

THE PEOPLE'S
ALMANACK,

5-29-5-72 2644
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1842:

BEING THE SECOND AFTER LEAP YEAR,

The Fifth of Queen Victoria,

AND THE EIGHTY-SECOND OF BRITISH RULE IN CANADA.



CONTAINING BESIDES THE

Astronomical Calculations and Official Lists,

MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION,

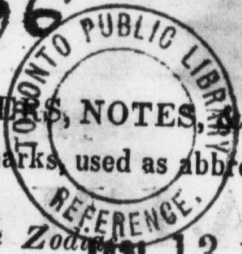
Adapted to the circumstances of the Country.

BY ANDREW MARVEL.

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ASTRONOMICAL CHARACTERS, NOTES, &c.

The astronomical characters or marks, used as abbreviations, are the following:

The twelve Signs of the Zodiac

The Zodiac is a belt or girdle surrounding the heavens, in the middle of which runs the ecliptic, and is about 16° in breadth. It is divided into 12 equal parts, called signs each containing 30°. The names of the signs, and the days on which the Sun enters them, are as follows:

SPRING SIGNS.

- ♈ *Aries*, the Ram, 21st of March.
- ♉ *Taurus*, the Bull, 19th of April.
- ♊ *Gemini*, the Twins, 20th of May.

SUMMER SIGNS.

- ♋ *Cancer*, the Crab, 21st of June.
- ♌ *Leo*, the Lion, 22nd of July.
- ♍ *Virgo*, the Virgin, 23rd of August.

AUTUMN SIGNS.

- ♎ *Libra*, the Balance, 23rd of September.
- ♏ *Scorpio*, the Scorpion, 23rd of October.
- ♐ *Sagittarius*, the Archer, 23rd of Nov.

WINTER SIGNS.

- ♑ *Capricornus*, the Goat, 21st of December.
- ♒ *Aquarius*, the Water-bearer, 20th January.
- ♓ *Pisces*, the Fishes, 19th of February.

Planets, Aspects and Nodes.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| ☉ The Sun. | ♀ Venus. |
| ♂ Mars. | ♁ Juno. |
| ♀ Pallas. | ♄ Saturn. |
| ☿ Mercury. | ♁ Earth. |
| ♁ Vesta. | ♁ Ceres. |
| ♃ Jupiter. | ♅ Uranus. |
- ☾ Moon. ● New Moon. ◐ First Quarter. ◑ Last Qr.
 ♂ Conjunction. * Sextile. ◻ Quartile. △ Trine.
 ♂ Opposition. ♁ Ascending Node. ♁ Descending Node.

Motion and Time.

° Degree, m. minute, s. second, d. day, h. hour;
 M. meridian or noon, A. M. ante meridian or before noon, P. M. post meridian or after noon.

ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1842.

There will be five Eclipses this year, three of the SUN, and two of the MOON, as follows:

1st. There will be an *annular* eclipse of the SUN January 11th; this eclipse will be invisible at this place. It will be central and annular at noon, in Latitude $8^{\circ} 41'$ south; Longitude $57^{\circ} 28'$ west of *Greenwich*.

2d. The MOON will be *partially* eclipsed, January 26th, invisible at this place.

3d. The SUN will be *totally* eclipsed, July 8th, invisible at this place. It will be central, and total at noon in latitude $51^{\circ} 47'$ north; longitude $77^{\circ} 27'$ east of *Greenwich*.

4th. The MOON will be *partially* eclipsed July 22d, as follows:

Eclipse begins,	4 h. 29 m.	} A. M.
Middle of Eclipse,	5 32	
Eclipse ends,	6 35	

Digets eclipsed, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ on the southern limb.

5th. There will be an *annular* eclipse of the SUN, December 31st. This eclipse will be invisible at this place. In latitude $33^{\circ} 18'$ south; longitude $104^{\circ} 21'$ west of *Greenwich*, this eclipse will be central and annular at noon.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES FOR 1842.

Dominical Letter,	B	Solar Cycle,	3
Lunar Cycle,	19	Roman Indication,	15
Epact,	18	Julian Period,	6555

MOVEABLE FEASTS AND FASTS FOR 1842.

Septuagesima Sunday, Jan. 23	Rogation Sunday, May 1
Shrove Sunday Feb. 6	Holy Thursday, " 5
Ash Wednesday, " 9	Whit Sunday, " 15
First Sunday in Lent, " 13	Trinity Sunday, " 22
Easter Sunday, March 27	Advent Sunday, Nov. 27

THE SHEPHERD OF BANBURY'S RULES OF THE WEATHER.

1. If the sun rise red and fiery—wind and rain.
2. If cloudy, and the clouds soon decrease—certain fair weather.
3. Clouds small and round like a dapplegray, with a north wind—fair weather for two or three days.
4. If small clouds increase—much rain.
5. If large clouds decrease—fair weather.
6. In summer and harvest, when the wind has been south two or three days, and it grows very hot, and you see clouds rise with great white tops like towers, as if one were upon the top of another, and joined together with black on the nether side—there will be thunder and rain suddenly.
7. If two such clouds arise, one on either hand—it is time to make haste to shelter.

8. If you see a cloud rise against the wind or side wind, when it comes up to you—the wind will blow the same way that the cloud came. And the same rule holds of a clear place, when all the sky is equally thick, except one edge.

9. If mists rise in low grounds, and soon vanish—fair weather.

10. If mists rise to the hill tops—rain in a day or two.

11. A general mist before the sun rises, near the full moon—fair weather.

12. If mists in the new moon—rain in the old.

13. If mists in the old—rain in the new moon.

14. Sudden rains never last long: but when the air grows thick by degrees, and the sun, moon and stars shine dimmer and dimmer—then it is like to rain six hours usually.

15. If it begin to rain from the south, with a high wind for two or three hours, and the wind falls, but the rain continues—it is like to rain twelve hours or more, and does usually rain till a strong north wind clears the air. These long rains seldom hold above twelve hours, or happen above once a year.

16. If it begin to rain an hour or two before sun-rising—it is likely to be fair before noon, and to continue so that day; but if the rain begins an hour or two after sun-rising—it is likely to rain all day, except the Rainbow be seen before it rains.

17. Observe that in eight years time there is as much south-west wind as north-east, and consequently as many wet years as dry.

18. When the wind turns to north-east, and it continues two days without rain, and does not turn south the third day, nor rain the third day, it is likely to continue north-east for eight or nine days, all fair; and then to come to the south again.

19. After a northerly wind for the most part of two months or more, and then coming south—there are usually three or four fair days at first, and on the fourth or fifth day comes rain, or else the wind turns north again, and continues dry.

20. If it turn again out of the south to the north-east with rain, and continues in the north-east two days without rain, and neither turns south nor rains the third day—it is likely to continue north-east two or three weeks.

The wind will finish these turns in three weeks.

21. If it returns to the south within a day or two without rain, and turns northward with rain, and returns to the south in one or two days as before, two or three times together after this sort—then it is like to be in the south or south-west two or three weeks together, as it was in the north before.

The winds will finish these turns in a fortnight.

22. Fair weather for a week without southern wind, is like to produce a great drought, if there has been much rain out of the south before. The wind usually turns from the north to south with a quiet wind without rain; but returns to the north with a strong wind and rain.

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JANUARY XXXI DAYS. 1842.

The New Year has come! The old one with its joys and sorrows, its labours, its repose, its temptations, its conquests, its light or dark hours, is gone. Much is to be regretted in the past year. For the future there should be nothing but hope and good resolution. This year is at least unstained by sin; strive that it may long continue so: think not of the past except as a warning and encouragement for the future; trust humbly in a good Providence, and keep boldly on.

Last ☉ 3d. 4h. 54m. eve. | First ☉ 19d. 3h. 45m. eve.
 New ☾ 11d. 11h. 0m. morn. | Full ☽ 26d. 0h. 34m. morn.

DM DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &c.	☉ R.	☽ S.	☉ R S PL	rises	☾
1	satu Eng'd. & Ireland united 1801	7 32	4 28			☾
2	B Earth nearest the Sun.	7 32	4 28		11 45	
3	mon	7 32	4 28		morn	☾
4	tues	7 31	4 29		0 57	
5	wed	7 31	4 29		2 8	☾
6	thur Galileo died, 1842.	7 30	4 30		3 17	
7	frid	7 30	4 30		4 25	☾
8	satu Hilary term begins.	7 29	4 31		5 27	
9	B Penny Postage system in	7 29	4 31		6 25	
10	mon Britain, establish'd 1840.	7 28	4 32		7 12	☾
11	tues	7 27	4 33		sets	
12	wed Navy Island evacuated 1838	7 26	4 34		5 43	☾
13	thur Old New Year's day.	7 25	4 35		6 44	
14	frid	7 24	4 36		7 48	
15	satu	7 23	4 37		8 47	☾
16	B	7 23	4 37		9 53	
17	mon Franklin born, 1706.	7 22	4 38		10 53	☾
18	tues	7 21	4 39		11 56	
19	wed [died, 1790.	7 20	4 40		morn	
20	thur Howard, the Philanthropist,	7 19	4 41		1 0	☾
21	frid Louis XVI, Guillotined, 1793.	7 18	4 42		2 9	
22	satu	7 17	4 43		3 17	☾
23	B Third Sunday after Epiphany	7 16	4 44		4 25	
24	mon 1st House of Comm'ns 1265	7 15	4 45		5 27	☾
25	tues	7 14	4 46		6 21	
26	wed	7 13	4 47		7 5	☾
27	thur	7 12	4 48		rises	
28	frid Peter the Great died, 1725	7 11	4 49		8 6	☾
29	satu Hilary term ends.	7 10	4 50		9 28	
30	B Charles I, beheaded, 1648.	7 9	4 51		10 42	☾
31	mon	7 9	4 51		11 55	

1842. FEBRUARY, XXVIII DAYS.

STILL winter reigns! The charm and excitement of the New Year's holidays have passed over us. It is a season fitted for reflection; and the cessation of the labours of the husbandman gives scope for the cultivation of the mind. The enjoyment dispensed to us by the Giver of all good, amid the dreariness of winter, ought to inspire us with gratitude, and should also excite active sympathy for the poor and afflicted within the sphere in which we move.

Last ☉ 2d. 5h. 11m. morn. | First ☉ 18d 6h. 25m. morn.
New ☉ 10d. 6h. 39m. morn | Full ☽ 24d. 11h. 0m. eve.

DM	DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &c.	☉	R.	☽	S.	☿	♃	♄	♅	♆
1	tues	[M'scre of Glencoe, 1692.	7	8	4	52	morn				♁
2	wed	Span. Inq. abolished 1813.	7	6	4	54	1	8			
3	thur	John Rogers burnt, 1555.	7	5	4	55	2	17			
4	frid		7	3	4	57	3	23			♂
5	satu		7	2	4	58	4	20			
6	B	Priestly died, 1804.	7	0	5	00	5	11			♃
7	mon		6	5	8	5	2	5	52		
8	tues	Mary Queen of Scots be-	6	5	7	5	3	6	25		
9	wed	headed, 1587.	6	5	6	5	4	sets			♁
10	thur		6	5	5	5	5	37			
11	frid	DeWitt Clinton died, 1828	6	5	4	5	6	6	38		♃
12	satu	[formed, 1829.	6	5	3	5	7	7	40		
13	B	American Temp'ce Society	6	5	2	5	8	8	46		
14	mon	St. Valentines day.	6	5	1	5	9	9	47		♃
15	tues		6	4	9	5	11	10	50		
16	wed	[B. C. 55.	6	4	8	5	12	11	56		♃
17	thur	Cæsar landed in Britain	6	4	7	5	13	morn	n		
18	frid	Luther died, 1546.	6	4	6	5	14	1	3		
19	satu		6	4	4	5	16	2	9		♁
20	B		6	4	2	5	18	3	10		
21	mon		6	4	0	5	20	4	7		♃
22	tues	Washington Born, 1732.	6	3	8	5	22	4	55		
23	wed		6	3	7	5	23	5	34		♁
24	thur	[ced. 1824.	6	3	6	5	24	6	7		
25	frid	Thames Tunnel commen-	6	3	5	5	25	rises			♁
26	satu	Napoleon left Elba, 1815	6	3	4	5	26	8	17		
27	B		6	3	3	5	27	9	31		♁
28	mon		6	3	2	5	28	10	47		

Venus will be MORNING STAR, till Feb. 16—then EVENING STAR, till Dec. 18, then MORNING STAR the year out.

MARCH XXXI DAYS.

1842.

It is now time to set about procuring and preparing materials for, and forming hotbeds. As soon as the frost will permit, dig up vacant ground, applying manure. Attend to and turn over compost beds; select from your cellar the best cabbage heads, and set them in some proper place to stand for seed.—Radishes may be sown as soon as the seed can be raked in.

Last ☉ 3d. 8h. 17m. eve. | First ☉ 19d. 5h. 26m. eve.
New ☉ 12d. 1h. 13m. morn | Full ☉ 26d. 8h. 4m. morn.

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DM DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &c.	R.	S.	RS. PL.
1 tues	St. David's Day.	6 29 5	31	morn m
2 wed	John Wesley died, 1791.	6 27 5	33 0	2
3 thur	[United States, 1841.	6 25 5	35 1	11 †
4 Frid	Harrison, President of the	6 24 5	36 2	13
5 satu	Boston Massacre, 1770.	6 22 5	38 3	8 W
6 B		6 21 5	39 3	53
7 mon		6 20 5	40 4	29
8 tues		6 19 5	41 4	58 W
9 wed		6 17 5	43 5	24
10 thur		6 16 5	44 5	47 X
11 Frid	The first British House of	6 14 5	46	sets
12 satu	Commons, 1258.	6 12 5	48 6	38
13 B		6 11 5	49 7	40 P
14 mon		6 10 5	50 8	44
15 tues	Admiral Byng shot, 1757.	6 8 5	52 9	49 8
16 wed		6 6 5	54 10	54
17 thur	St. Patrick's day.	6 5 5	55 11	59
18 Frid		6 4 5	56	morn II
19 satu	[for Toronto, 1841.	6 2 5	58 1	2
20 B	Dunn & Buchanan elected	6 1 5	59 1	58 S
21 mon	Bishop Cranmer burnt 1556	6 0 6	0 2	47
22 tues	Riot in Toronto, 1841.	5 59 6	1 3	29 Q
23 wed	Easter Term begins.	5 58 6	2 4	3
24 thur	Day & Night equal on 22d	5 56 6	4 4	33 m
25 Frid	Good Friday.	5 54 6	6 5	1
26 satu		5 53 6	7 5	22 A
27 B	Easter Sunday. Peace of	5 52 6	8	rises
28 mon	Amiens, 1802.	5 50 6	10 9	37 m
29 tues		5 48 6	12 10	52
30 wed		5 46 6	14	morn †
31 thur	Allies entered Paris, 1814.	5 44 6	16 0	0

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1842.

APRIL XXX DAYS.

Among the Puritans, this was the season of a solemn fast, to invoke the blessing of God upon the seed committed to the ground; and the custom is still observed by the good people of New England. Set out cabbage plants, sow Peas and Beans, Beets, Onions, Lettuce, Parsnips, &c. The thrifty Housewife now sees that the fragrant and Medicinal herbs are sown—such as Sage, Marjoram, Parsley, Balm, &c. This is the proper season for pruning and planting Fruit Trees and Bushes.

Last ☉ 2d. 1h. 14m. eve. | First ☉ 18d. 1h. 17m. morn.
 New ☉ 10d. 5h. 16m. eve. | Full ☉ 24d. 6h. 12m. eve.

DM DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &C.	☉	R.	☉	S.	☉	R.	S.	PL.
1	frid	[the British, 1801.	5	43	6	17	0	58	
2	satu	Copenhagen bombarded by	5	42	6	18	1	48	VS
3	B		5	41	6	19	2	27	
4	mon	Harrison, President of the	5	40	6	20	3	0	W
5	tues	U.S.died 1841. St.Ambrose	5	38	6	22	3	26	
6	wed		5	37	6	23	3	51	
7	thur	[L. C. died—aged 67.	5	36	6	24	4	12	X
8	frid	Bouchette, Surveyor Genl.	5	34	6	26	4	32	
9	satu	John Tyler, President	5	33	6	27	4	47	Y
10	B	U. S. 1841.	5	31	6	29			sets
11	mon	5 Bishops burnt by Phillip	5	30	6	30	7	37	
12	tues	and Mary, 1555.	5	28	6	32	8	54	8
13	wed	British Roman Catholics	5	27	6	33	9	53	
14	thur	Emancipated, 1829.	5	25	6	35	10	57	II
15	frid	Wilke's 1st 2d & 3d elec-	5	23	6	37	11	54	
16	satu	tion for Middlesex, 1768-9	5	22	6	38			morn
17	B	[Canada, 1840.	5	21	6	39	0	45	6
18	mon	Great fire at Kingston,	5	19	6	41	1	28	Ω
19	tues	Easter Term ends.	5	18	6	42	2	2	
20	wed	Battle of Lexington 1775.	5	17	6	43	2	33	
21	thur	Spanish Armada Destroy-	5	15	6	45	3	0	π
22	frid	ed, 1657.	5	14	6	46	3	22	
23	satu	St. George's Day.	5	13	6	47	3	48	Λ
24	B	1st Steam Ship arrived at	5	12	6	48	4	17	
25	mon	New York, 1838.	5	10	6	50			rises
26	tues	Cabinet Councils first in-	5	9	6	51	9	38	μ
27	wed	stituted 1670.	5	7	6	53	10	43	∫
28	thur		5	6	6	54	11	38	
29	frid	Mohammedan Era, 1254.	5	5	6	55			morn
30	satu	London University fnd 1827	5	3	6	57	0	22	VS

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MAY XXXI DAYS.

1842.

This has been called "the month of months."—The productive powers of nature are now in full vigour. Continue to sow first or succession crops. Indian Corn for an early garden crop, and Bush and Pole Beans should now be planted, as also Melons, Cucumbers, Pumpkins, Squashes and Gourds in the open ground. Weed and thin the advancing crops—sow succession crops of Turnips and Spinach—transplant early Lettuce.

Last ☉ 2d. 7h. 51m. n. rn. | First ☉ 17d. 6h. 55m. morn.
New ☉ 10d. 6h. 23m. morn. | Full ☉ 24d. 4h. 24m. morn.

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☉ R. S. PL.

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DM	DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &c.	☉	R.	☉	S.	☉	R.	S.	P.
1	B	Fifth Sunday after Easter.	5	2	6	58	9	58		
2	mon	Slave trade abolish'd 1807	5	1	6	50	1	28	☉	
3	tues		5	0	7	0	1	51		
4	wed	Napoleon died, 1821.	4	5	9	7	1	2	15	☉
5	thur	Trinity Term begins.	4	5	8	7	2	2	36	
6	frid		4	5	7	7	3	2	50	
7	satu	Feudalism abolished by	4	5	6	7	4	3	12	☉
8	B	Charles II, 1662.	4	5	4	7	6	3	36	
9	mon		4	5	2	7	8	4	3	☉
10	tues		4	5	1	7	9	sets		
11	wed	Constantinople taken by	4	5	0	7	10	8	45	☉
12	thur	the Turks, 1453. Perci-	4	4	9	7	11	9	46	
13	frid	val shot, 1812.	4	4	8	7	12	10	40	☉
14	satu		4	4	7	7	13	11	26	
15	B	Triennial Parliaments es-	4	4	6	7	14	morn		
16	mon	tablished 1694—Repeal-	4	4	5	7	15	0	4	☉
17	tues	ed 1716. Baron Cuvier	4	4	4	7	16	0	36	
18	wed	died, 1832.	4	4	3	7	17	1	4	☉
19	thur	Anne Boleyn beh'd 1536.	4	4	2	7	18	1	30	
20	frid	Lafayette died, 1834.	4	4	2	7	18	1	50	☉
21	satu		4	4	1	7	19	2	17	
22	B		4	4	0	7	20	2	47	☉
23	mon	Copernicus died. 1564.	4	3	9	7	21	3	20	
24	tues	Queen Victoria born, 1819	4	3	8	7	22	4	0	☉
25	wed	Trinity Term ends.	4	3	7	7	23	rises		
26	thur		4	3	6	7	24	10	14	☉
27	frid		4	3	5	7	25	10	54	
28	satu	William Pitt born, 1708.	4	3	4	7	26	11	27	
29	B		4	3	3	7	27	11	53	☉
30	mon	Great Pest'nce—Eng, 1849	4	3	3	7	27	morn		
31	tues	St'r. Sir R. Peel burnt, 1838	4	3	2	7	28	0	16	☉

1842.

JUNE XXX DAYS.

Much activity is now required in weeding and hoeing; and if the season be dry, watering should be resorted to. Sow Cucumbers and Melons for pickling, about the end of the month. Hoed and bush late peas; plant more potatoes, and succession crops of beans, peas, small salads and lettuce every week or so. Thin out and earth up all your plants—"remember that frequent hoeing is both rain and manure to your vegetables in dry weather." Set out Celery in trenches, and when 8 or 10 inches high, earth them up finely:

Last ☉ 1d. 1h. 36m. morn. | First ☉ 15d. 11h. 37m. morn.
 New ☉ 8d. 4h. 58m. eve. | Full ☽ 22d. 4h. 7m. eve.

DM DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &C.	☉	R.	☽	S.	☽	R.	S.	PL.
1 wed		4	327	28	0	37			
2 thur		4	317	29	0	56			
3 frid	Charles I, carried off to	4	317	29	1	13	γ		
4 satu	New Market, 1647.	4	307	30	1	37			
5 B		4	297	31	2	2	δ		
6 mon		4	287	32	2	32			
7 tues		4	287	32	3	10			
8 wed	Cholera in Canada, 1832.	4	277	33	sets		Π		
9 thur	Repeal of Corporation &	4	277	33	8	33			
10 frid	Test Acts, 1820.	4	267	34	9	22	Σ		
11 satn	Earl of Chatham died 1778.	4	257	34	10	4			
12 B	Colonial Advocate office	4	267	34	10	37	Ω		
13 mon	destroyed, 1826.	4	257	35	11	8			
14 tues	Reform Bill passed, 1832.	4	257	35	11	34	ϖ		
15 thur	Court of Chancery removed	4	257	35	11	53			
16 frid	to Kingston, 1841.	4	257	35	morn.		⊖		
17 satu	Battle of Bunker Hill 1775	4	257	35	0	19			
18 B	U. S. declares war against	4	257	35	0	48	m		
19 mon	Eng. 1812 Waterloo 1815	4	247	36	1	19			
20 tues	Acc'sion of Q. Victoria 1837	4	247	36	1	57			
21 wed	Longest Day,	4	247	36	2	42	†		
22 thur	Edward III, murdered 1483	4	247	36	3	35			
23 frid		4	247	36	rises		∞		
24 satu	19th Magna Charta, 1215.	4	247	36	9	26			
25 B		4	257	35	9	55	⋯		
26 mon	England allows Sympathi-	4	257	35	10	20			
27 ues	sers to invade Spain 1835	4	257	35	10	42			
28 wed	Coronation of Queen Vic-	4	267	34	11	1	⋈		
29 thur	toria, 1838.	4	267	34	11	17			
30 frid		4	277	34	11	38	γ		

Clean and pr
 ops. Sow T
 salads should n
 arly Cabbage
 nions. Gather
 etting into the

New ☉ 7d.
 First ☉ 14c

M DW	
1 frid	
2 satu	
3 B	
4 mon	A
5 tues	
6 wed	
7 thur	C
8 frid	
9 satu	
10 B	
11 mon	
12 tues	S
13 wed	
14 thur	
15 frid	
16 satu	
17 B	
18 mon	1.
19 tues	
20 wed	
21 thur	E
22 frid	
23 satu	
24 B	
25 mon	
26 tues	
27 wed	A
28 thur	V
29 frid	
30 satu	
31 B	

JULY XXXI DAYS.

1842.

and if the season
and Melons for
peas: plant more
and lettuce every
number that frequent
weather." Set out
up finely:

Clean and prepare the ground where your early crops have grown for fall
ops. Sow Turnips from the middle of the month to the end. Crops of small
plants should now be sown in the shade. Sow Radishes and Spinach; also,
early Cabbage for young greens in Autumn. Turn down the tops of ripe
onions. Gather or feed your fallen fruit in the Orchard to prevent the insects
settling into the earth to prepare for an attack upon your trees next season.

. 37m. morn.
h. 7m. eve.

New ☉ 7d. 11h. 46m. eve. Full ☽ 22d. 5h. 42m. morn.
First ☉ 14d. 4h. 50m. eve. Last ☽ 30d. 9h. 27m. morn.

S.	☉	R.	S.	PL.
28	0	37		
29	0	56		
29	1	13	☽	
30	1	37		
31	2	2	☽	
32	2	32		
32	3	10		
33	sets		☽	
33	8	33		
34	9	22	☽	
34	10	4		
34	10	37	☽	
35	11	8		
35	11	34	☽	
35	11	53		
35	morn.		☽	
35	0	19		
35	0	48	m	
36	1	19		
36	1	57		
36	2	42	f	
36	3	35		
36	rises		☽	
36	9	26		
36	9	55	☽	
36	10	20		
36	10	42		
36	11	1	☽	
36	11	17		
36	11	38	☽	

M	DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &C.	☉	R.	☽	S.	☉	R.	S.	PL.
1	frid		4	27	7	33	morn.			
2	satu		4	28	7	32	0	2		
3	B		4	28	7	32	0	32	8	
4	mon	Adams and Jefferson both	4	29	7	31	1	3		
5	tues	died, 1826 Independence	4	29	7	31	1	47	II	
6	wed	of the U. S. decl'd 1776.	4	29	7	31	2	37		
7	thur	Charles I, makes free with	4	30	7	30	3	39	☽	
8	frid	the Merchants deposits	4	30	7	30	sets.			
9	satu	which gives rise to the	4	31	7	29	8	37	☽	
10	B	use of Banks, 1640,	4	31	7	29	9	17		
11	mon		4	32	7	28	9	37	☽	
12	tues	St. Jean d'Acree taken by	4	32	7	28	9	58		
13	wed	Richard I, 1191: attack-	4	33	7	27	10	24	☽	
14	thur	ed by Napoleon 1798:	4	33	7	27	10	53		
15	frid	and destroyed by Eng-	4	34	7	26	11	22		
16	satu	land, Austria and Tur-	4	34	7	26	11	58	m	
17	B	key, 3d. Nov. 1840.	4	35	7	25	morn.			
18	mon	1st Steam Ship arrives at	4	36	7	24	0	39	f	
19	tues	Halifax, N. S. 1840.	4	37	7	23	1	29		
20	wed		4	38	7	22	2	24	☽	
21	thur	England and Scotland	4	39	7	21	3	27		
22	frid	united, 1706.	4	40	7	20	rises.			
23	satu		4	41	7	19	8	23	☽	
24	B		4	41	7	19	8	46		
25	mon		4	42	7	18	9	6	☽	
26	tues		4	43	7	17	9	22		
27	wed	Almanac duty repeal'd 1834	4	44	7	16	9	43		
28	thur	Wilberforce died 1833. Earl	4	45	7	15	10	5	☽	
29	frid	of Durham died, 1840.	4	46	7	14	10	30		
30	satu	Wm. Penn died, 1718. Re.	4	47	7	13	11	1	8	
31	B	volution in Paris, 1830.	4	48	7	12	11	37		

1842.

AUGUST XXXI DAYS.

This is the proper season for inoculating or budding fruit trees—Pears in the early part of the month when the sap flows freely—Apples and others at any period of the month when the bark parts easily from the stock Herbs that are now in flower should be cut and dried in the shade for winter use. Sow Onions to stand over winter; also, Cauliflowers Keep dunghills free from weeds during summer to prevent their seed from being sown widely next season

New ☉ 6d. 1h. 31m. morn. | Full ☽ 20d. 8h. 59m. eve.
 First ☽ 13d. 0h. 7m. morn. | Last ☽ 28d. 10h. 34m. eve.

DM	DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &C.	☉	R.	☽	S.	☉	R.	S.	PL.
1	mon	Col'd People in the British Empire free, 1838.	4	49	7	11	morn	II		
2	tues		4	50	7	10	0	24		
3	wed	Columbus first voyage of Discovery, 1492.	4	51	7	9	1	21		
4	thur		4	52	7	8	2	27	☽	
5	frid	Death for Burglary abolished in Britain, 1833.	4	53	7	7	3	40		
6	satu		4	55	7	5	set	Ω		
7	B		4	57	7	3	7	30		
8	mon		4	58	7	2	8	4	☽	
9	tues	Louis Phillippe elected King of the French 1830	4	59	7	1	8	25		
10	wed		5	0	7	0	8	52	☽	
11	thur		5	1	6	59	9	24		
12	frid	The Mississippi Bubble burst, 1719.	5	2	6	58	9	58	m	
13	satu		5	3	6	57	10	38		
14	B	12th Sunday after Trinity.	5	5	6	55	11	26	†	
15	mon	Napoleon born, 1769.	5	6	6	54	morn			
16	tues	Barbers Incorporated with Surgeons, 1540. Andrew Marvel died, 1678.	5	7	6	53	0	21	☽	
17	wed		5	8	6	52	1	21		
18	thur		5	9	6	51	2	22		
19	frid		5	10	6	50	3	26	☽	
20	satu		5	12	6	48	4	29		
21	B		5	13	6	47	rises	☽		
22	mon		5	14	6	46	7	33		
23	tues	Wallace beheaded, 1305.	5	15	6	45	7	48		
24	wed		5	17	6	43	8	10	☽	
25	thur		5	18	6	42	8	34		
26	frid	Dr. Adam Clarke died, 1832	5	20	6	40	9	1	☽	
27	satu	Algiers bombarded by the English, 1816.	5	21	6	39	9	35		
28	B		5	23	6	37	10	16		
29	mon	St. John Baptist.	5	24	6	36	11	7	II	
30	tues	Whig Ministry resign 1841	5	26	6	34	morn			
31	wed		5	28	6	32	0	6	☽	

Pull a
 may saf
 herbs, w
 and othe
 or suga
 Spinach
 spring u

New
 First

DM	DW	PL.
1	th	
2	fr	
3	sa	
4		
5	m	
6	tu	
7	w	
8	th	
9	fr	
10	sa	
11		
12	m	
13	tu	
14	w	
15	th	
16	fr	
17	s	
18		
19	m	
20	t	
21	w	
22	t	
23	f	
24	s	
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		

SEPTEMBER XXX DAYS. 1842.

Pull and preserve ripe Onions. Towards the latter end of the month you may safely transplant all kinds of hardy perennial, aromatic, and medicinal herbs, which will thus become well rooted before winter. Protect your Grapes, and other fruit against wasps, this may be done by hanging up phials of honied or sugared water, near the exposed fruit. Hoe and thin your growing crops of Spinach, and in the first week sow a full crop of prickly seeded for winter and spring use, Parsnips and other hardy seeds may also be sown for a spring crop.

New ☉ 4d. 5h. 1m. eve. | Full ☽ 19d. 1h. 19m. eve.
 First ☉ 11d. 10h. 43m. morn | Last ☽ 27d. 9h. 51m. morn.

ees—Pears in the
 and others at any
 lock Herbs that
 winter use. Sow
 ghills free from
 dely next season

n. 59m. eve.
 n. 34m. eve.

S. ☉ R. S. PL.
 11 morn II
 10 0 24
 9 1 21
 8 2 27 ☽
 7 3 40
 5 sets Ω
 3 7 39
 2 8 4 ♃
 1 8 25
 0 8 52 ♄
 59 9 24
 58 9 58 m
 57 10 38
 55 11 26 ♀
 54 morn
 53 0 21 ♃
 52 1 21
 51 2 22
 50 3 26 ☽
 48 4 29
 47 rises ♃
 46 7 33
 45 7 48
 43 8 10 ♃
 42 8 34
 40 9 1 ♂
 39 9 35
 37 10 16
 36 11 7 II
 34 morn
 32 0 6 ☽

DM	DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &C.	☉	R.	☽	S.	☉	R.	S.	PL
1	thur		5	29	6	31	1	16		
2	frid		5	31	6	30	2	30	Ω	
3	satu	Cromwell the Protector	5	30	6	29	3	47		
4	B	died, 1658.	5	33	6	28	sets	♃		
5	mon	1st American Congress 1775	5	34	6	26	6	25		
6	tues		5	36	6	24	6	52	♄	
7	wed	Porteus mob in Edinburgh	5	37	6	23	7	23		
8	thur	1736.	5	38	6	22	7	56	m	
9	frid		5	39	6	21	8	35		
10	satu		5	40	6	20	9	22	♃	
11	B		5	41	6	19	10	16		
12	mon		5	42	6	18	11	13	♃	
13	tues	Quebec taken, 1759.	5	44	6	16	morn			
14	wed	Moscow burnt by the Rus-	5	45	6	15	0	15	☽	
15	thur	sians, 1812.	5	46	6	15	1	20		
16	frid		5	48	6	12	2	22		
17	satu	Canada prorogued 1841	5	50	6	10	3	24	♃	
18	B	1st Parliament of United	5	52	6	8	4	24		
19	mon	Lord Sydenham Governor	5	53	6	8	5	27	♃	
20	tues	of Canada, died, 1841.	5	55	6	5	rises			
21	wed	Sir W. Scott died, 1830.	5	57	6	3	6	38		
22	thur	Day and Night equal.	5	59	6	1	7	6	♃	
23	frid		6	0	6	0	7	38		
24	satu	Public Funeral of Lord	6	15	59	8	15	II		
25	B	Sydenham, 1841.	6	25	58	9	1			
26	mon		6	45	56	9	55	☽		
27	tues		6	55	55	10	59			
28	wed		6	65	54	morn				
29	thur	Michaëlm. Banks first es-	6	85	52	0	9	Ω		
30	frid	tablished in Italy, 808.	6	105	50	1	24			

1842.

OCTOBER XXXI DAYS.

Cabbage plants sown last month for early summer cabbages may now be set in their winter beds,—the beds should be in a frame placed in a well-sheltered sunny spot. If you have no glasses protect the plants with boards and mats, taking care to keep the sun from them when in a frozen state. Dress Asparagus beds—Prune Raspberry bushes and remove young suckers to make new plants. Gather and secure roots crops.

New ☉ 4d. 1h. 9m. morn. | Full ☽ 19d. 5h. 58m. morn.
 First ☉ 11d. 1h. 26m. morn. | Last ☽ 26d. 7h. 26m. eve.

DM DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &C.	☉ R.	☽ S.	☽ R S PL
1satu		6 11 5	49	2 40
2 B	Michælmass term begins.	6 12 5	48	3 57 μ
3mon	Major Andre executed 1780	6 14 5	46	5 20
4tues	First daily Paper, 1709.	6 15 5	45	sets \approx
5wed		6 17 5	43	5 52
6thur	Peace proclaimed with the	6 19 5	41	6 30 μ
7frid	United States, 1783.	6 20 5	40	7 13
8satu	5 per cent the legal interest	6 21 5	39	8 4 \ddagger
9 B	of money in Eng. 1714	6 22 5	38	9 4
10mon		6 24 5	36	10 6 ν
11tues		6 25 5	35	11 10
12wed	McLeod acquitted, 1841.	6 27 5	33	morn \approx
13thur		6 29 5	31	0 14
14frid	[son arrives in Canada 1839	6 30 5	30	1 16
15satu	Governor General Thomp-	6 31 5	29	2 16 \times
16 B	Imperial houses of Parlia-	6 32 5	28	3 17
17mon	ment burnt, 1834.	6 34 5	26	4 22 γ
18tues	Sir J. Colborne leaves	6 36 5	24	5 22
19wed	Canada, 1838.	6 37 5	23	6 24
20thur	Navarine, 1817.	6 38 5	22	rises δ
21frid	1st Tem. Pro. Toronto, 1841	6 40 5	20	6 16
22satu	Trafalgar, 1805.	6 41 5	19	7 0 Π
23 B	7 Bishops sent to the Tower	6 43 5	17	7 54
24mon	for refusing to publish lib-	6 45 5	15	8 53
25tues	erty of conscience in their	6 46 5	14	10 0 σ
26wed	respective dioceses, 1686.	6 47 5	13	11 10
27thur		6 48 5	12	morn ω
28frid	[England, 1831.	6 50 5	10	0 23
29satu	Dreadful Riot in Bristol,	6 51 5	9	1 37 μ
30 B	Earl of Durham leaves	6 53 5	7	2 51
31mon	Canada, 1838.	6 54 5	6	4 13 \approx

NOVEMBER XXX DAYS.

1842.

Gather from the garden all the fruits of your labour before the hard frost sets in. Plant your Cabbages in dry sand in the cellar, or in a warm and dry place in a temporary shed in the garden, with a water-tight roof, the ends of the shed fill with straw and remove on fine days, to give air. Manure and trench your ground, and spread litter over the roots of choice trees and shrubs.

New ☉ 2d. 10h. 53m. morn | Full ☽ 17d. 10h. 14m. eve.
 First ☉ 9d. 8h. 0m. eve. | Last ☽ 25d. 3h. 44m. morn.

es may now be set
 in a well-sheltered
 h boards and mats,
 te. Dress Aspara-
 kers to make new

h. 58m. morn-
 7h. 26m. eve.

☉ S.	☽ R	S	PL
49	2	40	
48	3	57	♃
46	5	20	
45	sets		♌
43	5	52	
41	6	30	♍
40	7	13	
39	8	4	♎
38	9	4	
36	10	6	♏
35	11	10	
33	morn		♐
31	0	14	
30	1	16	
29	2	16	♑
28	3	17	
26	4	22	♒
24	5	22	
23	6	24	
22	rises		♓
20	6	16	
19	7	0	♈
17	7	54	
15	8	53	
14	10	0	♉
13	11	10	
12	morn		♊
10	0	23	
9	1	37	♋
7	2	51	
6	4	13	♌

DM	DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &C.	☉ R.	☽ S.	☽ RS.	PL
1	tues		6	55	5	5 31
2	wed		6	57	3	6 49 ♍
3	thur		6	58	5	2 sets
4	frid	Michaelmas term ends.	6	59	5	1 5 51 ♎
5	satu	Gunpowder plot, 1605.	7	05	0	6 48
6	B	Princess Charlotte of Eng-	7	14	59	7 51 ♏
7	mon	land, died 1817.	7	34	57	8 56
8	tues		7	44	56	10 1
9	wed	Montreal taken, 1775.	7	54	55	11 5 ♐
10	thur	Martinmas.	7	64	54	morn
11	frid	Invasion of Canada at Pres-	7	84	52	0 7 ♑
12	satu	cott, 1838. Milton died	7	94	51	1 8
13	B	1674. [1124.	7	104	50	2 12
14	mon	Musical notes first written,	7	114	49	3 11 ♒
15	tues	Great Meteoric Show'r 1833	7	124	48	4 13
16	wed		7	134	47	5 14 ♓
17	thur		7	144	46	6 19
18	frid	McLeod committed, 1840.	7	154	45	7 22 ♈
19	satu	PRINTING invented, 1436.	7	164	44	rises
20	B		7	174	43	6 47
21	mon		7	184	42	7 51 ♉
22	tues		7	194	41	9 1
23	wed		7	204	40	10 13 ♊
24	thur	Manchester massacre, 1819	7	214	39	11 26
25	frid		7	224	38	morn ♋
26	satu		7	234	37	0 38
27	B		7	244	36	1 56 ♌
28	mon		7	254	35	3 12
29	tues		7	264	34	4 26 ♍
30	wed	St. Andrew's Day,	7	274	33	5 42

1842. DECEMBER XXXI DAYS.

Nature now rests from her labours, and is being prepared for renewed activity and fruitfulness. The God of nature orders this season of rest, and man should wisely improve it in the cultivation of his mind. Truth should be the object of pursuit, especially the truths of the Bible, which alone can prepare and fortify the soul for every duty, for the winter of life, for death, and for eternity.

New ☉ 1d. 11h. 0m. eve. | Full ☽ 17d. 1h. 32m. eve.
 First ☉ 9d. 5h. 10m. eve. | Last ☽ 24d. 11h. 30m. morn.
 New ☉ 31d. 1h. 47m. eve.

DM	DW	MEMORABLE DAYS, &C.	☉	R.	☽	S.	☉	R.	S.	PL
1	thur		7	27	4	33	6	56		†
2	frid		7	28	4	32			sets	
3	satu	Belzoni, the eastern travel-	7	28	4	32	5	33		
4	B	ler died, 1823.	7	29	4	31	6	37		W
5	mon	Marshall Ney shot, 1815.	7	29	4	31	7	44		
6	tues		7	30	4	30	8	50		W
7	wed	Meal Mob at Dundee, Scot-	7	30	4	30	9	51		
8	thur	land, 1816.	7	31	4	29	10	53		⊕
9	frid	Milton born, 1608.	7	31	4	29	11	55		
10	satu		7	32	4	28			morn	
11	B	Landing of Pilgrims 1620.	7	32	4	28	1	0		γ
12	mon	Cromwell Protector, 1653.	7	33	4	27	1	59		
13	tues		7	33	4	27	3	1		∅
14	wed	Washington died, 1799.	7	33	4	27	4	3		
15	thur		7	33	4	27	5	7		
16	frid		7	34	4	26	6	10		Π
17	satu		7	34	4	26	7	10		
18	B		7	34	4	26			rises	∞
19	mon		7	35	4	26	6	50		
20	tues	Landing of the Pilgrims in	7	35	4	25	8	3		∞
21	wed	America, 1620.	7	35	4	25	9	16		
22	thur		7	35	4	25	10	29		⊕
23	frid	James II, flees from Ro-	7	35	4	25	11	47		
24	satu	chester, 1688.	7	35	4	25			morr	∞
25	B	Christmas Day.	7	34	4	26	1	0		
26	mon		7	34	4	26	2	14		
27	tues		7	34	4	26	3	29		m
28	wed		7	34	4	26	4	41		
29	thur		7	33	4	27	5	49		†
30	frid	Hogmanay. Steamer Car-	7	33	4	27	6	50		
31	satu	oline burnt, 1837.	7	33	4	27			sets	W

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, 1842.

- Governor General—Sir Charles Bagot, K. C. B.
 Deputy Governor, *East*—Hon. Sir James Stuart, Bart.
 “ “ *West*—Sir R. Jackson, K. C. B.
 Chief Provincial Secretary—Hon. T. W. Murdoch.
 Provincial Secretary, *West*—Hon. S. B. Harrison.
 “ “ *East*—Hon. D. Daly.
 President Executive Council—Hon. R. B. Sullivan.
 President Board of Works—Hon. H. Killaly.
 Inspector General—
 Deputy Inspector General—Joseph Carey.
 Receiver General—Hon. J. H. Dunn.
 Attorney General, *East*—Hon. C. L. Ogden.
 “ “ *West*—Hon. W. H. Draper.
 Solicitor General, *East*—Hon. C. Day.
 “ “ *West*—
 Provincial Registrar—R. A. Tucker.
 “ Surveyor—T. W. Parke.
 Superintendent of Indian Affairs—S. P. Jarvis,
 Commissioner Crown Lands—John Davidson.
 Clerk Legislative Council—Jas. FitzGibbon.
 Derbishire & Desbarats—Government Printers.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, 1842.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Hon. R. B. SULLIVAN, President. | |
| Hon. S. B. Harrison, | Hon. Day, |
| “ D. Daly, | “ H. Killaly, |
| “ W. H. Draper, | “ J. H. Dunn. |
| “ C. L. Ogden, | |
| Clerk. | |

MEMBERS OF THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED CANADAS.

COUNTIES.	MEMBERS.
Glengary,	J S McDonell,
Stormount,	Alexander McLean,
Prescott,	D McDonald,
Russell,	Hon W H Draper,
Dundas,	John Cook,
Grenville,	Samuel Crane,
Leeds,	James Morris,
Lanark,	Malcolm Cameron,
Carleton,	James Johnson,
Frontenac,	Henry Smith, Jun.,

renewed activity
 and man should
 the object of pur
 e and fortify the
 ernity.

32m. eve.
 30m. morn.

S. @ R. S. PL

33 6 56 †
 32 sets
 32 5 33
 31 6 37 W
 31 7 44
 30 8 50 ~~~~~
 30 9 51
 29 10 53 X
 29 11 55
 28 morn
 28 1 0 P
 27 1 59
 27 3 1 O
 27 4 3
 27 5 7
 26 6 10 II
 26 7 10
 26 rises S
 26 6 50
 25 8 3 O
 25 9 16
 25 10 29 M
 25 11 47
 25 morn ^
 26 1 0
 26 2 14
 26 3 29 m
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CANADA WEST—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	MEMBERS.
Prince Edward,.....	John P Roblin,
Lennox & Addington,.....	John S Cartwright,
Hastings,.....	Hon Robert Baldwin,
Northumberland S.,.....	George M Boswell,
Northumberland N.,.....	John Gilchrist,
Durham,.....	J T Williams,
York, First Riding,.....	James H Price,
York, Second Riding,.....	George Duggan, jun.*
York, Third Riding,.....	James E Small,
York, Fourth Riding,.....	L H Lafontaine,
Simcoe,.....	Elmes Steele,
Halton, East Riding,.....	Caleb Hopkins,
Halton, West Riding,.....	James Durand,
Wentworth,.....	Dr. H Smith,
Lincoln, North Riding,.....	W Hamilton Merritt,
Lincoln, South Riding,.....	David Thorburn,
Haldimand,.....	David Thompson,
Norfolk,.....	I W Powell,
Oxford,.....	F Hincks,
Middlesex,.....	Thomas Parke,
Essex,.....	John Prince,
Kent,.....	Joseph Wood,
Huron,.....	Dr Dunlop,

TOWNS

Toronto, }	Hon John H Dunn,
do. }	Isaac Buchanan,
Kingston,.....	Hon S B Harrison,
Hamilton,.....	Sir Allan N McNab,
Cornwall,.....	J Chesley,
Brockville,.....	George Sherwood,
Bytown,.....	S Derbishire,
Niagara,.....	Edw. C Campbell,
London,.....	Hon H H Killaly,

CANADA EAST.

COUNTIES.	MEMBERS.
Bonaventure,.....	Mr Hamilton,
Gaspe,.....	Mr. Christie,
Rimouski,.....	M Borne,
Kamouraska,.....	A Barthelot,
Islet,.....	E P Tache,
Bellechasse,.....	G Ruelle,
Dorchester,.....	C Taschereau,
Megantic,.....	Hon D Daly,
Lotbiniere,.....	Dr Noel,
Nicolet,.....	A N Morin,
Drummond,.....	R H Watts,
Sherbrooke,.....	John Moore,

Stanstead
Shefford
Missisquoi
Yamaska
St. Hyacinthe
Richelieu
Rouville
Vercheres
Chambly
Huntingdon
Beauport
Vaudreuil
Two Mountains
Ottawa
Terrebonne
Leinster
Montreal
Berthier
St. Mary
Champlain
Portneuf
Quebec
Montmorency
Saguenay

Montreal
Quebec
Sherbrooke
Three Rivers
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Canada

CANADA EAST—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	MEMBERS.
Stanstead,.....	Marcus Child,
Shefford,.....	Dr. Foster,
Missisquoi,.....	Hon Mr Jones,
Yamaska,.....	J G Barthe,
St. Hyacinthe,.....	T Bouthillier,
Richelieu,.....	D B Vger,
Rouville,.....	Col Desalaberry,*
Vercheres,.....	H Des Rivieres,*
Chambly,.....	John Yule, jur.**,
Huntingdon,.....	A Cuvillier,
Beauharnois,.....	J W Dunscomb,*
Vaudreuil,.....	John Simpson,*
Two Mountains,.....	Colin Robertson;
Ottawa,.....	Hon C D Day,
Terrebonne,.....	Dr McCulloch,*
Leinster,.....	Jacob De Witt,
Montreal,.....	A M Delisle,*
Berthier,.....	D M Armstrong,
St. Maurice,.....	M Turcotte,
Champlain,.....	J R Kimber,
Portneuf,.....	T C Aylwin,
Quebec,.....	John Neilson,
Montmorency,.....	F A Quesnel,
Saguenay,.....	E Parent,

TOWNS:

Montreal, }	George Moffatt,
}	Benjamin Holmes,
Quebec, }	D Burnett,
}	Hon H Black,
Sherbrooke,.....	Hon E Hall,
Three Rivers,.....	Hon G R Ogden.

* *Returned under protest on account of violence.*

LAW SOCIETY OF WESTERN CANADA.

Hon. Vice Chancellor JAMESON, Treasurer.

JOHN HILLIARD CAMERON, Reporter,

ROBERT BURNS, Counsel.

WILLIAM HUME BLAKE, Solicitor:

There are upwards of 150 Practising Barristers in Western Canada.

LAW COURTS.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR, Chancellor.

HON. ROBT. S. JAMESON, Vice Chancellor.

JOHN GODFREY SPRAGGE, Master in Ordinary and Examiner.

MASTERS EXTRAORDINARY AND EXAMINERS.—James Armour, Dunnville; Henry Blackstone, Newmarket; Edw. D'Arcy Boulton and Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; John Burwell, Port Burwell; John Bogart and David B. Ogden Ford, Brockville; Lewis Burwell, Brantford; Thos. Butler, E. C. Campbell, John Lyons, and Charles Richardson, Niagara; Wm. D. Baby, Alex. Chewitt, William Elliot and John Prince, Sandwich; Alex. Cruickshank, Jas. Cahill, R. O. Euggan, Thos. H. Taylor and Geo. S. Tiffany, Hamilton; Wm. Dawe, Chas. Stuart, and Wm. B. Smith Kingston; B. Dougall, Jas. Dowe, and E. Murney, Belleville; Thos. Higginson, Vienna; Jno. O. Hatt, Dundas, Richard L. Holland, Whitby; D. J. Hughes and John Stewart, London; I. P. Kirkpatrick, Peterboro; Philip Lowe, Picton; W. Lapenotiere and George W. Whitehead, Woodstock; D. McMartin and James G. Mallock, Perth; R. Macdonald and B. Y. McKyes, St. Catharines; Wm. K. McKenzie, Bytown; James Pringle, Cornwall; James Smith, Port Hope; John Bristowe, Henry Jessup, and Henry R. Pattinson, Toronto—

CHANCERY SOLICITORS.—Robert J. Turner, Kingstons; Henry R. Pattinson, Allan, J. F. Maddock.

CHANCERY COUNSELLORS—J. C. R. Easton, R. G. Burns, Edw. Hitchings, Secker Brough.

P. S.—All persons practising as Counsel and Attorneys of the Court of Queen's Bench are also Counsel and Solicitors in Chancery.

QUEEN'S BENCH.

TERMS.—*Easter*—February 7th to 19th, *Trinity*—June 13th to 25th, *Michaelmas*—August 1st to 13th, *Hilary*—November 7th to 19th;

COURT OF ASSIZES.

Spring Assizes between Easter and Trinity Terms. *Fall Assizes* between Michaelmas and Hilary Terms.

DISTRICT COURT.

John Powell, Judge; Walter MacKenzie, Clerk.

TERMS.—*Easter*—March 21st to 26th, *Trinity*—June 20th to 25th, *Michaelmas*—September 19th to 24th, *Hilary*—December 19th to 24th.

COURT OF PROBATE.

W. Hepburn, Official Principal; James Fitzgibbon, Registrar;

SURROGATE COURT H. D.

William H. Blake, Judge; W. Chewitt, Registrar.

COURT OF REQUESTS—TORONTO.

Geo. Walton, Clerk; W. Higgins, Bailiff. Sits 1st and 3rd Saturdays of every month.

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P. S. The following are the District divisions, under the new Court of Requests' Act :

NEW DIVISIONS HOME DISTRICT.

- 1st Division—Toronto City, Townships of York and Scarborough.
- 2d. do. Toronto, the Gore, Etobicoke, Chinguacousey, Albion and Caledon
- 3d. do. Pickering, Whitby, Reach, Scott, Brock, Georgina, Thora, Mara, and Uxbridge,
- 4th. do. Markham, Vaughan, Whitchurch, East and North Gwillimsbury.
- 5th. do. West Gwillimsbury, Tecumseth, Adjala, Mono, Mulmer, Tosoronto, and Essa.
- 6th. do. Innisfil, Nottawasaga, Sunnidale, St. Vincent, Collingwood, Vespra, Oro, North and South Orillia, Medonte, Flos, Tiny, Tay, Matchedash, and Rama.

GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

Home District—Toronto—1st Tuesday in January, April, July, and October. *Eastern*—Cornwall—4th Tuesday in January, and April, and 2d Tuesday in July, and October. *Ottawa*—L'Original—3d Tuesday in January, April, June, and September. *Bathurst*—Perth—3d Tuesday in March, September, and December, and 2d Tuesday in June. *Johnstown*—Brockville—3d Tuesday in February and May, and 2d Tuesday in August, and November. *Midland*—Kingston—4th Tuesday in January, and July, and 2d Tuesday in April, and October. *Prince Edward*—Picton—1st Tuesday in January, April, July and October. *Gore*—Hamilton. *Niagara*—Niagara. *London*—London. *Western*—Sandwich, all held on the 2d Tuesday in January, April, July, and October.

BOARD OF HEIR AND DEVISEE COMMISSIONERS,

Meets at Toronto, once a-year, on the 1st July, and sits for two weeks:

<p>Hon. J. B. Robinson, " R. S. Jameson, " J. B. Macaulay, " Jonas Jones, " Arch. McLean, " C. A. Hagerman.</p>	<p>} Judges</p>	<p>Hon. R. B. Sullivan, " J. H. Dunn, " Dominick Daly, " S. B. Harrison, " Chas. R. Ogden, " W. H. Draper, " Chas. D. Day, " Hamilton H. Killaly,</p>	<p>} Executive Councillors.</p>
<p>John Macaulay, Esq.</p>			

S.
 and Examiner.
 James Armour,
 r. D'Arcy Boulton
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 rockville; Lewis
 bell, John Lyons,
 y, Alex. Chewitt,
 ex. Cruickshank,
 Geo. S. Tiffany,
 B. Smith Kings-
 Belleville; Thos.
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 Lapenotiere and
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 Cornwall; James
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 Kingston; Henry
 C. G. Burns, Edw.
 Attorneys of the
 and Solicitors in
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 Hilary—Novem-
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 Trinity—June 20th
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 ONTO.
 Sits 1st and 3rd

CITY OF TORONTO.

GEORGE MUNRO, Mayor; ANDW. T. McCORD, Chamberlain;
CHAS. DALY, Clerk.

POPULATION.—By the latest returns about 14,000, shewing a nett increase for the year of about 500, due allowance being made for Emigrants making their transient residence in the city.

LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICES.

REGISTRAR COUNTY YORK.

Office 18 Newgate Street. Samuel Ridout, Registrar.

FEES—Every Memorial and Certificate of one hundred words
2s 6d.—Every additional hundred 1s.—Every Search 1s 6d.

TREASURER H. D.

Office in the Court-House. F. W. Billings, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANK H. D.

Held in the Treasurer's Office, and is open two hours every
Saturday from 11 A. M.

LOCAL DISTRICT OFFICERS.

COMMISSIONERS OF ALLEGIANCE.

J. Powell, G. Gurnett, J. Joseph, J. Fitzgibbon, W. H. Lee.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

A. Manahan, Deputy Collector—J. Lang.

INSPECTOR OF LICENCES.

The Honourable Alexander McDonell.

CORONERS H. D.

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MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENTS.

A. Mercer, Toronto; James Sinclair, Richmond Hill; G. Alley, Orillia; W. Boswell, Whitby; W. Osler, Bond Head; F. S. Jarvis, Toronto Township.

EMIGRANT AGENT.

Dr. Bradley.

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SHERIFFS, TREASURERS, AND CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Districts.	Sheriffs.	Treasurers.	Clerks of the Peace.
Eastern,	Alex. McMartin,	Alex. McLean,	James Pringle,
Ottawa,	C. P. Treadwell,	T. H. Johnson,	R. P. Hotham,
Johnstown,	Adiel Sherwood,	Adiel Sherwood,	James Jessup,
Bathurst,	J. A. H. Powell,	T. M. Ridenhurst,	W. K. F. Berford,
Prince'Edw.	Owen McMahon,	D. Smith,	D. L. Fairfield,
Midland,	Allan McDonell,	David J. Smith,	Jas. Nickalls,
Victoria,	J. W. D. Moodie,	John Turnbull,	Edm. Murney,
Newcastle,	Henry Ruttan,	Z. Bnrnham,	Thomas Ward,
Home,	W. B. Jarvis,	F. W. Billings,	Geo. Gurnett,
Niagara,	Wm. Kingsmill,	D. McDougall,	C. Richardson,
Gore,	Allan McDonell,	Henry Beasley,	Arthur Gifford,
Wellington,	Geo. J. Grange,		Thos. Saunders,
Brock,	Jas. Carroll,	H. C. Barwick,	W. Lapenotiere,
Talbot,	H. V. A. Rapelje,	Henry Webster,	W. M. Wilson,
London,	Jas. Hamilton,	John Harris,	John B. Asskin,
Western,	Geo. W. Foot,	John B. Baby,	Charles Baby.
Huron,	H. Hyndman,		D. Lizars.

REGISTRARS OF COUNTIES.

Prescott and Russell, R. B. Rothan; Glengary, Alex. Fraser; Stormont, John McLean; Dundas, Alex. McDonell; Lanark, G. T. Burke; Carleton, Alex. McMillan; Greenville, John Patton; Leeds, David Jones; Prince Edward, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Allan McLean; Northumberland, G. S. Boulton; Durham, Thomas Ward; York, Samuel Ridout; Simcoe, George Lount; Wentworth, Allan N. McNab; Waterloo, H. W. Peterson; Lincoln and Haldimand, J. Lyons; Middlesex, Mahlon Burwell; Oxford, James Ingersoll; Norfolk, F. L. Walsh; Huron, Essex, James Askin; Kent, William Jones.

DEPUTY CLERKS OF THE CROWN.

Ottawa District—Thomas H. Johnson; Eastern, George Anderson; Bathurst, C. H. Sache; Johnstown, T. D. Campbell; Midland, W. B. Smith; Prince Edward, C. Mortimer; Newcastle, H. W. Jones; Gore, W. A. Maingy; Niagara, W. D. Miller; Talbot, A. B. Rapelje; London, John Harris; Western, Jas. C. Lewis; Brock, John G. Vansittart; Wellington, (not appointed).

QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

Sir Allan N. MacNab, Hamilton; J. S. Cartwright, Kingston; Henry Sherwood, Toronto; Geo. M. Boswell, Cobourg; John Prince, Sandwich.

TABLE OF JUSTICES FEES.

Information and Warrant for apprehension for Misdemeanour, 3s 9d. Discharge of Defendant, 1s. 3d. Information and way.

rant for Surety of the Peace, 3s. 9d. Discharge of Defendant, 1s. 3d. Recognizance, 2s. 6d. Information besides that of Complainant, 1s. 3d. Warrant of Commitment, 2s. 6d. Supæna to witness, 6d. Conviction under Penal Statute, 7s. 6d. Warrant to levy penalty, 2s. 6d. Certificate of Dismissal, 2s. 6d. Warrant to levy, 2s. 6d.

CLERK'S FEES.

Recording Judgment, 6d. Summon or Supæna, 6d. Copy of Judgment, (if demanded,) 1s. Execution, 1s.

BAILIFF'S FEES.

Serving Summons or Supæna within one mile of Clerk's house, 1s. Travelling expenses per mile when distance exceeds one mile, 4d. Serving writ of Execution, Seizing or selling Effects and making return, 21-2 per cent. Allowance to witness not to exceed per day—each 2s. 6d.

TABLE OF FEES AT SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Report on application to purchase Crown Lands, 2s. 6d. Report on Petitions, 2s. 6d. Certificate under Surveyor General's hand, 2s. 6d. Filing Certificates, 2s. 6d. Location Tickets, 3s. 9d. Searching Plan or Record, 1s. 3d. Copy of Township Plan, 1s. 6d.

STRANGERS' DIRECTORY

TO THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN TORONTO.

NAME.	CHAPELS.	PREACHERS.	Day and hour of weekly even'g meetings. L. Lecture—P. Prayer Meeting.
Canada Wesleyans.	B Newgate St.	E. Ryerson,	L. Tues. P. Thur. 7
British do	C George St.	M. Ritchie,	P. Tues. L. Thur. 7
Primitive Methodists,	A Bay St.	W. Lyle,	L. Monday, 7 1-2.
Coloured do	A Hospital St.	W. Edwards, &c.	P. Monday, 7.
Scottish Presbyterians,	C Church St.	W. T. Leach,	None,
Independent do	A Hospital St.	J. Harris,	L. Tuesday, 7.
Episcopalians,	C King St.	J. Strachan, &c.	None.
Seceders,	A Hospital St.	J. Jennings,	P. Tuesday, 7.
Congregationalists,	A Newgate St.	J. Roaf,	P. Mon. L. Thur. 7
Baptists,	A March St.	J. Edwards, Jr.	P. Tuesday, 8.
Coloured do	A Lot St.	W. Christian,	P. Wed. & Fri. 7.
Roman Catholics,	B East end of city	P. McDonough.	
Apostolic do (or Irvingites.)	B Broad Lane.	Geo. Ryerson,	L. Thursday.

P. S. The ordinary hours of meeting on Sabbath are in the Forenoon, at 11; Afternoon, at 3; Evening, at 6.

A. refers to those who trust entirely to the voluntary support of their members. B. those who trust *partly* to the same; and C. those who trust, if possible, entirely to Legislative and Executive support.

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POST OFFICE.

The people of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland now enjoy a high privilege by the establishment of the Penny Postage system, compared with us in Canada, where letter postage has been so high as to prevent the great mass of the people, especially the poor emigrants, from maintaining a correspondence with their friends in distant parts of the country. The Tories and the Bishops who opposed the measure, prophesied that it would not pay its expenses, and yet the first year of its experiment, it yielded a net revenue of £100,000 Sterling! I hope that when the work of Retrenchment does begin in this department of the revenue, that the newspaper tax will not be overlooked, and that it will be at the option of the sender or receiver of the paper to pay the postage.

POST OFFICE, TORONTO.

DEPARTURES.—Mails for the *West* and *South* close daily in winter at 11 o'clock, A.M.; but during summer, the mails for the Niagara frontier and the United States, close at 6, P.M.

Northern mails close Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 9, A.M.

Eastern mails close at 5, P.M. In summer, mails for Cobourg, Kingston, and east of it, go by Steamers, and by contract go through to Montreal in thirty-six hours.

N. B. Letters can be sent *West*, up to 10 minutes to 12 noon. *East*, 10 minutes to 5; and *North*, 20 minutes past 9, on payment of 3d, on each letter.

ARRIVALS.—*Western* and *Southern* mails due daily (Monday excepted) at 8, A.M. *Eastern*, (Tuesdays excepted) at 6, A.M.—*Northern*, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2, P.M.

N. B. All letters for the United States must be paid to the lines. Rate in summer *via* Rochester, 8d; and *via* Lewiston, 4½d;—in winter, *via* Lewiston, 7d.

LETTERS FOR ENGLAND *via* UNITED STATES.—Per Packet—summer, per single rate, 2s 3d.—Winter, 2s 5½d. Per steamer—summer, per single rate, 2s 10½d—winter, 3s. 1d.

P. S. By a new regulation no letters will be received to go by the New York steamers.

LETTERS FOR ENGLAND *via* HALIFAX.—From any part of Canada to any part of the United Kingdom may or may not be *pre-paid*. Half-an-ounce weight is one rate, 1s 4d. One ounce weight is two rate, 2s 8d. Postage by this route are all reckoned by weight—2s 8d per ounce—fractions not reckoned.

Letters for the East Indies, Australia, Van Diemen's Land, the Cape of Good Hope, or other countries by private ships, half-ounce weight, 2s 0½d currency—one ounce, 4s 1d—two ounces, 8s 2d, &c.

PRINTED PAPERS BY MAIL.—Newspapers and Pamphlets sent *within* the Province must be *pre-paid* at 1d per sheet, or 16 pages 8vo.

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Canada Commercial Price Lists to the United Kingdom *via* Halifax, at 1d each.

Colonial Newspapers either from or to the United Kingdom *via* Halifax *free*—but *via* New York, 2d per packet, or 4d per steamer.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Under		60 Miles	s.	D.		801	a	900 Miles	s.	D.
61	a	100	0	4½	801	a	900	2	1	
101	a	200	0	7	901	a	1000	2	3	
201	a	300	0	9	1001	a	1100	2	5	
301	a	400	0	11	1101	a	1200	2	7	
401	a	500	1	2	1201	a	1300	2	9	
501	a	600	1	4	1301	a	1400	3	0	
601	a	700	1	6	1401	a	1500	3	2	
701	a	800	1	8	1501	a	1600	3	4	
			1	10½						

TORONTO BIBLE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT—The Hon. J. H. Dunn.
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 TREASURER—Peter Freeland.
 DEPOSITARY—James Carless.
 GENERAL TRAVELLING AGENT—James Richardson.

UPPER CANADA RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT—H. J. Grasset.
 TREASURER—Jas. Hamilton.
 SECRETARY—A. T. McCord.
 DEPOSITARY—James Carless.

It cannot but afford much gratification to the friends and patrons of those Societies to learn that both are in the most flourishing circumstances, and that the adoption of a travelling agency has very materially advanced their prosperity.

Copies of the Scriptures issued from 1st May to		
31st Oct.,	7355,	value £854 10 6
Issues in 1840,	4903,	“ 614 7 0
Increase	2452	240 3 6
Books and Tracts issued during the same period		
	38388	value 392 14 0
Issues in 1840,	35756	“ 378 2 5
Increase,	2632	14 11 7

Annual meetings of the Societies—the 2nd Wednesday in May, and the day following.

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TEMPERANCE REFORMATION SOCIETY.
ORGANIZED 13TH MARCH, 1839.

In 1840 its members were.....	600
In 1841 (besides the military) its numbers.....	1220
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Shewing an increase of.....	620
Besides this the Roman Catholic Society formed during the year numbers about.....	700
<hr/>	
Total.....	1320

PLEDGE.—“We whose names are hereunto subscribed, agree to abstain from taking, or trafficking in intoxicating drinks, except for Medicinal purposes, and Wine on Sacramental occasions;— and to promote generally the objects of the Society.”

JESSE KETCHUM, Treasurer.

ALEX. CHRISTIE, Secretary.

TORONTO HOSPITAL.

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SECRETARY AND TREASURER—James Nation.
STEWARDS—J. Sinclair.

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His Honor the Vice Chancellor. Mr. Justice McLean. Rev. H. Grasset.

TORONTO MEDICAL BOARD.

Doctors Widmer, Gwynne, Hornby, Telfer, Duree, and Sullivan.
SECRETARY—Dr. George Givins.
The Board meets in the City on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October, and terminates its sittings during the week.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1831.

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Besides possessing a good Library this Institute has a valuable set of Philosophical Apparatus; Scientific Lectures are also delivered periodically during winter as Lecturers can be found.

Annual subscription of Members 7s. 6d.

PRESIDENT—The Hon. R. S. Jameson.
VICE PRESIDENTS—John Ewart, B. Turquand. SECRETARY—Chas. Sewell. TREASURER—W. Atkinson.

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Home District Mutual Fire Insurance Co., } F. HINCKS, Agent.
Sun Fire Office, }
National Loan Fund, }
British America Company—T. W. BIRCHALL, Manager.
The Alliance “ JOHN RIDOUT, Agent.
The Phoenix “ ALEX. MURRAY, Agent.
Britannia “ FRANCIS LEWIS, Agent.
Montreal Fire Insurance Company—JAMES M. STRANGE, Agent.
Eagle Life Insurance Co., London—JOHN CAMERON, Cashier Com-
mercial Bank, Agent.

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BANK OF UPPER CANADA.*Incorporated 1821. Capital £200,000.*

President—William Proudfoot. Cashier—Thomas G. Ridout.

Discounts on Wednesdays.

OFFICES AND MANAGERS.—Kingston—Hilary Dupuy. Montreal—Edw. Goldsmith. Niagara—Thomas McCormick. London—W. W. Street.

AGENTS.—Amherstburgh—Hon. James Gorden. Cobourg—Geo. S. Boulton. Port Hope—Elias P. Smith. Brockville—Geo. Sherwood. England, London—Glynn, Hallifax, Mills, & Co., and Cootes, & Co. Scotland, Edinburgh—The British Linen Company and all its branches. United States, New York—Prime, Ward and King.

COMMERCIAL BANK M. D.*Incorporated 1832. Capital £200,000.*

PRESIDENT—Jno. S. Cartwright. VICE PRESIDENT—Win. Logie. CASHIER—F. A. Harper.

Annual Election of Directors in June.

*Discounts on Tuesdays and Fridays.***BANK OF THE PEOPLE.**

PRESIDENT—Benjamin Thorn. CASHIER—Joseph Wenham.

*Discounts on Wednesdays.***FARMERS BANK.**

PRESIDENT—Hon. John Elmsley. MANAGER—W. B. Phipps. BOOK KEEPER—Robt. Beekman.

*Discounts on Wednesdays.***LAND AND EMIGRANT AGENTS.**J. G. HOWARD, 243 King Street. | HENRY E. NICHOLS, Yonge Street.
WILLIAM OSBORNE, " " | ANDREW TOD, Church Street.**HOME DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

PRESIDENT—E. W. Thompson.

SECRETARY—Geo. Dupont Wells.

TREASURER—William Atkinson.

VICE PRESIDENTS—Rich. G. Gapper, W. B. Jarvis, W. Parsons, Jno. Barwick.

The Treasurer and Secretary, pro. tem. are *ex-officio*, Vice Presidents of the Society.

The Annual Meeting for the appointment of Officers takes place at the office of the Secretary, 150, King Street, on the first Wednesday of January, each year.

The SPRING Fair and Fat Cattle Show, takes place on the second Wednesday of May.

The AUTUMN Fair and Fat Cattle Show takes place on the second Wednesday of October, both in each year, upon the open space in front of the New Gaol and Court House, City of Toronto.

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UNIVERSITY OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

Incorporated, 1841.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES—Hon. Wm. Morris.

TREASURER—F. A. Harper.

LOCAL DO. AT TORONTO—Jno. Cameron.

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES—Alex. Pringle.

NOTE.—No Professors have as yet been appointed.

THE CONGREGATIONAL ACADEMY,

Established, 1840.

OBJECT.—The education of young men, for the preaching of the Gospel.

TUTOR—Rev. A. Lillie,

TREASURER—Rev. John Roaf.

This institution is managed by a committee of the Congregational Union of Canada, and has now nine pupils.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, COBOURG.

Incorporated by Act of Provincial Parliament, August, 1841.

PRINCIPAL, with the Department of Moral Philosophy and Rhetoric

—Rev. E. Ryerson,

Professor of HEBREW, and the Natural Sciences—Rev. T. F. Hurlburt, A.M.

Professor of GREEK and LATIN—Rev. D. C. Vannorman, A. M.

Professor of MATHEMATICS, with the English Department—Mr. W. Kingston.

NOTE.—This institution will be opened as a COLLEGE this year. The Legislature has aided it by a grant of £500. The cost of buildings, about £12,000. Minimum and Maximum attendance of Students, 75 and 140. Charge of Board and Tuition, £26 to £30 per annum.

KINGS COLLEGE.

This embryo Institution is yet in *Statu quo*. The funds of "the Comfortable Loan Society" it may be presumed cannot yet be spared to give this intended mammoth a being among Colleges. Neither civil nor religious liberty, nor education, nor public order or peace will suffer any loss if it shall remain so forever. Its charter is founded on intolerance, and the superstructure itself will only be a nursery for "High Church" pride and bigotry.

TABLE OF EXPENSES, INCOME, OR WAGES;
Shewing what any sum from £1 to £1000 per Year, is per Month, Week, or Day.

Per Year.				Per Month.				Per Week.				Per Day.			
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1	0	1	8	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8½
1	10	2	6	0	7	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	9
2	0	3	4	0	9½	0	0	0	5	4½	0	0	0	0	9½
2	2	3	6	0	9¾	0	0	0	5	8	0	0	0	0	10
2	10	4	2	0	11½	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	10
3	0	5	0	1	11¾	0	0	0	6	0½	0	0	0	0	10½
3	3	5	3	1	12½	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	10½
3	10	5	10	1	14¼	0	0	0	6	5½	0	0	0	0	11
4	0	6	8	1	16½	0	0	0	6	6½	0	0	0	0	11½
4	4	7	0	1	17½	0	0	0	6	10½	0	0	1	0	
4	10	7	6	1	18¾	0	0	0	6	11	0	0	1	0	
5	0	8	4	1	11	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	1	0½	
5	5	8	9	2	10¼	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	1	0½	
5	10	9	2	2	11½	0	0	0	7	8	0	0	1	1	
6	0	10	0	2	13¼	0	0	0	7	8	0	0	1	1	
6	6	10	6	2	5	0	0	0	11	6	0	0	1	8	
6	10	10	10	2	6	0	0	0	15	4½	0	0	2	2	
7	0	11	8	2	8¼	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	2	9	
7	7	12	3	2	10	0	0	0	5	16	8	1	6	11	0
7	10	12	6	2	10½	0	0	0	6	13	4	1	10	9	0
8	0	13	4	3	1	0	0	0	7	10	0	1	14	7	0
8	8	14	0	3	2¾	0	0	0	8	6	8	1	18	5½	0
8	10	14	2	3	3¼	0	0	0	16	13	4	3	16	11	0
9	0	15	0	3	5½	0	0	0	25	0	0	5	15	4	0
9	9	15	9	3	7½	0	0	0	33	6	8	7	13	10	1
10	0	16	8	3	10	0	0	0	41	13	4	9	12	3	1
10	10	17	6	4	0½	0	0	0	50	0	0	11	10	9	1
11	0	18	4	4	3	0	0	0	58	6	8	13	9	3	1
11	11	19	3	4	5¼	0	0	0	66	13	4	15	7	8	2
12	0	20	0	4	7½	0	0	0	75	0	0	17	6	2	2
12	12	21	0	4	10	0	0	0	83	6	8	19	4	7	2
									1000	0	33	6	8	19	4

NEWSPAPERS IN TORONTO.

<i>Names of Papers.</i>	<i>Editors or Printers.</i>	<i>Published on</i>
The Examiner,	F. Hincks,	Wednesday.
British Colonist,	H. Scobie,	Wednesday.
Christian Guardian,	J. Scott,	Wednesday.
The Mirror,	Donlevy & McTavey,	Friday.
Commercial Herald,	Rogers & Thomson,	Mon. & Thur.
The Church,	H. Rowsell,	Saturday.
The Morning Star,	W. J. Coates,	Tues. Thu. & Sat.
The Patriot,		Tuesday & Friday

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A TABLE,

Showing the day of the week, of the first day of every Month, from 1800 to 1900.

By this Table you can, by a little adding, ascertain the DAY of the WEEK of ANY DATE, within the 100 years.

EXPLANATION.—Find the year, then cast the eye down the column till opposite the month, and you have the day of the week on which the month commenced.

WAGES:
is per Month,

Per Day.	£	s.	d.
0	0	0	8½
3	0	0	9
4½	0	0	9½
8	0	0	10
9	0	0	10
0½	0	0	10½
2	0	0	10½
5½	0	0	11
6½	0	0	11½
10½	0	1	0
11	0	1	0
3	0	1	0½
3	0	1	0½
8	0	1	1
6	0	1	8
4½	0	2	2
3	0	2	9
1	0	3	3½
11	0	3	10
9	0	4	4½
7	0	4	11
5½	0	5	6
11	0	10	11
4	0	16	5
0	1	1	10
3	1	7	5
9	1	12	10
3	1	18	4
8	2	3	10
2	2	9	4
7	2	14	9

YEARS:

1800	1801	1802	1803	*1804	1805
1806	1807	*1808	1809	1810	1811
	*1812	1813	1814	1815	*1816
1817	1818	1819	*1820	1821	1822
1823	*1824	1825	1826	1827	
*1828	1829	1830	1831	*1832	1833
1834	1835	*1836	1837	1838	1839
	*1840	1841	1842	1843	*1844
1845	1846	1847	*1848	1849	1850
1851	*1852	1853	1854	1855	
*1856	1857	1858	1859	*1860	1861
1862	1863	*1864	1865	1866	1867
	*1868	1869	1870	1871	*1872
1873	1874	1875	*1876	1877	1878
1879	*1880	1881	1882	1883	
*1884	1885	1886	1887	*1888	1885
1890	1891	*1892	1893	1894	1899
	*1896	1897	1898	1899	*1900

MONTHS.

January	Wed.	Thur	Frid	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues
February	Sat.	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Frid
March	Sat.	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Frid
April	Tues	Wed	Thur	Frid	Sat	Sun	Mon
May	Thur	Frid	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed
June	Sun.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Frid	Sat
July	Tues	Wed	Thur	Frid	Sat	Sun	Mon
August	Frid	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur
September	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Frid	Sat	Sun
October	Wed	Thur	Frid	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues
November	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Frid
December	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Frid	Sat	Sun

N. B.—In Leap Years, (marked thus*) for the months of January and February, the correct day will be that preceding the one designated in this table, i. e. for Friday read Thursday.

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A TABLE,
Shewing the number of days from any day in one month, to the same day in any other month. Very useful in Banking business.

Fr to	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr	May	J'ne	July	Aug	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec
Jan	365	31	59	90	120	151	181	212	243	273	304	334
Feb	334	365	28	59	89	120	150	181	212	242	273	303
Mar	306	337	365	31	61	92	122	153	184	214	245	275
Apr	275	306	334	365	30	61	91	122	153	183	214	244
Ma	245	276	304	335	365	31	61	92	123	153	184	214
Jun	214	245	273	304	334	365	30	61	92	122	153	183
Jul	184	215	243	274	304	335	365	31	62	92	123	153
Aug	153	184	202	243	273	304	334	365	31	61	92	122
Sep	122	153	181	212	242	273	303	334	365	30	60	91
Oct	92	123	151	182	212	243	273	304	335	365	31	61
Nov	61	92	120	151	181	212	242	273	304	334	365	30
Dec	31	62	90	121	151	182	212	243	274	304	335	365

NOTE.—Find in the first column, the month from which you reckon, then draw a line across, till you are under the required month, and you have the number of days sought for.

☞ Should it be leap year, and the 29th of February be included you must add one day.

WEIGHT AND VALUE OF COINS.

Guinea	5 dwts.	9½ grs	£1	5s.	6d.
Sovereign	5	3¼	1	4	4
Half Sovereign	2	13½	0	12	2
Crown	18	4¼	0	6	0
Half Crown	9	2	0	3	0
Shilling	3	15¼	0	1	3
Sixpence	1	9¾	0	0	7½
Eagle	11	6	2	10	0
Half Eagle	5	15	1	5	0
Quarter Eagle	2	19½	0	12	6
Spanish Doubloon	17	8½	3	16	3
Napoleon } 20 Francs }	4	3½	0	18	9
Double Napoleon	8	7	1	17	6

P S. The value of any Gold Piece may be nearly ascertained by reckoning each Grain of Gold at 2½ pence Currency.

24 Grains	1 Dwt.	} Troy Weight.
20 Dwts.	1 Ounce.	
12 Ounces	1 Pound.	

WEIGHTS OF GRAIN AND SEED PER STATUTE.

Wheat per bushel	60lb.	Clover Seed	60lb.
Rye " "	56	Indian Corn	56
Barley " "	48	Peas 60.	Oats 34
Timothy Seed	60	Beans	50

All contracts, unless otherwise specified, are held to be according to the foregoing rates.

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LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES.

	LATITUDES.			LONGITUDES.		
	°	'	"	°	'	"
Quebec	46°	49'	12"	71°	16'	0"
Montreal	45	31	0	73	35	0
Kingston	44	8	0	76	40	0
Toronto	43	33	0	79	20	0
Sandwich	42	24	0	82	58	0
New York	40	42	40	74	1	8
Albany	42	39	3	73	44	49
Utica	43	6	49	75	13	0
Rochester	43	8	17	77	51	0
Buffalo	42	53	0	78	75	0

CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES 1840.

Every thing connected with the progress of this vast Republic cannot fail to interest the people of a country so extensively contiguous to it as the United Canadas. The population of the United States is now upwards of Seventeen Millions and a half, being an increase of about 30 per cent. within the last ten years!

Of white persons, there are.....	14,189,108
“ Colored persons.....	2,873,458
Of whom there are Slaves.....	2,487,213,
Persons employed in Agriculture.....	3,717,756
“ “ at Sea.....	56,025
“ “ in Inland Navigation.....	33,067
“ “ “ Learned Professions.....	65,239
“ “ “ Mechanical labour.....	791,545
Persons who are Deaf and Dumb.....	5,682
“ “ “ Blind, included in the foregoing.....	5,024
Common Schools.....	47,209
Academies and Grammar Schools,	2,342
Universities and Colleges.....	173
Total number of persons over 20 years of age, who can neither read nor write.....	549,693

STATISTICS OF EMIGRATION—TORONTO.

Arrival at this port from 1st June to 31st Oct, 6012. Settled in the Home and Gore Districts, 4200. Scattered, 1432. Crossed to the United States, 380.

The greater proportion were from Ireland—about one fiftieth only seemed possessed of Capital—all the Glasgow Weavers went to the United States. The indigent were supplied with bread, medicines, and transportation, at the expense of government; and the cost for the five months was upwards of £400 Currency. Such as wished were allowed a free grant of 50 acres of land at the Owen's Sound settlement, provided they should reside upon it for 4 years and crop one third of it. There were only 19 deaths during the period stated. The greater part were tetotallers and but few are depending on charity,

THE COAT OF ARMS OF THE BISHOP OF TORONTO.

Not having studied the science of Heraldry, we content ourselves by giving a *common sense* explanation of the symbolical figures upon the shield, leaving the learned to explain them critically: The *four* Bishops in the N. A. Colonies have armorial ensigns of a like character.



1. A CROSIER.—An emblem of power to catch by force—to be bound and fleeced.
2. A KEY.—The Symbol of right to lock up the human understanding.
(Both the above form part of the POPE'S ARMS.)
3. Two BOOKS.—Supposed to represent the Black and Red Books which contain the lists of all state pensions and pensioners.
4. A BIRD with a head of wheat.—A striking emblem of the perfect *innocency* of the tythe system, and of the compulsory principle in general, as adopted in Canada.
5. A CROWN.—Indicates that the King is the supreme power in all state churches.
6. A MITRE for a crest.—Evidently one of the "*marks of the beast*," whose name, by this figure, is clearly "*written on their foreheads*;" and being set above the crown, indicates the right to dictate even to Kings. (*This is the crest of the Roman Sec.*) The *Iron Chest*, the *Musket* and *Sword*, are supposed to be on the reverse, or dark side of the shield.

THE "ESTABLISHMENT"

OF A MODERN SUCCESSOR TO THE APOSTLE PAUL IN ENGLAND. 1
Yearly income
in hard Dollars



.....	The Right Honourable and most Reverend William Howley, D. D. F. R. S. A; &c. Archbishop of Canter- bury.....	76,000
.....	One Dean and twelve Prebendaries,.....	64,000
.....	Six Preachers, and six Minor Canons,.....	4,800
.....	One Vicar General, and two Domestic Chaplains.....	1,600
.....	One Secretary,.....	} 1,600
.....	One Librarian,.....	
.....	One Keeper of the Records,.....	
.....	One Organist, four at the tune of.....	

\$250,600

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To say nothing of his enormous patronage of the livings in $\frac{1}{2}$ of the County of Kent, City of London, &c. &c.

There are upwards of eleven thousand church preferments that is, emphatically, livings in England, in the gift of the Bishops, exclusive of Bishoprics, Deanaries, Canonries, Prebendaries, Priest Vicars, Lay Vicars, &c. &c. *ad infinitum*.

ANCIENT CHRISTIANITY,

IN CONTRAST WITH

MODERN PRIESTCRAFT.

The Church of the Bible, against *The Church of the State.*
The New Testament, against *Human Creeds.*
Truth, against *Error.*

PROVE all things: hold fast that which is good.—1 Thess. v. 21. | "Read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest."

For the purpose of *proving* the truth of this contrast, the reader should take his Bible and turn to all the texts quoted, and read them in their connexion.

Head and Foundation of the Church of the Bible. | Head and Foundation of the Church of England.

"And HE (Christ Jesus) is the head of the church."—Col. i. 18. "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, (Christ Jesus.)—1 Cor. iii. 11. "Built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone."—Eph. ii. 20.

The King or Queen of England, for the time being, "by the grace of God, defender of the faith!" *Vide* the lives of all the monarchs from the time of Henry VIII. to George IV.!!!—a very black catalogue.

Weapons of the Church of Christ—its Character and Power.

The statement of the simple, but sublime truths of THE BIBLE: "We can do nothing against the truth but for the truth."—2 Cor. xiii. 8. By manifestation of the truth commending ourselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God."—2 Cor. iv. 2.

"The weapons of our warfare are not carnal."—2 Cor. x. 4.

Weapons of the Churches of the State—their Character and Power.

The Catechism, Prayer-Book, Articles, Homilies, Creeds, &c. "We can do nothing against the state but for the state."

The powers of the public chest; the civil and ecclesiastical law; the civil magistrate enforcing tythes, teinds, church-rates, and other imposts, with the army to sustain his power with musket and bayonet, and in old times racks and gibbets. In the colonies, the clergy reserves, rectories,

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1,600

1,600

250,600

"My kingdom is not of this world
 else would my servants fight."—
 John xviii. 36.

Divinity of the Apostles. &c.

"All scripture is given by in-
 spiration of God, and is profitable
 for doctrine, for reproof, for cor-
 rection, and for instruction in
 righteousness."—2 Tim. iii. 16.
 THE APOSTLE PAUL.

"From a child thou hast known
 the Holy Scriptures which are
 able to make thee wise unto sal-
 vation."—2 Tim. iii. 15. "The
 wayfaring men, though fools shall
 not err therein."—Isa. xxxv. 8.
 "The wisdom of this world is
 foolish with God."—1 Cor. iii. 9.
 "Woe unto you, for ye have tak-
 en away the key of knowledge."
 —Luke xi. 52.

"In vain do they worship me,
 teaching for doctrines the com-
 mandments of men."—Matt. xv. 9.
 "If we, or an angel from heaven
 preach any other gospel unto
 you than that ye have received,
 let him be accursed."—Gal. i. 9.

Bible Teaching not merce- nary.

Ye cannot serve God and
 mammon."—Matt. vi. 24.

"Through covetousness shall
 they (false teachers) with feigned
 words make merchandize of you."
 —2 Peter ii. 3.

"A bishop, or pastor, must
 be blameless, not greedy of filthy
 lucre."—1 Tim. iii. 3.

"Who is there among you
 (priests) that would shut the
 doors for nought; neither do ye
 kindle fire upon mine altar for
 nought; I have no pleasure in
 you saith the Lord of Hosts."—
 Mal. i. 10.

"Because he is an Hireling he
 careth not for the sheep."—J'n x. 13

glebe lands, and money grants,
 all forming the kingdom of the
 clergy; and for which the Epis-
 copal priests in Canada declare
 they are ready to fight!! (See
 the Church newspaper.)

Divinity of their pretended Successors at Oxford and Toronto.

"In the sense in which it is
 commonly understood at this day
 Scripture is not, on English prin-
 ciples, the rule of Faith!" Drs.
 NEWMAN, Pusey, and Keble—
 they further say, there is a doubt
 as to "the media by which THE
 CHURCH interprets scripture,
 whether by a direct divine gift, or
 Catholic tradition, or critical exe-
 gesis of the text!" They repu-
 diate the exercise of private
 judgment!!! and go back to THE
 FATHERS as the only pure chan-
 nel to an understanding of the
 New Testament!!!! i. e. Let no
 man search the Scriptures, lest
 they be "a light to his feet and a
 lamp to his path," but let him re-
 sign his immortal interests into
 the hands of a blinded and cor-
 rupt clergy!

Teaching of State Hirelings most mercenary.

"We can serve one parish and
 have ten livings."

An Archbishop, to be respect-
 able, must have \$100,000 a-year,
 or \$274 a-day, during his natural
 life. A Bishop from \$10,000 to
 \$20,000, or from \$27 to \$55 a-
 day. Priests cannot with any
 comfort have less than from
 \$1000 to \$5000 a year, or from
 \$3 to \$14 a-day, besides a recto-
 ry, or glebe lot. Subordinate
 teachers from \$2 to \$5 a-day,
 and this too, while the poor
 people in Leeds, Manchester
 Paisley and other places are liv-
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6. "For whom (Christ) *I have suffered the loss of all things.*"—Phil. iii. 8.

7. "I have coveted no man's silver or gold."—Acts xx. 33.

8. "We labour working with our own hands."—1 Cor. iv. 12.

"They are greedy dogs who can never have enough: shepherds (or bishops) that cannot understand."—Isa. lv. 11.

Honours and Distinctions among the Apostles.

They had no honorary titles, but were called by their proper names, "Peter," "Paul," "John," "James," &c. &c.

"And (the Pharisees) love to be called of men RABBI, RABBI, but be not ye called RABBI."—Matt. xxiii. 7. 8. "How can ye believe who receive honour one of another."—John v. 44. "Whoever will be chief among you let him be your servant."—Matt. xx.

27. "Neither as being LORDS over God's heritage, but being ensamples to the flock"—1 Pet. v. 3.

"Be clothed with humility." 1 Pet. v. 5. "Beware of the scribes (or religious teachers) who desire to walk in *long robes* and who for a shew make long prayers."—Luke xx. 46.

The Way of Life taught by the Bible.

"Ye are all the children of God by *faith in Christ.*"—Gal. iii. 26. "They that *gladly received the word* were baptized."—Acts. ii. 41.

"*Being born again by the word of God.*"—1 Peter i. 23. "And this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto you."—1. i. 25.

"Every one shall give account of himself to God."—Rom. xiv.

The Hirelings in Canada have from \$400,000 to \$600,000 of the legal fleece arising from the sale of the Reserves, safely lodged in the English Stocks, lest they shall on some future day "suffer the loss" of their livings, among a free and intelligent people! But still unsatisfied, they are *coveting* and taking from \$50,000 to \$60,000 more of *Gold and Silver*, every year.

Honours and Distinctions of Modern Teachers.

"His Holiness!" "The most Reverend Father in God!"—"The Right Reverend." "The very Reverend." "The Honourable and Venerable." "The Venerable Archdeacon." "The Reverend Doctor, L. L. D." "The Reverend, A. M." "The Lord Bishop." "John Toronto." "Jehoshaphat Montreal." "Geo. Quebec."

"I am,

My Lord Bishop,"

Your Lordship's most obedient Humble Servant,

"Be clothed with mitre, surplice, lawn sleeves, and aprons, and let all priests be arrayed in gowns and bands, that they may be great among the people."

The Way Taught by the Prayer-Book and Creeds.

Or the triple league against truth.

1. "Ye are all by *sprinkling* of water in infancy (the Prayer-Book itself enjoins *dipping in the font*), "regenerated by the Holy Spirit! adopted as a child of God!! and incorporated into his Holy Church!!!"

Note 1. This first delusion has formed the foundation of Priestcraft in all ages.

2. "Forasmuch as this child hath promised by you his sureties, (OR SPONSORS) to renounce the

12. "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness.—Rom. x.

10. "Without faith it is impossible to please God.—Heb. xi. 6.

"And he (Paul) went through Syria and Cilicia, *confirming*, or establishing THE CHURCHES," (in the belief of the gospel.)—Acts xv. 41. "And as they went through the cities they delivered them the decrees for to keep that were ordained of the Apostles and elders"—"and so were the churches established (or confirmed) in the faith."—Acts xvi. 5. "And sent Timotheus our brother, and minister of God, to establish (or confirm) you, and to comfort you concerning your faith: that no man be moved by these afflictions." 1 Thess. iii. 2.

"Woe unto you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte; and when he is made, ye make him two-fold more the child of hell than yourselves."—Mat. xxiii. 15.

Closing Scene from the Bible.

"Be not deceived: God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."—

For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption, but he that soweth to the spirit shall of the spirit reap life everlasting."—Gal. vi. 7. 8.

"Them also who sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."—1 Thes. iv. 14.

devil and all his works, to believe in God, and to serve him!!"

Note—This GROSS DELUSION is as repugnant to common sense as it is to truth, but is the next step in the process of making a blind devotee.

3. "And the Bishop went throughout the Province, *confirming* the 'children of riper years,' (in the belief that they were christians from their infancy!) "Whenever a child can say the creed, the Lord's Prayer, the ten commandments, and the catechism," (which is ordained of men) it is ready to be confirmed by the IMPOSITION (truly) of the hands of a bishop, who says he does this "after the manner of the Apostles!!"

Note—This is the third delusion, and usually makes a confirmed devotee for life.

Every sincere and reflecting mind should seriously enquire "In what part of the Bible can anything be found having even the least resemblance to the foregoing monstrous delusions?" In vain will he search "the Living Oracles," but let him go to "the Fathers of the Church,"—the "Talmud of Episcopacy," and he will learn the sad truth to be—Train up a child in the way he should go (either in the doctrines of the Prayer-Book, the Koran, or the Mass Book,) and when he is old he will not depart from it."

Closing Scene from the Prayer Book.

"I have seen the open Deist, the Atheist, the Drunkard, and the Profane within her pale (the National Church) and when numbered with the hopeless dead interred with solemn mockery, the Priest saying, "Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God of his great mercy to take unto himself the soul of our dear brother here departed. We therefore commit his body to the ground in sure and certain hope of the resurrection to eternal life, through our Lord Jesus Christ!" thus deny,

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die in the Lord."—Rev. xiv. 13. which die in the National Church."

REFLECTIONS.

The foregoing comparison is either true or false. If true (and let every one search the Scriptures for himself to see whether it be so or not) every man whether he be high or low, rich or poor, learned or unlearned, has a plain duty to perform with respect to *State Churches and National Systems of Religion.*

To have a standing army of priests clothed, and fed, and in the hire of the Civil Government, is politically dangerous and spiritually ruinous. The law which has made and upholds them is immoral, because contrary to the rights and opposed to the well known wishes of the country, and should therefore be repealed. To carry out such a Law in Canada, is an intolerable usurpation of power which should be resisted by every lawful means. The tax imposed to maintain the system is indirect but not the less real and oppressive; for the known existence in Canada West alone, of NINETY ONE well fed and well clothed, and well paid agents to the Bishop of Toronto, a clever political tactician and to the government, proves that a sum of not less than from \$30,000 to \$50,000, is already being *spent annually to build up ANTICHRIST in the Colony.* What then is the duty of every good citizen and christian? Plainly it is, to put aside all human creeds and take the New Testament as his sole guide in religion, for who would drink of a polluted stream of error, when he might more easily go to the fountain head and drink of the living spring of truth. It is his duty to avoid all Religious Teachers who are *Hirelings of the State* as the enemies of the public good—"to receive them not into his house neither to bid them God speed," but to encourage and support all true ministers of the Gospel "*who watch for souls as those who must give account.*" And also on every political occasion to support as candidates for office those only who are the friends and advocates of the *Voluntary Principle* (which is the Scriptural principle) and who are the uncompromising opposers of all ecclesiastical imposts and monopolies.

THE FOOLISH BARGAIN.

Would not that be a foolish bargain, if a man sold a house and some acres of land for a few pence? Would not that man make a foolish bargain, who agreed to go seven years as a slave for a week's rich living? Would not that be a foolish bargain, for a man to sell all he had in the world for three draughts of sweet liquor? But all these are good bargains, compared to a man who gains the whole world, and loses his own soul. What foolish bargains do many make, who, for a few sinful short-lived pleasures, sell all their hopes of a better world; and to please the appetites of the body, neglect the soul, which must live for ever and ever. That is dear bought sabbath-breaking, dear bought lies, dear bought swearing, dear bought drinking, dear bought neglect of salvation, which is purchased with the losing of the soul. Con-

sider, my friend, what you are doing, and buy the truth, and sell it not. Jesus invites you to buy wine and milk without money and without price. Salvation is freely provided, and you are invited in his word to receive it freely; but how awful will be your condemnation if you prefer the pleasures of the world to the happiness of your soul! You will lament the foolish bargain for ever and ever. O then, come and hear the invitations of the gospel, and receive mercy, grace, and glory, as the gift of God. "What is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"—Matt. xvi. 26. "There is no name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved, but the name of JESUS." Search the testimony of his love and mercy daily—the Holy Scriptures, and "*receive with meekness the ingrafted word which is able to save your souls.*"

ETERNITY!

Suppose some little insect, so small as to be imperceptible to the human eye, were to carry this world, by its tiny mouthfuls, to the most distant star the hand of God has placed in the heavens.—Hundreds of millions of years are required for the performance of a single journey. The insect commences upon the leaf of a tree, and takes its little load, so small that even the microscope cannot discover that it is gone, and sets out upon its almost endless journey. After millions of years have rolled away it arrives back again to take its second load. Oh what interminable ages must pass before the one leaf shall be removed! in what period of coming time would the whole tree be borne away? When would the forest be gone? And when would that insect take the last particle of this globe and bear it away in its long, long journey? Even then eternity would but have commenced. The spirit then in existence would still look forward to eternity, endless, unchangeable, illimitable, rolling before it. The mind sinks down perfectly exhausted with such contemplations. Yes! our existence runs parallel with that of God. So long as he endures, so long shall that flame which he has breathed into our bosom glow and burn; but it must glow in the brilliance and the beauty of heaven, or burn with lurid flame and unextinguishable wo.

¶ A NATION has two natural sources of wealth, one the *soil* of the nation, the other the *mind* of the nation. So long as these remain uncultivated they add little or nothing to its wealth or power. Agriculture makes the one productive; Education the other.—Brought under cultivation the *soil* brings forth wheat and corn, and good grass; while the weeds and briars, and poisonous plants are all rooted out; so mind brought under cultivation brings forth skill and learning, and sound knowledge, and good principles; while ignorance and prejudice, and bad passions, and evil habits, which are the weeds and briars and poisonous plants of the mind, are rooted out and destroyed.

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Good Books are the only paper currency that is worth more than gold and silver, and that progress of mind which leaves the laws of God in the rear, is like that of our first Parents in Paradise, towards knowledge, and at the same time towards death.

A Good education is the best "Farmers and Mechanics Bank," because it never suspends payments, and as it is the interest of the Farmer and Mechanic to pay the principle, (the cost of tuition,) so it is in the very nature of the principle to pay interest.

To govern men there must be either *Soldiers* or *Teachers*, *Books* or *Bayonets*, the *Cartridge Box*, or the *Ballot Box*.

DISTRICT COUNCIL ACT.

This measure of the late Session, professedly giving to the people of Canada "*Local Self-Government*," has excited much discussion and is viewed by some as a boon to the Province, but by others as a cumbrous mass of incongruities, adverse to the feelings, and opposed to the liberties of the country, That the latter is the case they give the following reasons:—

1st. That this measure was never desired by the people but originated solely with the late Governor General, to obtain the indirect sanction of the legislature to a similar ordinance passed in Lower Canada, which had been almost universally decried as despotic and unwise.

2d. That Local Self-Government consists in having local public officers chosen by, and responsible to the people, while, by this act, the Governor appoints the Warden, the Treasurer, (and through the former) the Surveyor and one of the Auditors, and also nominates the Clerks from three persons named by the Council, thus virtually having all the offices in his own hands.

3d. That the charter granted to towns and cities, in Canada, by the Tories, do not deprive the people of the right of electing to every office of power and emolument within them; and that even the charter granted to the city of London, by King John, so far back as the year 1208, when the liberty of the subject was but partially recognized, did not deprive the citizens of the power to elect their mayor and *all* the councilmen *annually*, but gave the further power to *elect and remove their SHERIFFS at pleasure*:—and that the yeomanry of Canada are not more ignorant, nor less capable of equal self-government in 1841, than were the citizens of London in 1208.

4th. That the representative character of the Councils, is made imperfect by the retirement of *only ONE-THIRD* of the members annually, and their independence destroyed by the power of the Governor to veto, within 30 days, any By-law which they may pass, and to dissolve any, or all the Councils at his pleasure.

5th. That the enactment of a clause to prevent the payment of the actual expenses of Councillors, while on public service, by an Assembly clamorous for their 15s per day) considering the dis-

stance many will have to travel; the time and frequency of their absence from their homes; the scarcity of money in the back townships; together with the fact that provision is made to pay the nominees of the Executive,—is unjust in principle and has a tendency to secure the return of those who will be subservient to the Warden and the Government.

6th. That the "local self-government" adapted to this country, and desired by the people is, to give every township, county, or riding a corporate character, in order that, the inhabitants may, with as much simplicity as possible, manage their municipal affairs in their own localities—without being required to go from the shores of Lake Huron to Ontario, for such purposes, at great expense and inconvenience, and to act under a system of executive *espionage* and restrictions.

7th. That the Governor may at any time call an extraordinary meeting of the Council, *whose deliberations, at all times restricted, must then be confined to the special matters of business, which he, through his Warden, may bring before them.*

8th. That the power of taxation, under this act, while it extends to every man's farm, cleared and uncleared, and all property hitherto assessed by law, *does not extend to Clergy Reserves, Glebe Lands, or the Lands of the Canada Company*, a description of property, which above all others, has retarded the settlement of the country, and greatly increased the labours and sufferings of the poor settlers.

9th. That the Parliament which passed this law had its majority formed of members returned by violence. Its numbers were also increased by those who became recreant to their avowed principles, and the open antagonists of the most faithful and tried friends of the people. And that such indeed was the triumph of Executive power in the House, that the motion of one of Mr. Baldwin's colleagues to give the obnoxious act a fair trial *for four years only!* met with the firm resistance of those who before had not only been rabid enemies of Lord Sydenham's policy, but of the measure itself, but who then were prepared to adopt *the language of the Government organ in the House*, who told the members he *must have "THE BILL—THE WHOLE BILL—AND NOTHING BUT THE BILL!"*

There are now 17 Districts in Canada West embracing upon a rough estimate the following number of Townships, viz:

Eastern 12, Ottawa 12, Bathurst 22, Johnstown 18, Midland 14, Victoria 17, Prince Edwards 5, New Castle 14, Home 46, Gore 25, Niagara 20, Talbot 7, Brock 10, London 20, Western 29, Huron 21, Colborne 19, in all about 311 Townships. It is probable the number of Councillors will be about 700. The Home District alone will send about 90. There will be 17 Wardens, 17 Treasurers, 17 Clerks, 17 Surveyors, and 34 Auditors, in all 102 officers besides their Supernumeraries and being almost all under the patronage of the Executive, form a clear increase to its power and influence. The jurisdiction of the Councils extends to the managing of roads, bridges, public buildings, and other District property,—to the providing of means to pay Judges (and officers)

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of the inferior Courts, whose salaries are determined by the Executive—to maintain Jails and Common Schools—to the fixing and paying of the salaries of District and Township officers—the managing of the Commutation of statute labour and erecting of Toll Gates on public highways,—and all this *only if agreeable to the Executive Government.*

The public conduct of unjust or corrupt Judges and Magistrates, Sheriffs, or other public officers—the operation of oppressive and unwise laws—or the necessity of enacting others which the country may require—cannot form any part of their deliberations however favorable the occasion for united action by petition or address.

The people have no alternative now but to grapple with the law, and if possible keep the working of it in their own hands lest their enemies should scourge them with it. The Church Dominant Factions are in the field and will labour to get possession of the first Councils if for no other purpose than to secure the establishment of the system of Education to be set in motion by the Councils under the late Common School Act.

NEW COMMON SCHOOL BILL.

This is one of the most important measures of the first Parliament and as it deeply concerns the community both as to its bearings upon the moral condition of the youth and as the grounds of a new tax, a brief synopsis of the Law is beneath given :

1st. A School Fund is to be created from the School Lands and Jesuit's Estates, which together with a grant from the Legislature shall amount to £50,000 annually, to be divided among the Districts for Common Schools.

2nd. THE DISTRICT COUNCIL to be a Board of Education to divide townships into School Districts—to report the same to the Superintendent, Examiners and Commissioners—to apportion monies to School Districts—to make assessments—to apportion money to build School Houses—to purchase books, and to report annually to Superintendent.

3rd. The Governor appoints a "SUPERINTENDANT OF EDUCATION" and Secretary for the whole Province, with fixed salaries.

4th. The Superintendent appoints five persons in each Municipal District to be called "*the Board of Examiners,*" two of whom must be *Clergymen.*

5th. The people elect annually at the Town Meeting four *Common School Commissioners,* besides whom the District Councillor (or the Senior, if there be two) shall be Chairman.

Powers and Duties of the Provincial Superintendent.

6th. Apportions Legislative grant to Municipal Districts according to the children therein over five and under sixteen years of age. Advises, the Receiver General, and Treasurers of the Councils of those amounts in order that each District may raise as much before receiving any appropriation, and prescribes forms for all school business, and reports annually to the Governor,

Powers and Duties of the District Board of Examiners.

7th. Prescribe course of study and books, examine and certify Teachers, settle all disputes relating to schools, appoint visitors to examine all the schools in the District, once in three months, their expenses being paid—report annually to the Superintendent—sending copy thereof to District Council.

Powers and Duties of the Township Commissioners.

8th. They are Trustees to hold School Property, none of which shall be removed or sold without the consent of the majority.

Fix Sites for Schools, and send estimates of the cost of building, furnishing, and supplying fuel for School Houses to the Clerk of the District Council prior to the assessments being made.

Select one or more of their number for each School District to see that School Houses are kept in repair, and supplied with necessaries, and generally to manage its concerns—reporting to the Board quarterly the state of the Schools.

To appoint Teachers from among those who have passed the Board of Examiners and to remove them.

To exonerate the poor in certain cases from School Taxes.

To appoint two or more of their number to visit every School in the Township *monthly* and to report to the Board.

To grant Warrants upon the Town Clerk for the payment of Teachers and School expenses.

To record all proceedings in a book, to report annually to the District Council, and to deliver up all documents to their successors in office within ten days after retirement.

Duty of Township Collector.

9th. To collect the rates assessed for costs of Education, for School Houses, and for Teachers salaries, and to prosecute for non payment.

Duty of Town Clerk.

10th. He is Treasurer of the Township, and must give sureties for the trust, and also present accounts yearly on oath to the Commissioners.

11th. No School shall receive aid except it has been open a certain time with not less than twenty Scholars between five and six years old—has reported regularly, and paid assessments:—those opened for the first year excepted.

12th. Fraudulent means to obtain monies from School Funds, expose to a penalty.

13th. In corporate towns and cities, seven Examiners are chosen by the Governor, of whom three must be Clergymen of different denominations—the Mayor shall be Chairman—they share the School Fund as Townships.

14th. The Common Council exercise in Cities the powers and duties of Township Commissioners.

15th. Persons chosen to office shall be fined for refusal or neglect to act.

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SKETCH OF THE LATE ALIEN ACT.

(Passed 27th August 1841.)

1st. Any person actually and continually residing either in Upper or Lower Canada on the 10th February, 1841, and for seven years either before or after, *but including that day*, shall be deemed natural born British subjects—provided that within twelve months after the passing of this act or after the expiration of the seven years they shall take the oath or make the affirmation required.

2nd. Minors under 16 years on the 27th August 1841, are excepted, and may make oath or affirmation within twelve months after they are of that age. The death of persons within the twelve months does not invalidate the rights of heirs.

3rd. Persons naturalized under former acts, or who were exempted from the benefit by "an act to declare certain persons aliens" passed in the fifty-fourth year of George III, are not affected by this act.

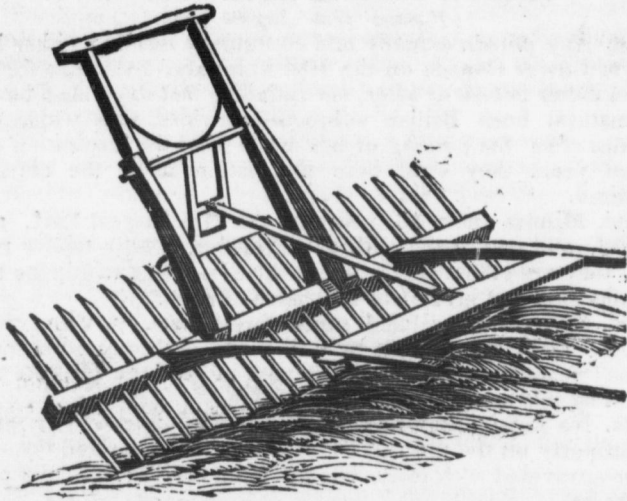
4th. No person shall be disturbed in the possession or recovery of property on the ground of his claim being derived through an alien—provided such claim has not been derived *after* the passing of the act.

5th. Yet the actual possession and improvements of property—or actual sales and contracts for sales of property made by parties, holding it on the ground that they are next of kin to an alien (who otherwise would be heir) cannot be disturbed *if such have taken place prior to the passing of the act*.

7th. The Fees are on making oath and getting certificate 1s- 2d. for every name sought for in the Register to be kept open for public inspection 1s. 1d. and for every copy of a name and certificate 1. 3d.

A Scotch Hint.—Mr. Pullar, minister of the Secession Church in the Holm of Balfron, had his orchard every year mercilessly plundered of the choicest of his favorite pears; and though carefully watched, the plunderer eluded the utmost vigilance. Circumstances at length transpired to fix strong suspicion on one of the neighbours. The minister, after conversing with the suspected person on other matters, remarked at parting, "By the bye, John, the pear tree at the north corner of the garden will be quite ready next week." The minister's garden was unmolested afterwards.

Contagion of Typhus Fever.—Place a little powdered saltpetre in a saucer, and pour on it as much oil of vitriol as will just cover it; a copious discharge of nitrous gas will instantly take place, the quantity of which may be regulated by lessening or increasing the quantity of the ingredients.



REVOLVING HORSE-RAKE.

This is one of the many labour-saving machines invented by our American neighbours, which has been found of great utility to the Farmer. It may be wrought with one or two horses and does the work, not only rapidly but well. The person working, has full command over it so as to elevate or depress the teeth to unevenness on the ground, and when it is full can, by touching the lever in the centre release the loaded side, when by the draught forward it revolves, and the other side of the toothed frame is brought into its proper position to act without any stoppage.—From the cut and description, any ingenious Farmer might be able to construct one for himself—and save the expense of one or two hands in the mowing season.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Simple Water Filters.—The charcoal must be perfectly well burnt, and kept from exposure to the atmosphere: a test of good charcoal is that, when pulverized, it sinks rapidly in water. The charcoal must be supported on an indestructible material, as on a plate of burnt clay, perforated with holes. The filter may consist of a common garden pot, or similar vessel, with holes at the bottom. The lower part may be filled with round pebbles, then some smaller pebbles, then some coarse sand, and finally, a stratum of pounded charcoal, of about three or four inches in thickness. It is a great mistake to put any material, as sand, above the charcoal, with the view of arresting the grosser particles of impurity, as the sand will quickly stop up, and be impervious to the water. A filter prepared as above directed will render water perfectly clear and sweet for many years.—*Proceedings of the British Association.*

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Potatoe C them, peel, bowl of mill curds equal son it with into little c wra, them shelf to dry.

SOAP MAKING.

There is often much inconvenience felt by families for want of a knowledge of this simple process. There are two particulars to be noticed, viz. the strength and purity of the ley, and the purity of the grease from salt. To make ley pure from carbonic acid, (which is often that which prevents it from dissolving the fat,) there should be about a peck of fresh burnt lime, or double that quantity of slacked lime put in the bottom of the cask, or tub before the dry ashes are put in. When all is thus prepared, soak the ashes with water for a few days, but not so much as to make it run—then pour about a gallon of hot water every hour or so, until the strength of the ashes is exhausted. If the ley is strong enough it will float an egg, or potatoe, leaving about the size of a shilling above the surface—if too strong it will float half out—if too weak under the surface. To correct this add either more fresh ashes, or more water to the ley. To prepare your grease boil it in a quantity of water by itself, and when cold it is clean—pure—and ready for use. Take this now and put it into a large kettle over a hot fire and melt it stirring it well with a round stick flattened at the end—allow about *three pounds* of grease to every *pail-full* of ley, and let the ley be put in by degrees, stirring it well (and always one way) till both are thoroughly mixed. Then moderate the fire, and boil slowly and steadily all day, till it becomes thick and ropy, stirring it occasionally. A small quantity of old soap put in will make it “set” more rapidly. If not boiled enough it will turn again to ley. If the fat disappears in boiling add more, as some should be seen on the surface when making. If there is too much it can easily be skimmed off. As it boils continue to fill up with ley till the soap becomes of a proper thickness. If the ley is too strong it will not unite with the grease, in which case weak ley should be added. Try the soap now and then by putting a little in a dish to cool in the open air. When done put in tubs or buckets in the cellar to cool, and when cold, empty into your barrel and keep in a dry place, and stir frequently with a stick the first three or four days.

If you intend making two kettles of soap, reserve one-half of your strongest ley for the second kettle. Soap is always mildest when the ley is quite saturated with grease.

To make **HARD SOAP** all that is necessary is to add common salt to clear Soft Soap when boiling until it begins to curdle—then let it cool, when the hard soap on the top may be taken off—cleaned at the bottom, and cut into bars.

Potatoe Cheeses.—Take a sufficient quantity of potatoes, boil them, peel, mash them and reduce them to a paste. Turn a bowl of milk with rennet enough to give you a quantity of sweet curds equal to the potatoe paste. Mix both well together. Season it with salt, pepper, and powdered spice. Divide the mass into little cheeses, to which you may give a variety of forms, wrap them first in paper, and then in hay, and put them on a shelf to dry. They become delicious in time.

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