supposes to live near Alton. He made his escape on the fifth of May last, from the Flat Head Indians, near the head of the Flat Head River in Oregon. He stated that he had been with this tribe of Indians eighteen years. We listened for some length of time to his history many portions of which are truly thrilling. He was taken prisoner in 1836 on the Upper Missouri River, while in the employment of a Fur Company. He is a native of France, and speaks English but poorly; but we give what he communicated to us as nearly as possible.

He was in company with a man by the name of John R Bertson, both of whom were captured. They attempted to defend themselves, and killed two Indians, but they were overpowered—there being 25 Indians to contend with. They were secured hand and foot, and placed on ponies, and started to the north eastward, and travelled five weeks, when they came to the hunting ground of the tribe where they were given up to the chief who shook hands with them, and manifested much joy at their capture. They were unbound and confined in a hut, where they were fed, but not allowed to escape. The chief offered them His daughters if they would marry and remain with his tribe. Finding escape utterly impossible for the time being, the terms were accepted and the marriage took place. The fruits of this marriage was two children, both of which are still alive, a daughter and a son, both of which he left with the tribe. Two years ago Robertson attempted to escape, but was retaken scalped, and burned alive, leaving three children with the tribe. Seven years ago Barney attempted to escape, but was recaptured and would have been put to death but for the interposition of his wife, who was the daughter of the chief. During the time of his captivity, Barney states that he was engaged with his tribe in three battles—two with the Black Feet, and one with a tribe the name of which we do not know—In one of which he says over seventy Black Feet were killed.

The most of the time of his captivity he lived on the head of the Columbia River, and at times as far up as the head of Flat Head River. During these eighteen years he saw neither salt, bread, potatoes, coffee, tea, or anything of the kind: living upon the meat of the moose, deer, skunk, rattlesnake, turkey, prairie hens, &c. At the time he made his escape he was near Lake Superior, about sixty miles from a trading post of the American Fur Company. The chief (his father-in-law) was a doctor, and on the 15th of May left, and while he was gone Barney succeeded in making all the Indians dead drunk with the whiskey which had just been received, giving one and a half pint to each Indian. After they were asleep he took his bow and arrow, tomahawk, pipe, two and a half pounds of tobacco, flint and steel, and two pounds of meat, being all there was in the hut. He started and travelled all night, having his dog along; the next morning he killed his dog, to prevent his returning to give a clue to his track.

About 11 o'clock the same day, when about 35 miles, he was overhauled by his father-in-laws dog, which he killed with his bow and arrow, and carried his carcass away from his path, and then concealed himself in the brush; while he was thus concealed the chief passed him; as he passed the chief muttered to himself, "I will pass this mountain, and I at the foot of it take the left hand."

Overhearing this Barney availed himself of the information. Following the chief to the foot of the mountain, he found, sure enough, he had taken the left hand road, which he ascertained by the tracks of his ponies. He continued his journey to the east until about two hours before daylight next morning, when he sat down, fatigued and hungry; after daylight he killed a rattlesnake, which he roasted and ate for his breakfast. He kept on the same direction, when about five o'clock he was overhauled by another of his father in law's dogs, which he killed immediately and passed on. On the next day he was overhauled by another dog belonging to the tribe, which he dispatched in the same manner as the others; after which he proceeded without molestation, travelling for four days without daring to build a fire in the daytime. He was seven weeks travelling before he came to any tribe of Indians, during which time he spent one week in despair, not travelling or expecting ever to reach a habitation of white men.

At the end of the above time he came to a tribe which he called the Tomahawks. He was kindly treated by them. For fear of being taken again, he assured them that he belonged to the Flat Heads, and was in search of two crazy Indians who had made their escape. After asking some questions in English concerning the "crazy Indians," and after nine miles travel he came to the Missouri river. He made a raft of logs and crossed over. Travelling due east, he continued his journey nine weeks before he arrived at White Lake, in Minnesota, during which he subsisted on game killed with his bow and arrow. He remained at that place three days, and sold his accoutrements for clothing, and then made his way for this state. He arrived here in this state.

Barney is a man of considerable intelligence and has a vivid recollection of all that passed during his captivity. He seems familiar with Indian life, and gives some of their signs for determining courses, cures for diseases, &c. He would like to see his children, but would rather forgo the pleasure than go back and live with the tribe. He was married soon after he came to the country, and lived in Oswego county N. Y., where his wife died; after which he was employed by the Fur Co. He is 63 years old but still appears active and hardy. He describes the country he has visited as the handsomest he ever saw. Truly he has seen the "elephant," and if his story is correct, he can tell of more trials, sorrows, tribulations and adventures, than any one now living.

Agriculture.

Habits of Insects.

Small as the subject may appear to persons whose minds have not been turned in that direction, the study of insect life and of the habits and character of the numerous varieties and families of insects which infest our fruit-trees, farms, and gardens, and when once entered upon leads to a kind of knowledge which may be turned to practical account in the management of the farm or garden.

The insects injurious to vegetation are some of them so destructive in their habits as to be a great pest to the farmer. To guard against their ravages and prevent the serious injury if not the total destruction of our crops, requires in some instances a full knowledge of the habits and of the laws of insect life, a knowledge which very few farmers possess.

A few men in this country have directed their attention to these subjects, and have given the world the benefit of their researches. Prominent among these is Dr. Harris of Massachusets, whose book is regarded as a standard work upon insects, a work from which a vast amount of practical information may be gained.

To show the intimate knowledge which may be acquired of the habits of the insects which infest our orchards and gardens, we copy from Dr. Harris's work the following account of the Aphis or plant dance, and of the intimacy subsisting between it and the ant.—*New York Farmer.*

"The Genus to which plant-lice belong is called *aphis*, from a Greek word which signifies to exhaust. The following are the principal characteristics by which they may be distinguished from other insects.

"Their bodies are short, oval, and soft, and are furnished at the hinder extremity with two little tubes, knobs, or pores, from which exude almost constantly minute drops of a fluid as sweet as honey; their heads are small, their beaks are very long and tubular, their eyes are globular, but they have not eyes; their antennæ are long and usually taper toward the extremity, and their legs are also very long and slender, and there are only two joints in their feet. Their upper are nearly twice as large as their lower wings, are longer than the body, which is gradually widened towards the extremity, and is nearly triangular

LONDON, CANADA WEST, TIMES & GENERAL ADVERTISER

To the Editor of the London, C.W., Times.

THE BRITISH ARMY AND THE AMERICAN EDITORS.

Sir,—The commanders of the British army in the Crimea seem as if they had very few friends connected with the editorial department of English and American newspapers. The former may, however, be excused, under the plea that their editorial statements are intended more pointedly for the ministry than to disparage the skill, valor, and courage of the British soldier.

The American editors and their "private correspondents" are so well known to the reading community that their journalistic effusions receive the same amount of credence as is usually bestowed upon Prince Menschikoff's military reports as to the result of battles, the number killed, wounded, and made prisoners.

The New York *Tribune* has already announced to the world the "Total defeat and ruin of the British army," and upon the authority of "a private correspondent," who is doubtless one of the *penny-a liners* who spin out long yarns for the public, we are informed of the result of supposed battles, finished off by a few strokes of the pen. Something in this style:—"By telegraphic despatch we are put in possession of further details of the battle fought on the — between the Russ ans and the allied forces. On this occasion the English lost about 800 killed, as many wounded, and a large number made prisoners. The French did not suffer quite as much, &c.' The apparent anxiety which is exhibited in the columns of the *Tribune* as to the destiny of the allied forces goes far to prove the mental depravity of the American editors. In connection with this and other New York papers, there are "private correspondents" who, judging by the nature of their mental effusions, possess secret and extraordinary means in obtaining intelligence from the seat of war. In fact, some of them write as if they did so in front of battles and in the midst of bayonets, muskets, powder and bullets, and from the trenches which surround Sebastopol. However, I have every reason to suppose that these "private correspondents" are more cunning than brave, and that their mental productions emanate from a retired attic situated in some of the back streets of New York. The independent and hostile tone which the American journals assume towards England and France does betimes create impressions on nervous systems something in the same way as a cowardly and angry dog does which in times of danger sneaks to the kennel, and then, under cover, sets up a howl of defiance.

I think, however, we may rest content as to the destiny of the British troops in the Crimea. The English soldier has not yet lost his valour, skill, and fixed determination to conquer or to die. The energies of the British nation have not been extinguished by the present encounter with the Russian army. Reports follow reports, and the main purport of them is that England's army have unfortunately encountered an antagonist too strong to be conquered through the limited means which Britain possesses to supply "food for Russian powder." At the House Guards there are no less than 1200 names enrolled for commissions, and the usual number, during times of peace, seldom exceeded 200. The rate of enlistment, at the present time, is some thing like 1000 men per day, independent of the numerous volunteers from the Militia force. In looking over the official despatches to and from the Crimean army, I find that Lord Raglan speaks of the soldiers and commissioned officers in the highest terms of praise, and that Lords Cardigan and Lucan are recommended to the notice of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle and to Her Majesty for their valour, courage, and skill upon the field of battle. It is only a few weeks since that the New York *Tribune* announced to the world that Lord Cardigan had been deprived of his commission.

It is impossible to stop the promulgation of these erroneous and false statements in the American papers, and the only course which can be pursued with any degree of confidence is to correct them. There is one portion of the official despatches sent to the commander-in-chief, by her Majesty's secretary at war, which is decidedly deserving of notice. In the year 1812 the late Duke of Wellington had an occasion to speak and to express an opinion respecting the commissioned officers who fought under him during the Peninsular wars, and in speaking of Lord Raglan he distinctly observed that "he would be an ornament to his country." The services which his lordship has rendered in England's conquests and to the military history of his country entitles him to the opinion expressed 40 years ago by the conqueror of Waterloo.

Yours truly, T.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. H Kordes of this city advertises for the finding of the body of his son who was drowned last week in the Thames river. This melancholy accident took place while the lad was skating on the ice. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved and heartbroken parents, and need not urge our readers, so many of them who can be of service, to use their best exertions to enable the parents to recover the lifeless corpse of their lost one, thereby enabling them to shed over it the tear of affection and to consign it to a Christian burial.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGES.—This subject was brought before the House not long since, and from the tone of the remarks it is probable that the postage on newspapers will shortly be entirely removed; this will be a benefit to society, for the press is the defender of the peoples' rights and should be perfectly unfettered in all its efforts to diffuse useful knowledge and to circulate needed information and general news.

CHRISTMAS.

In accordance with a common rule among printers, there will be no paper issued next week. Printers require occasionally some recreation as well as all other men; their business is very confining and wearing, and it is but right they should be allowed to enjoy their selves during the holidays.

We take this opportunity to wish our subscribers a merry Christmas! Great cause, indeed, have we all to be thankful at this period. No country in the world enjoys to a greater extent the blessings of religious freedom than Canada. The sublime advent to earth of Him who was to redeem our whole race is celebrated at the Christmas festival; of Him whose life of charity and whose sacrificial death upon the cross has opened the gate of heaven to all believers and rescued us from endless woe. The religion which Christ established elevates us to true dignity, and bestows the richest blessings which can rest on man. To the fullest extent all the blessings of the Gospel are ours.

Peace also, as far as our own land is concerned, is our happy lot; prosperity and health dwell with us; ours is a clear sky, a bracing atmosphere, and a country calculated to reward industry, enterprise, and exertion; ours are wholesome laws, a happy union with Britain—the most enlightened empire on earth—and a good government.

All things considered, we have great cause for gratitude. May our hearts ascend in praise of Him who "with his Son will freely give us all things."

Yet there are, even in Canada, some objects of misery, suffering, and want; search them out! Despise not the poor; while the good things of prosperity crowd the domestic and the festive board, let active charity convey comfort to the icy hut and scanty board of the widow, the orphan, and the stranger!

Kind readers, in heartfelt hilarity, domestic comfort, self-rewarded benevolence, and unostentatious piety, we wish you all a merry Christmas!

☞ THE TIMES.—This number commences a new volume. We trust that our patrons will send in their back subscriptions. Most of our subscribers are greatly in our debt. The newspaper business is expensive to carry on, and it is to be hoped that arrears will be paid up forthwith.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Firemens' Hall, Dec. 11, 1854.

Present His Worship the Mayor.

Councillors—Anderson, Gibbins, Carling, Leonard, Moffat, Clegg and Blair.

Absent—Barker, Green, McClary, and Orr.

Councillor Anderson moved seconded by Blair and resolved—

"That His Worship the Mayor be requested to make such arrangements in the Firemen's Hall as may be considered neccessary for the accommodation of the City Council. Carried.

Councillor Leonard moved Moffatt seconded that the Resolution passed at a meeting of this council on the 6th of Nov. last, past, ordering that the gravelling of the wood market be and is hereby rescinded. Carried.

COUNCIL ADJOURNED.

FIREMENS' HALL. Dec. 13

Special meeting of the Council convened by his Worship the Mayor for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means to guarantee the payment of certain debts due by this council to the bank of Montreal and for other business.

Present His Worship the Mayor,

Councillors—Barker, Anderson, Carling, Gibbins, Orr, Leonard, McClary, Clegg, Moffat, and Blair.

Absent—Greene.

On motion of Councillor Anderson the Council resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the whole on the accounts.

The committee rose and reported progress.

The Council resumed. W. Barker Esq, in the chair.

The following communications were received and read viz.

Petition of George Ross praying for permission to erect a small frame building on part of lot No 1, South on King St east West fronting on Wellington St.

Letter from Messrs. Peters and Scrantom.

Bill from M. Anderson and Co. for sundry iron work, stove pipe &c., supplied for Market House, Firemans' Hall and Town Hall. Certified by Town Engineer Referred to Auditors.

Bill from Mr. Robert Abernathy for repairing Bell Irons &c. Ordered to be paid.

Councillor Gibbins moved seconded by Green that the prayer of the petion of George Ross be granted. Carried.

Ordered that the communication of Messrs Peters and Scrantom be referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Brennan applied verbally to have his assessment altered he being assessed for lots 25, 26, and 27 Colborne Street, containing 2 1-2 acres, and should only be assessed for one half acre. Ordered that the application of Mr. Brennan in reference to his assessment, be referred to the assessors.

Mr. Richard Evans applied verbally to have a cheque issued in his favor for £75 being for gravel supplies to one of the corpos

Councillor Moffat moved Blair seconded that the clerk be authorised to issue the cheque applied for by Mr. Evans. Lost. Adjourned.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—Parliament was adjourned on Tuesday last to the 23rd Feb. next. The session just closed has been an eventful one, and the Conservatives have settled a measure which the Radicals had been *promising* to do for more than 20 years! The Clergy Reserves and the Seigniorial Tenure Bill, together with the other measures of the Session, have received his Excellency's sanction.

☞ T. C. DIXON, Esq., our worthy ex-member, has been appointed collector of customs for London. This is a good appointment on the part of the government, Mr. Dixon being well known for his business habits and unflinching integrity.

☞ See Mr. Risley's advertisement for Saturday night. Go and see his superb and highly interesting picture, and get the golden gifts!

☞ Little Morgan has some first-rate oysters on hand just now.

East Brant Election Commission drags its slow length along, but will terminate this day at 4 o'clock. Mr. Christie closed his case, with the exception of five votes, on Monday, when Mr. McKenzie entered upon his *defence*. The patience of the learned Commissioner, Judge Harrison, must have been severely tested by the illegitimate sons with which the voters have been brought up. His Honor has got through about 110 cases, 40 yet remain to be heard; all these, it is not likely, will come up to-day.—*Mapid Leaf.*

NEW DISCOVERY.

DOCTOR CURTIS'S newly discovered method of Inhalation is attracting a good deal of attention throughout the country, wherever his new method has been tested. It is certainly a common-sense principle, and an easy, pleasant, and direct application to the diseased part. We believe in the efficacy of this treatment from having witnessed its beneficial results in more cases than one of diseased lungs, and we are persuaded that in recommending it to the afflicted we are aiding in the dissemination of a principle, and entirely new application of the same, which is capable of affording more relief to the suffering, and holds out a more cheering and well-founded hope of recovery to those who are laboring under diseases of the lungs, than any ever before discovered. It is destined we think, to produce an entire revolution in the treatment of all such diseases.

We have heretofore almost invariably refused to publish or notice patent medicines, and shall continue the same course in regard to them, unless we have the most positive and reliable proof in regard to their usefulness.—The reader will find in our paper the advertisement of "Medicated Inhalation."—or. Curtis's newly discovered method referred to above—which contains more real, truthful, sensible and convincing evidence of its value as a medicine, that we have ever before seen crowded in so small a space. We bespeak for it the earnest attention of the afflicted and their friends, and will say of our own knowledge, that we know it to be good. Our wife has used it with decided success in an annoying cough of several years' standing, and an old and valued friend has found relief from it in a case of bronchitis, where all else failed But these are trifles when compared with those certified to in the advertisement, and satisfactorily so to us, before we would consent to even publish the advertisement, which by the bye, is the only medical advertisement we have ever yet published.—Ed.

There has lately been a destructive fire in the lower town of Quebec.

OPENING OF THE QUEBEC AND RICHMOND RAILWAY.—This road was opened on the 27th ult., as advertised. The Montreal *Gazette* says:

"A small party, consisting of the members of the press and officers of the company, left Montreal at half past nine o'clock, and Longueuil at 10 o'clock, and went speedily on to Richmond, arriving shortly after noon. The Montreal party were met soon after their arrival by another party, numbering among them Sir Etienne and Lady Taché, and others who had come over the new road from Point Levi. An excellent lunch was provided here, to which ample justice was done, and the success of the road and the health of Sir Etienne and Lady Taché was drunk in the usual way. It was impossible to examine the road or the bridges as we passed over them, but, with the exception of a few miles (six we are told), not far from Richmond, on which the ballasting is not yet completed, it seemed in a good condition for a new road, and the means of communication between Longueuil and Point Levi, within ten or twelve hours, may be looked upon as certain during the ensuing winter. This is no small convenience to the travelling and business community.

MARKETS.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, Dec. 21, 1854.

The following are the average prices for the past week.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fall Wheat		7	3 a		7	6
Spring Wheat		6	a		6	3
Hay - - - -	3	10	a 4			
Oats - - -		1	10½a		2	
Potatoes - -		2	6 a		3	1
Pork - - -		1	5			
Beef - - -		1	3	9 a 1	5	

TORONTO MARKETS.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Pickerel's extra sprfine & bl	40	0	@	41 0
" farmers' @ 196 lbs.	32	6	@	38 9
Fall Wheat @ bushel 60 lbs	7	8	@	7 0
Spring " bushel 60 lbs	6	0	@	6 0
Oats @ bushel of 34 lbs.	2	9	@	3 0
Peas, @ do of 60 lbs.	3	9	@	4 0
Beef @ 100 lbs.	45	0	@	50 0
Pork, in the hog, @ 100 lbs.	25	0	@	27 6
Potatoes @ bushel	3	1½		3 9

HAMILTON MARKETS.

	£	s.	d.
Flour @ 100 lbs	1 0	a 0	0 0
Wheat @ bush	0 8	a 0	0 0
Oats @ bush	0 2	6 a 0	3 1½
Potatoes do	0 3	1½ a 0	3 9
Beef @ cwt	1 5	a 1	12 6
Pork @ 100 lbs	1 10	a 1	12 6
Hay per ton	4 5	a 5	7 6

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

At the City Auction Mart, London, on Tuesday Dec. 26th Consignment of heavy Woolen and other goods, suitable for the season.

☞ See Bills.

On Monday, January 8, at the City Auction Mart, a valuable lot of land, large frame dwelling house, frame barn and stable, on the south side of Dundas street, about 3 miles from the City, with a good stream running through it, and a never failing well of water near King street.

☞ See Bills.

Farm Stock on Wednesday, Dec. 27, on Lot 3 5th Concession of London, property of Mr. Charles Jones and Joseph Bottrell.

☞ See Bills.

On Friday, Dec. 29th, at the City Auction Mart, two Three story Brick Store on Dundas Street. 858 acres of Choice Land in Township of Colchester and Sombra. 6 Shares Freehold Stock and 85 do. Royal Exchange Stock, also 25an Acre Blocks heavily timbered Land, situated on Lot 13, 8th Con. Caradoc, London.

At the City Auction Mart, on Thursday, Dec. 28, 2 Lots on Fullerton Street, 2 on Richmond St., 2 on Burlington Street, 1 on Thomas Street, 2 on Paul Mall Street, also 5 Villa Lots on Westminster Street, within one mile of the City of London. See bills and Advertisement.

New Advertisements.

EXCHANGE HALL.

SATURDAY NIGHT, DEC. 23rd.

FAREWELL GIFT NIGHT.

40 BEAUTIFUL GIFTS,

VALUED AT

400 DOLLARS!

THE

Mirror of England

Will for the last time exhibit its beauties in this City on the above-mentioned evening, when the Proprietor will present to the Audience Forty beautiful Christmas Gifts.

Secure your tickets early, a great rush is expected.

Admission only 50 Cents. Front Seats reserved for Ladies.

Doors open at HALF PAST SEVEN o'clock, to commence at HALF-PAST EIGHT.

REWARD!!

WHEREAS ALBERT JAMES KORDES, Second Son of Herman Kordes, Dundas Street, aged five years and six months, was Drowned on the evening of Wednesday the 13th instant, in the river Thames, immediately below the Courthouse, in London, at a point where the North and South branches of the river meet, his afflicted Parents will gladly pay ANY SUM for the recovery of the Body of the Child.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, 14th Dec., 1854. 1-m

CORD WOOD. CORD WOOD!

WANTED to purchase, 20 or 30 Cords of Wood on the ground any where within six or seven miles of town. Apply to this office.

London, 21st Dec., 1854.

TO TEAMSTERS.

AN excellent span of well-broken, strong MARES, five years old, for Sale, together with Harness, Lumber Waggon, and Sleigh. Terms easy. Apply to the "Times" office.

London, Dec. 21st, 1854.

St. Mary's & London Proof Line Junction Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Stockholders in this company will be held at the Inn of William Frank, in the Fifteen h Concession of the Township of London on THURSDAY the Seventh January, 1855, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, for election of Directors.

CHARLES MONSARRAT,
Secretary and Treasurer.

London, Dec. 19, 1854. 1-3



BEG TO NOTIFY THEIR CUSTOMERS AND ALL OTHERS, that they are now in receipt of a large Choice and Complete Stock of Groceries, Wines, and Spirits for the Winter and Spring trade. The goods are of the best quality imported to, or manufactured in the country, and will be sold upon as good terms as can be offered by any House in Canada, inspection is respectfully solicited.

The attention of Hotel Keepers and Families is respectfully called to the following goods and prices:—

	£	s.	D.	£.	s.	D.
Otard, Duney & Co's, Dark & Pale Brandy per gallon,	0	5	0	0	15	0
Hennessy's do. do.	0	7	6	0	17	6
Martells, do. do.	0	10	0	1	0	0
De Kuypers Hollands Gin,	0	7	6	0	10	0
Schedam Gin in cases, per. bottle	0	3	9	0	5	0
Jamaica Rum, per gallon,	0	6	3	0	10	0
Scotch Whiskey, Hannay's celebrated Islay Brand	0	7	6	0	0	0
Molson Montreal Whiskey superior to any other in America						
Port Wine, Marsala Brand. Do. Ruby,						
Fine old Port Wine in Bottle.						
Good Family Wine in Wood.					7	6
Pale & Bro. Sherry's in wood.						
Superior bottled do.						
White wine, Colli						
Madeira, L P Inghams						
Claret in bottle per dozen	2	5	0	3	15	0

Champagnes of celebrated Brands, embracing, Duc de Montebello, Jockey Club, De Erimont, Cabinet, Mots.

TEAS.

They have imported with their other varieties some very choice BLACK TEAS direct from England consisting of FLOWERY PEKOE, ORANGE PEKOE SOUCHONG, HOUGUA MIXTURE.

These Teas are of a superior quality to any hitherto introduced into this market.

Teas, Tobacco, and Coffee at Wholesale, at a low prices as any House in the trade can offer them at.

FISH.

Codfish, Herrings, Mackerel, Salmon, and a few kegs of Lochfine Herrings, also some very superior smoked Digby Herrings, together with a lot of fresh potted Lobsters. The above flavors worthy of a trial.

☞ Fresh fruits, spices, and nuts just received. Raisins at 7½d, 9d., 1s. and 1s. 2d. per pound. 1-26

AMERICAN HOTEL!

COURT HOUSE SQUARE, LONDON, C. W.

ROBERT ARKELL, PROPRIETOR.

Successor to J. G. Mountford, Esq.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and Travellers that he has taken the above Hotel, which has undergone extensive alterations and improvements. The House is in a fine open, airy, and central situation, commands a beautiful view of the valley of the Thames and surrounding country.

The Table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season. The Wines and Liquors will be of the best brands, and he trusts by assiduity and attention to the comfort of his guests to merit their patronage and support.

N. B. A few respectable boarders will be taken at moderate charges.

ROBERT ARKELL.

London, December 20, 1854. 503-y

A BY-LAW

For the Election of Directors of the St. Mary' and London Proof Line Junction Road Company.

WHEREAS a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Mary's and London Proof Line Junction Road Company could not conveniently be had in sufficient time to adopt a By-law, and give the notice of three successive weeks required by law for holding the general meeting of the stockholders of the said company, for election of Directors, on the second Monday in December: And whereas it is provided by the Statute the 16th Victoria, chapter 190, section 13, "That if the annual election of Directors for any such company shall for any cause not take place at the time appointed, such company shall not thereby be dissolved, but the directors thereof, for the time being, shall in that case continue to serve until another election of directors shall be held, and such other election shall in such case be held at such time, within one month thereafter, as shall be provided for by any by-law to be passed by the Directors of such company for that purpose."

It is therefore hereby enacted by the Board of Directors of the St. Mary's and London Proof Line Junction Road Company that a General Meeting of the Stockholders in the said company shall be held at the Inn of William Frank, in the Fifteenth Concession of the Township of London, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday the Eleventh day of January, 1855, for the purpose of electing five directors, of which time and place of meeting due notice shall be given by hand-bills, and by advertisement in one or more of the newspapers published in the Town of London, for at least three successive weeks previous to the said meeting. That the stockholders present at such meeting shall appoint, from amongst themselves, a chairman, secretary, and three scrutineers, and the said stockholders present being duly qualified, and others by proxy, shall then vote by ballot, the chairman, if required, to have a casting vote.

It is further enacted that all former By-laws or election of Directors are hereby repeal'd.

Passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Mary's and London Proof Line Junction Road Company, held at the village of St. Mary's, on Saturday the 2nd day of December.

1-2 WM. BARKER, President.

JOHN BEATTIE, Architect and Civil Engineer, Corner Dundas and Ridout Streets opposite the Robinson Hall, London, C.W.

Architects' Work Measured and Valued. 500-y

BANK NOTICE.

Gore Bank, Hamilton 5th Dec., 1854.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Gore Bank will take place at the Bank on Tuesday the twenty-third day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Director in place of the late Æ. S. Kennedy, Esq.

By order,

A. STEVEN, Cashier

Dec. 5, 1854.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

THE next Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Middlesex will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, London, on Thursday, 4 January 4th, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of licensing Common School Teachers.

Applicants for Certificates are hereby notified that they must produce satisfactory testimonials of "Strictly Temperate habits and good moral character," signed by a Clergyman, Magistrate, or other well-known and respectable individual.

WM. F. CLARKE, Secy., C.B.P.I.

London, Dec. 11th, 1854.

SOLD OUT.

HAVING sold my Fanning Mill business to Marvel Eaton & Co. I take this method of notifying those still indebted to me, that I wish to close my business in that line as soon as possible, and must require prompt payment in all notes when due. Those living in the vicinity of London or who have opportunity of sending there, will find Mr. B. Manvel at the old stand to whom payment can be made. Parties that are called upon need expect but one call, for if not paid then they must expect to settle with the Clerk of the Court. Money may be sent by mail and at my risk if properly directed and marked Money Letter. Those sending so will get their notes if paid in full by return post; The parties to whom I have sold will continue the business at the old Stand, and having been several years in my employ their experience will enable them to make as good an article as can be produced. This they are determined to do, and I would bespeak for them the same generous patronage which has been accorded to me.

LEWIS M. CROSBY.

London Dec 9.

STRAYED COLTS.

STRAYED away, two Colts, both mares, one coming four, a Brown Pony with some gray on one of her hind feet; the other, a likely looking Gray Colt coming two years old. Any person giving information where they may be found, or returning them to the *Times* office, will be rewarded for his trouble.

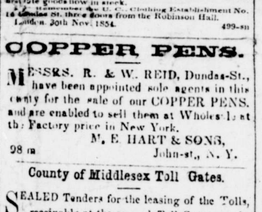
London, Dec. 7th, 1854.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

R. J. JEANNERET, Watchmaker, Jeweller, Bookseller, and Stationer, near the City Hall, Richmond-street, London, offers for Sale a good selection of miscellaneous Books; also a variety of elegant Books suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents. A good stock of plain and fancy Stationery and various fancy articles on hand.

Bible and Sabbath School Depository.

London, Dec. 21st, 1854 1-2



Provincial Insurance Office.

TORONTO, Dec. 15th, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend has been declared on the PAID UP STOCK of this Company, for the half-year ending the 31st inst., at the rate of TEN per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the 10th January next.

The Dividends are payable either at the Office of the Company in Toronto, or at its various agencies.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. G. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

S. S. POMEROY, Agent.

Toronto, Dec. 15, 1854. 1-8

CAME in to the Enclosure of the Subscriber, about the beginning of November, an aged GREY HORSE, with a lump on each side of his back. The Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

DAVID CONWAY.

Lot No. 11, 1st Concession,

London, 16th Dec., 1854. 1-3

Waggon Making.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Subscriber, having taken into his own hands the entire business heretofore carried on by himself and George Wilcox at the shop in Richmond Street, near the Barrack ground, is now prepared to execute all orders in the Waggon Making line in a workman-like and satisfactory manner, and on the cheapness and dispatch; and hopes by attention and fidelity to secure a large share of patronage. PETER ROSE.

London, Dec. 18th, 1854.

The *Free Press* will please insert for 3 months

TOWN HALL SALOON,

CORNER OF RICHMOND AND DUNDAS STREETS, LONDON, C. W.

Ordinary at Reasonable Hours.

JOHN FERGUSON respectfully informs the travelling community that he has recently fitted up the above establishment in a first-rate style, and trusts that a good substantial and reasonable bill of fare will be an inducement for the Travelling Community at large to favour him with a call, when every attention will be paid to their comfort, and every luxury in season produced at moderate charges.

Meals served up on the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters constantly on hand; also the choicest Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

London, Nov. 15, 1854.

The following papers copy three times and send accounts to this office:—Hamilton, *Spectator*; Toronto, *Globe*; St. Catherines, *Constitutional*; Drummondville paper; *Prototype*; Lamnton, *Observer*; Chatham, *Planet*; Detroit, *Tribune*. 497-n

Important Intelligence!

GREAT BARGAINS IN HOSIERY & CLOTHING,

ON the 1st of September will be opened in the store lately occupied by Mr. McEwing a large stock of CLOTHING AND HOSIERY which must be sold to close the concern.

To facilitate sales a large deduction of the regular prices of at least 25 per cent will be made. Call soon. Some Bargains are now in stock.

The store is situated on the E. side of Richmond St. three doors from the Robinson Hall.

London 30th Nov. 1854. 499-m

COPPER PENS.

MESSRS. R. & W. REID, Dundas-St., have been appointed sole agents in this county for the sale of our COPPER PENS, and are enabled to sell them at Wholesale at the Factory price in New York.

M. E HART & SONS,

98 m John-st., N. Y.

County of Middlesex Toll Gates.

SEALED Tenders for the leasing of the Tolls, receivable at the several Toll-Gates, on the County Roads and Bridges, in the County of Middlesex, for one year from 1st January next, will be received at the Office of the undersigned until Saturday, the 23 d December instant, at noon.

For Schedule of Rates, and other particulars, see hand-bills, or apply to the undersigned.

J. B. STRATHY, County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, London,

Dec. 1, 1854. 500-n

NOTE LOST.

ON the 15th of November, a Note-of-Hand for £20 5s., against John Wilson and Robert Deaney, in favor of Samuel Park, Esq., or bearer, dated on the 15th of November., to be paid one year after date. This is to warn Messrs. Deaney and Wilson not to pay said note to any other person but the Subscriber.

SAMUEL H. PARK.

Dec. 7, 1854. 100-n

FOR SALE.

THAT COMFORTABLE Building situated at the corner of King and Richmond Streets and known as Rankin' Boarding House, and Bonnet Establishment. The above property can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply on the premises.

SIMON & KEZIA ROBINS.

London, Nov. 16th 1854. 499 m.

Dr. J. W. Kermott's VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

A Safe and Effectual Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and copious expectoration, and by imparting vigor to the absorbant vessels, changing them from a diseased to a healthy action. Hundreds of cases might be recorded of persons who have been consigned to the grave by their medical attendants, and by the use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

DOSE—One teaspoonful from 3 to 6 times per day, or oftener if the cough is severe.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, Wholesale and Retail, at the ECLECTIC MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Dundas St., London, C. W.

London, 15th Sept., 1854.

Dr. W. J. KERMOTT,

Dear Sir,

Being informed that you are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in order that the Public at large may appreciate its virtues, I cheerfully submit to you the following statement of facts; use them as you think proper.

In the Autumn of 1852, my eldest son was attacked with pain in the chest, shoulders, and side, accompanied with a very severe cough. We used every means within our power, employed the most skilful Physicians, and after their vain attempts had recourse to some of the most popular nostrums for the cure of Consumption, but all to no purpose, he gradually grew worse. In 1853 he became so feeble and emaciated as to be obliged to keep his bed, his feet and legs became swollen, perspired profusely at night's, expectorated dark fetid corruption, had chills and fever alternately, in fact, all who knew or saw him pronounced him in the last stage of consumption, and a victim for the grave. At his own request we sent for you, but without the slightest hope of receiving any benefit; still, as you flattered him with a hope, he commenced using your Balsam, and after taking some half dozen Bottles began slowly to recover, till in three months' time he was restored to perfect health. One year has elapsed since the cure was effected, and he is still hale and sound.

Ever grateful, I am, dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

JAMES DICKENSON.

London, Sept. 27th, 1854. 497-m

S. ALLEN,

CARPENTER and JOINER, corner of Horton and Waterloo Streets. Furniture, &c., repaired with neatness and dispatch. Turning executed in Iron, Brass, and Wood. 496-tu

Medicated Inhalation. NEW METHOD.

A MOST WONDERFUL Discovery has recently been made by *Dr. CURTIS*, for the cure of *Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints*, by Medicated Inhalation. Doctor *CURTISS' HYGEAN, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP*, has accomplished the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the city of New York and vicinity, for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the medical profession. [See certificates in hands of Agents.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the breat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by any other medicine. Here is a case of

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., December 20th, 1852.

"For about eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma, for the last two years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep on a bed getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing, and my sufferings, were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most permanent physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and but little relief. Last length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis's Hygean or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the Inhaler and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED

NEW YORK, Dec. 27th, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick, when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis's Hygean, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so; my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it.

JOHN WOOD.

Price $2 a package.—Sold by C. M. Sims, London C. W., who will supply the trade by the dozen at the manufacturer's rates. 501-ar

Great Western Railway

Passenger Train Time-Table—Winter Arrangements.

On and after Monday 4th Dec. 1854, and until further notice. (Sundays excepted) Passenger Trains will run as under:

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MIXED	MIXED	EXPRESS	ACCOM	EXPRESS.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
N. Fall, depart		7.00	11.30	1.15	11.30
Thorold		7.40	P.M.	1.35	A.M.
St. Catharines		7.55	12.05	1.45	12.05
Jordan		8.23		1.56	
Beamsville		8.45		2.10	
Grimsby		9.15		2.20	
Stoney Creek		9.39		2.40	
arrive		10.10	1.15	2.55	1.30
Hamlin depart	A.M. 8.45		1.25	3.05	1.30
Dundas	9.10			3.25	
Flamboro'	9.25			3.35	
Fairchild's Creek	10.00			4.05	
Galt depart	9.15			3.15	
arrive	11.40			5.40	
Paris	10.25		2.45	4.30	3.00
Princeton	10.45			4.55	
Woodstock	11.30		3.30	5.20	3.55
Beachville	11.50			5.45	
	P.M.			P.M.	
Ingersoll	12.10		3.50	6.00	4.15
Dorchester	12.30			6.30	
arrive	12.50		4.25	6.40	4.50
London depart		A.M.			
	10.20		4.35	6.55	5.00
Lobo	10.55		5.00	7.20	5.25
Adelaide Road	11.15				
Ekfrid	11.35		7.50		
	P.M.				
Moss	12.05				
Wardsville	12.25		6.00	9.30	6.30
Alexandria	1.15				
Chatham	2.00		6.50	9.35	7.25
arrive	2.15		8.30	9.50	7.40

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MIXED	EXP.	MIXED	MIX'	EXP.
	A.M.		A.M.		P.M.	P.M.
Windsor, depart	4.00		10.00		2.30	7.00
Chatham	5.45		11.40		4.35	8.40
Thamesville			P.M.		5.15	
Wardsville	6.35		12.35		5.50	9.40
Ekfrid	7.15				6.20	
Adelaide Road					6.45	
Lobo	7.45		1.45		7.15	10.40
London arrive	8.10		2.10		7.50	11.05
depart	8.20		2.25	P.M. 5.10		11.15
Dorchester	8.40			5.30		
Ingersoll	9.00		3.00	5.55		11.50
Beachville	9.15			6.20		A.M.
Woodstock	9.30		3.25	6.40		12.15
Princeton	10.05			7.20		1.01
Paris	10.25		4.25	7.45		
Fairchild's Creek	10.53		4.50	8.10		
Galt depart	9.15		3.15			
arrive	11.40		5.40			
Flamboro'	11.20			8.00		
Dundas	11.28			9.05		
Hamlin arrive	11.40		5.40	9.20		2.25
depart

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

THE Subscribers have received, and offer for Sale, at low prices, a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

YOUNG, LAW & Co.

McNab Street,
Hamilton, September 12, 1854. 488-m

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS

Fitted to the head by means of the

CONFORMATUER.

Superfine quality, Velvet Nap,	-	£1	2 6
Fine Black Silk	- - - -	0	17 6
Good Do.	- - - -	0	12 6

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

Boudon, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

THOMAS & M'NABB,

Are now OPENING their

NEW STOCK

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths

AND GENERAL FURNISHING.

16 DUNDAS STREET

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 486-m

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS!

AT

RAYMOND & ROWLAND'S,

27 DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. beg to inform the gentlemen of London, and Visitors to the Provincial Exhibition, that they have just manufactured a very large

STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL SILK HATS

LIGHT, ELEGANT, AND DURABLE,

which, as usual, will be sold at the Lowest Price for Cash.

R. & R. would also state that they have recently imported direct from Paris, a

Hat Conformatue r

with the latest improvements,—by means of which an exact model of the head may be obtained, and a perfect fit ensured, with only a few minutes delay.

N. B.—Hats made to order.—☞ Remember

RAYMOND & ROWLAND,
27 Dundas Street.

September 22, 1854. 489-m

Money to Invest.

A FEW Hundred Pounds, in good Commercial paper, at Three Months, in sums not less than £25.

Apply to JOHN MERCER
Land Agent, Stock Broker, &c.

London, C. W., October 13, 1854. 493-m

JOHN MERCER,

LAND AGENT, STOCK BROKER, &c.,

Royal Exchange Buildings, London, C. W.

RESPECTFULLY informs those owning or wishing to purchase Lands in the western division of Upper Canada, that he has commenced business as Agent for the sale, Purchase, and Management of the same, and hopes by strict attention to the interests of those requiring his services to merit their confidence.

Mr. M. also turns his attention to procuring money upon mortgage, and other securities; also to the sale of Bank and other Stocks, and to persons wishing to dispose of them he can generally take them in payment for Wild Lands, Farms and Town Lots.

☞ Notes and Accounts collected.

It is requested that communications by post be prepaid.

London, C. W. Oct. 5, 1854. 493-m

REMOVAL!

GEO. WINTER

Has Removed his Hat and Cap Emporium to

MAGEE'S NEW STORE

DUNDAS STREET.



GEO. WINTER,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

Dundas Street, London, C. W.

Takes this method of informing the citizens of London and vicinity that he will introduce the Fall and Winter Style of Gentleman's Fashionable Hats for 1854, on Saturday, 2nd September.

His Hats have already attained a celebrity for elegance, lightness and durability, which has enabled him to take the first premium at the two last Michigan State Fairs, against the keenest competition.

He would also call the attention of the public to his

FRENCH HAT CONFORMATUER,

By means of which he is enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure an accurate fit, which entirely obviates the pain and unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Remember, Magee's New Store, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

THOS. C. DIXON,

COMMISION MERCHANT, BROKER,

AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT.

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON C. W.

☞ Deeds, Bonds and Agreements, &c., correctly executed,

August 28, 1854. 486-m

MESSRS. SMYTH AND ANDERSON

WISH to acquaint the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in this city in the

MARBLE AND STONE LINE,

where they trust to merit a share of public patronage

Mr. Smyth's mechanical experience in London and other adjacent cities in England and America, has given a thorough knowledge of the business, that we consider it no injustice to other establishments, in saying that we surpass any other in the Province.

We will have on hand and be prepared to execute, Monuments, Tomb Tables, Head Stones, Chimney Pieces, Work Tables, Centre Tables, Wash Stands, Paint Stones, &c., &c., at prices which we presume will ensure your favor.

We would also wish to remind the public that we were honored with the prize and diploma (for the best carving &c., on stone,) at the last Provincial Exhibition held in London.

Shop on Dundas Street, joining Mr. Coote's Livery Stable, Market entrance, and Port Stanley.

London, September 1, 1854. 493-3

DIVISION COURTS

FOR THE

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

FOR THE YEAR 1854.

Division 1st.	London Town Hall	Dec.	8
" 3rd.	Junction, Westminster	"	15
" 4th.	Dorchester	"	18
" 5th.	Mosa, Wardsville	"	11
" 7th.	Strathroy & Adelaide	"	14
" 8th.	Nissouri	"	20

JAMES E. SMALL.
Judge.

McCANN'S HOTEL,

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,

Richmond Street, London, C. W.

PETER McCANN.

London February 16, 1854. 453-m

CHIPPAWA STOVES AND LEATHER.

THE Subscriber offers to the trade, by Wholesale or Retail, the celebrated Chippawa Cooking, Fancy Parlour and Hall Stoves, of superior patterns.

Also a heavy stock of the well known Chippawa best Spanish Sole Leather; to all of which he invites the inspection of purchasers.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

JUST RECEIVED

A CONSIGNMENT from Messrs Gray, Brothers of New York, of a large supply of their much approved Patent Door Springs.

GEORGE MERCER.
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

The *Prototype* will please copy the 3 above advertisements.

ALEXANDRES

PARIS MADE PATENT

PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS

FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS.

ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements.—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass-Bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

FRESH FROM EUROPE.

WILLIAM STEWART,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

MR. S. has just received from the Manufacturers a splendid assortment of English and French broad cloths, beavers, cassimeres, doeskins, vestings, &c., &c., entirely different from any exhibited yet in this city, and for style or quality, he flatters himself are not to be surpassed in the Province.

In returning thanks for the past, W. S. would invite his numerous customers, and the public in general, to give him a call as early as possible, and judge for themselves.

☞ His workmen will be, as usual, of the first class.

☞ The cutting will be done entirely by himself.

☞ Ladies' riding habits will receive his particular attention

Terms Liberal.

☞ The European and American Fashions are received monthly at

STEWART'S

Emporium of Fashions,

Dundas Street.

October, 1854. 491-m

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that Mr. Thomas A. Haines has retired from the firm of McKeand, Brother & Co., by effluxion of time.

The business will be carried on by the remaining partners, as heretofore, under the same name.

JAS. McKEAND,
ANTHONY McKEAND,
By his Attorney,
J. H. COCHRANE.
HUGH COCHRANE.
THOMAS A. HAINES.

Hamilton, September 30, 1854.

WITH reference to the above advertisement, the subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to inform his friends, that he has entered into co-partnership with Mr. Seger, London, C. W., and intends carrying on the Wholesale Dry Goods Business in that city under the firm of Haines, Seger & Co.

THOS. A. HAINES.

HAINES, SEGER & Co.,
Wellington Buildings,
Richmond Street,
Opposite the new City Hall,
London, C. W.
Wholesale Dry Goods.

HAINES, SEGER & Co., have to express their regret that their premises are not quite ready for the reception of their goods, but confidently expect that by the middle of the present month, they will have opened out their fall and winter importations, which have been selected in the British, French, German and American Markets, with great care, and which will be sold at such prices, and on terms which will be satisfactory to all.

HAINES, SEGER & Co.

Oct. 4, 1854. 492-m

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,

Saddle, Harness & Trunk

MANUFACTURERS,

RICHELIEU HOUSE,

South side of Dundas Street, London.

A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c.; always on hand, cheap for cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

August 18, 1854. 484-a

American Exp ess Co.

DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY CANADA WEST to Lobo, Elgin, Warwick, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunnville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto, connecting at Toronto for Canada East, with

CHENEY, RISE & Co.'s EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.

☞ ALSO, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon, and Europe

F. B. BEDDOME, Agent.

American Ex. Co.'s Office,
London, July, 1854. 479-

Just Imported,

A CHOICE LOT OF

American Sugar Cured Hams!

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND.
Provision Merchant, &c.

London, June 20, 1854. 477-m

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail Provision

MERCHANT,

GROCER, FRUITERER, & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the Public his very extensive and perfectly assorted Stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N.B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers, supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June 15, 1854. 477-m

HORSE SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that he has commenced the above Business in the Brick Shop on King Street, opposite the Carriage Factory of McCullough & Reed, late Holmes, and feels competent that from the experience he has had in the business for the last eighteen years in England and in this country he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Give him a trial.

500 m WM. ALISON.

Strayed Heifer.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, in the month of August, a Red Heifer, coming two years old, with a white stripe on the back. The Owner of said Heifer is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES PIPER,
501-m Lot 37, 1st Concession, Westminster.

SAY, NEIGHBOUR,

I HAVE concluded to build, and would like to know where I can get a bill of LUMBER sawed immediately?

Oh! then you have not heard the news? L. M. Crosby has bought S. S. Pomroy's Steam Mill. He will attend to your wants in short order.

Orders, for the present, can be left with Mr Pomroy, at his office, in Richmond-street, near Dundas-street. LEWIS M. CROSBY.

London, Oct. 17, 1854. 500

$10 Reward.

LOST, on Saturday night, by the Subscriber, between Lindsey's and P. McCann's taverns, a BLACK POCKET-BOOK, containing $85 in cash, and a Note-of Hand for £4 14 ., payable at Durney's Shoe Shop, which I hereby forbid any person buying, and also a Receipt for Taxes of £3 7s. 6d. in favour of Patrick Roddy. Any person returning the same to Mr. P. McCann shall receive the above reward.

JOHN JORDAN.

London, 11th Dec., 1854. 500-m

Two Capital Building Lots in King-St., Opposite the Market Square.

T. W. SHEPHERD is instructed by the Trustees of the Estate of the late Joseph Smith to sell unreservedly, on Thursday, Dec. 28th, at 2 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, Dundas-street, two capital BUILDING LOTS, each having a Frontage of 22 feet, extending in the rear to a lane, and being a portion of Lot No. 14 South in King-street, in the City of London. The Auctioneer would call especial attention to these desirable building lots, which, for business purposes, cannot be excelled, being directly opposite to the Market Square, and in the principal locality of trade.

The purchaser of the first of these two portions which shall bid, will have the option of taking the other portion at the same price.

Terms a tenth of the purchase money, by an approved endorsed note at 90 days with interest, the balance in ten equal annual instalments, with interest on the unpaid principal.

Title indisputable.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer.

500 a

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Winter & Co's Hat Store, Dundas Street. Rooms, at Mrs. Humphidge's, opposite the Gore Bank, Richmond street.

REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York city.

Nov. 21, 1854. 492-m

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

OF UPPER CANADA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

THE subscriber begs to announce, that in addition to the office of appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed agent for the above company, and will, to his pursuant instructions, hold himself in readiness to answer intending applicants in obtaining money. He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post-paid) will meet with prompt attention.

Offices of the Agency of the Trust and Loan Co. of U. C.,

ALEX. MACDONALD Agent, &c.

April 25th, 1853. 29-tf

N. B.—As the advertiser's occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home, he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 to 4 o'clock, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the corner of Colborne and King streets; Brantford, in A. Higginbotham's block.

Abraham Cock, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills, }
Jas. Foleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq.,
James Keith, Esq., }
John Downs, Esq. } Brantford.
William Walker, Esq., }
John Wye, Esq., }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary.
THOS. RICH,
General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscribers beg to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S

FURS!

Which having been manufactured by the most experienced workmen, on the premises, will be found of a superior quality.

Their stock comprises stone and rock martin, mink, Canada martin, fitch, Siberian squirrel, made up into Ladies' boas, victorines, Jenny Linds, cuffs and gauntlets; besides some very fine sets of Gentlemen's furs, of otter, South Sea seal, natural seal, mink, fisher, Russian dog, Astracan lamb, &c., too numerous to mention.

SILK PLUSH CAPS!

Every Color and Style, at very Low Prices

CALL AND SEE.

JUST RECEIVED!

A Case of Children's COLORED FELT HATS Elegantly trimmed, at 3s. 9d. each.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

Valises, carpet bags, and Ladies' satchels.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,

FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST.

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental, Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will have an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON,

For the accommodation of the public.

Country merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale all kinds of candies, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, lard, eggs, cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

May 7, 1853 470-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS

OF

GROCERIES, &c.

FINLEY McFEE,

Corner of Dundas and Richmond Streets, London, C. W.

THE subscriber having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual the finest assortment of

Wines and Liquors,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian whiskey always on hand.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

November 1, 1852. 47-tf

Newest in the Forest City.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.

FULL IMPORTATIONS being now nearly completed, they beg to call attention to the extensive, seasonable, genuine quality, and unprecedented cheapness of their Stock, which has all been carefully selected and bought by one of the Firm in the British Markets, on terms available by few houses in Canada.

A few quotations of prices will at once show the great advantage now offered to the public, in

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:

300, 8-4 and 10-4 Wool Shawls, 3s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.; 500, 10-4 Long Shawls, 10s. to 50s.; Long Filled Shawls in great variety; a few of the celebrated Russian Shawls, now all the rage in England 2000 yards Gala Plaids, 11½d. to 2s. 6d.; 1500 yards Coburgs, all shades, 7½d to 2s 6d.; French Merinos in great variety; 300 yards Delaine, Cashmere, Rich Plaid Checks, and Australian Cothe, 9d to 1s 10½d; 500 yards 4-4 Prints, fast colors, 4½d to 6d, worth 7½d to 9d; 1000 yards Ashton's celebrated Prints, 7½d, worth 11½d.

Their stock of superfine West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Blanket, Flannels, Merinos, Damasks, Ticks, Shirtings, Table Cloths and Covers, Towels, will be equally cheap.

A. C. & Co. are now making considerable additions in their premises for Ready-Made Clothing, which they expect to have completed in a few days. Their stock of Clothing will be found superior to any in Town, all being made up for a regular custom trade, and is warranted, as regards Quality and Workmanship. ☞ All Goods kept by them are warranted. ☜ Do not forget the place,

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,

493-m Sign of the *Large Coat*, South side Dundas Street, 3 doors from Talbot Street.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

J. GRIFFITH & SON,

Respectfully inform the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened

PAINT, OIL & GLASS STORE,

Dundas St., London.

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the best qualities and of the lowest prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The trade supplied at wholesale prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS AND BRUSHES.

Banner, Sign and Ornamental Painting, with neatness and despatch.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

June, 1853. 4-m

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL.



41, Dundas Street,

The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT

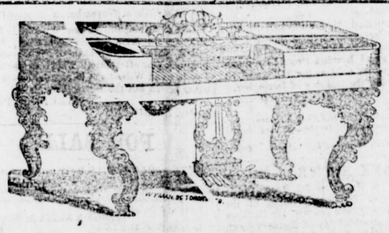
NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steed's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute, at all times,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c., &c., &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.

April, 1853. 18-m



MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street, Opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction books for all kinds of instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of musical instruments, from a Piano Forte down to a fife.

Strings of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected Music Store.

The Pianos are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the Melodians, manufactured by Prince & Co. Pianos and Melodians sold as cheap and on as favorable terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Makers themselves.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron & Raven, Gilbert, Gale etc. A few second hand Pianos, from £10 upwards to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand on assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophicides, Saxhorns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, etc, which will be sold low, and on very favorable terms.

Besides these Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes won't just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stoddart, a Dunham or a Chickering to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, tiny, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a good tuner, 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, they may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

August, 1853. 37-m

Paper Hangings.

A LARGE supply of the newest and most choice Patterns, imported by the subscribers direct from Bremen. Prices unusually low.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 492m

Fall Importations.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usual supply of

FALL GOODS!

Imported direct from the manufactures at unusually Low prices.

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & Co.

London, September 25, 1854. 491 m

SMITH'S BLOCK,

NEW HARDWARE STORE

THE Subscribers are now opening and daily receiving an excellent assortment of

ENGLISH, GERMAN, & AMERICAN

SHELF HARDWARE, PAPER HANGINGS, CLOCKS, &c.

which they are prepared to sell at an extremely low price.

They would call the attention of House Builders and Mechanics to their assortment of House Fixtures and Tools.

SMITH, CHAPMAN, & Co.,

Dundas-St., East End, near Wellington-St.

London, July 7, 1854. 478-m

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the large stock of stoves, Ploughs, &c., at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY.

Elliott & Burgess, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon Boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Barr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, premium, American Patters; Folding Door Parlor Stoves: Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough; London district prize do; No. 1 and 2 iron B am do; Scotch improved double land side, do; Niagara premium, do do Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N. B.—Elliott & Burgess would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the land side and made the plough to take a larger cutter, and raised the mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording great facility for turning up and pulverising the soil.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS.

London, Sept. 13, 1853. 44 tf

REMOVAL.

HASKETT AND SONS.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS,

MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

BEG leave to announce to their numerous customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Albion Hotel, where they intend carrying on their painting business in all its branches.

H. & Sons, grateful for past favors, hope, that, from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKETT & SONS,

December 1, 1852.

CLARENDON.

THE Subscriber having leased this well known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs has been furnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c., and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

It will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage.

He trusts that the same generosity which has attended him as commander of the steamers London, Canada, Mayflower and Empress, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 34 tf

NEW PIANO-FORTE

AND

MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT,

KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF TORONTO ST

TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new warerooms (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand both

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

every article of musical merchandize of various qualities and prices.

They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Co., London; and Leonard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand a large stock of New York and Boston Piano Fortes, of excellent quality which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that metallic and wiry tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano fortes are carefully selected by one of the firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige., Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can, therefore fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military Amateur and Quadrille bands.

Likewise every description of Stringed and Wooden instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also Church music.

Second hand piano fortes bought, sold, and exchanged; piano fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for military bands, Italian, French, and German Operas.

The newest and most popular ballads.

Instruction books for every musical instrument. Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly,

☞ All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers, and heads of schools.

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

☞ Every article Warranted ☜

N. B. Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto July 30, 1853. 34-ly

LONDON SAVINGS BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES.—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Mousarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thomson Wilson, and Simeon Morrill, Esquires.

ACTUARY.—Wm. Warren Street.

BANK.—The Gore Bank.

Interest at five per cent. per annum, allowed on all deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary.

Office open daily from ten to three, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees.

18-1y. W. W. STREET, Actuary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Stage Proprietors, was dissolved the first day of November instant by mutual consent, and all persons having any claims against the late firm, are requested to present the same without delay, at the stage office, in London, for adjustment, and all persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle forthwith.

M. SEGER.
W. T. KIELY.

WITH reference to the above notice of Dissolution, the undersigned would respectfully intimate to the travelling community, that having purchased the interest of his late partner Mr. Seger in the stage business he will continue to carry on the same on his own account.

W. T. KIELY.

London Nov. 7, 1854. 486-m

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Gonstitutional Acidity, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy colour of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health, and impaired state of the

CONSTITUTION.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their physicians as incurable have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any others. Their two-fold properties act directly on the organs of the stomach, liver, and kidneys which secrete the fluids, and separate the impurities from the blood. The Wine and Pills never weaken, but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted have induced thousands to recommend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favour of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. I. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections, which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine, and recommended it in numerous complaints, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. Gooselman, Dr. Clemens, Dr. Chilton, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Martin, Dr. J. M. Moreau, and others.

TESTIMONY

Of Mr. Johnson Burke, a highly respectable citizen of Waverly Place, New York:

DR. G. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir: I esteem the Forest Wine as the King of Medicines. It has done for me in five weeks what three physicians failed to do in as many years. In 1849 I became the victim of the Heart disease and Nervous Affections, which have been growing on me ever since, until I procured your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had wasted several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time and gave up business in consequence of my ill health. I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that class under which "nature sinks and life becomes a burthen." Seeing your Forest Wine advertised, I concluded to give it a trial, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to resume business again, entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this.

Yours, &c.,
JOHNSON BURKE,
Waverly Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, Wasting of the Body, &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace it to any particular cause and therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. Here disorders are very often characterized by a sense of sinking or entire exhaustion, after exercise. Some experience a dizziness, dissolute and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart, or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the bowl.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health which upon investigation is found in the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What paints can compare with the crimson-colored blood coming to brilliant complexion through the transparent texture of the skin? What cheeks are more captivating than those of maidens in the highest perfection? Let the Wine supply the place of all cosmetics. The invigorating excellent wine in a short time creates pure, rich blood, which, passing through the veins penetrates the minute pores of the first verge towards the surface of the skin carrying all unhealthy principles and blotches to the surface, leaving a clear, rosy color to the skin and brilliancy expressive in the eyes.

TONIC IN NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts I have by my many testimonials. The following is from a lady of the most respectable standing in society, sent to me by her familiar residing in Buffalo (before).

NEW YORK, June 20th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY—

My sister Sarah has been very ill health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest, attended with a cough. About the age of 16 she began to get much worse. For six months she was constantly using various medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly changed, pale and sickly. Her face and neck were covered with disagreeable pimples, eyes very much sunken, and her cough increasing. In short she bore every appearance of soon departing an unhappy state to consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptom of recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face finally becoming smooth and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and vigorous, and presents the finest example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MANVILLE.

DR. HALSEY'S

GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention, for which Dr. Halsey has received the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great work, the PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION AND RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The first principle of man is the blood,—no sooner are those organs of the stomach which secrete the blood cleansed of morbid matter and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins by the use of the Forest Wine, than disease begins to vanish, and strength and energy of body return. This is the principle on which it operates as a great medicine, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per Box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS N. SIMS,
Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

461-m



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not so easy to make the best of all Pills—one that will have none of the objections, but all the advantages of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been well nigh unsafe for the patient sufferer that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These Pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arises from a previously existing obstruction or derangement of the bowels. Being purely veg

ISSUES MISSING

London AND WESTERN Times. ADVERTISER.

"LET CANADA PROSPER."

WHOLE NO 507. LONDON, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1855. VOL. X.—NO 6

The London Times

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY D. W. HART.

Terms.—Fifteen shillings a year—seven shillings and six pence for six months, payable in advance.

It is optional with payments is punctually in advance that one third discount will be allowed.

Advertisements inserted at the following rates:—Not exceeding nine lines 5s, for three insertions and a penny for each subsequent insertion.

More than nine lines 4d a line for the first, and a penny for each continued insertion.

A liberal discount will be made from those prices where advertisements are continued.

Advertisements will be inserted until written orders are received to discontinue them.

No paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

Postage on communications to the office must be paid.

Business Directory.

V. B. PALMER

[illegible] AGENT for the purchase and sale of [illegible] OR NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and [illegible] attention to the collection of advertisements and sales [illegible] at the rates required by law. Advertisements will be [illegible] as payment.

[illegible] Toronto, [illegible] Hamilton, [illegible] London, [illegible]

E. G. A. N. S.

SAY-LIGHT MANUFACTURING ROOMS,

[illegible] Toronto.

[illegible] Hamilton.

[illegible] London.

CHEMICAL OIL COMPANY.

[illegible] Toronto.

SAMUEL McBRIDE, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, [illegible] Bank Agency, Commissioner in B. R., Notary Public, [illegible] Insurance Agent, Land Agent, &c. Office—Dundas Street, [illegible] Toronto Street, London, C. W. [illegible] Toronto, [illegible] London, 20th October, 1854. 20-tf

F. E. CORNISH, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. London, C. W. [illegible] Office on Richmond Street, [illegible] 29-tf

DR. COONEY has removed to St. Patrick Street, opposite the London Arcade. 29-tf

BRITISH American Fire Insurance Company, Capital £1,000,000. The Hon. William Allen, Governor. The Hon. Joseph Hartman, Deputy Governor. Managing director, Richard Scott, Esq. Head Office, Richard Scott, agent Port Stanley. 1

MR. HORTON has removed his law chambers to the new brick store next of Messrs. Lawrason & Cline's office. 11-tf

DUNCAN McVEAN, Merchant Tailor, begs to announce to the gentlemen of London and vicinity, that he has just received from the city of New York a large and fashionable assortment of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., which he will make up in the latest style, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction, or no charge. Remember the shop, Talbot Street, corner of Dundas Street, where he continues to keep on hand a general assortment of Readymade clothes kept constantly on hand. 41

C. B. RUDD, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to inform the public that he has changed his residence to the Royal Hotel, No. 1, where he will always be found [illegible] o'clock every morning. Persons desirous of consulting him would do well to call previous to that hour. 1

AUSTIN & Co.

CARRIERS for Great Western Railway Company, Commission & Custom House Brokers, London C.W. 1854. 47tf

DENTISTRY.

A. [illegible] Surgeon Dentist, Office and Residence [illegible] London, September, 1854. 46-y

JOHN BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

NORTH STREET, LONDON, C. W.

September, 22nd, 1854. 439-m

HENRY PALMER,

Late of the Bank of Upper Canada,

CONVEYANCER, STOCK BROKER,

AND GENERAL AGENT

Office on Richmond Street, London.

June 1854. 423

J. FROWD BEAVEN,

ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, &c., &c., Exchange Buildings, London. Country Work Measured, Valued, &c. Residence, Talbot Street, London, C. W. Oct. 20, 1854. 413-tf

CHARLES GARTH & CO.

IRONMASTERS, Sheet Founders, Tool Forgers and Copper Smiths, Royal Exchange Buildings, London. 4-1y

October 20 1854.

PETER WRIGHT,

BLACKSMITH &c. &c

IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND ON RIDOUT ST.

London, C. W., May 10th, 1853. 22-y

DR. V. A. BROWN,

(Late of the hospital Wurtzburg & Paris.)

HAS commenced practice in this Town, and can be consulted at his rooms in the American Hotel.

London, October 13, 1854. 452-m

JOSEPH JEFFEY & SON

UPHOLSTERERS and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Opposite the Town Post Office, East end of Dundas Street, London, C. W.

☞ To enable us to execute a large amount with ease and despatch, we have a steam engine on the premises.

May 10, 1854. 430-tf

LICHFIELD'S SALOON,

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, Talbot Street, London, Canada West,

Corner of the Royal Exchange Hall. 181-tf

BRANCH OF THE

Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Toronto

CHARLES BROWN, AGENT, wants to open the Depository in the Book Room, South Side, Dundas Street London C. W.

☞ Clergymen BOOKS and STATIONARY 193-tf

J. G. HORNE,

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS—Money Broker—American Money bought and sold.

September 1 49-tf

E. [illegible] PARKE, Barrister and Attorney, Proctor's Office, Richmond Street, London, C. W. March 21 1853. 11-y

W. [illegible] BREATHER, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor, Richmond Street, Second door north of Dundas Street, London C. W.

An articled pupil wanted. 23-tf

GEORGE MERCER.

Commission Merchant,

16, Dundas Street.

MR. M. Agent for the celebrated Foundry and Farmery of Chippewa will forward at the wholesale prices of that Establishment, all orders he may be favored with, to any station on the Great Western Railway, free of all charges but those of the Company.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 435-tf

AUCTION & RING.

THE Undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, that he has taken out a LICENSE as AUCTIONEER for the Township of London. He will be at all times happy to undertake the Sales of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stock and Lands, and by strict attention to business, he hopes a generous public will give him their support.

ROBERT TURNER.

London, 13th May, 1854. 444-tf

New Grocery Store!

MR. MAITLAND begs to acquaint the public that he has opened a store in Clarence street, near Dundas street, (the building formerly known as Hodgen's Boarding House,) where he has on hand a choice stock of the very best Groceries, &c., &c., &c., which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

A share of public patronage and an early inspection of his stock is respectfully solicited.

London 4th January, 1854. 504-m

J. G. HORNE,

Auctioneer, Broker, Land Agent, and Notary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

REFERENCES:

W. W. Street, Esq., London; W. Wilson Esq. Bank of Montreal; Alexander Murray Esq., Toronto; Ross Mitchell & Co, Toronto; H. McKinstry, Esq., Commercial Bank Hamilton; J. Durnford Esq., Kingston; H. Allen and A. F. Sahine, Esq'rs., Montreal; J. H. Dunscombe, Esq., Quebec.

London, October 25th, 1853. 88-1y

Seals for School Sections,

ENGRAVED BY

JOHN GURD

SEAL MAKER.

Door or Coffin Plates Engraved.

LONDON, C. W.



The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter upon a panegyric or analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.

SOLE AGENT FOR SALE BY

J. SALTER, Ridout Street, London.

HENRY CO[illegible],

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER,

KING STREET, LONDON.

(In the rear of the Covent Garden Market.)

SPRING CURLED Hair, and Mattresses of every description constantly on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. ☞ An inspection of Prices-current (free of charge) is respectfully solicited.

H.C. would call the attention of the Public to a new and novel mode of FIXING BEDSTEADS, whereby the tedious mode of Screws and Bed-key is dispensed with, so easily put up and taken down, recommends itself particularly to ladies.

London November 27th 1853. tf.

New & Fresh Goods & Cheap!

THE GOOD TIMES COMING

COME AT

FRASER & GALBRAITH'S

WHOLESALE & Retail dealers in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c., in next building east of the Robinson Hall Hotel, north side of Dundas street London. Their stock is all fresh, having just been purchased in the New York and Montreal Markets, and they have some of the best goods in their market offered. The whole of the prices being much lower than last year, they have bought at reduced rates and will sell at a very small advance. Reader, call and get unexpectedly astonished.

FRASER & GALBRAITH are not commencing business, they want to make a number of customers and to keep them. To do this they will have a couple assortment of the best goods, sell them at the lowest prices and have only one price. At no store in London will there be higher or cheaper goods than at the subscribers for being one beginners in that line of trade they are not having no clerks to pay, their expenses are small. They will sell at light profits, believing those who sell cheap sell quick.

FRASER & GALBRAITH.

London June 6, 1852. 27-1y

TEAS AND TOBABCCOES

At very reduced Prices

Sign of the Golden Anvil, Dundas Street London C. W.,

THE above has been purchased upon the most advantageous terms, and will be offered at such prices and terms as will give the utmost satisfaction to wholesale purchasers.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, Feb. 19, 1852

DENTISTRY.

Room on Ridout Street, Exchange Buildings, above the Post Office.

D. PERRIN, Operator in Dental Surgery, has located himself permanently in London, and is now prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry. Any number of Teeth from one to a double set inserted on Gold Plate, and warranted to perform well the purposes of natural teeth. Ane—Filing, Extracting, Scaling, and Irregularities of the teeth attended to in the best possible manner.

COMPOUND

CAMOMILE FLOWERS.

Patronized and Recommended by the most eminent Medical Practitioners in Canada.

London C. W. June 18th, 1852.

MESSRS. REYNOLDS & Co.

Gentlemen:—I have received the Sample bottle of your Compound Camomile Cordial, and consider it a most valuable and wonderful preparation. The aromatic and the fragrance and peculiar bitter flavor, in which are the essential Medicinal qualities appear to be largely retained and will render it a most valuable remedy in the hands of a Doctor in these forms of Dyspepsia depending on debility or weakness of the digestive organs. The form of compound must insure its preservation in any climate, and I should feel it a valuable addition to our Pharmacopœia.

From the knowledge possessed by me of Mr. Rexford, he has very high reputation as a Pharmaceutical Chemist. I therefore have much pleasure in recommending his Preparations not only as valuable to the professional gentleman, but to the public as a delightful and invigorating cordial.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.

GEORGE HOLMES,

Late Surgeon, &c.

Per Address. CHAS. N. SIMS,

R. A. MITCHELL,

Carriers & Transport, London.

41-tf

Britannia Life Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Empowered By Act of Parliament.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, begs leave to state that he is now ready to assure LIVES on the most favorable terms, and when the respectability and eminence capital of the above company is considered lower than any other of the same security.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RATES OF FOLLOWING OFFICES.

Rate for one year (whole life) for the Assurance of £100 sterling.

National Loan Fund	20	£2	4 8
Colonial Life Assurance Co.	do	2	4 8
United Kingdom do	do	2	3 10
British Commercial do	do	2	1 10
Mento do	do	2	1 10
Britannia do	do	2	0

Other offices doing business in the colonies are so much higher, that comparison is unnecessary. The above company have been doing business in the place for the last ten years and such losses as have occurred have been speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. Prospectus, blank forms, and all necessary information can be had by applying to the undersigned at A. G. and J. H. Smyth's Grocery No 13 Dundas St.

ALFRED G. SMYTH.

London Oct. 21

T. W. SHEPHERD,

Commercial Sale Rooms,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Adjoining the Bank of British North America,

Auctioneer, Estate & House Agent.

Country Sales attended. Cash advanced on Goods intended for actual Sale.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m

T. W. SHEPHERD

HAS now ready for Sale, that superb Instrument, the Patent Percussion HARMONIUM, from 12 to 1 Stops, admirably adapted either for the most rapid piano fort music or the most solemn organ music. Also, English Cottage and American Pianos, &c.; likewise a selection of superior Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Fancy Cabinet Ware, English Engravings, &c.

London, Sept. 1, 1854. 486-m



447

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to his numerous friends that he has just received an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, of English, French and German manufacture, which will be found on inspection, to be one of the most choice selections ever offered for sale in London.

In consequence of the great extent and variety of his stock, the subscriber considers that it would be superfluous to enter into a description of the articles of which his stock is composed, as it would be a waste of time too much on the time of his friends; but would strongly urge them to call and judge for themselves.

☞ Every description of watches and clocks repaired.

☞ Cash paid for old silver.

WM. SMITH.

London, November 9, 1853. 18-tf

Undertaking, Undertaking.

JOHN TAYLOR.

CABINET-MAKER

Upholsterer & Undertaker

TALBOT STREET.

A few doors south of Messrs Lawrason & Chisolm's Store.

IN returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in the above departments would beg to state that he has procured

A Very Handsome Hearse.

And is now prepared to furnish and conduct Funerals on the shortest notice, either in a plain or handsome style at the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.

☞ COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. ☜

LOOK HERE.

M. ANDERSON & Co., are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Page Patent Threshing Machines; they can be had at Port Stanley, or at their place in London.

London, August 2, 1853. 34-tf



BEG TO NOTIFY

THEIR CUSTOMERS,

and

All Others,

that they are now in receipt of a large choice and complete Stock of Groceries

WINES AND SPIRITS,

for the WINTER and SPRING trade. The goods are of the best quality imported to, or manufactured in the country, and will be sold upon as good terms as can be offered by any House in Canada inspection is respectfully solicited.

The attention of Hotel Keepers and Families is respectfully called to the following goods and prices:—

Otard, Dupuy & Co's. Dark & Pale brandy from 5s. to 15s. per gallon.

Hennessy's do. do., from 7s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.

Martell, do. do., from 10s. to £1.

De Kuypers Hollands Gin, from 7s. 6d. a 10s.

Schedam Gin in cases, from 5s. 9d. to 5s. per bottle.

Jamaica Rum, from 6s. 3d. to 10s. per gallon.

Scotch Whisky, Rumsay's celebrated Islay Brand from 7s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.

Malson's Montreal Whiskey superior to any other in America.

Port Wine, Marsala Brand.

Do. Ruby.

Fine old Port Wine in Bottle.

Good Family Wine in Wood, 7s. 6d.

Pale & Bro. Sherrys in wood.

Superior bottled do.

White wine, Calle.

Madeira, I. P. Inglaums

Claret in bottle, from £2 5s. to £3 15s. per dozen.

Champaigne of celebrated Brands, embracing, Duc de Montebello. Jockey Club, De Brimont, Cabinet, Moets.

TEAS!

They have imported with their other varieties some very choice BLACK TEAS direct from England consisting of

FLOWERY PEKOE, ORANGE pe., SOUCHONG, HOUGUA MIXTURE.

These Teas are of a superior quality to any hitherto introduced into this market.

TEAS TOBACCO and COFFEE at Wholesale, at as low prices as any House in the trade can offer them at.

FISH!

CODFISH, HERRINGS, MACKEREL, SALMON, and a few kegs of LOCHFINE HERRINGS. also some very superior SMOKED DIGBY HERRINGS, together with a lot of fresh POTTED LOBSTERS.

The above fish are worthy of a trial.

☞ Fresh Fruits, Spices and Nuts received. Raisins at 7½d., 9d., 1s., and 1s. 2d. per pound.

502-a

JOHN SCATTIE, Architect and Civil Engineer, Corner Dundas and Ridout Streets, opposite the Rotunda Hall, London, C. W.

☞ Work Measured and valued. 502-y

JAMES DEADMAN,

CARRIAGE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER,

DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite E G & J B Smiths,

House and Sign Painting, Graining,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FANCY WORK,

Executed in a superior manner.

To Temperance and other Societies.

Banners, Flags, &c.

JAMES DEADMAN respectfully informs the various benevolent philanthropic, national, and other Societies, that having had considerable experience in England and elsewhere in DESIGNING and PAINTING Banners, Flags, and other Devices, he will still continue to give every attention to this branch of his business,—confident that an inspection of the work he has heretofore performed will warrant it, he solicits an extension of the patronage hitherto afforded him.—Prompt attention paid to all orders by mail or otherwise. His Shop is on King Street, adjoining the Court House Square, and nearly opposite to Holmes's Carriage Factory. 19-tf

London, April 14, 1852.

MONARCH

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ADELAIDE PLACE, LONDON BRIDGE,

AND

28 REGENT-ST., WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

CAPITAL £300,000, STERLING.

ACCUMULATED FUND £200,000 Sterling

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES:

Sir John Musgrove, Baronet and Alderman
C. S. Butler, Esq., M.P. J. G. Hammack, Esq
J. K. Hooper, Esq., Ald. William Knott, Esq

DIRECTORS:

Sir Jno. Musgrove, Bart. & Alderman, Chairman.
J. K. Hooper, Esq., & Alderman, Deputy Chairman
John Addis, Esq. William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P. John Laurie, Esq.
J. Dodin Brown, Esq. Robert Main, Esq.
J. G. Hammack, Esq. W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
Edwd Huggins, Esq. Francis Witham, Esq.

MANAGER: ACTUARY:
J. T. Clement, Esq. George H. Jay, Esq

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCY.

CHIEF AGENTS

Messrs. Ellard, Glassford & Co.,
No. 14 & 16, St Sacrament Street, Montreal.

The Subscriber is prepared to accept Fire and Life Risks for the above Company at moderate rates of premium.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Board in England.

☞ Prospectus at the office.

E. T. LEDYARD,
Agent for London.

Office Removed Four Blocks further up Talbot Street, Opposite Bute Terrace.

February 8th, 1854. 486-ta

Dr. J. W. Kermott's

VEGETABLE

PULMONARY BALSAM

A Safe and Effectual Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and copious expectoration, and by imparting vigor to the absorbant vessels, changing them from their diseased to a healthy action. Hundreds of cases might be recorded of persons who have been consigned to the grave by their local affection, and by the use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

Dose—One teaspoonful from 3 to 6 times per day, or oftener if the cough is severe.

Price. 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, Wholesale and Retail, at the ECLECTIC MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Dundas St., London, C. W.

London, 15th Sept., 1854.

DR. W. J. KERMOTT,

Dear Sir,

Being informed that you are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in order that the Public at large may appreciate its virtues, I cheerfully submit to you the following statement of facts; use them as you think proper.

In the Autumn of 1852, my eldest son was attacked with pain in the chest, shoulders, and side, accompanied with a very severe cough. We used every means within our power, employed the most skilful Physicians, and after their vain attempts had recourse to some of the most popular nostrums for the cure of Consumption, but all to no purpose, he gradually grew worse. In 1853 he became so feeble and emaciated as to be obliged to keep his bed, his feet and legs became swollen, perspired profusely at nights, expectorated dark fœtid corruption, had chills and fever alternately, in fact, all who knew or saw him pronounced him in the last stage of consumption, and a victim for the grave. At his own request we sent for you, but without the slightest hope of receiving any benefit; still, as you first held out a hope, he commenced taking your Balsam, and after taking some half dozen Bottles began slowly to recover, till in three months' time he was restored to perfect health. One year has elapsed since the cure was effected, and he is still hale and sound.

Ever grateful, I am, dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

JAMES DICKENSON.

London, Sept. 27th, 1854. 497-m

AMERICAN HOTEL!

COURT HOUSE SQUARE, LONDON, C. W.

ROBERT ARKELL, PROPRIETOR,

Successor to J. G. Mountford, Esq.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and Travellers that he has taken the above Hotel, which has undergone extensive alterations and improvements. The House is in a fine open, airy, and central situation, commands a beautiful view of the valley of the Thames and surrounding country.

The Table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season. The Wines and Liquors will be of the best brands, and he trusts by assiduity and attention to the comfort of his guests to merit their patronage and support.

N. B. A few respectable boarders will be taken at moderate charges.

ROBERT ARKELL.

London, December 20, 1854. 504-y

THEATRE SALOON.

LITTLE MORGAN has just [illegible] New Saloon, named the THEATRE LOON, on Talbot street and opposite the ket, where he will be happy to receive old customers and the public generally, and would further intimate that he would be ave happy to accomodate eighty or ten oarers at very moderate charges. Tea [illegible] Oysters, Lobsters and Sardines always on Poultry at all times; Game in season old meats at all hours.

LITTLE MORGAN.

London Jan. 11th, 1855. 504-m

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

THE HYDROMAGEN,

OR

WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE

CORK SOLES!

MANUFACTURED BY

Harcourt, Bradley, & Co.

MARKET ST., MANCHESTER.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street & 102 Assum Street, New-York. U. S.

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp and cold, and therefore a preventative of many Lung diseases *without any doctoring whatever.* The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character, is a powerful antidote to disease.

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the feet cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes, in the most inclement weather with impunity, while consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely supercede over-shoes, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner, and, besides are not dang-rous wear to pedestrians in wet weather, like those in rubber. While the latter cause the feet to look extremely large, the Hydromagen, being merely a thickness of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or make the foot appear untidy. To children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce be worth mentioning, besides those who patronize them will and their *yearly doctor bill much diminish thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,400 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of its use cause as a preventative for Corns, Colds, Insomnia, Asthma, and Consumption.

MENS SIZE pr. pair, 37 CENTS
Ladies do. do. 29 do
Boys & Misses do. 29 do

NOTICE.—From the retail prices we make a very liberal allowance to Dubbers and Wholesalers, so that any Storekeeper may make a fair profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store among any class of goods.

For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,

38 Jun Street, New-York.

For sale by

CHAS. N. SIMS,

Sole Agent in London.

London, November 3, 1854. 490-m

Medicated Inhalation.

NEW METHOD.

A MOST WONDERFUL Discovery has recently been made by DR. CURTIS, for the cure of *Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints,* by Medicated Inhalation. These CURTISS' HYGEAN, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has never failed in the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the city of New York and vicinity, for a few months past, even known as incurable by the most eminent of the medical profession. Those confidence in Dr. Curtis's Medicine is warrant the latter, none the less than that of the patient, the best is to be had by being confined to regulating and purifying the blood, and by the use of this Inhaling Vapor, which is performed by the patient breathing through the mouth, and the nostrils closed, the medicine is inhaled into the lungs, and the whole system is purified by the blood being purified by the lungs.

ASTHMA CURED.

[illegible] NEW YORK, [illegible] 1852.

For several years I was afflicted with that terrible disease, Asthma, for the last two years I was confined to my room the greater part of the time, unable to lie down in bed, and for months together was obliged to sit in a chair, and could get no rest day or night, my cough was incessant, and my sufferings were severe. I was induced to try Dr. Curtis's Hygean or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in such distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than 10 minutes from the time I applied the Inhaler, and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup, I found relief in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now entirely recovered well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the afflicted is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27th, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph, my native place is St. John New Brunswick, where I resided till within a month was I left that place, I was attended by a good deal of medical skill, which I consulted frequently, but got no relief, but on the contrary, gradually grew worse, and continued to do so, every month increasing in severity, until I arrived in this city, when I was induced to try Curtis's Hygean or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the Cough made its appearance upon the use of the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, every month, gradually growing better, until I entirely left the city, and am now perfectly cured. I am wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and strengthening it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I recommending at present to any person afflicted.

JOHN WOOD.

Price $3 in packages.—Sold by C. M. Sims, London C. W. who will supply the trade by the dozen at the agent's rates. 501-m

S. ALLEN,

CARPENTER and JOINER, corner of Horton and Waterloo Streets. Furniture, &c., repaired with neatness and dispatch. Turning executed in Iron, Brass, and Wood. 496-tf

BOOK-KEEPER.

A Young Man, fully competent to take charge of a Set of Books by Double Entry, wants a situation. The most respectable references can be given. Address, Box 126, Post-office, Toronto.

Waggon Making.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Subscriber, having taken into his own hands the entire business heretofore carried on by himself and George Wilcox, at the shop in Richmond Street, near the Barrack ground, is now prepared to execute all orders in the Waggon Making line in a workman-like and satisfactory manner, and with cheapness and dispatch; and hopes by attention and fidelity to secure a large share of patronage. PETER ROSE.

London, Dec. 18th, 1854. 502-tf

The *Free Press* will please insert for 3 months

RICHARD JUSON & CO.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON,

SAMPLE ROOMS.

AT Messrs. Kerr McKenzie & Co. London, where Mr. Horsman will be happy to show the samples and receive orders. We solicit a call from the trade:

R. Juson & Co.

Goods delivered in London free of any chargo.

London, December 1, 1853.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

BEFORE you purchase just call and examine some of Messrs. Boardman and Gray's superior Pianos with or without the Dolce compana attachment.

T. W. SHEPHERD.

Dundas Street.

London, Jan. 10, 1856. 504-m

Poetry.

WHAT MAY BE OURS.

Thou that dost plan, indeed,
For weary mere precious than rich gems or gold,
Learn how to seek it ere thy heart grows old!
And take this for the creed:
Not who love us, but whom we love are our
Stronghold: those know thy yet undreamed of power.

Be thine no doubting mind!
More than thine eager hands can grasp,
More than thine outstretched arms can clasp,
Thou needest, and shalt find.
Thy treasure shall be countless and unknown,
For, all it loves, the heart doth make its own
And distance shall not limit thy deep love,
If from the human flowers that flourish
there
Some wandering chance, like Noah's gentle
dove,
To thee a token of their bloom to bear,
Far off their home may be,
Beneath the glory of an eastern sky,
Or where bright isles amid blue waters rise
And flowing may it never be,
The ocean that sets their spirits earthly alone,
But oh! it thus can but bore them they are there.
Yes! Come or joy, or shine to prize!
To weep for—if dark years
Should dim the light that on them lies—
But thou wilt watch by tears!

And as within the heart of flowers,
Drink whence all good, all truth, all beauty
flows;
For Love the adoptive spirit was not given
To find all worlds on earth, and seek for more
in heaven.

THE COLONISTS AND THE WAR.

Nova Scotia has voted £2000 to a parliamentary grant in the Patriotic Fund, and it has sent the following pr ems lines from a colonel heroine, which do but express the sentiment of the wife generally in the country. It is addressed by an emigrant lady to her military lover.

Long, I see thee, on Crimea's heights,
The soldiers Road I see daily!
The grave of old heroic fights
Upon their shoes revives again!

And well I discern the spirit
The eagle wings in mockery
The Northern Despotic iron rule,
Directs the battery's death-like fire!

And with it dreams, let's travelly,
My belief then the German Czar,
And most I believe, doomed to defeat
Even yet may make the proud Czar!

Oh! fight and theme-liberty and
The gallant Russ's not may die,
And so they will but every acre
We gauge them in a mortal sin.

A single sword may turn the scale,
A single arm may save the State,
One—Heaven will send a Saviour yet,
Though late, though late!

Talk not of love, resign my hand,
The time for love may come again,
When love is not a deadly bane!

There's blood upon the ball room floor,
And in the lamps he comes fire,
Through the cold attack he
Like ballad wolves the hunter's

Shall they shame you then
If we soon enough on shore
But should they for us, oppose
The women will do much more.

From soldiering seems the most remote,
Where precious hours are idly spent,
Were once exhausted, learn you to
If not enlisted in it yourself and you

Go where the brave sinews and sinew,
Like a stormed labours nobly dare,
Where nightly sounds the Cossack's yell—
Where unconquered, a man you

Talk not of love. My hand is yours!
And, if you bid me name the day
'Tis that on which you quit our shores
To mingle in the glorious fray.

Foreign.

THE TURKISH CO-OPERATION.

The Paris Monitour has the following regarding the diversion which Omar Pacha is to effect in the Crimea.

"We have made known the resolution of the Sultan to send to the Crimea, under the orders of Omar Pacha, a corps, destined to second the operations of the General-in-chief, by means of an important diversion in the rear of the Russian army.

The news we receive under the date of the 25th ult. from Constantinople announces that a ministerial letter, addressed to the Ottoman generalissimo, enjoins him to hasten in the embarkation of the Ottoman troops and to prepair immediately in person to the allied generals, in order to concert with them his future movements.

THE BLACK SEA.

Two Turkish commanders who behaved cowardly at Balaklava on the 25th October, have been publicly degraded at Constantinople and transported for seven years with hard labour.

The Levant mail steamer which left Constantinople on the 25th of December, brings the following intelligence:—

The Duke of Cambridge is much better and will probably return to England.

General Montebello has left for France.

Admiral Dundas and Admiral Hamelin are at Constantinople on their way home.

Admiral Lyons and Brunt are at present in command of the fleets.

The Ganges arrived at Toulon on Tuesday the 2nd inst.

She left Constantinople on the 25th ultimo.

At the last dates from the Crimea, eighteen Turkish battalions had already landed at Eupatoria.

As soon as the thirty thousand men shall have been completed the allies will resume their operations.

The besiegers had in part opened their fire.

The weather has become better and the communication by sea regular.

The St. Louis as well as other vessels had sailed from France.

In consequence of the extension of the siege lines of the allies, the communications and the transport of provisions had become very difficult between Sebastopol and the Russian army posted near Bala Chva.

The Duke of Cambridge, who has received a visit from the Sultan, is it is said to return to England.

Lord Cardigan has already set for London.

A clerk in one of our mercantile stores observed to a friend the other day, "Easy times now-a-days, very little work to do. Our firm don't advertise."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER OF THE QUEEN.

HER MAJESTY'S ANXIETY ABOUT THE WOUNDED IN THE CRIMEA.

The Morning Post publishes the following letter addressed by her Most Gracious Majesty to Mrs. Sidney Herbert, and through her to Mrs. Herbert, by whom it was translated to Miss Nightengale:

"Windsor Castle, Dec. 6, 1854.

"Would you tell Mrs. Herbert, that I begged she would let me see frequently the accounts she receives from Miss Nightengale of Mr. Bracebridge's. I hear no details from the wounded, though I see many from officers who are near about the battlefield, and naturally the former must interest me more than any one.

Let Mrs. Herbert also know that I wish Miss Nightengale and the ladies would tell the poor noble wounded and sick men, that we never take a warmer interest, feels more their sufferings, admires their courage, than those that their Queen.

They hold right dear thinks of her beloved troops," adds the Prince. Beg Mrs. Herbert to communicate these my words to those ladies, as I am sure sympathy is much valued by those noble fellows.

(Signed) "VICTORIA."

THE FOREIGN LEGION.

Twenty-four young men of Geneva left the city on the 20th inst. for England, to join the foreign legion.

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL MANIFESTO.

[illegible] the Emperor Nicholas has [illegible] a manifesto.

The Czar announces that while he has in view the maintenance of his co religionists in the East, recent governments attributed [illegible] intentions to him, which [illegible] in his thoughts.

He declared that while the professed [illegible] to protect Turkey, the [illegible] Russia has not urged [illegible], but says the Czar within the limits of [illegible] directing their blows [illegible] were more or less successful [illegible] the far distant coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

[illegible] of Sebastopol is blinded [illegible] many exploits of invincible [illegible] of indomitable activity, [illegible] done justice to by our [illegible] foes.

SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.

On the 22nd there was a heavy fall of snow [illegible] and on the 23rd they intense, [illegible] the ground was preparing for a battle.

Skirmishing occurred.

On the 24th arrived at Odessa [illegible] of the line arrived at Odessa.

Several Russian troops and a convoy of provisions had perished [illegible] cold.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 2.

The couriers which left Constantinople on the 25th of December has arrived at Toulon. Despatches from the Government left Marseilles 31 ult. The Amsterdam, which left Constantinople on the 21st, has not arrived. The allies have 250 guns in battery, ready to open the fire against Sevastopol.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM THE ALLIED CAMP.

Marshal Vaillant, French Minister of War, has received the following report dated December 29th, 1854, from General Canrobert.

"Marshal to Marseilles.

"The mud weather has been prolonged until now, so as to give but little relief in the way of improvement.

We nevertheless continue as much as possible the work of enclosing the place with our trenches, although the rains make the movement of vehicles difficult, all the siege works are growing to completeness and consolidation.

The two armies reciprocally assist each other. To the English army I am indebted for conveyances, by water, of nearly all the cavalry at my disposal in the Crimea, and on my part I have placed at Lord Raglan's disposal sumpter horses for removing his sick to Balaklava and teams for the conveyance of his supplies.

These

United States

Random Shots.

From the Bank Note and Commercial Reporter.

The panic is over—hard times are most over—money is easier—banks are safer—confidence is better—shining is lighter and times brighter. Stocks are better—discounts cheaper—shaving softer, and defaulters more scarce. There is a decided improvement.—We are in the beginning of an expansion.

The Lewis County Bank turns out to be a perfect swindle, and Stanton and Wilcox, who pocketed all the assets, have failed.

The Stark Bank, Vt., is selling at 50 cents on the dollar.

The Ship-Builders' Bank, Maine, is in a dubious state; we are at a loss what to pay for its notes.

The Merchants' Bank Burlington, Vt., will fail—mark what we say.

The Indiana Stock Banks are crystalizing; it is doubtful what their "turn up" will be.

The Auditor of Illinois refuses to give up any of the securities of a Bank unless 90 per cent of the circulation is returned; this is wrong; he should encourage the Banks to reduce their circulation, gradually. The State Treasurer of Michigan has sold the securities of the Government Stock Bank, but makes no dividend to the bill holders. What has he done with the money? We suspect there's a nigger in that fence.

The State Treasurer of New Jersey has made no move towards selling the securities of the Merchant's Bank, Bridgeton, and the Wheat Growers bank.

These State officers, we fear will find that there is something due to the unfortunate holders of broken bank money. Prompt action on the part of State officers is an essential part of the security under the Free Banking system. However, we brokers are benefitted by their delays, holders get out of patience, and sell at great shavos. We hope there will be no over-issues or defaulters among the State officers. This hanging by the gills indicates something, and suspicion will take to itself wings.

Lewis County Bank.

Answers to Correspondents.

There is not a spark of vitality in any part of this institution, and there is no possible chance of its being resuscitated in this generation. It is as entirely destitute of "assets," as an empty barrel with the head stove in. The sum total of its "metallic basis" would not make a German silver jews-harp. Instead of its bills being worth anything, we should think it would be a damage to a man to hold them. According to the report of the cashier, the redeeming agents in this city, Messrs. Stanton and Wilcox, owe the Bank some two hundred thousand dollars, but according to the statement of these gentlemen they have "offsets" for nearly if not the whole of the amount, and possibly the balance might be in their favor. But, however that may be, Stanton & Wilcox have just failed themselves, so there is no hope from that quarter. Both ends have collapsed, and there is no middle.—The Stockholders are individually liable, but unfortunately there are no Stockholders who are worth anything. To sum up the poets the concern "is as dead as a Dutch herring."—*ib.*

The Bank of Fapierville, Illinois, has recommenced business under favorable auspices, and its issues have been restored again to public confidence and general circulation. —*Chicago Journal.*

It is said that there are now in the City of New York 60,000 able bodied men out of employment—that 60,000 women, accustomed to earn their own livelihood, and in many instances to support families by their unaided efforts, h ve no employment, and that 10,000 children, accustomed to earn their own livelihood, and in many cases to aid materially, if not altogether to support dependent relations, are also out of employment.

GENERAL SCOTT'S OPINION OF THE WAR.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan 8th, 1855.

I had recently the pleasure of hearing the criticism of General Scott on the war in the Crimea. I look upon Scott as one of the great captains of the age and I listened with great interest to his ideas. He says the allies have committed a great blunder in delaying the attack upon Sevastopol as long as they did that immediatly after the raising of the siege of Silistria they should have attacked Sevastopol, at which time there was a comparatively small force in the Crimea; that the allies cannot take Sevastopol unless they receive reinforcements, giving them a superiority of force to the extent of from thirty to fifty per cent; that the Russian regular soldiers are the best troops in the world for defence; they never fly, but perish, unless ordered to retreat. He thinks the Allies labour under a great disadvantage in having two commanding generals: that the road to victory is through unity of design. The inference that I would draw from General Scott's idea is, that Sevastopol will not be taken, for I doubt whether the Allies can throw in such a preponderance of force as necessary. The General further said that the allies could not reembark now without immense loss of men and all the materials of war in camp, except the weapons in their hands.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.—The total number of emigrants arrived at Quebec during the year 1854 was 53,183. The number of paupers was 3, 421; these received on landing £3,271 17s sterling. Included in the latter number, 28 were natives of England, 2,971 of Ireland and 422 from Germany During the passage of the entire emigration there were 487 deaths.

SERAH SANDS.—We have already announced the fact of the *Serah Sands* having put into Queenstown, in a damaged state. Mr. J. S. Sanborn, a young gentleman of Portland, who had taken passage in the *Sarah Sands*, writes to his friends as follows:

"COAST OF IRELAND, Dec. 24, 1854.

"On the morning of the 7th December, we left Liverpool with beautiful weather. The next day the wind came ahead, blowing fresh, and by Sunday night, the 10th, blew a terrific gale, which lasted six days with scarcely an hour's cessation. Monday and Tuesday it seemed as though nothing could withstand it. One house was carried off deck, bulwarks fore and aft store, and figure-head carried away;—There was hardly a dry spot in the ship. The ship behaved beautifully—none could have ridden it out any better. So say the Captain and passengers.—The women on board were dreadfully frightened. The wind continued fresh from the wrong direction, and we made but little headway for nearly fourteen days—and as we were getting short of coal to risk it as far as St. John, the Captain reluctantly decided to turn back, after getting 1000 miles on our way. The ship was fully able to proceed, if we had coal.

Wednesday, 27th.—We are now lying in Cork harbor. Everything is as green as in September with you, and the scenery is most delightful. But such a city of poverty as Cork, I never saw. You know nothing of it in the States.

We most likely shall get away by the 30th. I do not object to the putting back at all, for I have enjoyed many rich scenes here. We had a fine Concert on board one night. This is a beautiful place.

Yours, in haste."

The *Sarah Sands* sailed from Cork on 1st instant and arrived at Portland yesterday forenoon. We understand that she leaves for Liverpool on the 6th or February.—*Pilot.*

BED BURNT TO DEATH.—It is feared that a boy who was in bed on board the steamer Queen City, when she caught fire, must have been burnt to death. He has not been seen since, and his disappearance cannot be accounted for, except on the fatal supposition that he must have come to his death in the vessel. —[Leader.

A VIGILANT MAYOR.—The Rochester Union says that the Mayor of that city has given orders for the arrest of skates which may be found traversing the icy sidewalks of the city. That is, he has directed his officers to seize all boys whom they may find skating about the streets, lay them down, pull off their skates, and bring the latter articles to the police office, A bushel or two of skates had been brought in at last accounts.

Telegraphic,

Further by the Pacific.

A despatch dated Bralow Jan. 9, says "The Russians have crossed the Danube, invaded the Dobrudscha and had taken both Tultscha and Babadagh.

Zadyk Pasha defended Tultsch as long as possible.

Prussia had answered the demand of Austria for a mobilization of the Prussian army by refusing to do so at the present time.

In regard to the siege of Sebastopol, the latest despatches published by the British Government are to the 26th of December, and embrace only what we have already received but via St Petersburg we have a despatch from Menschikoff dated Jan. 2nd which says:

Nothing new had occurred.

We continue to annoy the enemy by night sorties.

In one of these we made ten Zouaves prisoners.

The weather continues very favourable.—The fire of the allies continues very feeble, and caused scarcely any danger.

Sickness was on the increase.

The garrison were constructing a bridge of boats to connect Sebastopol with the forts on the north side.

There was a report in Paris on the 12th that Sebastopol had fallen but it did not gain general belief.

Omar Pasha embarked on the 1st for Balaklava.

He had taken means to bring a force of fifty thousand men and 60 guns to the Crimea.

Ten thousand Turks had already landed at Eupatoria.

Menschikoff is reported to have called in all his force.

Osten Sacken was watching the Turks at Eupatoria, the garrison of which place had been augmented.

The 5th or 6th of January was looked upon as the probable time for an assault.

Odessa letters of Dec. 24th mention that for some days there had been a dearth of supplies at Sebastopol.

There had been another tempest in the Black Sea causing some disasters.

Two ships of the British fleet had suffered damage.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Various rumours were afloat in regard to changes in the Cabinet, but they are considered only rumors.

On the 12th the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce presented an address to Lord Elgin for the part he had taken in the negotiation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Lord Elgin made a very complimentary speech on the occasion.

The proposed meditation of the United States has excited less attention than might have been expected.

The London *Times* treats the question with great candour and fairness, and admits that the United States must allow that such offer of mediation may be declined in any special case, and no disrespect be implied by the declination.

It is free to the one party to offer its friendly services and equally free to the other not to accept them.

Provincial,

VOLUNTEERS.—We learn from the Montreal Gazette of yesterday morning, that a communication has been sent to the Adjutant General of Militia, from parties in this city well qualified for the task, offering to enroll a corps of volunteers here for service in Canada, or, if desired by the Imperial Government, in the next campaign against Russia. —*Montreal Herald.*

INQUEST.—An Inquest was held in the Court House, yesterday, by H. B. Ball, Esq. Coroner, on view of the body of George Yeale a prisoner, who died in gaol, on Sunday, from natural causes he had been committed or robbery.—*Hamilton Paper.*

A telegraphic despatch from Boston states that private letters received there, say that the screw propeller "Canadian," advertised to leave Liverpool on the 5th instant for Portland, had been taken up by the Government for the Crimea.

The trial of Joseph Irvine, for the manslaughter of Samuel Reid, on the night of the 2nd inst., terminated on Wednesday last, by the Jury returning a verdict of *Not Guilty* in favour of Irvine. The Court was crowded to excess, and the utmost regularity prevailed during the entire course of the proceedings. Counsel for the Crown—Hon. J. H. Cameron and R. Dempsey, Esq. For the defence—P. M. Vankoughnet, Doctor Skelfington Connor, and Jdmes Bouiton, Esq.—*Toronto paper.*

Steamer "Queen City."

BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

TORONTO, Jan. 23.

We regret to announce the entire destruction by fire of the steamer "Queen City," which has been running for some time on the Hamilton route. About 9 o'clock last evening, as the boat was lying at the Queen's Wharf, flames were discovered proceeding from the engine room. The Captain and crew were all on board, but they speedily discovered that all their efforts to extinguish the fire would be useless, and they turned their attention to the saving of the cargo.

The Steamers *Chief Justice* and *Welland* were moored astern of the *Queen City*, and were for some time in danger, as quickly as possible they were cut loose and moved from the neighbourhood. The flames continued to spread and even extended to the wharf, so as to cause some alarm for the safety of the *Peerless Mayflower*, and some schooners which were moved on the other side; but after some delay the Queen was shoved off from her berth, and suffered to drift to the eastward, where she came in contact with the ice opposite the Railroad, there she burnt to the water's edge.

The *Queen City* was owned by M. W. Brown, Esq., of Hamilton. She was worth about £4,000, and is said to have been fully insured. She had on board about 10 tons of goods for the ports between this pla and Hamilton, principally Dry Goods and Groceries, only about one-quarter of which was saved.—*Globe.*

Parliamentary

CHANGES IN THE MINISTRY.

Messrs. Morin, Chabot, and Chaveau, retire from the Government, Mr. Cauchon takes the Commissionership of Crown Lands. Mr. Lemieux the Board of Works, and Messrs. Morin and Badgley the vacant Judgships."

The effect of thechanges will be thus n.

The Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, late Provincial Secretary, is succeeded by Mr. G. E. Cartier.

The Hon. A. N. Morin, late Commissioner of Crown Lands, is succeeded by Mr. Jos. Cauchon.

The Hon. Jean Chabot, late Commissioner of Public Works, is succeeded by Mr. Lemieux.

And the Hon. Messrs. A. N. Morin, and Badgely, go on the Lower Canada Bench, in lieu of Hon. Judge Panet, deceased, and Hon. Judge Roland, resigned.

The changes in the ministry will tend to strengthen it much in the confidence of the Country. Mr. Cauchon is well known in this Province, and has a reputation for business talents and integrity which has won for him the confidence and respect of the French Canadians of Lower Canada. Mr. Cartier and Mr. Lemieux are also experienced and talented members of the Legislative Assembly. The judicial appointments ought to give satisfaction. In Mr. Badgeley the Lower Canada Bench receives a gentleman of high legal attainments and character.—

London Times.

LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB'RY. 2, 1855.

Report Relative to the Great Western Railroad.

At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the County of Middlesex, in December, 1854, Messrs. Elliott, Moore, and Fraser, having been appointed a committee to report to the Council as to the management of the Great Western Railroad, submitted the following report, which was adopted by the Council:—

COMMITTEE ROOM, Dec. 15, 1854.

Your committee appointed to consider the fittest course for the council to adopt at this time, in reference to the management of the Great Western Railroad, beg to report:—

That, considering as they do that the management of the road is unsatisfactory and inefficient, they are, nevertheless, of opinion that any action on the part of the municipal directors here towards effecting a change in the management, without the co-operation and aid of the English stockholders, is likely to be ineffectual; and your committee cannot but feel that to place the road under a proper and efficient state of management must be a matter as much to be desired by the English stockholders as by the stockholders and public in Canada, as all are equally interested in the success and satisfactory result of work. Accordingly, your committee recommend that this council do appeal to the English stockholders on the subject, through their chairman, Mr. Laing, in the hope that their intervention may be obtained towards placing the management of the road on a more satisfactory footing; and, in accordance with this view, they suggest the adoption of the following memorial to the English stockholders, through Mr. Laing, on the subject.

To Samuel P. Laing, Esquire, Chairman of the Stockholders of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, resident in England.

The municipal council of the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Canada, beg to address to you the following appeal, in the hope that it may lead to some decided action on the part of the English stockholders in procuring an improvement in the management of the Great Western Railroad in this Province.

And, first, this council would state, that as the holders of stock in that railroad to the amount of twenty-five thousand pounds, and, moreover, as representing a municipality greatly affected by its successful operation, they are deeply interested in it.

It was, therefore, with exultation that they hailed the completion of the great work, now nearly twelve months ago. Every one could foretell the profitableness of the line, and anticipated its successful operation. Shortly after the trains began to run, however, dissatisfaction was expressed. But as this feeling did not then appear to rest upon any good foundation, but rather to arise from causes which were unavoidable upon a new line, this council was satisfied to remain in the expectation that in a short time the management of the road would become matured, and all reasonable ground for complaint would disappear.

Soon, however, the occurrence of numerous accidents began to shake the confidence of this council in the management of the work. One accident occurred after another, until at last the awful calamity took place at Baptiste Creek, with the circumstances of which you will doubtless be familiar. By that accident more than fifty persons have been deprived of life, and many more irremediably maimed and injured. Had there been ordinary care and intelligence displayed in the control of the line, the council might have viewed this calamity, awful as it was, as but one of those accidents which will occasionally occur in all human transactions, in spite of every attention. But this council would refer to a report of the evidence, adduced before the jury at the coroner's inquest, upon that sad occasion, and they feel satisfied that no other conclusion can be come to than that to which they have arrived, namely, that to allow contractors in their discretion to use the line of railroad for their ballast cars, without any further security for the safety of the passengers on the line than the loose opinions of irresponsible people, as to whether the passenger trains had passed or not, was an instance of gross carelessness and mismanagement. Yet such, this council believe, were the facts elicited upon the inquiry referred to. And, unfortunately, this has not been the only accident arising, as the council believe, from the utter want of due attention and care in the management of this line; many other accidents have occurred—several of them attended with loss of life—making, in fact, a list of railroad calamities, it is believed, both as regards loss of life and destruction to locomotives and cars, unparalleled on any other line of railroad during the same period, on this or any other part of the globe.

Deeply impressed, then, with the conviction that the great work has failed not only to realize the anticipations that were formed of its success, but even to come up to the most reasonable expectations, the council venture thus to address you, because they are aware that the proxies of the English stockholders are all powerful in directing the management of the line; and they hope and trust that a natural regard for its successful operation will induce some decisive action to put things on a different footing.

It is true that this council is represented by one director, but he is only one amongst many; and, moreover, it is impossible, even for the combined efforts of the municipal directors of Canada, from occasional hurried visits to Hamilton, where the directorship meetings are held, to effect that change in the management of the line, which can only be accomplished by those who have the immediate and practical control of it.

This council are unwilling to attribute the mismanagement of the line to any particular individual or individuals, in the absence of that positive testimony which is essential to fix the culpability. But when they consider the loss of life, the numbers that have been wounded, the destruction of engines and cars, the sinking confidence in the line, not only on the part of the inhabitants of Canada, but also of the people of the neighbouring United States, upon whose support the success of the line is so greatly dependant, and the depreciated value of the stock, this council are compelled to state, that they have no confidence in the practical skill or ability which the managing directorship of this line of railroad is conducted; on the contrary, every day's experience seems but to indicate the want of those qualifications which are indispensably requisite to ensure its success.

This council, therefore, as representing the interests of the stockholders of the municipality of the County of Middlesex, in this Province, do earnestly solicit, through you, the action of the English stockholders in putting this line of railroad under a better and more efficient supervision than has hitherto been exercised over it.

It has been stated that the unfortunate results which have occurred in connection with this line of railroad, are attributable to the inefficiency of subordinate employees. But this council are of opinion that one of the principal qualifications for a manager to possess is the capacity to select suitable subordinates. And this council is well assured that they are procurable. It would be strange, indeed, if upon a continent where railways abound, as in North America, and where they are generally so successful, the Great Western Railroad should, alone, have this peculiarity about it, namely, that suitable subordinates could not be procured for it.

In conclusion, this council beg to represent to the English stockholders, that their confidence in the line as a profitable investment, under suitable management, is unshaken. They feel that nothing but a thorough, vigilant, and practical management of it is necessary to insure its success. And they earnestly call upon the English stockholders to use their preponderating influence in effecting such a change therein as will secure that success, to which, by every natural advantage, the great work is so well and so surely entitled.

THE POST MASTER-GENERAL.

Among other efforts which the opposition press have made of late to injure our present Ministry the attacks upon the Hon. Mr. Spence are most contemptible. That gentleman has used his very best exertions since assuming the arduous duties of his responsible office to carry out and render satisfactory our postal system. The enterprise, activity, and perseverance of our Post Master General are really praiseworthy, and no pains seem to be spared by him to remove every abuse or evil which may have existed in postal matters.

Not being able to make any capital out of his public conduct, the enemies of the Coalition Ministry turn their attention to his public speeches! Strong animadversions have been made upon some statements of Mr. Spence, which were delivered at the dinner given to him by his constituents not long since. Because he gave utterance to the following sentence, which contains the truth, "The Ministry have done more for Canada in a few weeks towards consolidating her future peace and prosperity, than was ever before done within the walls of the Legislature," the ultra-Radicals would almost hew him to pieces. The days of ultraism and excitement, however, are, at least for the present, over, and the Hon. Robert Spence may pity the ill-temper of his unprincipled opponents, and defy their attacks.

ERRATUM.—In "Citizen's" letter of last week, the word "*co-operation* of Jew money dealers," should read *corporation* of Jew money dealers.

CARLYLE. Friend Ayer:—In this age of quacks charlatans, and mere windy, gaseous pretenders to heal, who blow at every street corner, and in the face and ears of all men, their loud, blaring Jericho trumpets and other noisy boisterous wind instruments of marvellously twisted brass, in, such a woefully sham-ridden epoch as this, I say, it is comforting, nay, even cheering to the earnest well-wisher of his race to know there has arrived in this world a genuine Physician—to light once more upon something besides mere Sangrados and Don Mercurial Jalaps, with their phlebotomies, poisons, and warm water.

Your Cathartic Pills and Cherry Pectoral carry us forward to Halcyon days—to millenial Pharmacopoeas, when Science, deep diving down into the principles of things, shall, with infinite cunning, bring out the genuine Elixir Vitae: for of a truth there is manifestly enough somewhat of that same Life Essence in your subtle vegetable distillations and compounds.

You realise to us the visions of those painfullies smoke-dried Alchymists—bootless seekers—dreamers among retorts and crucibles, touching the Quintessential hidden Virtue of the Universe, which should antidote distemper, and break for man the Wheel of Time.

We find the following paragraph in a late number of the *Dublin Daily Express*, which we transfer with pleasure to our columns, inasmuch as the gentlemen mentioned are all near relatives of Dr. Hobbs, who resides now in our good city. —*Ed. of the Times.*

"A MILITARY FAMILY.—The last Gazette contains the name of Mr. Frederick Fitz-William Hobbs, M.D., who has purchased an ensigncy without purchase in the 55th Regiment. This young gentleman and his four brothers are at present in the service of her Majesty. The eldest is a Captain in the 21st (Royal North British Fusiliers, another is a Lieutenant in the Ceylon Rifles; the fourth is a Lieutenant in the 30th Foot, and the fifth and youngest will in a few days wear the Queen's cloth. These young officers are the sons of the late Captain Hobbs, of Greenhills, in the King's County, who at a very early age received his commission in the 92nd Highlanders, of which corps his brother-in-law, the late General Lamont, was Colonel. They are, indeed, as Wellington once remarked of a distinguished Scottish clan, 'a family of soldiers.'"

TOWN COUNCIL.

FIREMEN'S HALL, Monday, Jan. 29, 1855.

His Worship the Mayor in the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read.

PRESENT:

Messrs. Carling, Barker, Gunn, McBride, Glass, McGee, R. Smith, Lester, Peel, Glen, Carter, Wells, Schram, Daniells, Clegg, Moffat, F. Smith, Wheeler, Blair, Abernethy, Darby, Thipps, Kermott.

Councillor Blair would wish to know if any fees were to be attached to any of the City officers salaries.

Aldermen Barker said there were fees for issuing Licenses; the Treasurer received all so some fees.

It was understood that there were no fees of consequence attached to any of the offices.

A written communication was read from Benjamin Jarman for the office of chimney sweep and Fire Inspector.

Written communication from John Carefor relative to improper assessment.

Petition from A. McFarland praying for a reduction in license for theatrical performances.

Report of the committee on the Tank built by Mr. Shelton.

Account of James Elliot for £9 15s. for work done in the Firemen's Hall.

Written application from Dr. John Wasless to be appointed Coroner.

His Worship the Mayor stated that the Sheriff and Mr. Ridout had called on him to state that there were two destitute women in the jail who were not insane, and consequently could not be sent to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum; and that as there was no provision for such cases they could not remain in the County jail

Alderman Barker wished to know if the sum of £50 was not available for contingencies.

The Mayor explained that at the time of the Provincial Show two persons had been taken up and held to bail in the sum of £50 that as they never appeared to answer the charges against them the sum in question was in hand. The Sheriff had no objection for our applying to Government for permission to expend this for the benefit of the poor.

Alderman Daniels stated that instructions had already been given for that money to be sent at once to the Government and he was surprised that it had not been sent, it could not legally be detained by the Council.

The Mayor stated that if there were no objections, he would at once apply to the Government for the claimed permission. To this there was no objection raised—His Worship also stated that there were four orphan children who had been publicly supported ever since last August, and that some immediate steps should be taken to provide permanently for these cases, and others.

Alderman Schram thought the High Bailiff should find a place for these destitute persons, and that the council should pay a certain sum for them.

Alderman Barker stated that Montreal, Toronto and other cities, got sums of money from the Government, and that we should apply for and obtain similar grants as we ebhshrave received any. As to the women and children now under consideration they must be supported. Some *system* should be adopted which would meet all such cases. He was aware that large sums had been annually spent but without any definite plan. Nearly all the fines and the sum of £119 out of the Town Fund had been thus expended last year. These cases will multiply. All monies should be accounted for and put in responsible persons hands for distribution. There was a great want of organization. In some cases unworthy persons have been assisted. If a committee were appointed to look after these things everything would be much better. He thought a tax should be levied. We are allowed by law to levy a penny in the pound. If the sum thus realized were given to a committee all cases of extreme distress could be met.

Alderman Darby thought there should be a House of Refuge provided, and a committee appointed; that by so doing a great saving would be effected in the end.

His Worship the Mayor thought a special committee should be at once appointed to attend to the present cases.

Councillor McBride said it would take time to establish a system, and that these persons want immediate aid; that Mr. Ridout had stated his readiness to support one of the objects of charity for 6 months, if a place of residence could be found—something must be done at once.

Councillor Blair would like to know who examined those persons as to their sanity.—A competent Doctor should be employed by this council for such purposes. If they were insane they should go to the Asylum. One of the women was said to be intemperate, if so the Sheriff should keep her confined.

Councillor Glass had seen these destitute persons in the jail when on the Grand Jury. He thought there should be a sick ward in connxion with the jail.

Alderman Darby stated as to the persons being intemperate we are not bound to support drunkards. The constables should attend to such characters.

Alderman Schram thought if the woman in question got intoxicated, she should be brought up and fined or sentenced to 30 days imprisonment in the jail. They had no right to appropriate the city funds to drunkards.

Alderman Barker still urged the appropriation of a certain sum, and the appointment of a committee. All sorts of abuses would exist until we have a system. The county will not aid in making a House of Refuge, and unless this lax mode of procedure were abandoned people would flock to the city for relief from all the surrounding country.

Alderman Magee concurred with Mr. Barker in his remarks. He thought an individual should be selected from each Ward in the city, or seven persons for this business. That they should give to the poor provisions, fuel, &c., and not money. Drunkards will spend the money thus obtained in liquor and leave their families in misery.

Alderman Moffat moved, seconded by Councillor F. Smith that the sum of $20 be placed in the hands of the High Bailiff for the support of the individuals now under consideration.

Alderman Barker did not wish to oppose the motion but still urged the appointment of a committee.

Councillor Blair thought if persons were selected for this business some members of the council should be chosen or there would be no end to the expense. Alderman Schram thought it was best to name a committee of three from the council and start them with £50 in hand.

Alderman Daniells moved, seconded by Councillor F. Smith, that Messrs. Glass, Kermott, McBride, Schram, Blair, Glen and Daniells, be a committee to report upon the method to be adopted to relieve the poor of thecity of London and that in the mean time thesum of £5 be placed in their hands to defray the expenses of those now destitute—carried.

Dr. Wanless was then appointed Coroner.

CHIMNEY-SWEEP.

Councillor Glass thought that as the sweep was sometimes annoyed there should be a By-Law passed to protect him.

Councillor Glen thought that the city for the same reason should have a By-Law to protect it.

Alderman Magee would like to know what the duties of the sweep are.

Councillor Blair thought the sweep should be made also inspector of chimneys.

Ald Barker thought a Fire Inspector should certainly be appointed, there were probably more fires from Stove Pipes and Chimneys than all causes put together.

Ald. Schram would support such an appointment.

Ald. Moffatt thought the sweep should be fined 5s if a chimney took fire within a certain number of days after it had been swept.

Benjamin Jarman was appointed Chimney sweep and Fire Inspector.

In reference to Ald, Daniell's enquiry concerning the Port Stanley Railroad

Ald. Barker remarked that the work was not discontinued but merely restricted in consequence of the Directors not getting the repayment of the loan to the County Council of Middlesex.

The work would be pushed forward again so soon as they could negotiate a loan for £25,000 worth of Debentures, as to the interest it had been paid and there was also a sum of £1,000 due to the company by the city.

Ald. Daniell had been informed that the work had been discontinued and the men discharged.

His Worship the Mayor stated that the company were some time ago restricted to an expenditure of £2000 a month.

He was informed by the President to say that the estimate for the current month was equal to the restricted sum. They were getting out timber, &c.

Ald. Barker said there was no order given to stop the work, and that if it were discontinued it was at the contractors own option. The work was began on the first of April last. During the summer £5000 per month had been expended. He supposed there never had been a railroad in the world more punctual in its payments and their average expenditure had been £3000 a month.

They first received £20,000 from the county of Elgin and £50,000 from the Town of London; there was considerable private stock.

The Contractors had agreed to take 3-10 of bond of the company. Only a part was to be paid in cash up to the 1st of Dec. they had paid every month punctually.

They were not able to pay the December estimate from not having been paid the loan of £5,000 by the County of Middlesex. For this stoppage the contractors took umbrage and could suspend the work altogether. The Contractors had treated the company very badly. The company find it difficult to sell the debentures without loss. The contractors, however, would rather stop the work altogether. The provision of the contract was that the company could increase or decrease its monthly estimate. The contractors wanted to break the contract, they thought they had a bad bargain but they will have to keep on.

The road will do their duty and seek the interest of this town. The road must be built. We have in hand £25,000 County Middlesex Debentures—and £29,000 of other

The cause of the difficulty was the great competition of 1853. The contractors agreed to take 30 per cent in the Company's bonds, but now, after agreement was signed and sealed they wanted them to pay £90 in cash and only £10 in bonds. The Company will act honorably. The work must be done and the quicker they do it the better.

Councillor R. Smith thought time should be given the contractors; it was usual to decrease the monthly amount of work in the winter.

Ald. Daniell. How much is due from the Company to the road contractors.

Ald. Barker—About £4000 to the contractors, which will be immediately paid.

Ald. Carling wished to bring on his motion relative to a Police Magistrate.

It was ruled that the motion could not now be brought forward, as Ald. Carling was not present at the time he named for its consideration.

Ald. Carling gave notice that he will bring this motion forward at the next meeting of council.

COMMITTEE ON POLICE REPORT.

Ald. Daniell, as chairman of the committee, read the following report:

"The committee on police beg to report to the common council, that in their opinion it is necessary to employ an efficient police force in the city of London for the protection of property, the prevention of crime, and the preservation of the public peace. That the committee are satisfied that proper men cannot be had for situations so responsible without paying them for their services, and they recommend that the high bailiff be paid £75, the high constable £62, and each of the constables £50 per annum, over and above all fees collected or received by them in the discharge of their duty. That the committee recommend the employment of seven constables, between the ages of 21 and 35 years, besides the high bailiff and chief constable, and that the high bailiff, or in case of his absence or sickness, the chief constable shall have the charge and management of the constables.

"That the duty of the police shall be to preserve the public peace throughout the city, and report all violations of the by-laws, report all suspicious persons and places, arrest offenders, and guard the city both by night and day; that they shall also see that all nuisances are speedily abated and the market regulations strictly enforced, and that the several duties that have heretofore appertained to the office of inspector shall be discharged by them. That at least two of the constables shall patrol the city every night, and on each morning shall report the particulars of the previous night, which report, with the constable's name, shall be written by the high bailiff or high constable in a book to be kept for that purpose. That the police shall attend at all fires, and render assistance in protecting property from injury.

"That the constables shall be obliged to attend promptly to the order of the high bailiff and chief constable on all occasions, and it shall be the duty of those officers to report any of the constables who shall neglect or refuse to perform their duty, or who shall be guilty of any misconduct. And that the high bailiff and chief constable shall be responsible for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon the men under their charge.

"Your committee cannot too strongly urge upon the Council the necessity of selecting active, sober, and intelligent men for constables; as the city increases in population no no doubt will crime increase, and it is very important to have men who are capable of discharging properly the several duties required of them. The use of intoxicating liquors should be strictly prohibited, and its use by any of these selected should be a sufficient cause for their dismissal. Your committee consider that the example set by a well regulated body of police to the public produces good results of itself, and crime is often prevented from the mere apprehension on the mind of the criminal of such men, when on the other hand if persons are selected of indolent and careless habits it acts as an encouragement for the commission of offences, from the belief among offenders that they will escape detection.

"JAMES DANIELL, *Chairman.*"

Considerable discussion took place as to whether the Policemen should wear uniform; it was finally agreed that they should not, but that they should be designated by a badge on their breast containing a crown and their number.

Moved by Alderman. Barker, seconded by Alderman Schram that the Report be adopted—carried.

The Report of the Committee on the Tank stated that Mr. Sutton had not satisfactorily made it, and that he be not paid till the tank was finished according to contract.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE presented the following report:—

"Your committee have the honor to report that there is now due to contractors and others the sum of £9,612, which must be met immediately, or suits will no doubt be entered against the Council.

To meet the above sum there is now due:

Taxes which will be collected, say within 3 months,	£6,000	0	0
Cash on hand,	1,054	0	0
License payable within 3 months,	1,000	0	0
Market Fees, Stall Rents, and rent of Buildings,	225	0	0
Deficiency,	1,333	0	0
Amount,	£9,612	0	0

"The course your committee would recommend is to endeavour to borrow $5,000 from one of the Banks, with a promise that the same shall be repaid out of the first taxes collected, which would give much assistence to the Corporation untill other revenues would become available.

"We would also recommend that all parties to whom the City is indebted shall be immediately notified with, and checks issued to them, and that the Collector be ordered to return his roll, with the names of all defaulters on the first of March next, showing the amounts due by each, whether due for taxes, stall rents, or otherwise; and would also recommend that the block of Land granted by the Goverament for a burial ground be sold, as it is no longer required by the Corporation, other grounds having been purchased in lieu therefore in a more suitable place, and that the Mayor be requested to apply immediately, to the Governor in Council for the requisite authority.

Your Committee also regret to find that a large amount is due from former years, which ought to be put in suit forthwith, and we would also recommend that all bills in future should be laid before the Finance Committee for their examination and approval before being submitted to the Auditors.

"All of which is most respectfully submitted

GEORGE G. MAGEE,
Chairman."

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE presented the following report:—

"Your committee have the honor to report that there is now due to contractors and others the sum of £9,612, which must be met immediately, or suits will no doubt be entered against the Council.

To meet the above sum there is now due:

Taxes which will be collected, say within 3 months,	£6,000	0	0
Cash on hand,	1,054	0	0
License payable within 3 months,	1,000	0	0
Market Fees, Stall Rents, and rent of Buildings,	225	0	0
Deficiency,	1,333	0	0
Amount,	£9,612	0	0

"The course your committee would recommend is to endeavour to borrow $5,000 from one of the Banks, with a promise that the same shall be repaid out of the first taxes collected, which would give much assistence to the Corporation untill other revenues would become available.

"We would also recommend that all parties to whom the City is indebted shall be immediately notified with, and checks issued to them, and that the Collector be ordered to return his roll, with the names of all defaulters on the first of March next, showing the amounts due by each, whether due for taxes, stall rents, or otherwise; and would also recommend that the block of Land granted by the Goverament for a burial ground be sold, as it is no longer required by the Corporation, other grounds having been purchased in lieu therefore in a more suitable place, and that the Mayor be requested to apply immediately, to the Governor in Council for the requisite authority.

Your Committee also regret to find that a large amount is due from former years, which ought to be put in suit forthwith, and we would also recommend that all bills in future should be laid before the Finance Committee for their examination and approval before being submitted to the Auditors.

"All of which is most respectfully submitted

GEORGE G. MAGEE,
Chairman."

Ald. Barker explained the cause of the deficiency, in their inability to sell the debentures.

Councillor Blair would like to know if anything had been done about selling the debentures.

Ald. Barker saw no probability of selling them yet, but thought the Bank of Montreal would accommodate them.

Ald. Daniells hoped that if a loan were effected the terms of that loan should be expressed and clearly defined.

Ald. Barker thought that all the contractors should be paid at once.

Ald. Daniells thought the Banks should loan us money as a corporation and not as individuals. The Report was then adopted.

By Laws and rules. No report yet sent in.

Committee on Licences reported. Referred back to the Committee.

BELL RINGER.

Henry Ewd was appointed to this duty with a salary of £40 per annum.

HIGH BAILIFF.

There were two applicants for this office, viz:—Mr. Vanvalkenburg, and William Oakley.

Mr. Vanvalkenburg was then appointed High Bailiff the votes standing 13 to 9.

Ald Daniell moved; Coun. Peel seconded, that William O'Reilley be appointed Chief Constable.—Carried.

POLICEMEN.

A large number of persons who were applicants for these offices were present.

Ald McGee insisted that all those applicants for offices should be made to sign their names; how could they properly discharge their duties or serve legal papers unless they could write and we should know this.

Ald Barker thought that if writing is to be a test for office we should begin at home, and no man should be admitted a Councillor unless he could write a first rate hand, his competency to be decided by some one appointed by Government.

The following persons were chosen for policemen.

John Isles	by	23 votes
John Carey	"	19 "
J. Mitchell	"	17 "
R. McWhinney	"	15 "
A. Pollock	"	13 "
H. Shadwell	"	12 "
C. Teal	"	11 "

Michael Kennedy was appointed Pound-Keeper.

The Posting of Bills was given to Mr. Williams.

Moved by Coun McBride, seconded by Coun. Gunn, that a book be provided for standing committees in which they shall enter minutes of their proceedings. Carried.

Coun. Smith moved, seconded by Ald. Moffat, that the clerk procure certificates of firemen who have served seven years.—Carried.

Council adjourned.

Correspondence.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY AT DELAWARE, HELD ON 23RD ULT. IN CHRIST CHURCH, DELAWARE.

We have much pleasure in calling attention to the following item of religious intelligence. The Report and statement of the proceedings cannot fail to awaken a deep interest in every person who is friendly to the cause of our holy religion. There was a very numerous and respectable concourse of people present at the meeting where the following resolutions were adopted, and the greatest interest in the proceedings was evinced by all, although there were but few public speakers present. The venerable missionary—the Rev. R. Flood, A.M.—must be cheered in his arduous duties by this additional testimony, that his people are rooted and grounded in the faith, and are feelingly alive to the necessity of increased exertions for the support of their church.

The committee of the Delaware and Caradoc Church Association, in presenting their brief report to the members of this association, would remark, that although the subscriptions and quarterly collections have not been much less than those of the preceding year, yet they have every reason to believe from past experience that steady advances will be made in proportion to the growth and prosperity of this settlement.

Hitherto contributions have been made to this association, with few exceptions, by the stated members of the congregation attending this church, who also have been contributing toward their minister's salary by pew rent.

Now, your committee are of opinion that since the majority of the population of this Province have decided by their suffrages at the hustings during the past year that endowments from the Crown for the support and advancement of

☞ We learn by telegraph from Port Elgin, that the Engine House and Machine Shop of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railroad was burned, together with five locomotives this morning. Loss estimated at $50,000; supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss severely felt by the Co.—*British Standard.*

HAMILTON POST-OFFICE ROBBERY.—On the further examination of the three supposed robbers, Thompson, Johnson, and Boddy, on Saturday, the first was committed for trial, the second remanded till to-day, and the third discharged, there being no evidence further than his having been in bad company.—*Colonist of 30th.*

County Council.

(Continued from our last.)

WEDNESDAY, Janv. 24, 1855.

COUNTY SOLICITOR.—Mr. Craik moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that John Wilson, Esq., be appointed Solicitor for this county.

In amendment, Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Moyle, that W. Elliott, Esq., be appointed Solicitor for the county.

In further amendment, Mr. Frank moved, seconded by Mr. Walters, that J. Scatchard, Esq., be appointed Solicitor for the county. Both amendments being lost, the original motion was put, and carried by the casting vote of the Warden.

PETITIONS FROM MOSA.—Mr. Archer brought up a petition from certain inhabitants of the township of Mosa; which was read, and referred to the Board of Road Directors.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—The Committee on Public Improvements presented a Report; which was read, and referred to a committee of the whole council.

After the Council resumed, the Chairman of Committee, Mr. Frank, reported the adoption of the Report with amendment; and submitted it for the the adoption of the Council.—(Received and adopted.)

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON IMPROVEMENTS.

The Committee on Public Improvements beg leave to report that the following Roads be introduced to the favourable consideration of your honourable body, viz.:—The line of road in the Township of Ekfrid on the line between Lots 12 and 13 from the River Thames, west to the old Town line of Adelaide, till it intersects the Curry Road.

Your Committee would further recommend the continuation of the Curry Road from the line between the 4th and 5th Concessions of Adelaide to the Sarnia Road, thence to the Town line of Williams, known as the West Williams Road.

Your Committee would beg further to report that they had under deliberation the petition of Andrew Miniely and others of the Township of Adelaide, praying, among other things, that your honourable body would appropriate a portion of the County funds for opening the County Line between the Township of Adelaide in the said County of Middlesex, and the Township of Warwick in the County of Lambton; and your Committee would request that the Warden and Clerk communicate with the Warden and Clerk of the County of Lambton, for the purpose of ascertaining from the said County whether the County of Lambton is desirous of assisting in opening the said Road.

Your Committee would further report that they cannot report favourably upon Town Line between Lobo and London for the present.

Your Committee would beg further to report, that considering the pressure of the Money Market, as well as the large liabilities of the County, they would, upon this most mature deliberation, recommend that no roads be assumed by your honourable body for the present time, but that when the financial state of the County admits, that the roads recommended above be assumed as County Roads.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MICHAEL CAMPBELL, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, January 24, 1855.

AMENDMENT OF MUNICIPAL ACT.—Mr. Moyle moved, seconded by Mr. McIntyre, that this Council take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Legislature to consolidate the Municipal Acts; and that this Council do resolve itself into committee of the whole for that purpose.—(Carried.)

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL ACT.—Mr. Craik moved, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that a special committee be appointed, consisting of Messrs. Moyle and Campbell, with the assistance of the Clerk, in reference to the necessity of consolidating the Municipal Act, and amending the same.—(Carried.)

On motion of Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Rogers, the Warden and Mr. Craik were added to the above committee.

The Council adjourned.

THURSDAY, Janv. 25, 1855.

CAPITAL STOCK OF P. S. R. CO.—The President of the Port Stanley Railway Company appeared before the Council, praying them to take into consideration the propriety of raising the amount of their subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company under the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Act.

The Council adjourned.

FRIDAY, Janv. 26, 1855.

REPORT OF ROAD DIRECTORS.—The Board of Road Directors presented a Report; which was read, and referred to a committee of the whole council.

After the Council resumed, Chairman of Committee, Mr. Campbell, reported the adoption of the Report of Road Directors, as amended; and submitted it for the the adoption of the Council.—(Received and adopted.)

REPORT OF ROAD DIRECTORS.

Your Board of Road Directors beg leave to report that after a careful investigation of the amount of labour performed as stated in detail by the County Engineer, your Board would recommend that the several contractors be paid one-half or the whole of the several amounts due them by the County, if the County funds will permit, with per centage, in proportion to the amount of work done, if an amicable arrangement can be come to with the contractor or contractors.

Your Board beg to state, as to the petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Mosa, praying for the Hagarty Road, as assumed by your Council in 1853, be carried into effect, and that the Hagarty Road, as now under contract, remain as it is until an arrangement can be come to with the contractor or contractors.

Your Board would further state that the petition of Colin McKinnon and others of the Township of Ekfrid, praying for the Old Curry Road, as originally assumed by your Council, to be carried into effect. That it is the opinion of your Board, that from the fact of that Road, if improved as prayed for, would exceed nearly double of the original appropriation, therefore recommend the Curry Road, now under contract, to be completed as soon as circumstances will permit.

Your Board is of the opinion that so soon as the County is in a position to advance the public improvements now under contract be carried on to completion, and that all roads most likely to prove paying ones be so far completed as soon as possible to enable the County to levy Tolls thereon.

Your Board are of the opinion, in reference to a lease owned by one James Bruce, in the Township of Westminster, who claims pay for the loss of said horse be referred to your County Engineer for investigation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. CLENCH, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, January 26, 1855.

CONTRACTORS' CLAIMS.—Mr. McFarlane moved, seconded by Mr. Frank, that the contractors present their claims to the Board of Road Directors, for damages, &c.; and if the Board do not admit of such claims, that they appoint an arbitrator and the contractors another, whose decision shall be final; and in the event of the arbitrators not agreeing, an umpire shall be chosen; and that said arbitration shall take place in one month.—(Carried.)

CAPITAL STOCK P. S. R. Co.—Mr. Moyle moved, seconded by Mr. Miller, that it is expedient at present to bring before the several municipalities, of this county, the propriety of raising the amount of the subscription to the Port Stanley Railway Company, under the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Act.—(Carried.)

CONTRACTORS' CLAIMS.—Mr. McFarlane part, seconded by Mr. Craik, that as some former this Council have an idea that the tlement solution relative to effecting a set- strued to in the contractors, may be con- that the contractors have sue-

tained damages, this Council will not agree to any claims in regard to damages until such time as the same can be proved clearly to their satisfaction; and in case this Council has to appoint an arbitrator, that John Wilson, Esq., be appointed.—Carried unanimously.)

FINANCE REPORT.—The committee on Finance presented a Report; which was referred to a committee of the whole council.

After the Council resumed, the Chairman of Committee, Mr. Archer, reported the adoption of the Report of the Committee, without amendment.—(Received and adopted.)

To the Warden and Council of the County of Middlesex.

The Standing Committee on Finance taking into consideration the improper statements and misrepresentations that are afloat with respect to the Financial affairs of this County deem it their duty to make a fair statement of its Finances in detail.

Your Committe find that the Debentures sold under By-Law 29, amount to £44,172 15s., realized in Cash £37,736 11 6; some having been sold to pay more than 10 per cent per annum to the purchaser, and some not more than 7½, which under the present state of the Money Market, your Committee think highly satisfactory.

There yet remains to be disposed of £55,828 which from the best information we have been able to obtain, we think will realize £45,000 which may be disposed of as follows. Estimated sum required to meet expenses until December next:—

	£	s.	d.
Debentures due	1000	0	0
6 months interest on £7,500			
By-Law 29	2,250	0	0
3 m'nths interest on £25,000			
By-Law 29	375	0	0
6 months interest on £0000			
By-Law 10	180	0	0
6 m'nths interest on £20,000			
By-Law 21	600	0	0
6 months interest on Road Debentures £8000	360	0	0
Interest on Loan from Bank, Railroad Company, and Agricultural Society	400	0	0
Repairs to Gaol	627	0	0
Salaries—Warden, Treasurer and Clerk	420	0	0
Members Wages	250	0	0
Road Directors	100	9	9
Great Western Railroad coupons	1125	0	0
Jury Fees	700	0	0
Jury expenses	400	0	0
Administration of Justice	750	0	0
Local School Superintendants	150	0	0
Insurance on Gaol &c.	65	0	0
Indigent Witnesses, *Post Mortem* examinations, &c.	350	0	0
Stationary, Postage, &c.	175	0	0
Amounting to	10,277	0	0
Sums due Gore Bank, Port Stanley Railroad Co., and Agricultural Society, &c.	16,713	12	1
Due Contractors, Vide statement effected	17,408	2	3
Present Liabilities	44,188	14	4

TO MEET THIS WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Cash in Hand	7,124	7	2
County of Elgin	2,500	0	0
Fee Fund	100	0	0
Due from Township Collectors and Town of London	[illegible]	0	0
Toll Collectors	[illegible]	0	0
Estimated value of Debentures unsold	45,000	0	0
Amounting altogether to	57,795	7	[illegible]

Leaving a balance of £13,306 12 10 to complete the improvements now in progress.

Your Committee find the sum of £5000 now in the Treasury available to pay the contractors in part, which they recommend should be done in proportion to their claims, and we have great hopes of paying them in three weeks all their claims except the percentage.

We also recommend that the sum of £2000 be paid the Port Stanley Railroad Company on that liquidation of the Debt due them by this County.

Your Committee would again call the attention of the Council to the enormous expense incurred by repairs of Gaol and Court House which exceeds the appropriation by £851 14 4, including the sum of £450 which Mr. Leather estimates will be required, and we find that Mr. Leather alone has received since June last the sum of £150 as Salary.

Your Committee recommend that the several County Officers shall receive the following sums for their services.

Warden £75 a year, and £2 for each attendance at Hamilton as Railway Director, Treasurer £150 and all fees to be funded. Clerk £150.

Members each per day 10s 0y. and 6d per mile for travelling one way. Messenger 7s 6d per day while employed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS MOYLE.
Chairman.

Committee Room, London,
20th January, 1855.

Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that 800 copies of the Report of the Finance Committee, as laid before this Council, be published in extension.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—Mr. Fitzgerald moved, seconded by Mr. Shoebottom, that the Rev. C. C. Brough, and L. Lawrason, Esq., be appointed Trustees of the County Grammar School.

In amendment, Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that Wm. Elliott, Esq., and Wm. Livingston, Esq., be appointed Trustees of the County Grammar School.

In further amendment, Mr. Moyle moved, seconded by Mr. Craik, that Wm. Elliott, Esq., and the Rev. C. C. Brough, be appointed Trustees of the County Grammar School. (Lost.)

Mr. Rogers's amendment was then put, and carried.

The Council adjourned.

SATURDAY, Janv. 27, 1855.

ACCOUNTS.—Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that a committee of three members of this Council be appointed for investigating the accounts of Mr. Leather, and other transactions connected with the gaol: said Committee to consist of Messrs. Rogers, Craik, and the mover; and to report to this Council at its next session.—(Carried.)

REPORT ON AMENDMENT OF MUNICIPAL ACT.—The Committee appointed to suggest amendments to the Municipal Act, presented their Report; which was read, and referred to a committee of the council.

After the Council resumed, the Chairman of Committee, Mr. Archer, reported the adoption of the Report of the Committee, without amendment.—(Received and adopted.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON AMENDMENTS TO MUNICIPAL ACT.

Your Committee appointed to suggest amendments to the Municipal Council Act, and Assessment act beg to report.

That in their opinion it would conduce to the better working of these acts, were the following amendments made.

1. That the County Council should have the sole controul of County property, and the auditing of all accounts chargeable against the County before the payment of the same. This amendment is absolutely necessary to present the embarrassment of the financial affairs of the County, by the expenditure of large sums of money without the knowledge or consent of the County Council, who are required to raise the money.
2. That County Councils have the same power of adjudging imprisonment for infringement of their by-laws, as is given to Township Municipalities.
3. That power be given to the County Council to order the sale of lands of absentees for amount of taxes, at shorter periods than five years.
4. That County Councils have the same power as Incorporated Road Companies to enforce arbitrations for Lands taken for Roads.
5. That the inconsistency between the Municipal Act and the Assessment Act, as regards the commutation of Statute Labour be removed, by authorizing Municipal Corporations to levy any sum not over 5s per day for such labour.
6. That Township Councils have the power to assess for the support of indigent parties without the written requisition of the majority of the inhabitants.
7. That pound-keepers be required, in cases where the owners of impounded horses oxen or cows, are unknown, to advertise the same in the public papers of the County.
8. That personal property be assessed at its real value in the same way that freehold property is.
9. That the whole of the Municipal Acts be consolidated.

Your Committee would further recommend that a petition to the Legislature praying that the above amendments be made, be drawn up and forwarded to John Wilson Esq. M. P. P., and William Niles Esq., M. P. P. for presentation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT CRAIK.
Chairman.

Committee Room, London,
27th January, 1855.

ORDERED—That the Finance Committee do meet on the day previous to each meeting of the Council.

The Council then adjourned till the second Tuesday in March.—*Free Press.*

THE INDIAN WAR.

It will be seen from the following extract from the New York Courier that there is some danger of an Indian war taking place. Perhaps this war would not be quite the thing for President Pierce whose public belligerent propensities would have led him rather to attack Spain or France than those who reside in wigwams.

However ambitious people are sometimes annoyed at the paltry turns of Dame Fortune against them.

The mighty Republic has been for some years past allowing—we were going to say employing—vast numbers of its surplus, or reckless, restless population in fillibustering and sympathizing movements, and have not gained to themselves much honor or distinction thereby.

Here in the Indian War if it really comes on will be a fine chance for the exhibition of courage, patriotism, and aggressive enterprise! These may cause a great deal of trouble yet to the subjects—or rather "feller citizens" of President Pierce:

"Affairs on our Western frontier look threatening. A special message from the President, together with a letter from the Secretary of War and extracts from communications by Indian agents to the War department, were, as announced by our telegraphic despatches, laid before Congress on Thursday last.

The secretary states that the intelligence received from officers on the frontier and through the Department of the interior from Indian agents and other sources, shows that the Indians of the Western praries and mountains are in a hostile and defiant attitude; that several of those tribes have entered into a union for the purpose of making war upon the palo-faces during the approaching spring and summer, and that these tribes can bring into the field from four to six or eight thousand warriors."

Very Latest by Telegraph.

MONTREAL LINE OF TELEGRAPH.

(Reported Expressly for the London Times.)

(FROM OUR EXTRA OF TUESDAY.)

HALIFAX, to-day.

Africa arrived at Halifax this morning, and has arrived at Liverpool, and her advices had imparted an upward tendency to the cotton market; and prices closed at a slight advance. Sales of the week foot up 50,000 bales. The Manchester advices are without improvement.

BREAD STUFFS.—Markets closed on Friday at 6d advance over rates current at the sailing of the *Pacific*.

INDIAN CORN had also improved during the week, and closed at 6d per quarter advance.

CONSOLS closed at 91¾. The war news is entirely unimportant. Nothing of a decisive character had occurred before Sebastopol, and the state of affairs was wholly unchanged. Negotiations were still in progress; but nothing is certainly known respecting them.

FURTHER BY THE "AFRICA."

The *Union* sailed from Southampton on the 10th for New York.

There is a remarkable scarcity of intelligence in respect to the progress of the siege or the negotiations. Hopes are entertained that the negotiations may lead to peace; but there are equal apprehensions that they may fail, and that the war will assume a greater magnitude. The policy of the Allied Powers will probably be to protract the negotiations, in hopes that in the meantime the fall of Sebastopol will happen to influence the decisions.

One of the rumours says that Russia has again expressed a readiness to renounce the exclusive protectorate, and evinces a strong desire to establish peace.

Austria also shows a desire for peace, but will, however, formally insist on Russia's accepting such conditions as the welfare of Europe demands; but will hesitate to conclude an offensive alliance with England and France until it is exactly known what will satisfy the powers. The object evidently is to prevent Austria taking an active participation in the war.

FURTHER FROM BERLIN & VIENNA.

Sardinia is reported to undertake to send 15,000 men, recruited from all Italy, to aid the Allies in the East. The reason assigned is for want of an outside enterprise to engage their attention. The Italians are growing restless. The Senates of Lubec and Hamburg have issued edicts forbidding foreign enlistment.

Bremin and Machenburg will also prohibit enlistment.

THE CRIMEA.—The latest news is to the 18th. Omar Pasha was at the camp. He considered

Reinforcements continue to reach the Allies, and over 1,000 Imperial French Guards and English are at sea on their way.

Lord Raglan has sent to India for the 20th Hussars.

The Turks in the Crimea are to be made up to 60,000 before the end of January.

Russian reinforcements are arriving by forced marches through Bessarabia.

The weather is frosty, and the roads are passable, although snow had fallen. The frozen ground retarded the works of the besiegers.

ILLUSTRATED SHAKSPEARE.

Numbers eight and nine of "The Quarto Shakspeare Illustrated" now lie before us. No. eight has a portrait in character of Mr. Hackett as Falstaff. The reading matter is "Much ado about Nothing. No. nine is prefaced with a representation of Miss Julia Dean [illegible] trice in the above play; the reading matter [illegible] notes on Much ado about Nothing and the commencement of Love's Labour Lost.

The plates and general appearance of these numbers are equal to the specimen issues which were circulated; and are very excellent. Probably this is the best edition of Shakspeare extant. For clear print, good paper, and, apparently, very correct representation of the text, this publication would do honour to any publishing house in the world.

Published by Martin & Johnson, New York; and sold by John P. Johnson, Toronto. Price 25 cents a number.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—This very excellent monthly for January has been received. The contents are: The Conduct of the War; Civilisation: The Canons; Education; Zaidee, a Romance—Part II.; Rural Economy of Great Britain and Ireland; Mr. Thackeray and his Novels; Peace and Patriotism; A Letter to Tremona; The Story of the Campaign, Part II., written in a tent in the Crimea. This well-known literary magazine is unusually attractive just now from the articles and comments on the war. This best of monthlies should be taken by all persons who have a taste for reading and the means to spare to purchase it. The Messrs. Leonard, Scott, & Co. issue reprints of this and the other great English magazines and reviews at a very low rate. Price of Blackwood only $3,00 a-year.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.

Mr. Andrews, of this city, has furnished us with a copy of the November number of this British periodical.

CONTENTS: The Wonders of the Shore; Popular Education in Scotland; Milman's History of Latin Christianity; The insoluble Problem; Kaye's Life of Lord Metcalfe; Sir H. Holland on Mental Physiology, Electro Biology, &c. Annotated Edition of English Poets—William Cowper: Progress and Prospects of the War.

This magazine is in the interest of the Free Church; but it takes a wide range in the walks of literature, and is by no means strictly confined to religious questions and publications. By perusing this work the views and cast of thought of persons of the school of politics to which the Scottish members of the Free Church generally belong can be ascertained and satisfactorily discerned. This magazine ranks among the very best in the old country. For sale by Mr. Andrews, Dundas-street.

THE CANADIAN ECCLESIASTICAL GAZETTE is the name of a very neat monthly paper which is published at Toronto. It purports to give a succinct account of everything of interest; all official notices, &c., which take place in this and the neighbouring dioceses. We have been acquainted with this work ever since it first made its appearance, and can recommend it to those who want to know what is going on in church matters. Price 2s 6d a-year.

The Council proceedings will be found in another column.

There was a much better spirit evinced last Monday evening than at the preceding meeting. Factious opposition there was none, and the business of the evening was well conducted. There was some confusion in the proceedings in a few instances, arising from the want of previous preparation and arrangement. The Reports were not good, bearing evidence of haste, and lacking originality and ingenuity. The Report on Police was very common-place. No recommendation was embodied in it relative to uniformity of dress; or the mode of selecting from the candidates. The report on licenses was compiled without careful reference having been made to the statute. The mode adopted, also, for choosing the policemen was not good. There was something almost indelicate in causing a number of men to come forward publicly and to stand huddled together like slaves in a Southern market, to be examined as to their age, appearance, &c. The manner of selecting them was withal unsatisfactory and uncertain, and productive of unnecessary delay. A much better plan would have been to have appointed a committee of two or three, furnished with explicit directions as to the required age, personal appearance, constitution, height, habits, capability, &c. &c., of candidates; and then a selection might have been made of a most satisfactory nature in, perhaps, every respect, which selection could have been ratified by a vote in council.

But there was a disposition to push business forward, and we wish not to find fault.

The conduct of the spectators was also much better than at the preceding meeting, especially in the early part of the evening. There was, however, a great deal of heavy tramping and running up and down stairs. Indeed, if such incessant marching to and fro is to be kept up it would be well to cover the floor of the room with sawdust; or, if a contract for thrashing grain could be entered into by the Council, a heavy business in that line might be carried on, for almost any quantity of sheaves laid upon the floor would be kicked into smithereens before the hour of midnight arrived; the only risk would be that, as moaning would be out of the question, large quantities of the grain thus thrashed might not, towards the close of the protracted debates, be summarily disposed of by the thrashers, thus taking the gold off the gingerbread!

In sober language, however, there is altogether too much noise allowed among the crowd who assemble to hear the proceedings of the Council. The city council is a very important body; and should receive every mark of decent respect. The members of that body are the representatives of some ten or twelve thousand human beings; among whom are the intelligent, refined, and learned; they are chosen to deliberate upon the best interests of the city; and their position is a very honourable one. The most aristocratic person in Canada would not be disgraced by a seat at our municipal board. Nor is any one, even of liberal attainments, to feel himself at all demeaned because honest and deserving mechanics are chosen to civic honours. The peculiar glory of our empire is, that talent and fidelity are respected; and that the highest offices are open to the deserving and persevering of the humblest class.

With becoming dignity, therefore, should the Council, through their mayor, enforce respectful stillness and decent attention among those who choose to be present at any of their deliberative meetings.

THE MINISTRY & THEIR OPPONENTS.

Most disgusting is the course of the opponents of the present ministry; without any regular plan, or properly digested policy, they seem resolved to turn their attention to the acts of the present Government for no other purpose than to oppose them! The conduct of the ultra-Reform party is most inconsistent and unpatriotic. During the long reign of the Reformers, Conservatives were never found offering factious opposition, but were ever ready to co-operate in all useful and needed measures; but although the Conservatives have been in power but a few months, and that in conjunction with the moderate Reformers, the Browns, Mackenzies, and others of like stamp, spare no pains to endeavour to torture every act of the Cabinet and its friends into one of inconsistency and error. One thing seems to have given mortal offence to these immaculate statesmen, viz., the late release of the Legislative Council; because, forsooth, a majority of our new "lords" are of the conservative school. A greater piece of absurdity and bare-faced impudence cannot be found than this objection to the selections made. It is well known that, from the intrigues of the ultra-Radicals, the Legislative Council has been so leavened with men after their own heart, that nothing could be carried on by a working government until that body was relieved from its rabidly ultra character. The ebullients of such proceedings as those now complained of, unhappily, too often occurred under the defunct administration. The Rebel Bill never could have been carried but by a Radical addition to the number of the council.

Despite, however, the silly clamours which are raised, the ministry is increasing in influence and public favour. The late charges will have a tendency to strengthen the hands of the Government, and we congratulate the country upon the prospect of a long confirmation of what Canada for years required but could not obtain—a working moderately conservative Ministry.

THE LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILROAD.

We are happy to state, from the most authentic information, that this much-needed and favorably situated road is likely to be completed at a very early date. Some little disappointment has been experienced in consequence of the cash, which the directors loaned to the county of Middlesex, not having been refunded; and there was a slight curtailment of the work made during the last month; but all will be right in a few days. The grading is nearly all done, and most of the other work is in a satisfactory state of advancement.

There has been already expended upon the work, for right of way, materials, and labour about £100,000, which is half the estimated cost of the road. The work which has been done is of the most substantial kind, and reflects great credit upon the very enterprising contractors, Messrs. Pierson, Case, & Co., who are men of experience and of sufficient ability to carry on the work to the best advantage.

With the means that the company will have available there is every prospect of the work being pushed vigorously forward, and of the road being completed during the present year.

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION for December, which is the end of Vol. 7, and contains an index for the volume. There is a deal of information and valuable reading in this monthly. Those who are enamoured of our "national" system of education, indeed, could scarcely dispense with this able exponent of its principles and details; persons of different views will hold it, however, in but small estimation.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

With regard to the statements concerning Ald. Barker's proceedings in the Council which have appeared in the *Times*, we fully endorse the declaration of our cotemporary, the *Free Press*, with a few slight alterations, viz., that "in our studio the lines are traced just as they appear; and if the picture is a little too truthful to be pleasant—a little too *(flowing)* to appear lovely *(to persons unskilful to Mr. Barker)* the fault does not lie with ourselves."

As to the ill-natured remarks respecting want of candour, we are not accustomed to impute unworthy motives to others, and therefore are not at all affected by discourteous insinuations.

The *Times* is an independent journal, being under the restraint of no person or clique whatever; and will commend merit and frown upon improper conduct exhibited publicly in a soldier or a lawyer, a gentleman or a mechanic, a peasant or a prince.

☞ "In the last issue of the *Times* we observe a statement to the effect that the *Free Press* is a joint-stock concern, and that the largest shareholder is a member of the Corporation."—*Free Press.* The *Times* never made such a statement; these are the words referred to by our cotemporary. "Now it is to be remembered that that gentleman (Mr. Daniells) is said to be the principal stockholder of the *Free Press*." This report is still current; but if the rumour be proven incorrect, we shall be happy to make the *amende honorable*. The public really have no more to do with the knowledge of who owns a printing-office than they have with the knowledge of who owns the mill where their flour is ground: the quality of the article in both cases being the only matter of concernment. It was in reference to a *public* act that Mr. Daniells' name was mentioned in conjunction with the *Free Press*, and we still contend that if that gentleman be the principal proprietor of that establishment, the pertinacity with which he insisted to be on the committee for printing was indecorous and suspicious.

PATRIOTIC FUND.—We shall with pleasure insert in the next number all the names we can procure of the parties who have subscribed to this fund.

PATRIOTIC FUND.—In every part of the Province great exertions are being made to augment this fund. Large sums of cash are being raised in almost every conceivable way; by municipal grants; by public subscriptions; private contributions; concerts, &c., &c. The most satisfactory evidence is given that the war is popular in Canada.

THE annual meeting of the Colonial Bible Society was held on Wednesday evening in the Wesleyan Methodist chapel on Northeast-st. Alderman Sifter was in the chair. The colonial agent, the Rev. L. Taylor, delivered a long and deeply interesting speech. Several other gentlemen also addressed the meeting. There was a large attendance, and the interest taken in the proceedings was very great.

LYONS'S KATHAIRON.

For Preserving, Restoring, Cleansing, and Beautifying the Hair, alleviating Nervous Headache, and Curing Eruptive Diseases of the Skin. Its reputation, co extensive with the civilization of the globe, makes all praise superfluous, all exaggeration impossible; and since its discovery has found no substitute to compete its incontested—its incontestable superiority. Physicians and Chemists,—honorable citizens from all professions of life,—the leading Journals of Europe and America,—Ladies who have used it upon their dressing-tables, and Mothers in Nurseries,—in fact, its million patrons everywhere, from plebeians to kings, pronounce it the most pleasing and effective article either as a Medicinal or Toilet preparation ever produced. Do not fail to give it a trial. Price but 25 cents.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

E. HEATHFIELD LONDON.

MARKETS.

LONDON MARKET.

ARRANGED WEEKLY.

LONDON, Feb 1, 1855.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fall Wheat	0	7	6	a 0	0	0
Spring Wheat	0	6	0	a 0	0	0
Hay	3	15	0	a 4	0	0
Oats	0	1	10½	a 0	0	0
Potatoes	0	2	6	a 0	3	1
Pork	1	2	6	a 0	0	0
Beef	1	5	0	a 0	0	0

E. EMERY, *Licensed Auctioneer.*

Nine hundred acres of WILD LAND for Sale.—Terms and particulars apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas street, London.

400 acres of Wild Land situated at Roudeau Harbor on the Lake Shore, Township of Harwich, County of Kent, to be at the City Auction Mart, London, on Tuesday 6th February inst.

☞ See Bills.

A desirable Farm of 150 acres adjoining the Town of Chatham, Kent, and pleasantly apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas street, London.

Two Span of Team Horses, Waggon, Carts and Harness for sale on Saturday, Feb. 3rd at W. J. Hayter's Tavern, west side of Market Square.

☞ See Bills.

At the City Auction Mart on Tuesday, Feb. 6th, 30 acres of Timbered Land, on the Governor's road and on the 2nd Concession of London.

☞ See Bills.

BEACON FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 7 and 8 Vic., Cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £150,000, in Shares of [illegible] each—with power, if necessary, to increase [illegible] a million.

CHIEF OFFICES, No. 6, Waterloo Place, London.

TRUSTEES.—Thomas Fussel, Esq., William Bulkely Glasse, Esq., Q. C., the Hon. Fredrick Walpole, Thomas Winkworth, Esq.

DIRECTORS.—Chairman, Thomas Fussel, Esq., Wadbury House, Frome, Somersetshire: Deputy Chairman, William G. Thompson, Esq. 83 Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park Gardens, also director of the Trust and Loan Co. of Canada. The Hon. Robert Bourke, 4, Lamb buildings, Temple; Geo. Barry, Esq., 5, Eton Villas, Haverstock Hill, and Queenhithe; Alfred Brodie, Esq., Cavendish Square, and Eastbourne, Sussex; Rev. Thomas Alexander Cooke, M. A. Wargrave, Berks; Edw. Ives Fuller, Esq. 43 Argyle square, and City Road; Charles Wm. Gray, Esq., 31 Great St. Helen's, Bishopsgate Street; Charles Heselton, Esq., 39 Argulle Street, Argyle Square Henry M. Sparham, Esq., Brigadier Hill, Enfield, and Basinghall Chambers; Hon. Frederick Walpole, 7 Connaught Square, Hyde Park; Oswald J. Younghusband, Esq., Ladbroke Place, Notting Hill.

AUDITORS.—William Scrope Ayrton, Esq. the Harehills, Leeds: George Broom, Esq., [firm of Messrs. Broom & Bradshaw, accountants] 35 Coleman Street, City; C. Locock Webb, Esq. 2, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.

STANDING COUNCIL.—William Bulkley Glasse, Esq., Q. C., Lincoln's Inn.

BANKERS.—The Commercial Bank of London, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.—Patrick Fraser, Esq., M. D., K. T. L., 62 Guilford Street, Russel square; George Bermingham, Esq., F. R. C. S., and K. T. S., Moretown Ollis, Kentish Town.

SOLICITOR.—Capel A. Curwood, Esq., No. 4, Doughty Street, Gray's Inn.

BROKERS.—Messrs. Garden & Whitehead Royal Exchange Buildings.

ACTUARY AND MANAGER.—J. S. Crocker, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH.

DIRECTORS.—The Hon. John A. Macdonald Attorney General, chairman, James Morton, Esq., vice-Chairman; Thomas A. Corbett, Esq. High Sheriff of the united counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington—Maxwell W. Strange, Esq., of Calderwood; James Harty, Esq., of the late firm of Messrs. Brown & Harty; John Mowatt, Esq., merchant, of the city of Kingston; Alexander Macdonald., city of London, Canada.

Wm. Grant, No. 1 Earl Street, Kingston, manager and general agent for the Company in British North America.

Alexander Macdonald and James Cameron, general agents for the Company Canada West and East.

Archibald John Macdonell, Esq., standing counsel.

The Board of Directors in Canada being stock holders in the company, with power to act and sign policies, affords the Beacon essentially all the advantages of a Provincial company, aided by a large and soundly invested British capital.

JAS. GRANT MCDONALD, Secretary.

Risks taken at usual rates by

D. CAMPBELL MACDONALD, Agent.

London, February 1, 1855. 507-m

FOR SALE.

THE Drug Business carried on in Ridout Street between King & York Streets; and also To Let the shop in which the above business was transacted.

Apply to B. Wheeler, Ridout St. 507-m

NOTICE.

THE person having possession of the Ledger of Mr. J. B. Merrill is requested to deliver the same to his wife

MARY S. MERRILL.

London 1 February 1855. 507-

REMOVAL.

THE Montreal Telegraph Company have removed their office to the first door in Pomroys new block on Richmond Street immediately opposite the new city Hall. 507-n

IMPORTANT

To every one desirous to obtain a good supply

—OF—

Cheap Goods,

An opportunity that will not again present itself now offers at the long established and well known store of

LAWRASON CHISHOLM & CO.,

Corner of Dundas and Talbot-Sts., in the

CITY OF LONDON!

Who, having determined to close their business in the Retail trade early in the ensuing spring, must dispose of their present extensive Stock and therefore give notice that they are now

SELLING OFF

The whole of their valuable and complete assortment, comprising an extensive variety of

SEASONABLE GOODS!

Such as are required by every individual and family in the country,

AT COST PRICES.

☞ The chief part of their Goods have been recently purchased in the British, French and American Markets, and imported upon the very best terms, and can be recommended with the utmost confidence to the inspection of those who may be desirous of purchasing the best articles at reduced prices.

The following list comprises a portion of their assortment, which is usually large:

Dry Goods

WOOLLENS.

Railway Wrappers, West of England and Yorkshire cloths, Whitneys, Beavers, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, Closkings, Plaids, Canada Greys and Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels, Horse Rugs, Druggets, Oil Baize.

STUFFS.

French Merinos, Cobourgs, Alpaccas, Circassians, Moire Antiques, Printed de Laines, Fancy Dresses, Robes, Morcens, Damasks, Skirtings.

LINENS.

Irish Linens, Lawns, Drapes, Rough Brownes, Hollands, Hucks, Russia, Scotch and Irish Sheetings, Damask Table Linen, Cloths, &c., French Cambric and Lawn Handkerchiefs.

CALICOES.

Silver Flax and India Shirtings, Aberdeens, Croydons, Wetwoves, Greys, Long Cloths, India Twills, Imperial Sheetings, Jeans and Ticks.

MUSLINS.

Jaconets, Books, Swiss Mulls Fancy Checks Fambours, &c., Rolled Linings, Silesias, Turkey and Madder Pocketings.

PRINTS.

9/8 & 5/4 Printed Cambrics and Fancy Plaids, Navy Blues, Regattas and Fancy Shirtings, Muslin Furniture, Chintzes, Dorrys.

SHAWLS.

French Norwich and Paisely Printed Cashmere, Barege and Wool.

SILKS.

Black and coloured Gros and Glaces, Brocade, Fancy and Shot Gros, French Satins, and Poplinettes, Velvets, Persians, Sarsnets Silk Handkerchiefs, Bandanas, &c.

RIBBONS.

Fancy Bonnet and Cap, Black and Colored Sarsnets, French Satins, Galloons, Doubles, &c.

HOSIERY.

Lester and Scotch Hose, and Hall Hose, Lamb's Wool Vests and Pants, Polka Jackets, Goods, Boas, Gaiters, Crochet Sleeves, Nets, &c.

GLOVES.

French Kid, Buck, Cashmere, Aberdeen, Point Cloth, Vicuna, Taffeta, Silk Spun, Lisle, Cotton.

LACES.

Black Silk, Wove thread, Wire, Egyptian Laces and Edgings, Plain Bobbin, Fey, and Sprigged Nets, Silk and Cotton Illusions.

SEWED MUSLINS.

Collars, Habits, Chemisettes, Sleeves, Infant's Robes, Caps, Frock Bodice, Insertions, Trimmings, Flouncings.

HABERDASHERY.

Small Wares of every description, Buttons, Trimmings, Gimps, Fringes, Shirts, Shirt Fronts Collars, Stocks, Ties, Cravats, Parasols, Umbrellas, Stays, Carpet Bags, Boys' Belts, &c.

HATS

Silk, Kossuth, Know Nothing, Fur Hats, high top, Cuban, do., Child's

LADIES SCHOOL,
KENT STREET,
Opposite Mr. Bowman's Scale Market.

MRS. LAWRIE begs respectfully to inform her friends that her scholastic duties will be resumed on Monday, January 8, 1855. Mrs. L. also desires to express her thanks for past encouragement, and to assure those who favor her, that it will ever be her aim to merit their confidence and approbation, by the high, moral, religious and educational culture she will endeavor to impart to those committed to her care.

Most satisfactory references can be given.

N. B. Accomodation for six young ladies, as Boarders. 503-m

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS
Fitted to the head by means of the
CONFORMATUER.

Superfine quality, Velvet Nap,	-	£1	2 6
Fine Black Silk	- - - - -	0	17 6
Good Do.	- - - - -	0	12 6

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

Bondon, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

THOMAS & M'NABB,

Are now OPENING their

NEW STOCK
for the
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths
AND GENERAL FURNISHING.

16 DUNDAS STREET

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 486-m

Money to Invest.

A FEW Hundred Pounds, in good Commercial paper, at Three Months, in sums not less than £25.

Apply to JOHN MERCER
Land Agent, Stock Broker, &c.
London, C. W., October 13, 1854. 493-m

JOHN MERCER,
LAND AGENT, STOCK BROKER, &c.,
Royal Exchange Buildings, London, C. W.

RESPECTFULLY informs those owning or wishing to purchase Lands in the western division of Upper Canada, that he has commenced business as Agent for the sale, Purchase, and Management of the same, and hopes by strict attention to the interests of those requiring his services to merit a share of confidence.

Mr. M. also turns his attention to procuring money upon mortgage, and other securities; also to the sale of Bank and other Stocks, and to persons wishing to dispose of them he can generally take them in payment for Wild Lands, Farms and Town Lots.

☞ Notes and Accounts collected.

It is requested that communications by post be prepaid.

London, C. W. Oct. 5, 1854. 493-m

REMOVAL!
GEO. WINTER
Has Removed his Hat and Cap Emporium to
MAGEE'S NEW STORE
DUNDAS STREET



GEO. WINTER,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
Dundas Street, London, C. W

Takes this method of informing the citizens of London and vicinity that he will introduce the Fall and Winter Style of Gentleman's Fashionable Hats for 1854, on Saturday, 2nd September.

His Hats have already attained a celebrity for elegance, lightness and durability, which has enabled him to take the first premium at the two last Michigan State Fairs, against the keenest competition.

He would also call the attention of the public to his

FRENCH HAT CONFORMATUER,

By means of which he is enabled to obtain a correct model of the head, and thus secure an accurate fit, which entirely obviates the pain and unpleasant sensation which new hats so often produce. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Remember, Magee's New Store, Dundas Street.

London, Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

MESSRS. SMYTH AND ANDERSON WISH to acquaint the Inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in this city in the

MARBLE AND STONE LINE,

where they trust to merit a share of public patronage

Mr. Smyth's mechanical experience in London and other adjacent cities in England and America, has given a him a knowledge of the business, that we can offer it no impotance to our establishments, in saying that we surpass any other in the Province.

We will have on hand and be prepared to execute, Monuments, Tomb Tables, Head Stones, Chimney Pieces, Work Tables, Centre Tables, Wah Stands, Paint Stones, &c., &c., at prices which we presume will ensure your favor.

We would also wish to remind the public that we were honored with the prize and diploma (for the best carving &c., on stone,) at the last Provincial Exhibition held in London.

Shops on Dundas Street, adjoining Mr. Coote's Livery Stable, Market entrance, and 41 Port Stanley.

London, September 16, 1854. 9 m

FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS!
AT
RAYMOND & ROWLAND'S,
27 DUNDAS STREET.

R. & R. beg to inform the gentlemen of London, and Visitors to the Provincial Exhibition, that they have just manufactured a very large

STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL SILK HATS

LIGHT, ELEGANT, AND DURABLE,

which, as usual, will be sold at the Lowest Price for Cash.

R. & R. would also state that they have recently imported direct from Paris, a

Hat Conformatuer

with the latest improvements,—by means which an exact model of the head may be obtained, and a perfect fit ensured, with only a few minutes delay.

N. B.—Hats made to order.—☞ Remember RAYMOND & ROWLAND,
27 Dundas Street.

September 22, 1854. 489-m

NOTICE.

IN the pound in St. Lawrence Ward Lot No 9 second concession Township of London a Brown Horse about 14 hands high, white fetlock on the right hind leg.

The owner is requested to appear, prove property, pay charges, and take the animal away, if this notice is neglected, the Horse will be sold by public Auction the 27th February 1855, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH TUKE,

WILLIAM BEGG,



BOOT AND SHOE
MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has removed to the South side of Dundas Street, opposite the Dry Goods Store of R. S. Murray, where he will continue to make to order and for sale BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality.

A stock of imported boots and shoes on hand, as good and cheap as can be bought in town.

Sept. 8, 1854. 487-m

McCANN'S HOTEL,
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Richmond Street, London, C. W.
PETER McCANN.

London, February 16, 1854. 458-m

CHIPPAWA STOVES AND LEATHER.

THE Subscriber offers to the trade, by Wholesale or Retail, the celebrated Chippawa Cooking, Fancy Parlour and Hall Stoves, of superior patterns.

Also a heavy stock of the well known Chippawa best Spanish Sole Leather; to all of which he invites the inspection of purchasers.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

JUST RECEIVED

A CONSIGNMENT from Messrs. Gray, Brothers of New York, of a large supply of their much approved Patent Door Springs.

GEORGE MERCER,
Commission Merchant,
16, Dundas Street.

London, Nov. 2, 1854. 495-m

The *Prototype* will please copy the 3 above advertisements.

ALEXANDRES
PARIS MADE PATENT
PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS
FROM 1 TO 12 STOPS.
ENGLISH PIANOS,

From the first makers in London, with latest improvements.—Warranted.

ALSO,—A splendid assortment of Rosewood Mahogany Brass-Bound Writing Desks, Work-Boxes, Tea Caddies, &c. An elegant selection of English Engravings will be opened for Sale in a few days, notice of which will be given.

☞ T. W. SHEPHERD.

London, June 22, 1854. 476-m

FRESH FROM EUROPE.

WILLIAM STEWART,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

MR. S. has just received from the Manufacturers a splendid assortment of English and French broad-cloths, beavers, cassimeres, doeskins, vestings, &c., &c., entirely different from any exhibited yet in this city, and for style or quality, he flatters himself are not to be surpassed in the Province.

In returning thanks for the past, W. S. would invite his numerous customers, and the public in general, to give him a call as early as possible, and judge for themselves.

☞ His workmen will be as usual, of the first class.

☞ The cutting will be done entirely by himself.

☞ Ladies riding habits will receive his particular attention.

Terms Liberal.

☞ The European and American Fashions are received monthly at

STEWART'S
Emporium of Fashions,
Dundas Street.

October, 1854. 491-m

COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.

PATRON,
HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY
THE QUEEN.

The Normal and Model Schools in connexion with the above Society will be opened on the 8th inst., in ST. PAUL'S School Room.

These Schools will be open to all children (above three years of age) who choose to enter.

The course of instruction pursued will afford an English education of a high order after the most improved modern system and be combined with religious and moral training, taking the HOLY SCRIPTURES as its alone foundation.

Application for admission may be made to the Reverend Benj. Cronyn, the Rev. M. M. Dixon or to the superintendent Mr. R. M. Ballantine at the School.

A meeting in connexion with the above society will be held in the School Room on Friday 11th inst., when its principles will be fully explained.

The chair will be taken at 7½ P. M.

American Express Co.
DAILY DISPATCH.

MERCHANDIZE, Specie, Bank Notes, and every description of Express matter received and dispatched in charge of Special Messengers.

☞ DAILY, CANADA WEST, to Lobo, Ekfrid, Wardsville, Chatham, Sandwich, Windsor, Ingersoll, Woodstock, Paris, Dundas, Caledonia, Dunville, Brantford, Hamilton, Oakville, Toronto, connecting at Toronto, for Canada East, with

CHENEY, RICE, & Co's EXPRESS,

For Bowmanville, Darlington, Whitby, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec.

☞ ALSO, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ogdensburg, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinatti, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit.

☞ Weekly to California, Oregon, and Europe

F. B. BEDDOME, Agent.

American Ex. Co.'s Office,
London, July, 1854. 479

Just Imported,
A CHOICE LOT OF
American Sugar Cured Hams.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of Saloon Hotel and Boarding House Keepers to the above very choice article of HAMS, convinced that upon trial they will be found superior to any Hams hitherto offered in London.

☞ A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

FRED. ROWLAND,
Provision Merchant, &c.

London, Jan 620 477-m

Fresh Importations.

FRED. ROWLAND
Wholesale and Retail Provision
MERCHANT,
GROCER, FRUITERER. & SEEDSMAN,

IS prepared to offer to the Public his very extensive and perfectly assorted Stock of every article in his line, and therefore invites a general call from all who wish the very best articles for the lowest possible prices.

☞ N.B.—Country Merchants, &c., Hotel and Saloon Keepers, supplied at Wholesale prices.

London, June 15, 1854. 477-m

VALUABLE FARM,
For Sale,
IN LOBO.

100 ACRES, being Lot No. 5, 10th con. Lobo, about 80 acres under cultivation, substantial Brick House, 36 × 28, 1½ story, containing 13 large cellars in two apartments, excellent well of water and pump, beside a spring in the north part of the Farm, large brick bee hive, containining nearly a ton of honey, splendid orchard of about 200 trees, comprising apple, cherry, plum and peach.

For terms and particulars, apply at the City Auction Mart, Dundas-st., London.

Nov. 27 499-m

Hamilton *Spectator*, weekly, copy until forbid

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM, situated a mile and a half from Lake Erie, and being composed of south half of lot No 14, in the third concession of Romney, containing 100 acres 70 of which are improved well-drained, and fenced. There are

TWO GOOD LOG HOUSES,

Barns and Stables, good young Orchard, and never failing water upon the premises. Also lot No. 6, in the village of Melbourne, on th town line, between Ekfrid and Caradoc, containing a quarter of an acre, with black smith's shop, and two sets of tools, nearly new. Terms easy.

Apply, post-paid, to
JOHN MERCER,
Land Agent, Stockbroker &c.
Royal Exchange Buildings.

London, C. W., Jan. 15., 1855. 505

New Books & Stationary.
JUST RECEIVED.

Russia as it is, and Turkey, past and present, by Morell.
Christopher Tadpole, by Albert Smith.
Whom to marry, by the Brothers Mayhew.
To Mond "Vane and back"--Valentine Vox.
Pin Nancy, by Mrs. Gore.
The Cottage Builder, by Bullock.
Olyphants Journey to Nepaul.
Dumas's Count of Monte Cristo.

—ALSO—

A carefully selected and extensive supply of
Plain and Fancy Stationary,

Such as F. Cap, Letter and Note papers, wax, envelopes, inks and inkstands, visiting and playing cards, gold and steel pens, copying presses, Artists' drawing materials, such as drawing papers, mathematical instruments water colors, chessmen, dominoes, portable writing desks, &c., &c.,

Also a choice selection of

British Engravings, etc.,

And finely colored French Lithographs,

BIBLES, TESTAMENTS & BOOKS,
HYMN & PSALM
Common Prayers and Church Services.

ALEX. ANDREWS.
Corner of Dundas and Ridout Streets,
London, Nov. 15th, 1854. 498-m

Piano Forte, Singing, &c., Kent Street,
Opposite Mr. Bowman, Scale Maker.

MRS. LAWRIE begs to return her sincere thanks to her patrons in the above department, and informs her pupils, irrespective of school pupils, that Lesson will re-commence the second week in January, 1855. 503 m

FARMER'S GUIDE.

ONE copy of this very excellent agricultural work, which should be in the hands of every intelligent farmer in the country, and which is the best Book on Farming now extant, is for SALE at this Office. This work is bound in two Royal Octavo Volumes, and forms a standard work for reference on every subject connected with agriculture and husbandry. 503-m

TO TEAMSTERS.

AN excellent span of well-broken, strong MARES, five years old, for Sale, together with Harness, Lumber Waggon, and Sleigh. Terms easy. Apply to the "Times" office.

London, Dec. 21st, 1854.

DR. S. PAYNE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LATE OF QUEBEC.

Office over A. G. & J. B. Smyth's, Grocers, North side, Dundas street, London, C. W. January 4th, 1855. 503-m

DR. A. T. BULL,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Graduate of the New York University of Medicine.

OFFICE, over Winter & Co's Hat Store, Dundas Street. Rooms, at Mrs. Humpidge's, opposite the Gore Bank, Ridout street.

REFERENCE, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York city.

Nov. 21, 1854. 492-m

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

OFFICE, on the corner of Colborne and King streets, Brantford, (r A. Higginbotham's Stock.

Abraham Cook, Esq., President.

Absalom Shade, Esq., Galt.
Norman Hamilton, Esq., Paris.
Miles O'Reilly, Esq., } Hamilton.
Hon. S. Mills,
Jas. Foleman, Esq., Dundas.
A. Higginbotham, Esq., }
James Keith, Esq. } Brantford
John Downs, Esq. }
William Walker, Esq. }
John Wye, Esq. }

ALLAN GOOD,
Secretary
THOS. RICH,
General Agent.
H. S. ROBINSON,
Agent in London, C. W.

London, Feb. 9, 1854. 457-m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscribers beg to call especial attention to their Rich and extensive assortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S
FURS!

Which having been manufactured by the most experienced workmen, on the premises, will be found of a superior quality.

Their stock comprises stone and rock martin, mink, Canada martin, fitch, Liberian squirrel, made up into Ladies' boas, victorines, Jenny Linds, cuffs and gauntlets; besides some very fine setts of Gentlemen's furs, of otter, South Sea seal, natural seal, mink, fisher, Russian dog, Astrican lamb, &c., too numerous to mention.

SILK PLUSH CAPS!

Every Color and Style, at very Low Prices
CALL AND SEE.

JUST RECEIVED!

A Case of Children's COLORED FELT HATS elegantly trimmed, at 3s. 9d. each.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

Valises, carpet bags, and Ladies' satchels.

RAYMOND & ROWLAND.

Sept. 22, 1854. 489-m

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE
SOUTH SIDE OF DUNDAS STREET,
FOUR DOORS EAST OF TALBOT-ST

Francis Westlake,

HAS just opened his new and extensive Pastry and Confectionary Establishment, which he has fitted up in a style of great elegance.

F. W. purposes to manufacture every article in his business, of the very best quality.

He is prepared to furnish public or private parties with everything necessary; such as

CAKES, Plain and Ornamental, Ice Creams, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.

He will have an elegant private apartment as an

ICE CREAM PARLOUR,

For the exclusive use of Ladies; likewise an

ICE CREAM SALOON,

For the accommodation of the public

Country merchants are informed that F. W. manufactures and sells at wholesale all kinds of candies, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Butter, lard, eggs, cheese, &c., taken in exchange from country customers.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

May 1, 1853 470-m

GREAT WESTERN TEA DEPOT.
LARGE IMPORTATIONS
OF
GROCERIES, &c.
FINLEY McFEE,
Corner of Dundas and Richmond Streets, London, C. W.

THE subscriber having received a new and extensive stock of Fresh TEAS, Sugars and Coffees Tobaccoes, Fruits, Spices, Clocks, Glassware, &c., &c. Which have been purchased in New York and Montreal Markets. Families, Hotels and Country Dealers, supplied on the most reasonable terms. Will be found, as usual the finest assortment of

Wines and Liquors,

Superior pale and colored Brandies, Holland Gin, on draught or in bottles, Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine, Gordon & Co., Maderia, Brown Sherry, &c. A large supply of Canadian whiskey always on hand.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage and trusts by being able to offer them still greater inducements, to merit a continuance of the same. F. McFEE.

☞ Potash and Country Produce taken in exchange.

November 1, 1852. 47-tf

DIVISION COURTS.

THE Courts in the County of Middlesex, C.W., for the year 1855 will be held on the following days:—

Courts of GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE and COUNTY COURTS, at the Court House, in the City of London, on the 23rd January, 3rd of April, 3rd of July, and the 20th day of November.

COUNTY COURT TERMS on the 5th to 10th March, the 4th June to 9th, the 22nd to the 27th October, on the 3rd to the 8th December, 1855, inclusive.

DIVISION COURTS.

Number of Divisions.	Where to be held.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
First Division	City of London	25	26	29	26	31	28	30	30	18	29	27	
Second Division	Lobo		9		11		13		14	12		14	
Third Division	Westminster		12		13		18		6	15		10	
Fourth Division	Delaware		13		17		19		7	16		11	
Fifth Division	Mosa	30			20		22		9	30		18	
Sixth Division	Adelaide		8		10		12		13	11		13	

A true Copy, J. B. ASKIN, Clerk of the Peace.

London, 13th December, 1854. Signed, JAS. E. SMALL. 502-7

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.
J. GRIFFITH & SON,

Respectfully inform the inhabitants of London and its vicinity that they have opened

PAINT, OIL & GLASS STORE,
Dundas St, London.

Where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.,

Of the best qualities and of the lowest prices. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. The trade supplied at wholesale prices.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED WITH PREPARED COLORS AND BRUSHES.

Banner, Sign and Ornamental Painting, with neatness and despatch.

J. GRIFFITH & SON.

June, 1853. 4-m

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL.

41, Dundas



Street.

The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, American Fancy and Heavy Hardware,

Which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

December 14, 1852. 4-tf

NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOBLE & LEWIS, (late of Toronto,) would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in Mr. W. Steel's old shop, opposite the old Post Office, where they are prepared to execute, at all times,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Graining, Marbling, Paper Hanging &c., &c., &c.

N. & L. beg to intimate that they are prepared to execute Flags, Banners, or any other description of Fancy or Ornamental Painting, upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Stained glass furnished upon reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

☞ Oil Paintings cleaned and Repaired.

April, 1853. 18-m

SELLING OFF!

THE REMAINING portion of their Winter Stock at a great sacrifice. As they are determined always to keep Fresh Goods they must make room for spring Importations, now being purchased by one of the Firm in the British Markets. Remember A. Chisholm and Co., where there is good 10-4 Wool Shawls 3s 1½d to 5s; good 10-4 Long Shawls 7s. 6d. to 20s.; Good Gala Plaids 1½d to 1s. 3d.; Good French Merinos all shades 9s to 3s 7½d; Delaine 6d to 7½d; Cashmeres Kaliste Checks, &c. 9½d to 1s 1½d; 600 yds wide prints (first colors) 3½d to 9½d; White and Scarlet Blankets 1s 3½; Blankets 6s 10½d to 12s 6d; Good White Steam loom cotton 20 yds for a dollar; Ticks, Damasks, Table linen, Napkins Quilts, Toilet Covers, Towelling, and everything in a regular Dry Goods store, all at a great sacrifice. A. C. & Co would respectfully call attention to their stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

Which must be sold off. Call and inspect their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. CHISHOLM & Co.,
Sign of the Large Case,
Lawrasons block, Dundas Street. 505-m

MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

South side of Dundas Street, Opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland, Furriers,

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction books for all kinds of instrumental Music, as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York.

All kinds of musical instruments, from a Piano Forte down to a fife.

Strings of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, every thing which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected Music Store.

The Pianos are made by the following celebrated Gentlemen, viz:

Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham,

Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the Melodians, manufactured by Prince & Co. Pianos and Melodians sold as cheap and on as favorable terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Makers themselves.

Besides those Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham, Mr. Kordes keeps constantly on hand Pianos of other good makers, such as Baron & Raven, Gilbert, Gale, etc. Also second hand Pianos, from £10 upward to £50. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a liberal allowance made. Pianos tuned and repaired. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Kordes has constantly on hand an assortment of very superior Brass Instruments, for the formation and use of Bands, as Ophiclides, Sax horns, Trombones, Cornopeans, Bugles, Post horns, etc., which will be sold low, and on very favorable terms.

Mr. Kordes would just say a few words regarding the Pianos of Chickering, Stoddart & Dunham, in the first place, they are warranted to keep good and sound in all their parts, for any number of years, provided they receive good treatment.

In the second place, any person having such a thing as what is called an ear for music, will, without looking at the makers name, be able to detect the difference between a Stoddart, a Dunham or a Chickering, to a Piano from any other maker, without exception; the *woody, wiry, harsh* kind of sound, so predominant in other instruments, is changed into a mellow, sweet, full and brilliant tone in the Pianos of the above three makers.

As regards keeping in tune: these Pianos require a good tuner, 3 times in 12 months and decent treatment, they never require more than this, they may, however, sometimes require less. Care and attention is all they need.

HERMAN KORDES.

August, 1853 37-m

Important Intelligence!

GREAT BARGAINS
IN HOSIERY & CLOTHING,

ON the 1st of September will be opened in the store lately occupied by Mr. McEwan, a large stock of CLOTHING AND HOSIERY which must be sold to close the concern.

To facilitate sales a large deduction off the regular prices that hears 2½ per cent will be made. Call soon. Some first rate goods now in stock.

☞ Remember the U. C. Clothing Establishment No. 14 Dundas St. three doors from the Robinson Hall.

☞ Wanted, two apprentices.

London, 30th Nov. 1854. 499-m

J. C. & E. G. LITTLE,
Saddle, Harness & Trunk
MANUFACTURERS,
RICHMOND-ST.
South side of Dundas Street, London.

A general assortment of Saddles, Harness Trunks, Whips, Hames, Varnish, &c., always on hand, cheap for cash.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

August 18, 1854. 484-ai

STOP! STOP! STOP!

FARMERS and other inhabitants of this and surrounding Counties would do well to call and examine the large stock of stoves, Ploughs, &c, at the

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY.

Elliott & Burgess, thankful for the liberal support they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they are manufacturing at the above premises a large and well selected stock of

Stoves, Ploughs, Harrows, Scrapers, Fire Irons, Waggon Boxes, Grates, Coolers, Cauldrons, Sugar and Potash Kettles, and every other description of Castings, which they warrant to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

Their stock of stoves embrace the celebrated Union Ventilator; Bang Up Air Tight; large and small Burr; Forest Queen; improved Clinton; No. 3, and 4, prominm, American Patters; Folding Door Parlor Stoves: Plain and Fancy do.; a great variety of Box Stoves.

Among their large assortment of improved Ploughs will be found the celebrated Provincial Prize Plough: London district prize do: No. 1 and 2 iron Beam do; Scotch improved double land side, do; Niagara premium, do do Eagle Michigan, do. do.

N. B.—Elliott & Burgess would particularly call the attention of the Farmers to the Iron Plough. They have strengthened the land side and made the plough to take a larger cutter, and raised the mouldboard 2 inches higher, thereby affording great facility for turning up and pulverising the soil.

ELLIOTT & BURGESS,

London, Sept. 13, 1853. 44-tf

REMOVAL.
HASKETT AND SONS.
PAINTERS, GRAINERS,
MARBLERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

BEG leave to announce to their numerous customers the inhabitants of London, and surrounding country, that they have removed their establishment from Simcoe street to the south east corner of Dundas and Wellington st., opposite the Albion Hotel, where they intend carrying on their painting business in all its branches.

H. & Sons, grateful for past favors, hope, that, from their long experience in their business and the general satisfaction their work gives to all their customers, to merit their full support in future.

HASKETT & SONS,

December 1, 1852.

CLARENDON.

THE Subscriber having leased this well known House for a term of years, would announce to the public that it has undergone extensive improvements and repairs has been furnished in the highest style of modern elegance, and is now prepared, in all respects, for the reception and convenience of guests.

The location of this House is central and commanding—being in the very heart of the city, upon the principal street, contiguous to each Railroad Depot, Lake Erie, &c, and affording the finest view of Buffalo and the adjacent country, that can be had in the city.

I will ever be the purpose of the proprietor to provide the comforts of a pleasant home, in behalf of all who may favor him with their patronage.

He trusts that the same generosity which was accorded him as commander of the steamers London, Canada, Mayflower and Empire State, may also be extended to him in his new vocation.

H. VAN ALLEN.

Buffalo, July 4, 1853. 31-tf

NEW PIANO-FORTE
AND
MUSIC STBLISHMENT,
KING ST., THREE DOORS WEST OF YONGE ST.
TORONTO, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, Importers and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new ware-room (situated as above,) and will constantly have on hand both

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

every article of musical merchandize of various qualities and prices.

They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

Grand Square Piano-Fortes,

from the manufactories of Collard & Co, London; and Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand a large stock of New York and Boston Piano Fortes, of excellent quality which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever requiring that metallic and wiry tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their piano fortes are carefully selected by one of the firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can therefore fully guarantee every instrument purchased of them.

Brass and Wooden Instruments, for Military Amateur and Quadrille bands.

Likewise every description of Stringed and Wooden instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

Violin strings of a very superior quality which they warrant cannot be surpassed.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the sole agents for the sale of Warren's celebrated

Harmoniums & Melodeons.

The newest and most fashionable music can always be procured at their Establishment.

Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also Church music.

Second hand piano fortes bought, sold, and exchanged; piano fortes tuned, repaired and for hire.

Music for military bands, Italian, French, and German Operas.

The newest and most popular ballads.

Instruction books for every musical instrument; Vocal instruction books of the best masters.

The latest and most fashionable dance music of all kinds.

Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c., &c.

Piano-Forte music by all the great masters.

The newest French, German, Italian and English publications received weekly,

☞ All orders from a distance carefully executed. A liberal discount to dealers, teachers, and heads of schools.

Parties at a distance can have music sent by mail for letter postage.

☞ Every article Warranted.

N. B. Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and can sell as cheap as any house in Canada.

Toronto July 30, 1853. 34-ly

LONDON SAVINGS BANK,

ESTABLISHED IN 1847, UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

TRUSTEES—Lawrence Lawrason, Adam Hope, John Wilson, Alexander Anderson, Charles Monsarratt, William Begg, Elijah Leonard, Thomson Wilson, and Simeon Morrill, Esquires.

ACTUARY.—Wm. Warren Street.

BANK.—The Gore Bank.

Interest at five per cent. per annum, allowed on all deposits not exceeding £100, according to the printed rules, which will be furnished by the Actuary.

Office open daily from ten to three, at the Gore Bank Agency.

By order of the Trustees.

18-1y. W. W STREET, Actuary.

REMOVED! REMOVED!

JAMES BURNS, BLACKSMITH, has removed to his NEW SHOP, South side York Street, adjoining the Stage Stables of M. Segee, Esquire.

London, Jan. 11th, 1855. 503-m

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Edwardsburgh Steam Saw Mill situated in Dorchester, from S. S. Pomroy, begs to notify his friends, builders and others, that he will be prepared to furnish all descriptions of Lumber at the current rates, either at his mill or delivered in London.

Orders for the present may be left at Mr. Pomroy's office, Richmond street.

LEWIS M. CROSBY.

London, Oct. 2nd, 1854. 499-tf

THE FOREST WINE.

THIS excellent MEDICAL WINE and the FOREST PILLS are fast gaining the good will and becoming the favorite medicine of the people, and known as a most effectual remedy in the cure of

Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Piles, Obstinate Headache, Pimples, Blotches and unhealthy colour of the skin, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Complaints incident only to Females, Languishing Weakness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Disorders, General Ill Health and impaired state of the Constitution.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have experienced their good effects, invisible given over by their physicians as incurable have been restored to sound and vigorous health by their use. These medicines are unlike any other. Their two-fold properties act directly on those organs of the stomach, liver and kidneys which secrete the filthy and impure matter from the blood. The Wine and Pills never weaken, but give strength and animation to both body and mind.

The great amount of good these medicines have done for the sick and afflicted have induced thousands to recommend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of the highest integrity have voluntarily testified to the world in favour of their extraordinary virtues.

DR. L. A. STANLEY,

a celebrated physician, in a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, dated Nov. 16, 1849, declares that in all his experience he had never seen anything to compare with the Forest Wine and Pills; at the same time relating several cases of constitutional debility and scrofulous affections which it cured in an incredible short time. Among the members of the Medical Faculty of New York, who have witnessed the great results of the Forest Wine and recommended it in numerous companies, will be found the names of the celebrated Dr. M. L. Goodman, Dr. L. Cheesman, Dr. Clinton, Dr. White, Brooklyn, Dr. Marsh, Dr. J. M. Morrison, and others.

TESTIMONY

of Mr. John W. Brooks, a highly respectable citizen of Waterloo County, New York.

DR. C. W. HALSEY—Dear Sir,—I esteem the Forest Wine as the best of remedies. I was confined to my bed two weeks with three physicians tended to do us many years. In 1850 I became the victim of the Bright disease and Asthma, which terminated in Dropsy. I took your Forest Wine and Pills, although I had worked several hundred dollars for medical attendance. During the last two years I was obliged to keep my house nearly all the time, and part my business in consequence of my ill health. I had lost nearly all hopes of recovery. My complaint was of that kind under which nature sinks and life becomes a burden. Seeing your Forest Wine advertised, I concluded to get it at first, and before finishing the third bottle I felt like a different person, and was able to go to my business. I was entirely cured by taking five bottles. For the benefit of those afflicted with similar complaints you are at liberty to publish this. Yours, &c.

JOHNSON HORE,
Waterloo Place, N. Y.

General Debility, Emaciation, Wasting of the Body, &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above complaints without being able to trace the cause of disease, and therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These diseases are always attended with a torpid state of the liver, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude, and at times paleness or flushing of the countenance, palpitation of the heart, or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of nervous debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in these class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an exhilirant and been speedily cured. For nervous disorders and debility the Wine and Pills will have an astonishing and beneficial effect.

TO THE LADIES.

True beauty and loveliness accompany the higher perfection of health, which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages (spell that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from health? What cosmetic can compare with the crimson-coloured blood exciting its brilliant course through the transparent texture of the skin? What is more lovely than the delicate bloom that nature has implanted in her fairest daughters? Let Dr. Halsey's Wine supply the deficiency through impurity of blood. The use of this excellent wine in a few days will give a pure, rich blood, which, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres that lead towards the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy appearances to disappear, imparting a vivid color to the skin and brilliant expression to the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of most respectable standing in society, and is by her brother residing in Ratchets-street.

NEW YORK, JULY 7TH, 1849.

DR. C. W. HALSEY—

My sister from her youth had been in very delicate health, confirming frequently of weakness of the chest, attended with a cough. About the age of 18 she began to get much worse. For six months previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to get out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emaciated, yellow and sickly. Her face and neck were covered with disagreeable pimples, eyes very much sunken, and her cough increasing. In fine, she bore every appearance of becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. About the time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was uncommonly good appetite, her face finally becoming smooth, and her cheeks rose. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and vigorous, and presents the most example of health I ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

DR. HALSEY'S
GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS.

Manufactured on the same principle as the Forest Wine to which it is an important adjunct. They are coated with pure Gum Arabic, an important invention, for which Dr. Halsey has received the only patent ever granted on Pills by the Government of the United States.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Gum-coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great end, the PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, THE RENOVATION AND RESTORATION OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

The idea principle of man is the blood,—no sooner are those organs of the stomach which secrete the blood cleansed of morbid matter and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins, by the use of the Forest Wine, than disease begins to vanish, and strength and energy of body return. This is the principle on which is founded these great medicines, and by which nearly all diseases are cured.

The Forest Wine is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass. One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25c. per Box.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

CHAS. N. SIMS,
Sole Agent, Medical Hall, London.

461-m

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing under the firm of J. Reynolds & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all debts due by or to the said firm, will be settled by J. Reynolds.

(Signed) J. REYNOLDS.
A. VICKERS.

London 13th Jan. 1855. 505-