

PORT HOPE AND DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND ADVERTISER.

AND DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND ADVERTISER.

Vol. 2, No. 40]

PORT HOPE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1851.

[WHOLE No. 92.

Business Directory,

PEAKES & BROGDIN'S
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING
OFFICE,
TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS, PORT HOPE.
28th Aug. 1851. 32

DENTISTRY.

J. D. THATCHER, Dentist,
would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Port Hope and vicinity, that he has permanently located in Port Hope, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
All work warranted, and charges moderate. Office at Perry & Thatcher's Book Store, Walton street, Port Hope.
June, 1851. 21.

Dr. EVATT

Has removed a few steps nearer to the Lake, two doors North of the residence of the late Dr Samuel Gilchrist.

KINGSTON FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
DAVID SMART, Agent.
Port Hope, 15th May, 1851. 17-6v

Dr. Rowan.
OPPOSITE THE GLOBE HOTEL, KING STREET, COBOURG, C. W. 64

ST. LAWRENCE CO. MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Company,
CHARTERED IN 1836.
F. EVATT, Agent.
Port Hope.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE Company.
F. EVATT, Agent.
Port Hope.
Dr. W. H. EVATT, Medical Referee.
20th March, 1851. 61

JOHN SMART, AGENT.
BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company.
Capital, £100,000.
H. W. ALLAN, GOVERNOR. 58

W. MILLARD'S CANADA COMMISSION AGENCY
89 State Street,
NEAR THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The highest cash prices obtained for Lumber, Shingles, Shingle Blocks, Staves, Wood, and all Canadian Produce.
Refer to Thos. G. Ridout, Esq., Bank of Upper Canada, and T. H. Rochester, President Rochester City Bank. 63

THE CLINTON & ESSEX MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
KEESEVILLE, CLINTON CO. N. Y.
MAKE INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
CAPITAL, \$230,59690.
C. QUINLAN, Agent, Port Hope. 50

HASTINGS' NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
AND
GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.
PORT HOPE. 20

JAMES SCOTT Barrister, Notary Public, &c.
&c. &c.
Port Hope, December 17, 1850. 50

MR. KIRCHHOFFER, Barrister, &c.,
PORT HOPE.

F. MURPHY, AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
PORT HOPE, C. W.
REFERENCES:
C. Hughes & R. Armour, Esqs. 49

ROBERT SHERIN, Manufacturer of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Single and Double Horse Waggon and Sleighs.
PORT HOPE, C. W.

The Colonial Life Assurance Co.
MEDICAL ADVISER. AGENT FOR PORT HOPE
H. HICKMAN, M.D. DAVID SMART,
Port Hope, 25th March, 1850. 12gf

ALBION HOTEL,
BY W. Y. CHURCH,
COBOURG, C. W.
* TRUSTY PORTERS always in attendance at the STEAMBOATS, to convey Passengers to and from the house

WM. ROWLAND'S HOTEL,
WALTON STREET, PORT HOPE.
Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in constant attendance. 53

Dr. PERKS,
Walton Street, nearly opposite Chapel Street, PORT HOPE.

Steamboat Notices.

FOR MONTREAL DIRECT.
Through Without Transhipment



The New & Elegant First class Steamer
CHAMPION,
MARSHALL, COMMANDER.

WILL leave PORT HOPE for MONTRÉAL, every MONDAY Afternoon at 4 o'clock, calling at Cobourg, Kingston, Gananoque, Brockville, Prescott, and Ogdensburg, running through all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence by day-light, and arriving at Montreal on Tuesday afternoon in time for passengers to take the Boats for Québec the same Evening.

The Fares by this line are precisely the same as those charged by the other First class steamers on Lake Ontario.
1st Oct. 1851. 37

THE STEAMER



ADMIRAL,
CAPT. KERR,

WILL leave Toronto for Rochester—(commencing Tuesday next) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning at Eleven o'clock, precisely, calling at Whiteby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope and Cobourg, weather permitting.

Will leave Rochester for Toronto, calling at the above ports (weather permitting) every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

This is the SHORTEST, PLEASANTEST, and CHEAPEST ROUTE to New York. Time from Toronto to New York, forty hours.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office,
Toronto, May 1, 1851. 60-16

NOTICE

The Splendid Iron Steamer PASSPORT,
CAPT. HENRY TWOOT,

WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, calling at Port Hope and Cobourg, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, Noon.

Will leave Kingston for Toronto and Hamilton, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 3 P. M., on the arrival of the River Boat.

Will leave Toronto for Hamilton every Tuesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock, and leave Hamilton for Toronto on same days at 3 P. M.

Weather permitting, the Passport will call at intermediate Ports.

Commencing to ply as above, on April 7, 1851.
Steamboat Office,
Kingston, 5th April, 1851. 12

THE WELL KNOWN STEAMER



MAGNET,
(CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS),
CAPT. JAS. SUTHERLAND,

WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto and Kingston, every Monday and Thursday Mornings, at half-past Seven o'clock, and Toronto for Kingston, same day at Noon. Will leave Kingston, for Toronto and Hamilton, every Tuesday and Friday Afternoon, at Three o'clock, calling at Cobourg, Port Hope and Darlington, each way, (weather permitting.) Will leave Toronto for Hamilton, every Wednesday and Saturday Morning, at Eight o'clock. Toronto, April 3rd, 1851. 65

THE STEAMER



PRINCESS ROYAL,
CAPT. JAMES DICK,

WILL until further notice, leave TORONTO for KINGSTON, calling at Port Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12 o'clock Noon.

Will leave KINGSTON for TORONTO and HAMILTON, calling at the intermediate Ports (weather permitting) on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 3 P. M., on the arrival of the River Boat.

Royal Mail Office,
Toronto, March 31, 1851. 63

THE STEAMER



PORCEPHEE,
CAPT. C. CLARK,

WILL leave Peterboro' every morning (Sundays excepted) at half-past 7 o'clock for Gore's Landing and the head of Rice Lake, and return the same day. To meet the boat,

STAGES

will leave Cobourg at 9 A. M., for Gore's Landing and Port Hope at the same hour for the head of the Lake.

WM. WELLER, Proprietor,
Cobourg, 3rd June, 1851. 20

General Advertisements.

Northern Railroad, N. Y.

OGDENSBURG AND ROUSE'S POINT.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after Wednesday, September 23, 1851, Trains will run as follows:

Leaves Ogdensburg at 8 o'clock, A. M., Arrives at Rouse's Point at 1 P. M.

Leave Ogdensburg at 1.30, P. M. Arrive at Rouse's Point at 6.10, P. M.

Leave Rouse's Point at 9 A. M. Arrive at Ogdensburg at 2.10, P. M.

Leave Rouse's Point at 3.50, P. M. Arrive at Ogdensburg at 8.30, P. M.

At Ogdensburg the Trains connect with steamers for Brockville, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Toronto, Lewiston, Niagara, Hamilton, and the Upper Lakes; and at Rouse's Point with Steamers for St. Johns, Montreal, Plattsburgh, Burlington, Whitehall, Saratoga, Troy, Albany, and New York. At Rouse's Point, Trains also connect with the Trains of the Vermont Central Railroad, running through the heart of New England to Boston; and it connects, by means of Steamers to Burlington, with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, leading also through the New England States to Boston, and with the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad for Montreal.

This is the most desirable route for either pleasure or business travel between New England and the Western States, and is the most expeditious route from Montreal to Western Canada.

CHARLES L. SCHLATTER Superintendent.
Sept. 6.

TEAS, SUGARS, Wines, Liquors,

AND
GROCERIES
OF ALL KINDS.

HARVEY & HUTTON,—opposite Hastings' North American Hotel—take this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have now on hand a

Complete & Varied Assortment of GENUINE Groceries & Liquors,

Comprising a General Assortment of Teas, Tobacco, &c., and a VERY SUPERIOR STOCK OF WINES and BRANDIES.

The whole to be sold for CASH at VERY Reduced Prices,

and will exchange their Goods for all kind of Country Produce.
HARVEY & HUTTON.
Port Hope, Jan. 1851. 54

REMOVAL.
Mr. F. G. Callender,
SURGEON DENTIST AND DAGUERREAN ARTIST,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Cobourg and vicinity, that he has removed from his old stand, (Scott's building, corner of King and Division street,) to the dwelling formerly occupied by Mr. Gravelley, over J. V. Boswell's Drug Store, King street, Cobourg.

And would respectfully acknowledge to his friends and patrons the liberal support he has received for the past four years, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit their continual favours.

Cobourg, Aug. 24, 1851. 30

Ontario Lodge,
OF
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,
No. 20, Pro: Gr: Reg: No. 800
Gr: Reg: of England.

The BRETHREN OF ONTARIO LODGE meet at LODGE ROOM EVERY THURSDAY on or before the FULL OF THE MOON. Forms of Petitions for Initiation or Membership, can be had by applying to the WORTHY MASTER, WARDENS or SECRETARY.

Port Hope, 28th June, A. L. 1851. 24

Marine Insurance.
PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
A. W. CLARKE, Esq., President.
J. S. HOWARD, Vice President.

W. L. Perrin, Esq. Wm. Atkinson, Esq.
C. Bergu, " J. G. Worts, "
J. G. Bowes, " J. L. Robinson, "
J. C. Morrison, " M. P. J. J. HAYES, M. D.
Secretary & Treas'—E. G. O'BRIEN, Esq.
Solicitor—JOHN DUGGAN, Esq.
Bankers—Commercial Bank, M. D.
McDERMOT & WALSH,
Agents for Port Hope. 17

SHAVING,
FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING AND CURLING,
By Henry Gray.

Next door to Messrs. Perry & Thatcher's Book Store, Walton Street,
PORT HOPE.

Perfumery of all kinds constantly on hand, and for sale cheap, Heads Shampooed or cleansed from dandruff. Razors honed, and warranted to cut well.

With cups clean, razors keen, and water hot, You will always find me on the spot.
Port Hope, July 8th, 1851. 5

Dr. JOHN GILCHRIST,

IN offering his acknowledgements for the very liberal patronage he has received since establishing himself at Port Hope, takes this opportunity of informing all who may require his professional services, that he has now associated with him in business his nephew, John S. Little, M. D.—that one of the other will, as far as possible, be constantly in attendance at their office at Dr. Gilchrist's residence, John street. In addition to the usual medical and surgical business, they are fully prepared to operate upon and treat all DISEASES of the EYE, the EAR, and SKIN, on the most successful and approved principles practised by eminent Oculists, Aurists and Dermatologists, of the present time.
Port Hope, 11th Sept. 1851. 35

Globe Insurance Comp^y
OF LONDON.
--FIRE AND LIFE--
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE undersigned are authorised to receive Requisitions for Risks in the above well known office.

McDERMOT & WALSH,
Porter's Buildings,
Port Hope, 18th Sept. 1851. 10-35

GLOBE HOTEL,
COBOURG.

THE undersigned takes this occasion of offering his grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the travelling public, for their kind patronage heretofore, and he begs to assure them, that by assiduous attention he hopes to merit for his establishment their continued favours.

T. DUGNAN.
Cobourg, 7th April, 1851. 12

Victoria Arms Inn.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still keeps the above well known stand on Mill street, and hopes by an assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

JAMES ROWLAND.
Good Stabling provided.
Port Hope, 1st May, 1851. 15

Clocks! Clocks!
A LARGE supply just received, which will be sold wholesale and retail at

W. B. CAWTHORNE'S,
Watchmaker and Dealers would find it to their advantage to purchase of him, as he can sell as cheap as any other house in Canada; being appointed Agent for the American Clock Company, New York.
Port Hope, 4th Aug., 1851. 19

Boarding House,
Queen Street, near the New Market Building.

MRS. GOODFELLOW respectfully announces, that she has opened a BOARDING House, where a number of respectable persons can obtain good Board and Lodgings.
Sept. 19, 1851. 53.

JACOB CUNDLE'S Sash, Window Blind & Door ESTABLISHMENT.
35
In Mr. Barrett's Building, East of the River.

NEW LIVERY STABLES.
FOR HOPE.

THE Subscriber having commenced business in the above line, is prepared to furnish on the shortest notice, steady FAST HORSES, with STRONG well fitted up BUGGIES. Also—Double Carriages with careful drivers, at a moderate charge for Cash, and trusts for a uniform rate of prices, and good treatment to those who may favor him with a call, to obtain a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.
Port Hope, Sept. 4, 1850.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to the centre building of the block recently erected by Mr. Charles Smith, on Walton Street, first door east of Mr. Robert Orr's Dry Goods Store, where he has on hand, and for sale, a splendid assortment of CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired on the shortest notice.
H. PERRY.
Port Hope, Feb. 18th, 1851.

PORT HOPE FOUNDRY,
AND
Machine Shop.
J. HELM, Jnr.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public and his customers in particular, for the liberal support he has received since he has been in business in Port Hope, and begs to state that he is now prepared to make Machinery and Castings of every description; and having made considerable additions to his establishment the past year he is now able to do work on as favourable terms as any other establishment in the Province.

Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.
Cash paid for Iron, Copper and Brass.
Port Hope, 21st Jan'y, 1851. 53

LIFE'S ERRORS.

What if, in that sublimer state
To which our souls shall once attain,
The things of Earth, and Time, and Fate,
Shall pass before our eyes again?
Shall we review our life's slow way,
Its wants and weariness beholding,
And by Heaven's purer noon survey
What Earth's dim twilight now is folding?
O, what a wondrous change will pass
O'er all that here hath seemed or been!
Darkly we see, as through a glass,
What then shall face to face be seen?
The nothingness of all we prized,
The falsehood of the love we sought,
The priceless truth of hearts despised,
The worth of all we valued not!
Perchance, it shall not then be seen
That this, our earthly path of tears,
So desolate a waste hath been
As to the mourner's eye appears.
When clearer light around us breaks,
Our eyes shall read their course below,
A dreary line of long mistakes,
Atoned by many a needless wo.
Our youth was passed in visions fair,
In lavishing the wealth of heart;
Our manhood had the harder care
Of watching all those dreams depart.
What was there left for sad old age,
Except in useless grief to rue
The errors of a pilgrimage
We could not, if we would renew!
Yet in ourselves the evil lay,
Poor, weak artificers of woe!
Our idols all were made of clay,
But 'twas our hand that framed them so.
We needed some divine call
To teach our hearts alike to shun
The lovely fall of trusting all,
The bitter sin of trusting none.
Torn we then with vain disgust
From love betrayed and faith deceived,
Nor let our hearts forget to trust,
When they were wounded, wrong and grieved.
Take home this lesson—it is such
As turns Life's darkness into light;
O! we can never love too much,
If we will only love aright!

Miscellaneous.

THE RIGHT STUFF.

On Tuesday last, a hardy, tough looking Yankee boy came into the city with a quantity of berries for sale, and while one of our merchants was paying him for a few quarts of berries, he learned from him several interesting facts in history, which we think worthy of being recorded to the honor of the boy's perseverance, and for the encouragement of others, both men and boys, in the battle of life. The boy is now only a little over 12 years of age. His father died when he was young, leaving a poor widow with three children, this boy and two little girls. When the boy was less than ten years of age, he conceived the idea, a true American idea, and which we wish every American fully entertained, and appreciated, of owning a piece of land, and he set himself about a calculation how he could manage to pay for it. Having satisfied himself of the result, he found a piece of land which would suit him, about 3 miles from the city, and his application was received, and he entered upon the land and set himself at work to pay for it. During the berry season he and his sister picked berries and brought them in and sold them, paying over little sums as he could part with them, towards the land. This season he has sold forty dollars worth of berries, and on Tuesday he owed but nineteen dollars for his land. His mother in the meantime married, but her husband is in feeble health and unable to do much for the support of the family, and the little fellow, aided by loving and industrious sisters, has struggled manfully for a place to live in, or a spot he may call his own, and will doubtless by and by make that spot beautiful in its luxuriance and hallowed in its influence.

This little fellow is not only a heroic worker, but an efficient teacher by example. How many men with greater strength and greater ability to accumulate, have lived through the three past years without accomplishing as much as this boy. How many young men waste in useless indulgences and extravagances enough in three years to pay for a lot of land for a homestead in which they could plant trees and flowers, and make attractive with its varied beauty, and on which, after a few years of prudent saving, they could erect a neat dwelling for a home? We like the teachings of this boy's example, and if there is one thought of worldly wisdom above others which we could plant in the mind of every American, it is this—secure the title in a piece of land and make it a home, and make that home beautiful and attractive in all its externals, and in its internals make it as near as possible a representative of heaven.

—Bangor Whig.

THE DRUNKARD'S DOOM.

During the last week in the city of New York, three men have been condemned to death, and one woman to the State Prison for five years, all convicted of the crime of murder. In every case, the awful fate of these criminals was owing to intemperate indulgence in intoxicating liquors. Chief Justice Edwards, in passing sentence on them, well improved this circumstance for the benefit of those present at the time:

"Behold," said he, addressing one of the prisoners, "the enduring ruin you have brought upon yourself and all connected with you.—Upon yourself you have brought an ignominious death on the gallows. Upon your mother and young sisters you have brought irretrievable disgrace, and withdrawn from them the only protector and support they had. All this you owe to your criminal indulgence in the pernicious habit of carrying concealed weapons and using intoxicating drinks. Had you been perfectly sober, the blood that is now upon your soul would never have stained it. I do not allude to these things to reproach you. God forbid that I should add aught unnecessarily to the misfortune that now overwhelms you. But I refer to them in order to hold up your example to others, in the fervent hope that they who are about entering upon the career which you thus unhappily finish, may be wise in time, and avoid the practices which have caused your fall."

Since January last, no fewer than sixteen have been tried for the awful crime of murder; eight of these were arraigned of one term. This argues a fearful state of society, and calls loudly upon the proper authorities to scan the philosophy of making traffic in the blood of their fellow-mortals, by giving for the sake of gold, a license to these pestilential haunts, which are so fatally destructive to the morals of every community. So long as a license is paid for and granted, the responsibility lies with the authorities, whether they think it or no.

SINGULAR INSTANCE OF DOCLILITY IN A COW.—Often have we heard of and witnessed feats performed by horses, dogs, &c., but we never saw a better executed trick than one which a cow, belonging to H. Cook, Esq., of Pennybryn, near St. Asaph, has been taught. Upon being told to "beg pardon" by the cow-boy, the animal kneels down, and moans in a most piteous manner. No individual could, to all appearance, repeat a fault he had been guilty of with more touching effect.—[Carnarvon Herald.]

[From the Quebec Times.]
PAUPER EMIGRANTS.

We noticed in our last the deplorable condition of the 600 paupers who were sent to this country from the Emistimon and Kithrush Unions; we have to-day a still more dismal picture to draw. Many of our readers may not be aware that there lives such a personage as Colonel Gordon, proprietor of large estates in South Uist and Barra, in the Highlands of Scotland; we are sorry to be obliged to introduce him to their notice under circumstances which will not give them a very favorable opinion of his character and heart.

It appears that his tenants in the above mentioned estates, were on the verge of starvation, and probably became an eye-sore to the gallant Colonel. He decided on shipping them to America. What they were to do there was a question he never put to his conscience. Once landed in Canada, he had no further concern about them. Up to last week, some 1100 souls from his estates had landed in Quebec, and begged their way to Upper Canada, where, in the summer season, having only a daily morsel of food to procure, they probably escaped the extreme misery which seems to be the lot of those who followed them.

On Thursday last, the ship "Admiral," from Stornaway, in the Highlands, arrived here with 413 paupers from Colonel Gordon's estates, perfectly destitute, without food, warm clothing, or money. Many of them were children under 14, and old men and women. On their arrival here, they voluntarily made and signed the following statement:

"We, the undersigned passengers per "Admiral," from Stornaway, in the Highlands of Scotland, do solemnly depose to the following facts:—That Col. Gordon is the proprietor of estates in South Uist and Barra, that among many hundreds of tenants and cotters that he has sent this season from his estates to Canada, he gave directions to his first factor, Mr. Fleming of Cloyne Castle, Aberdeenshire, to ship on board of the above-named vessel, a number of nearly 450 of said tenants and cotters from the estate in Barra—that, accordingly, a great majority of these people, among which were the undersigned, proceeded voluntarily to embark on board the "Admiral," at Loch Boisdale, on or about the 11th August; but that several of the people who were intended to be shipped for this port, Quebec, refused to proceed on board, and, in fact, absconded from their homes to avoid the embarkation. Whereupon, Mr. Fleming gave orders to a policeman, who was accompanied by the ground officer of the estate in Barra, and some constables, to pursue the people who had run away among the mountains, which they did, and succeeded in capturing about twenty from the mountains, and from other islands in the neighbourhood; but these only came with the officers on an attempt being made to handcuff them, and that some who ran away were not brought back, in consequence of which, four families, at least, have been divided, some having come in the ship to Quebec, while other members of the same families are left in the Highlands.

"The undersigned further declare that those who voluntarily embarked did so under promises to the effect that Colonel Gordon would defray their passage to Quebec; that the Government Emigration Agent there would send the whole party free to Upper Canada, where, on arrival, the government officers would give them work, and furthermore grant them land on certain conditions.

"The undersigned finally declare that they are now landed in Quebec, so destitute, that if immediate relief be not afforded them and continued until they are settled in employment, the whole will be liable to perish with want."

(Signed) HECTOR LAMONT, and 70 others.

This is a beautiful picture. Had the scene been laid in Russia or Turkey, the barbarity of the proceeding would have shocked the nerves of the reader; but when it happens in Britain, emphatically the land of liberty, where every man's house, even the hut of the poorest, is said to be his castle, the expulsion of these poor creatures from their homes—the man hunt with policemen and bailiffs—the violent separation of families—the parent torn from the child, the mother from her daughter—the infamous trickery practised on those who did embark—the abandonment of the aged, the infirm, women and tender children, in a foreign land—forms a tableau which cannot be dwelt on for an instant without horror. Words cannot depict the atrocity of the deed. For cruelly less savage, the slave dealers of the South have been held up to the execration of the world.

And if, as men, the sufferings of these our fellow creatures find sympathy in our hearts, as Canadians, their wrongs concern us more deeply. The fifteen hundred souls whom Col. Gordon has sent to Quebec this season have all been supported for the first week at least, and conveyed to Upper Canada at the expense of the Colony; and at their arrival in Toronto and Hamilton the greater number have been dependant on the charity of the benevolent for a morsel of bread. Four hundred more are in the river at present, and will arrive in

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a day or two, making a total of nearly 2000 of Col. Gordon's tenants and cotters whom the Province will have to support. The winter is at hand work is becoming scarce in Upper Canada. Where are these people to find food?

This state of things calls loudly for legislative interference. The emigrant law of the State of New York obliges captains of emigrant vessels to execute a bond that the aged and the children under 14 years whom they bring to the country shall not become a charge to the State. Our law contains a similar provision with regard to the blind and infirm. It should be extended so as to embrace the same classes as the New York statute. It should go further. No pauper should be allowed to land unless the emigration officer has received from the Union or the landlord funds to defray his passage to Upper Canada. And, moreover, as we observed in a late number, no vessel with pauper emigrants should be permitted to leave England later than 1st June.

INFLUENCE OF RAILROADS.—A late letter by a gentleman who has recently passed over the Ogdensburg Railroad, says there are more buildings at the present time going up along the line, than have been built for fifteen years before. The value of real estate has almost doubled since this railroad enterprise commenced, and business has received a great impulse. At the western terminus of the road, a noble wharf, a mile in length has been constructed, and among the improvements upon it is a flour shed, 1200 feet long, a freight house 400 feet long, and an elevator building containing 42 bins, which have the capacity of holding 168,000 bushels of grain. The elevator is worked by a steam engine, and can raise from a vessel's hold into the bins, 2000 bushels of grain an hour.

KOSSUTH.—This distinguished man and persecuted patriot will be received on his arrival in the United States with high honour and enthusiasm. The President of the United States has given orders for receiving the Hungarian General with all the honours the nation can confer. The people also are preparing to give him the tight hand of fellowship, as will be seen by the following extract: The special committee of arrangements appointed by the Common Council to make proper provision for the reception of Kossuth, have announced that they are engaged in the performance of their duties, and have invited the military and the various civic societies to join in the ceremonies. The steam frigate *Mississippi* will be detained at Quarantine for a short time after her arrival, to give time for the organization of the proposed procession. We trust the affair will be worthy of the city, and worthy of the patriot whom it is designed to honor.

Mr. John N. Gavin has proposed to raise the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be presented to Kossuth, by means of one hundred contributions of one thousand dollars each, and has tendered his subscription for that amount to the Mayor, who has consented to accept the trust. The suggestion is a good one, and we should rejoice to see it executed. —[N. Y. Com. Adv.]

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!
ADVANCE IN THE FLOUR, GRAIN, AND PROVISION MARKET.

Halifax, Oct. 15—6 1/2 p. m.
The Mail Steamer *America* arrived here at five o'clock, bringing 108 passengers. She encountered a dense fog on the 14th.

MARKETS.
Cotton—The market for the week ending Oct. 3rd, was dull and flat, with a slight decline in price. The sales for consumption had fallen off considerably. Middling qualities are lower, while ordinary and inferior qualities are neglected. Breadstuffs—There was a steady demand for Wheat and Flour, and buyers were compelled to pay the full prices of the week. Denison & Co's Circular reports wheat as generally one penny better per seventy pounds, and Flour 6d to 1s per bbl. dearer than last week. Indian corn was in fair request; the stock was light, but yet no change in prices. Provisions—In Beef no improvement. Sales limited. Prices except for the finest qualities more in favor of the buyer. American Pork considerably. Moulding qualities are lower, while ordinary and inferior qualities are neglected. Bacon there was no transaction reported. Hams and Shoulders continued dull. Lard had improved in price. Sales at four fifty to fifty-two shillings per cwt. Ashes were in good demand. Sales of Pots at 2s 6d. The long detention of several Pockets from New York at sea caused a favorable movement in American Potash. Prices reached \$42.50, but receded again to 41.

ENGLAND.

APPROACHING CHANGES IN THE CABINET.
From the *Morning Herald* of Thursday we take the following article, announcing with considerable confidence certain impending changes in the cabinet, which would in effect amount very nearly to a total dissolution of the present government:
There seems (says the *Morning Herald*) to be no doubt—in quarters well informed—of the close of the year—certainly before Her Majesty's ministers again meet Parliament—that more than one or two changes will take place in the personnel of the cabinet.
Lord John Russell, it is said, thinks that he has done enough for his party in passing the "Papal aggression" bill, and that he does not feel himself in any wise bound, unless his health and strength shall greatly improve, to continue at the head of affairs during the next session. Albeit the general health of the premier is somewhat better than it was six weeks ago—yet a constitutional lassitude and *amaia*, accompanied with faintings and general debility, continue, and unless these symptoms be removed by the bracing air of Scotland, it is thought the premier may, after unfolding the new policy of his party, seek, at the earliest moment in the next session, to be relieved of the cares and responsibilities of office.
This determination may have been considerably strengthened by the delicate health and growing infirmities of the leader of the government in the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne has been for a considerable time suffering from increasing illness. During the past session every one must have seen that nothing but the ties of party could have induced him, at his advanced period of life, to sacrifice his ease, his convenience, and his health, in defending and explaining measures of which he was not always an enthusiastic admirer. The president of the council is now seeking repose and strength at Malvern—strength which, at the age of three score and eleven, is oftener sought than found.
Without the aid derived from Lord Lansdowne's steadiness, station, and most respectable character, Lord John Russell might possibly, although probably, endeavour to run on for one session; but what could he do without his right hand, the Home Secretary—the best administrative officer of his government, and, without any doubt, the readiest and keenest debater attached to the ministerial platoon in the House of Commons?

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.
The steamship *Illinois*, from Chicago, arrived this morning. She brings the California mails of Sept. 19th.
A disease has broken out among the Chinese population of California, resembling the cholera. The dysentery is also very prevalent.
The latest election returns show a majority of 422 for the Whig candidate for Governor.
A division of the State still attracts considerable discussion.
The members elected to the Legislature from the southern counties are pledged to aid the movement.
The Indians in the South are quiet, while those in the north are becoming troublesome.
No execution has taken place since the sailing of the last steamer.
The gold diggings continue to yield richly.
The auriferous quartz veins are being worked with great success.
In the dry diggings, the miners are only waiting for rain to take out large amounts of gold.
Produce is being brought to market in abundance and of superior quality.
Several vessels have left and are leaving for Sydney.
The great specie train of the Pacific company was robbed seven miles from Panama. After riding several miles, Captain Garrison and his friends came up with the train, and found it in the wildest confusion. Three of the guards had been shot by the robbers, and were lying in the road, two in a dying condition. The robbers had made off with one box of gold, but delayed by its weight they were overtaken, two captured and the rest fled. Five others, it is thought, will be caught.
The robbers were told that the train contained \$2,000,000.

have been recommended to him as indispensable conditions to complete recovery.
From all that we have said, and from all that the initiated may glean elsewhere, it must be evident that the cabinet cannot remain in its present state till the month of March, 1852.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

New York, Oct. 15.
The steamer *'Atlantic'*, Capt. West, arrived at 10 o'clock. She brings 140 passengers.
The Steamer *'America'*, from Boston, and Halifax, arrived at Liverpool at 1/2 past 3 o'clock, on Sunday, September 23, having made her passage in 10 days and 8 hours.
The Roman Catholic Defence Association has just commenced its course of action by issuing an address to the Catholics of the United Kingdom, declaring hostility to the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, and the Ecclesiastical policy of the Government Agent, and calling upon the whole Catholic population to unite in organized resistance to both. The address is signed by Doct. Cullen, Catholic Primate of Ireland, and Mr. Keough, Secretary to the Defence Association, acting on behalf of 31 prelates, 23 Peers and sons of Peers, 10 baronets, 33 members of Parliament, 150 Justices of the Peace, and several thousand Clergymen and Laymen of the United Kingdom.
The American Minister is making a tour thro' Ireland, where he is received with the greatest possible demonstrations of respect from the people and the various city corporations.
The potato crop in Ireland promises less unfavorably than had been feared.
On Friday, the 28th September, the submarine telegraph was brought into complete and successful operation between the French and English coasts, after several narrow escapes from failure, and a great deal of anxiety and labour.
The cotton market was steady at about late rates. The sales since the Asia's departure, were 15,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 4,000.
In flour, the better sorts are more wanted and prices are 6d. higher.
Indian Corn is doing a large business in floating cargoes. Small parcels are held 1s. per quarter higher.
Wheat is in improved request, and prices tend upwards.
Bacon is unchanged. Beef and pork are in better request. Fine cheese very saleable. Lard and tallow are inactive.
The rate of trade in Manchester flat—rather lower prices for goods and yarns.
The London money stock market in a very inactive state, and with trivial fluctuations. British funds had improved considerably since the last. Consols rose 1/2 on the 27th—on the 29th rose still further, and on the 30th closed at 97 1/2 a 97 3/4.

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"Reformers may tolerate such an arrangement as the above at the present time in the anticipation that the result of the general elections may secure the ascendancy of their principles, and may command the elevation of men to power who will carry them out if this combination be regarded by the Reform party as unsafe. Our high aim is, to secure the establishment of good laws and free institutions; and if the men whom His Excellency has invited to become his counselors will eschew the errors of the last Cabinet, and pursue a more honorable and consistent line of policy, we shall not fail to give them our cordial support. If, on the contrary, its policy shall partake of the chicanery and deception of the last Cabinet, no effort shall be wanting on our part to break it down.
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PETERBOROUGH AND MONAGHAN ROAD COMPANY.

We are glad to learn that this Company have adopted measures to procure the making and immediate completion of their road from Peterborough to the head of the Lake. We have received a communication from an esteemed and intelligent correspondent regarding this line of road, and to which he alludes as follows:
"The plan which I have recommended, is to get the County Council of Northumberland and Durham to unite with the Peterborough County Council, and make the remaining 8 1/2 miles, from the Southern terminus of the Peterborough and Monaghan Road to Graham's Inn. The first five miles of the road divides

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FURTHER CALIFORNIA NEWS.

ANOTHER FIRE AT MARYSVILLE.—The Marysville Herald records another large fire. It took place Sept. 19th. The flames were first seen in rear part of the store of Mitchell & Numes. In the course of no more than half an hour all the houses were consumed on the south side of First street from D street to the alley, the houses on the alley from First street to the Levee, the houses fronting the Levee from the alley to D street, all the houses on the Levee to Eirst street. There were in all about 25 buildings. Scarcely any of the goods were saved. Loss \$80,000.
FIRE AT SPANISH TOWN.—On the 6th of Sept. 150 houses and tents were destroyed. Property estimated at \$250,000. It originated in the American Hotel. The flames spread with such rapidity that the building and its contents were destroyed in a short time. Several established firms were burnt out.



PORT HOPE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24th. 1851.

LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMAN.

By a Telegraphic report from New York to day, we learn that the United States Steamship *'Herman'* had arrived there, and brings dates from England to the 10th instant. Business was improving. The influx of bullion into the Bank of England was beginning to be sensibly felt in the market. The United States Mail Steamer *'Clyde'*, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th inst., with specie to the value of \$8,525,239.
The great topic of conversation when the *'Herman'* sailed, was the expected arrival of Kossuth at Southampton, he was expected on the 12th, having sailed for Marseilles on the first inst.
The number of visitors on the 6th to the World's Exhibition, was 107,815, and on the 7th, there were 109,915. The sum of £5,233 was taken at the doors in shilling pieces.
The commercial accounts from Paris are not so good. The Earl of Liverpool is dead. Wheat was falling in the French provinces, and flour market down, Baltimore, 22s. It is reported that France has made representations to the American Government respecting Cuban affairs.

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DEPARTURE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR QUEBEC.

On Saturday morning last, at eight o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General and Lady Elgin embarked on board the steamer *Highlander* at Toronto for Quebec. The earliness of the hour prevented many from attending to bid their Excellencies farewell. Nevertheless, there were between 200 and 300 of the citizens assembled to witness their departure. His Excellency seemed deeply affected on entering the vessel, and leaving Upper Canada, to whence, it is doubtful, if he ever shall return again as Governor General. When the vessel got under weigh, the Mayor proposed three cheers for Lord and Lady Elgin, and instantly the air rang with the loud and long acclamations of those present.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY.

We understand that this important Institution is now in full operation, and that our esteemed fellow-townsmen, Wm. Fraser, Esq., has been appointed the Company's Appraiser and Valuer for these and adjoining Counties. We congratulate all parties concerned upon the selection of a gentleman so well qualified to fill this situation. We are also informed that our much respected townsman, N. Kirchofer, Esq., has been deputed by the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, the Company's Solicitor, to search into titles in this quarter. We need scarcely observe, that both these appointments will prove quite satisfactory to the community, among whom these gentlemen are so favorably known and highly respected.
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the Counties of Durham and Peterborough; or the other 31 miles the Counties of Northumberland and Durham. I think the County Council of Peterborough may be induced to take up half of the stock, provided the two Counties take the other half. This at first may be considered a great stretch of liberality; but when we reflect that all these roads have proved to be good private speculations, and will in a few years pay for themselves, and that our Municipal Councils should only have to issue Debentures, provide for the payment of the interest and collection of Tolls, it is not a matter likely to involve them, or take one dollar from the County funds."

We sincerely hope that immediate and efficient action may be taken, to have such a necessary improvement undertaken and completed, so that the public and travelling community, may have all the advantages and benefits arising from good roads, at any season of the year.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS IN BOWMANVILLE.

We observe by the Bowmanville *Messenger* of last week, that the common schools in that thriving village, underwent a public examination by the Rev. J. Climie, the Township Superintendent. The children attending the schools, seem to have acquitted themselves very well, by answering questions in arithmetic, geography, natural history, etc. At the close of the examinations, the Superintendent delivered a lecture in favour of the "Free School System." Our contemporary the *Messenger*, thus discourses about the attendance of visitors at the examinations, and to hear the Lecture on Free Schools.
"We anticipated quite a numerous attendance of the parents and guardians of the children attending our common schools, from the fact that the Superintendent was to deliver a lecture in favour of the 'Free School System' after the close of the examinations, but we were most woefully disappointed. Instead of seeing a crowded house as we expected, there were just a whole HALF DOZEN of the inhabitants of this famous village—famous for the manufacture of the best flour and oatmeal in 'all creation'—who manifested sufficient interest in the education of the rising generation, to attend and witness the progress they were making in their various branches of study. We look upon such utter carelessness on the part of parents who have children attending school, as a downright reproach to the village. It is a shame—a disgrace—to any community, numbering as we do, between 1400 and 1500 inhabitants, to say that only six persons could be induced to attend the school examinations, after due notice had been given. It speaks very little in behalf of the intelligence of the female portion of our village, when we say that not one was present on that interesting occasion. We hope, in future, to see the ladies—those 'guardians of a nation's weal'—take a more interest in educational matters."
"We regretted that so few were present to hear Mr. Climie's lecture. He showed very clearly, and logically, the beneficial effects to be derived by the community from the Free School system, if judiciously carried out: that the rich, who had most to pay, would be most benefited, from the fact that property would be more secure as the people become more enlightened, and as a necessary consequence, would be more valuable—that the arts and sciences would increase, agriculture and commerce flourish, and that the people, as a whole, would be mentally, morally and religiously benefited. We thought he proved his position to a demonstration, and only wished that those who so bitterly oppose the system were present, that they might have a chance of stating their objections, and rebutting over the arguments advanced by him in support of Free Schools and the universal education of the youth of our land."

The foregoing remarks regarding the apathy and indifference of parents and guardians in not attending school examinations, are, we almost blush to acknowledge it, equally applicable to other Towns and Villages within the sphere of our observation. *Bowmanville* has certainly aspired to great things, and achieved some small wonders in the way of progressive improvement. But the following notable proclamation of a learned pound-keeper, taken from the *Messenger* of last week, plainly shows that if the "Schoolmaster is not abroad," he is to all intents and purposes fairly impounded in Bowmanville, or its immediate vicinity:
Notice is here given that I the undersigned Pound Keeper of the township of Darlington at the request of Samuel Bradshaw of the said township yeoman, impounded in the common pond under my charge one Ball A dark brown. With a white spot on both hind legs, which was found on the land of the said Samuel Bradshaw, unless the owner shall within fifteen days redeem the same from date here mentioned, the same at the aforesaid pond I shall sell the same by public auction in the Township of aforesaid Dated 8th day of October 1851 G—C—pound keeper.

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HEROISM AND MERIT REWARDED.

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To the Editor of the Watchman.

Sir—We, the undersigned, take this opportunity, through the medium of your valuable paper, to acknowledge our thanks to the parties concerned in the schooner "Monsoon of Oswego," and the cargo which was on board of her at the time of her late disaster, for the liberal manner in which we have been rewarded by them for the assistance rendered by us on that occasion; having been presented with the liberal sum of \$4100.
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Port Hope, 14th Oct. 1851.

THE WESTERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

We have received the October Number of this excellent periodical. It is a Family Magazine, devoted to Literature, Science, Art, Morality and General Intelligence. The number before us contains a rich variety of original and selected matter, and is a publication which we may recommend as one of the best of its kind offered to the reading portion of the community. It is published at Buffalo, and conducted by J. Clement, Esq., who is not altogether unknown in this place and adjacent Townships, as being a gentleman of talent and worth. Those desirous of subscribing to the "Literary Messenger," can have an opportunity of doing so by calling on Mr. Morice Hay, Bookseller, in this Town, who, we understand, has been appointed Agent for the work.
We copy from the *Belfast News Letter*, of the 22d September last, the following notice of the death of Morgan Jellett, Esq., Senr. The lamented deceased resided several years in this Town, along with his son, Morgan Jellett, Esq., the worthy and much esteemed Clerk of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham. We are sure, that his numerous friends and acquaintances, will deeply sympathize with him and his family, for the great loss they have sustained by the death of their venerable parent, and highly respected relative.
DEATH OF MORGAN JELLETT, ESQ., OF BALLYMENA.—We regret to announce the death of this venerable gentleman, which took place at his residence, Springfield, Ballymena, on the 21st instant, in the 82d year of his age. Mr. Jellett was one of the Belfast troop of Yeomanry Cavalry, in the year 1798, of which troop he and Mr. Edw. Smith, of the Linen Hall, in this town, were the only survivors. He was the last surviving officer of the old Irish Volunteers, having received his commission when he was only fifteen years old, in compliment to his father, Morgan Jellett, Esq., of Moira, who was then one of the oldest magistrates of the county Down. He was, by profession, a solicitor, having practised as such for some years. His remains are to be, this day, removed to the family burying-ground at Moira, where they are expected to arrive at about two o'clock.

EARLY SHOP SHUTTING.

As the winter season is now near at hand, and not much business done in our Dry Goods Stores and other places of traffic, after seven o'clock in the evening, we embrace the present opportunity of suggesting the propriety of shutting the Stores etc. at an early hour during the winter months, say from the 1st of Nov'r until about the 1st or middle of April next. We are quite certain that such an arrangement would prove highly beneficial to the young men and others engaged in business during the day, and which we have no doubt our mercantile men in Town, when applied to, will readily grant this desirable boon to the young men employed in their respective establishments; which would give them a fair chance of improving their minds during the long winter evenings, either by a course of useful reading, attending a Mechanics' Institute, or other places of rational entertainment and intellectual culture. We shall be most happy to learn that these suggestions are promptly acted upon by the parties most interested, as we are not aware of any serious obstacle being in the way of their being carried fully into effect.

KENT FALL ASSIZES.

The Assizes opened at the Court House in this town yesterday, for the County of Kent before Mr. Justice Draper. His Lordship paid a very handsome compliment to the County for the elegant and commodious building which had been provided for the accommodation of the Court. There were few civil cases entered and of these few none were ready for trial. His Lordship took occasion to remark to the members of the Bar that henceforth under the late statute, wherever the parties promptly going to trial in the order in which the records should be entered. The Criminal Calendar was somewhat heavy.—[Chatham Advertiser.]

JENNY BLIND IN TORONTO.—This highly gifted, and inimitable Songstress, has given two Concerts this week in Toronto, which have completely enchanted and delighted the Torontonians, beyond all former precedent. St. Lawrence Hall, where the Concerts were given, was crowded to excess both evenings. This noble minded and extraordinary woman is not only surpassingly pre-eminent as a Singer; but for pure philanthropy and unbounded deeds of charity, she has no rivals in universal benevolence, and good will to all mankind.
RIVER MAIL LINE.—In consequence of the accidents to the steamers "Ottawa" and "Lord Elgin," the steamer "May Flower" has for the present been withdrawn from the new through line, and is now running on the River St. Lawrence in connection with the mail line.
KNOW'S COLLEGE.—The Session of 1851-2 was

Every variety of Gunpowder from coarse blasting, to diamond grain is made now in Canada at the Gore Powder Mills. There will be by this home manufacture an immense amount of money retained in the country, instead of being remitted to Great Britain and the United States for this article.

The Middlesex Annual Agricultural Exhibition the *Protophyta* says, was decidedly superior to anything of the kind that ever took place in the County, and perhaps not at all inferior to the best displays of the same description in Canada.

Died,

At Colbourg, on the 10th instant, after a severe and lingering illness of many weeks, JANEY, the beloved and affectionate wife of A. JEFFREY, Esq., aged 43 years. The lamented deceased was much esteemed while living, and her death is deeply regretted by a large and numerous circle of friends and acquaintances.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAMER



MAPLE LEAF,

Will leave PORT HOPE for Kingston, Prescott, and Ogdensburg, (weather permitting) every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Afternoon, about Five o'clock.

Time to Montreal by this conveyance, 24 hours from Port Hope.

PORT HOPE FALL RACES!

Will take place on Wednesday the 5th November next, at BLETCHER'S CORNERS.

STEWARDS.

Edwin Hill, Esq. Charles S. Runtan, Esq.
Robt. S. Fortune, Esq. George Elliott, Esq.
and Thomas Henderson, Jr., Esq.

The Steeple Chase Purse of £13, open to all horses, mile heats, 4 feet leaps, Entrance £1, Gentlemen Riders.

The Durham Stakes of £1 each, with £10 added, mile heats over the same ground, fences removed, open to all horses, catch weights.

The Sweepstakes of 5s. each, with £2 added, open to all horses that never won plate or purse, catch weights.

Three Entries for each, or no Race. Riders to appear in Full Jockey Uniform. Races to commence at 1 o'clock precisely.

THOS. W. HASTINGS, Sec. & Treas.

P. N. All Rules of Racing strictly adhered to, and all matters in dispute to be settled by the Stewards, whose decision shall be final.

Port Hope, 18th Oct. 1851. 40

Missed,

FROM the steamer "HIGHLANDER" on the 3rd inst., a small bale of FURS, marked T. M. D., L. C. W. Supposed to have been taken in a mistake by some passenger, or stored at some of the lower Ports. Any person giving information of the same will be liberally rewarded.

T. M. PIXON.

London, Oct. 20th, 1851. 43

A Chance for Bakers.

THE subscriber, in retiring from business, wishes to dispose of his Stock in Trade, with Bake Shop and Oven, and Utensils, all nearly new. Possess on given on or before the 15th April next.

WM. HOOEY.

P. S. All persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, are requested to settle before the 1st of January, 1852.

Port Hope, 22d Oct. 1851. 40

CREDIT SALE.

AN Extensive Credit Sale will take place at

MR. T. W. HASTINGS' NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

on Saturday, the 8th November next, and to continue until the whole is sold off, consisting of the whole of his Valuable

Household Furniture, An Excellent Stock of Wines, Liquors, etc. etc.

Also—A Matched Span of IRON GREY GELDINGS, aged 4 and 5 years, sired by the celebrated horse, Tom Kemble.

Terms of Sale—£5 or under, Cash; £7 to 10, three months credit; £10, six months; and over £10, 9 months.

* For particulars see printed Catalogues.

16th Oct. 1851. 39

TO LET.

A Dwelling House in the South end of Crawford's Brick Buildings, consisting of Eight Spacious Apartments, finished in the best style, with hall door from the front, and a good cellar, and every accommodation for a respectable family. Occupied at present by Mr. G. F. Russell. Possession to be given on the 1st day of December next.

ROBT. CRAWFORD. Port Hope, 14th Oct. 1851. 39

For Sale.

EAST No. 9, 6th Con. Caran. Inquire of Hon. G. S. Boulton, Cobourg, or Mr. Kirchhoff, Port Hope. Oct. 1851.

To the Electors OF THE COUNTY OF DURHAM

GENTLEMEN: At a Conservative Meeting convened at Newton, in the Township of Clarke, on the 30th August last, I had the honor to be nominated, to represent the County of Durham, one of the most populous, independent, and intelligent constituencies in Upper Canada. I therefore most readily accepted this nomination, and with no small degree of satisfaction at this gratifying mark of public confidence, now solicit the suffrages of the free and independent Electors of the County.

My political views, I believe, are known to most of you. Though Conservative, I may safely say they are, to a great extent, liberal. Conservative they are so far, that I would wish, and shall always endeavour, to preserve the happy Constitution under which we live (when slightly modified) inviolate from the relentless hand of the Leveller, or the still more baneful interference of the Destructive. I am not, never was, nor never will be an Annexationist,—an advocate for Universal Suffrage, the Vote by Ballot, or any other measure that might, directly or indirectly, tend to overthrow our present system. But I shall ever be found firm in every really necessary and useful reform, that the continually changing circumstances of a new and rapidly growing country, must necessarily require, or in uprooting any of the old evils that may still exist.

The Clergy Reserve—a question which has for a long time, and still occupies a large share of public attention,—in my humble opinion, should no longer be held "in Reserve" as a topic of agitation, and for Electioneering purposes, thereby wasting much valuable time, interfering materially on our already nearly exhausted public purse, and needlessly fomenting division amongst the people. I would therefore use my most strenuous efforts to terminate this unprofitable dispute, at the earliest stage of the ensuing session of Parliament. Although the question has already been solemnly settled, still as that settlement has not given satisfaction, and is to a certain extent unpopular, I would consent to such a re-consideration of it as would tend to its final, and I would trust, satisfactory adjustment. I always was of opinion, and am so still, that the best, and I think most equitable way that this question can be disposed of, is, to distribute the domain equally among all Christian denominations, giving each an absolute control over their respective portion, to be applied either to religious, educational, or other purposes, as to them may seem meet.

The increase of Representation, does not seem to me at the present time, to be a necessary or called for measure, and is certainly one which would add greatly to our expense; but if conceded, of course should be based on population, and not, as introduced by the late Ministry, *Ad hoc* according to the present census—because Lower Canada is at "stand still," and Upper Canada rapidly increasing in numbers. I am in favour of enlarging the Franchise, so as to embrace a class who pay large taxes, and still have no voice in Election matters. The Legislative Council, as now constituted, does not possess or merit the confidence or respect of the country, and until re-organized and made independent, must remain a mere tool in the hands of each successive Administration.

I have always been partial to Elective Institutions in intelligent communities, and in Western Canada, conceive that can scarcely be too much enlarged for the well working of our political system. I would therefore warmly advocate a large extension of the powers now vested in the County Councils; and fear not to suggest that the appointments to the Upper House might suitably be entrusted to that body.

The vital and absolute necessity of Retrenchment in a country like Canada, already sunk to the verge of a debt, can alone be questioned by comfortable pensioners, lucrative office holders, and greedy expectants. We require many Reforms. Some emanate from the people, some from our rulers, some from one party and some from another; but there is one upon which all are unanimous—*Law Reform*—and to its attainment I most heartily pledge myself. Among the alterations I have heard suggested, and approve of, might be enumerated the extension of the jurisdiction of the Division Courts—the abolition of the County Courts and Quarter Sessions, and of course the Court of Chancery. The duties of the two first dispensed with, would merge in the Division and Higher Courts, while the equity jurisdiction of the Chancery Court, as in Lower Canada, would be vested in the Courts of Common Law.

Emigration is a subject that attracts but little attention, and heretofore when legislated upon, has been trammelled rather than promoted; nevertheless it is a question of the deepest importance to the Province at large, and unless carried out on a large scale, we cannot expect to progress in the same ratio as other young countries towards which a different system is pursued. To attract Emigration to our shores, it would be necessary for our Government to assist in establishing a line of steamers from Quebec to Liverpool—to dispose of our public Lands at a very reduced or nominal value, and to give actual settlers from ten to twenty years to meet the demand, whatever it might be; besides adopting many other details, needless here to point out.

The different branches of Commerce, in an Address like the present, cannot conveniently be touched upon; but I would like to remark, that Reciprocity in Trade would be to our advantage, but that I am utterly opposed to the present system, which admits American Flour, Wheat, and other Grain free, to flood our markets, while on all our exports to the United States, we are saddled with a duty of 20 p. c.

The scheme adopted during the last Session of Parliament, for constructing a Railroad from Halifax to Quebec, at an outlay to this Province of \$20,000,000—a yearly expense of \$600,000 (or interest, with an additional \$600,000 for incidental expenses, is a little in advance of my ideas of progression, and under no circumstances shall I receive my support.

I will conclude by remarking, that, should you select me as your Representative, I can, in all faith, sincerely and honestly pledge myself to be at all times, and in every respect, the interest of the County or Country require it—that I shall never evade any question, nor vote to please particular sects or parties, and that the general good and progress of the Province alone, shall guide my motives and actions.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

F. H. BURTON. Port Hope, 16th Oct. 1851. 39

WANTED.

TWO good Journeymen Shoemakers, who will have constant employment, and receive liberal wages, by applying to the subscriber.

R. S. HOWELL. Port Hope, 2d Oct. 1851. 37

Wanted Immediately.

TWO active youths, from 16 to 17 yrs. of age, who have received a good English education, as apprentices to the Printing business.

WM. FURBY. Port Hope, October 17, 1851.

Notice to Mariners.

THE Main or Easterly Pier of the Port Hope Harbour is being extended, One hundred feet having been already added to its length, of which all persons navigating Lake Ontario will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES M. ANDREWS, Harbour Master. Port Hope, Aug. 28th, 1851. 32



St Andrew's Society

THE "Preparatory Meeting to the Anniversary Assembly" of the St. Andrew's Society of the Town of Port Hope and County of Durham, will take place at Hastings' North American Hotel, on Tuesday, 4th Nov. next, at 8 o'clock, P.M. A full and general attendance of the Members of the Society, is particularly requested.

(By order.) JOHN ROSS, Cor. Sec. S. A. S. Port Hope, 15th Oct. 1851. 39

FALL IMPORTATIONS. FRENCH STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

THE undersigned beg to return thanks to their numerous Town and Country customers, for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in this town, and take this opportunity to inform them, that their Fall Importations are very heavy, and consist of DRY GOODS.

Any Quantity of Fancy and Staple Goods, suitable for the Fall and Winter Season. Woolen, Linen, Cotton, and Silk Goods, direct from the British, French, and American Markets.

Ready-Made Clothing. In this department will be found an immense stock of Coats, Vests, Pantaloon, Hats, Caps, Shirts, and any and everything for Men's wear, from head to foot. From their long experience in this line at Montreal, and their number of workmen now secured, and competent Cutters, they will complete with any Establishment in Upper Canada. Orders executed on the shortest notice.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS. Comprising a general assortment of Teas, Tobacco, Sugars, Spices, Fruits, &c. and a very superior stock of Wines and Spirits, guaranteed genuine and unadulterated.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. Salt, Nails, Glass, Putty, and a quantity of other articles too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold, as usual, at the "French Store," Cheaper than Elsewhere.

N. B. Merchants from the country who are in the habit of going to other Markets for their supplies, had better visit this Establishment and take the prices of their Goods before going abroad.

Butter, Cheese, and other Country Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

P. Z. MAGNAN & Co. Port Hope, 14th Oct. 1851. 39

WANTED.

SIX or more Workmen—Tailors, at the "French Store," for which liberal prices will be given, and constant employment.

P. Z. MAGNAN & Co. Port Hope, 14th Oct. 1851. 39

LOST OR STRAYED.

FROM the same Establishment, a Large Brown DOG, Bushy Tail, will answer to the name of "Captain." A liberal reward will be given in bringing the same to P. Z. MAGNAN & Co. Port Hope, 14th Oct. 1851. 39

LOST.

SOME time during last week a Note of hand, signed Alex. Burnett, for the sum of two pounds, payable to James Armatare, or bearer, dated 17th December, 1850, and due one year after date. Any person returning said note will be suitably rewarded.

THOS. WATSON. Hope, Oct. 14th, 1851.

TO LET.

POSSESSION given First of November next, that commodious Two-story Dwelling House on King street, near the English Church, at present occupied by Thos. Henderson, Esq. The house is well suited for the use of a genteel family, and commands a favourable prospect of the Town and Harbour.

Application may be made to Robt. Maxwell, Esq. in Town, or to the proprietor, Henry Maxwell, Millview, Ho. e. Port Hope, 17th Oct. 1851. 39

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PORT HOPE.

THE property of the subscriber in John street, on which there is an extensive Ashery, having every necessary convenience therein. Also, the Ashery, Horses, Waggon, Cart and Harness. Likewise, two commodious Dwelling Houses, with Out-houses, Stables, &c. Together with a few Building Lots on Elias street. The payments to be made in six equal annual instalments, the first instalment to be paid at time of sale.

WM. BEAMISH. Port Hope, 2d Oct. 1851. 37

CASH.

THE subscriber will pay Cash for any quantity of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats, Delivered at his Mills (late Brownston Mills) CASH

Will also be paid for SAW LOGS, delivered at his Saw Mill. THOS. MOLSON. Port Hope, 20th Sept. 1851. 63

VINEGAR.

FOR SALE, 50 Hhd. and Quarter Casks Triple Clarified Bordeaux Vinegar, low for Cash. THOS. MOLSON. Port Hope, 20th Sept. 1851. 36

Trust & Loan Company OF UPPER CANADA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter. CAPITAL—£500,000 STERLING.

TRUSTEES. Thomas Baring, Esq. M. P. G. C. G'ye, Esq. M. P. DIRECTORS. Sir Randolph I Routh, K. C. B., President. John Auldjo, Esq. Chas. Morrison, Esq. R. S. Atcheson, Esq. Wm G. Thomson, Esq. Peter Buchanan, Esq. Melvil Wilson, Esq. Wm. Chapman, Esq. THOS. MACDONALD, Esq. Secretary.

Office, 65, Moorgate Street, London.

Canada. R. S. Atcheson, Esq., Commissioners. F. A. Harper, Esq., Commissioners. Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Solicitor.

THE Office will be opened on the 1st proximo, when applications will be received for Loans on approved Securities addressed to the Commissioners. Forms can be obtained on application at the Office here, and also at the offices of the Commercial Bank, M. D., in Upper Canada. Hours for business from eleven to three o'clock. All applications by mail to be post-paid.

F. A. HARPER, Commissioner. Kingston, 22d Sept., 1851. 2m37

Insurance Office, PORT HOPE, C. W.

New York Protection, Fire and Marine Insurance Company, \$300,000
Etna Insurance Company, of Utica, 250,000
Trenton Fire & Life Insurance Company, 200,000
Berkshire Mutual Health Association, 50,000
American Mutual Life Insurance Co'y, 750,000
New York Mutual Life Insurance Co'y, 1,300,000

THE undersigned, Agent of the above Companies, will on application, insure every description of property, against loss or damage by Fire, and the dangers of the navigation, on liberal terms. He will also insure the Life and Health of persons, as well as against accidents resulting in personal injury.

WM. BURNHAM. Port Hope, 1851. 37

McDERMOT & WALSH

HAVE REMOVED their Office to the Corner Store in PORTER'S NEW BRICK BLOCK

Port Hope, 18th Sept. 1851. 2-35

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

BOXES Muscatel Raisins, Bbls and Tierces Currants, Boxes Belmont Sperm Candles, Hhd's Refined Sugar, Bbls and Tierces Crushed Sugar, Bags Pimento, Bags Cloves, Boxes London Starch, Bbls Vinegar, Bbls London Porter, and bags and punts, Boxes Tobacco Pipes, Bags Liverpool Salt, Bbls large Table Codfish, Hhd's Boiled Lard Oil, Kegs White Paint, Casks Whiting, and daily expected—

100 lbs Pig Iron. McDERMOT & WALSH, Porter's Buildings, Port Hope, 18th Sept. 1851. 5-35

LEATHER.

JUST RECEIVED, 250 Sides Spanish Sole Leather, 2 cases Scotch Calf Skin, 1 case English do, 1 do do Kips. McDERMOT & WALSH, Porter's Buildings, Port Hope, 18th Sept. 1851. 6-35

CASH FOR GRAIN.

THE subscribers will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for any quantity of WHEAT, and also for every description of STILL GRAIN, delivered at their Stores. McDERMOT & WALSH, Porter's Buildings, Port Hope, 18th Sept., 1851. 4-35

PRINCIPE CIGARS.

10 "Justo Sanz" Brand, for sale by McDERMOT & McWALSH.

SALERATUS.

50 Boxes very superior, just received and for sale by McDERMOT & WALSH.

Bright Muscovado Sugar.

15 Hhd's Just Received and for Sale by McDERMOT & WALSH, Porter's Buildings, Port Hope, 18th Sept. 1851. 3-35

BOOT & SHOE STORE

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for the liberal support he has received since he has been in Port Hope, and begs to inform them that he has on hand a LARGE and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of BOOTS and SHOES, of all descriptions, consisting of 100 pairs of Men's Strong Boots, 100 pairs of Men's Kip do, Also, a Large Assortment of Gentlemen's Fine Boots, Women and Children's Boots, all sorts and sizes, all of which he will dispose of CHEAP for CASH.

The public will find this a good opportunity, as all work is made under his own inspection, and in case the workmanship fail within twelve months, will be repaired free of charge. THOMAS LITTLE. Port Hope, 18th Sept. 1851. 35

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the THIRD CON. CESSION of the TOWNSHIP of HOPE.

A TOWN LOT.

Adjoining the Store of Sam'l Hutton, Esq. Apply to R. N. WADDELL, Esquire, Port Hope, or to the subscriber, Montreal, THOMAS B. WRAGG. Port Hope, Sept. 8th, 1851. 34

ELEMENTARY LESSONS In the French Language.

For particulars apply at this Office. 32

To the Electors of the County of Durham.

GENTLEMEN: The question has frequently been asked me of late if I intend to come forward for the Representation of the County of Durham in Parliament, at the next general Election. I beg to answer that I do.

And as I believe it is the right and privilege of every Elector to demand from him who aspires to be his Representative, the opinions which he holds upon all great leading questions which are likely to come under the consideration of Parliament, I will briefly explain my views upon such as I deem the most important, holding myself in readiness at all times to answer any further questions in regard to these or any other political matters which may be a legitimate subject of inquiry.

I am hostile to State-Churchism, in every form, confidently believing that the sure foundation of prosperity with all sects of Christians, and that Religion is never so degraded, or so much in danger as when reduced to the position of a Government Pensioner. Entertaining these views, I shall, whether in or out of Parliament, zealously advocate the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, the abolition of the Rectories, and the appropriation of the whole fund to the purposes of General Education, by which I wish to be understood, the Education of the masses, the entire youth of the country, not merely throughout the popular districts, but wherever a half dozen hardy settlers have planted themselves in the recesses of the forest, to the remotest verge of civilization; for if these are permitted to grow up in ignorance, not themselves alone, but the whole community suffer. I allude more particularly to the Education of the Agricultural community, for these constitute the bulwark of a nation; these, if educated, form a perpetual guarantee for the permanency of our liberal institutions.

Princes or lords may flourish or may fade, A breath can make them, as a breath can make them, But a brave peasant, their country's pride. When once destroyed, can never be supplied." Hence the interest as well as duty of all Governments to provide the means, and to see that they are faithfully applied to the Education of the youth of all classes to the extent of a common, business education. I am so ultra upon this subject of Education, that I would be almost willing to adopt the Law of Iceland, where upon the arrest of a youth for any offence (less than capital) the magistrate summons the parent, and if it appears that the child's education has been neglected, the parent has to undergo the legal penalty, and the child is sent to the Public School.

The justice of Representation, according to population, is such a self-evident proposition, that I am surprised to find any man or party willing to risk their reputation by advocating the continuance of the present corrupt and iniquitous system; but it is not merely in the apportionment of the Representation, that the wrong exists; the Electoral Law, the Right of Suffrage, and the construction of the Legislative branches of the Government, all require to be re-modelled. It is high time that "Young Canada" reversed the antiquated maxim, "let Government take care of the rich, the poor can take care of themselves"—high time that the test of a man's fitness for office should not be the extent of his acres, or the amount of his hoarded gold. We learn from very high authority that riches are not always to men of understanding, or why then should they be made the test of a man's fitness to exercise the Elective franchise, or to represent his fellow subjects in the Councils of the country?

I would make the Legislative Council an Elective body, thereby making its members directly responsible to their constituents, relieving it as a body from the odium of truckling to Executive power, and entitling it to the respect of the co-ordinate branch of the Legislature, the Executive, and the whole country. I would have the Legislative Assembly composed of four times as many members as the Legislative Council, abolish the property qualification, and make any person who is entitled to the franchise, a voter in the popular house; and last, and more important than all, I would extend the Elective Franchise so as to entitle every person whose name is enrolled in the Militia, and upon the Assessment Roll, to vote for all Elective Offices. If there is one country more than another to which the abolition of the absurd doctrine of the property qualification for a voter, is peculiarly applicable, that country is Canada. Here we have a multitude of people who at home bask in the sunshine of prosperity—men of fine classic education and high moral worth, who by reason of a want of adaptation to the habits and customs of the country, or it may be from their own imprudence, have been reduced to penury, and forsooth, because they are poor, they are deprived of all participation in the political affairs of the country. Will any man say these are less capable now of exercising the rights and franchises of British subjects, than when they rolled in wealth? I trow not. I believe it was Dr. Franklin who illustrated the beauty of the £10 property qualification for a voter after this wise, "Yesterday the man had not the value of £10, and has no vote—today he has a chance to have a donkey worth £10, and has a vote; therefore the donkey is the voter and not the man."

I am in favor of the abolition of the Court of Chancery, and the simultaneous passage of an Act conferring the amplest Equity Powers upon the Judges of the Law Courts. This system has been found to work well wherever adopted, and it is an insult to our Judiciary to hint its failure here; and when I say I am in favor of its abolition, I do not mean it as mere clap-trap to catch votes, but that if elected to Parliament, I will not merely vote against it, but will use all reasonable efforts to procure its abolition. I have not heard among its popular houses; and last and more important than reason for sustaining the Court; the principal one adduced on the discussion in the House was "that it was not half as bad as it was before it was re-modelled." It is enough that the people demand its destruction, and its only mourners will be its pampered officers and ex-officers having "contingent remainders" vested therein.

Come now to Retrenchment. Well, I am in favor of that—Not that Retrenchment which wrings a few paltry pounds from the already starved, half-paid Clerk or County Register, whose whole life is spent amidst rusty parchment and "tape tied trash," until he becomes almost as dry, and inflexible, and bloodless, as those same parchment rolls; but I would begin in high places; I would reverse the present order of things by making the offices more honorable than lucrative; I would reduce those salaries which are counted by thousands to hundreds, thereby destroying that covetous incentive to political preferment, the emoluments of office. I would vote to reduce the pay of members to ten shillings per day, and substitute for mileage actual travelling expenses. Instead of keeping an army of half-employed officials, I would abolish useless offices in all departments where practical, for example, at Port Hope in the Customs Department, we have a Collector, a Landing Waiter, and a Custom House Broker, to perform duties which one man could perform with the greatest ease, and whose individual salaries and perquisites of office, are at the best but a beggarly subsistence for their respective families. Now, I would abolish the two latter offices, and compel the collector to perform the duties of the three; if the present salary of the Collector is inadequate to enable the incumbent to live comfortably in the intervals of official engagements, I would add the salary of the Landing Waiter, that the Collector might devote his undivided attention to his public duties, and not be continually led into temptation to break the eighth commandment. In like manner I would, through a commission, thoroughly canvass every department, and abolish every useless office, and dismiss every useless officer.

In Politics I am a Reformer, though I compromise no one by my opinions, and claim for myself the same exemption from party dictation. I will not support or countenance any Ministry who love their party better than their country, and themselves better than either.

Chain Pumps.

A FEW superior Chain Pumps left from a business, will be sold at six dollars a piece to close the concern. Those who would have the best pump in use, that will not freeze in winter, will do well to call and take one from WM. LITHGOW. Port Hope, Oct. 1851. 37

FOSTER & CARSON, Wholesale & Retail DEALERS IN

Groceries of all descriptions WINES & LIQUORS, Crockery and Glassware—Paints Oils—Ready-Made Clothing—Boots and Shoes.

HAVE just received a complete assortment of Fresh Goods, consisting in part of, viz. Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Raisins, Currants, Figs; Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, Champagne; Pale and Dark Brandies, Holland and Scheidam Gins, Jamaica Rum, Scotch Whisky, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup on draught, French Liquors, London Porter, Leith Ale, Pickles and Sauces, assorted, Sardines, Anchovies, do. Paste, Currie Powder, Cayenne Pepper, white and black Pepper, Wix's Mustard in bottles do. in Jars, Salad Oil, Stoughton Bitters, Sperm and Pale Seal Oils, English and Belmont Sperm Candles; scrubbing, shoe, and stove Brushes; Principe and Havana Cigars; Honey Dew Tobacco, Pipes, Wrapping Paper, &c. &c. Patent Pails. 50 barrels Morton's Whiskey, 15 barrels High Wines, 50's.

Country merchants, Hotel-keepers and the public, would do well to call and examine their stock at a price and quality before purchasing elsewhere. Butter, Hams, &c. taken in exchange for goods. Salt, Plaster and Water Lime Cash paid for produce. Port Hope, 29th May, 1851. 12 12 7 4 27 101 372 8. 36 10 11 39

GORDON & HAYS Tin & Stove Warehouse.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the inhabitants of Port Hope and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the New Brick Building lately erected by Mr. N. W. Leverich, opposite Messrs. C. & G. Cryler's Store, where they have on hand an Assortment of Cooking, Parlour, & Plate STOVES, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. They have also on hand, and will make to order, all kinds of Tin & Sheet Iron Ware. All kinds of JOBBING executed with Neatness and Despatch. Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for Tin Ware. The highest price paid in Cash for Sheep Skins. N. B. Pedlars supplied with Tin Ware on liberal terms. G. N. GORDON, J

Varieties.

THE MAIDEN'S SOLOQUY.—Now that "Bloomerism" threatens to vex the vision and try the tempers of the old gentlemen and Ladies of England, we may appropriately quote an imitation of Shakespeare, which we find in high favor amongst American cotemporaries. It is termed the "Maiden's Soliloquy," and runs thus:

To do, or not, the Bloomer Costume, that's the question,
Whether 'tis nobler in us girls to suffer
The inconvenience of the long-skirt dress,
Or cut it off against these muddy troubles,
And by cutting, end them. To cut—to pant—
No more; and by the pants, to say we end
These dragging skirts, the thousand wets
We're constant heir to—is a consummation
Devoutly to be wished. To do the pants;
The pants! perchance the boots! say there's the rub!
For in those pants and boots what jeers may come,
When we have shuffled off those untold skirts,
Must give us pause: there's the respect
That makes calamity of so long a custom,
For who would bear the scolds and jeers of boys,
The old men's scolds—the young men's snicker,
The sidelong leers, and derision's mock,
The insolent press and all the spurs
We Bloomers of these boobies take,
When we come out in—stout, and say
We'll have no other, Who would the old dress wear?
To groan and sweat under the weary load,
But that the dread of something under it,
Of ancient large, of crooked leg, from which
Not all escape—puzzles the will
And makes us rather wear the dress we have
Than turn out Bloomers.
Thus fashion doth make fools of all the women,
And thus the native hue of health and comfort
Is sicklied over with the cast of custom,
And ladies' dresses of great pith and moment,
With this regard, their making turn away,
And lose what they otherwise should have."

A Dangerous Man.—There is a terrible fellow somewhere down East, who ought not to be permitted to run at large. He threatens to play the very mischief, and break things, all in the consequence of his faithless Gal. If he should happen to put his threat into execution, we to the small fry inhabiting this earth. Listen to his first threat:

I'll grasp the load thunder,
With lightning I'll play,
I'll read earth asunder
And kick it away.

That's attempting considerable for one man—however, if he has a mind to take the responsibility, and pay the damages, let him smash away—we're not afraid. He next says—

The rainbow I'll straddle,
And ride to the moon,
Or in ocean I'll paddle,
In the bowl of a spoon.

That won't hurt nobody. Go ahead, old chap, we like to encourage a laudable spirit of adventure.

I'll set fire to the fountain,
I'll swallow the pill,
I'll eat up the mountain,
And be hungry still.

Goodness gracious! is there no way to appease his wrath and stay his stomach? Must we suffer all this because he and his girl haven't anything to say to each other at present! No—down with him, down with him, we say.

The rain shall run upwards,
The smoke tumble down,
I'll dye the grass purple
And paint the sky brown.

Hear that a pretty world this would be truly, the rain falling up, the smoke tumbling down, the grass dyed purple, and the sky painted brown. We might as well live in an old boot with a dirty sole for the earth beneath, and brown upper leather for the heavens above.

The moon I will smother
With nightmare and wo,
For sport at each other,
The stars I will throw.

Serve them exactly right—they have no business to be out when they ought to be abed.

The rocks shall be preachers,
The trees do the singing,
The clouds shall be teachers,
And the comets go preaching.

That's all well enough, except getting the comets on a spree. We don't like that.

I'll tie up the winds
In a bundle together,
And tickle their ribs
With an ostrich feather.

Oh crackey, how he does it! We didn't think it lay in the gizzard of a mortal to do half as much.

Really, we think such a desperate and dangerous individual ought to be caught, cast into a spider's web, and safely guarded by one flea, two mosquitoes, and a vigilant wood-louse. There is no knowing what the chap might do.

A Droll Fellow was asked by an old lady to read the newspaper, and, taking it up, he began as follows:

"Last night yesterday morning, about two o'clock in the forenoon before breakfast, a hungry boy about forty years old bought a kip custard for a levy, and threw it through a brick wall nine feet thick, and jumped over it, broke his ankle right above his knee, fell into a dry mill pond and was drowned. About forty after that on the same day, an old cat had nine turkey gobblers, a high wind blew Yankee Doodle on a frying pan and knocked the old Dutch church down, and an old sow and two dead pigs at Booting, where a deaf and dumb man was talking French to his aunt Peter. The old lady, taking a long breath, exclaimed—"Du tell!"

A friend of ours says that he has been without money so long, that his head aches "ready to split" when he tries to recollect how a silver dollar looks. He says the notion that "we live in a world of change" is a great fallacy.

Philosophers say that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute. A wag suggests that this accounts for the many closed eyes which are seen in our churches every Sunday.

Punch asserts that after all "Britannia Rules the Waves," for in the recent yacht races the American clipper ran away from the British fleet!

1851.
REMOVAL AND SELLING OFF,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN MORTON & CO.,

BEG to acquaint their customers and the public that they have removed to the new brick building on Walton Street, first door west of Mr. Metcalfe's Hardware Store and third shop below their old stand, where they have commenced **SELLING OFF AT PRIME COST** the whole of their **IMMENSE FALL STOCK** in order to make room for Spring Importations which are expected very early via the United States. Their stock on hand at present consists of the following in British and American

DRY GOODS.

An extensive variety of Woolen, Stuff and Cotton Goods, suitable to the season—Small Wares, Stationery, Boots and Shoes, Fur Caps, Muffs, Gauntlets, Victorines and Boas, Room and Window Paper, Looking Glasses, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES.

A large and Fresh Stock comprising everything in the line. Tanners' Oil, Boiled do., Winter Elephant and Seal do.; Castor Oil in Jars and Bottles; Turpentine and Vinegar; Window Glass, Putty, Whiting, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. A large stock of Crockery and Glassware of every description.

HARDWARE.

A good assortment consisting in part of Cutlery, Joiners and Cooper's Tools, Shoe maker's Findings, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, cut and wrot' Nails, Halter and Trace Chains, &c. &c. Grindstones, Manila and Hemp Ropes, Bed Cords, Twine, Upper and Sole Leather, Harness do. Lasts, Hames and Saddle Trees at manufacturers' prices.

Also a consignment of **COOK STOVES**, superior in quality and of new design, at much reduced prices.

J. M. & Co. would also beg to direct the attention of wholesale buyers to the un-dermentioned Goods to be sold per piece and package.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Half Chests Hysn Teas, assorted, | Boxes best Muscatel Rasins, |
| Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugars, | do. do. do. |
| Bbls. crushed Loaf, do. | do. " Cooking do. |
| Loaves, do. | do. " Tallow Candles, |
| " Salt Water Salmon, | do. " Belmont and Sperm do. |
| " Whiting, | do. " Steamer do. |
| " Paris White, | do. " Liverpool Soap, |
| " Cod Oil, | do. " Montreal do. |
| " Turpentine, | do. " Window Glass, |
| " Boiled Oil, | Boxes London Starch, |
| " Seal do. | do. " Rice and American do. |
| " Glue, | Bags Pepper, |
| " Pot Barley, | do. " Pimento, |
| ars Mustard, Coleman's best, | do. " Rice, |
| " Rappee and Macaba Snuff, | Kegs Cut Nails, |
| Doz. Patent Pails, | Boxes Canada plate Glenmorgan. |
- Grey and Bleached Cottons, Striped Shirtings, Tent Prints, Ready-made Bags, &c. &c.
Butter and other produce taken in exchange for Goods at cash prices. 53
Port Hope, January, 1851.

New General Book, Sunday School, and Tract DEPOSITORY, Fire and Life Insurance and General Commission AGENCY,

Mr. Whitehead's Building (South of the Post Office) Ward Street, Port Hope.

WHERE will be found a varied and select assortment of **BOOKS**, Theological, Agricultural, Literary and Scientific. The Publications of the American Sunday School Union and American Tract Society on sale at Society's prices. Including amongst a great variety of other publications, Sunday School Libraries, 50 vols. at 12s 6d, 75 vols. at 25s, and Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Libraries, 100 vols. each, at \$10. Elegant small Books, suitable for presents and Sunday School rewards, from 1s to 5s. Toy Books from 1d. to 7d. With a general assortment of

STATIONERY.
N. B. Orders for any article not on hand promptly supplied. Music and Musical Instruments procured to order at New York prices.
The subscriber is Agent for the following very popular

INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company—Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London—and National Loan Fund, Life Assurance Company of London.
General Commission Business attended to with promptitude and fidelity.
MORICE HAY.
July 1st, 1851. 24

School Book Depot.

THE undersigned being appointed Agents for the sale of Messrs. R. & A. MILLER'S New and Improved edition of the

National School Books, would beg to call the attention of merchants and wholesale dealers to their large stock, which they will sell as low as they can be had in Montreal, and a little lower than any other establishment in Canada West. Schools and School Sections supplied at wholesale prices.
Those wishing to purchase will please forward their orders as soon as convenient, so that we may know about how many to order.
Orders for Binding solicited. Specimens may be seen at the Store. 31
PERRY & THATCHER,
Bookellers,
Aug. 20, 1851. Port Hope.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
1000 CORDS WOOD, either hard or soft, delivered at the wharf in Port Hope.
J. M. ANDREWS.
Port Hope, July 4, 1851. 24

Thrashing Machines.
THE subscriber is manufacturing a few Separators for the coming season, with 30 and 36 Inch Cylinders, which he will part with on terms extremely favourable to purchasers, and warrant equal to any of American manufacture. Intending purchasers would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
NELSON ASHFORD.
Bletchers' Corners,
Hope, June 24th, 1851.

GREAT EXHIBITION
AT THE
PORT HOPE
LITERARY DEPOT
NEW BOOK STORE

PERRY & THATCHER beg to inform the inhabitants of Port Hope and surrounding country, that they have opened a new Book Store, in the centre building of the block erected by Mr. Charles Smith, opposite Mr. Metcalfe's Hardware store, where may be found

One of the Largest and Best Assortment of
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER, AND
FANCY ARTICLES,
ever offered for sale in this market.
21
PERRY & THATCHER.

CANTON HOUSE.
Family Tea, Coffee, and SUGAR WAREHOUSE.

SAMUEL HATTON invites the attention of purchasers to his stock of Teas and Coffees, which have been selected with the greatest care, and on such terms that enable him to offer them at unusually low prices.

The Machinery on the premises for Roasting and Grinding Coffee, is on the most approved plan, the Coffee being closely confined in polished metal spheres, which are constantly revolving and oscillating in heated chambers, is prevented imbibing taint from smoke, and loss of Aroma so important to connoisseurs.
CRYSTALIZED SUGAR (much admired for Coffee.)
Refined Sugar in small loaves. West India Sugars of the best qualities, always on hand.
Together with **Wines**, of the purest kind, and a great variety of other goods usually kept in a Grocery Store.
N. B. Butter taken in exchange for goods
Port Hope, 6th June, 1851. 20

NEW CABINET WARE-ROOMS.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Port Hope, and surrounding country for their liberal patronage since he commenced business in the **UPHOLSTERY & CABINET MAKING**, and begs to inform his friends that he will keep constantly on hand a variety of every article manufactured in his line.
Cotton and Hair Mattresses, Pillases, Carpets, and Window Blinds, cut and made to order. Also a great variety of Looking Glasses and Common Chairs, kept constantly on hand.
W. F. RUSSELL.
Port Hope, June 26, 1850. 25

FOR SALE, FIVE BUILDING LOTS, per Plan, Surveyed, on the "Armour" Block, Protestant Hill, leading to the Episcopal Church, and to the Cottage of D. Smart, Esq., viz., Lots 1, 2, 8, 9, 15.
Apply to **ROBT. ARMOUR,** Barrister, Port Hope.
Or to **SHAW ARMOUR, Esq.,** Cobourg.
Port Hope, March, 1851. 25

STOVES AT THE **PORT HOPE** **TIN** AND **STOVE** SHOP.



AT THE **PORT HOPE** **TIN** AND **STOVE** SHOP.

BY P. POLLARD,
JOHN STREET, OPPOSITE ROWLAND'S HOTEL.
WHERE will be found the Largest and Best Assortment of **COOKING, PARLOUR, and BOX STOVES**, of every description of patterns, ever offered for sale in this market, which he will sell on the Most Reasonable Terms.
FARMERS and others wishing to purchase Stoves, will find it to their advantage to call on him, as he is satisfied that he can suit them both in quality and price, better than any other establishment in this section of the country. He will also keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of

TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE,
STOVE PIPES, STOVE FURNITURE, EAVE TROUGHS, &c.

BEER PUMPS made to order. **BELL-HANGING** executed on Reasonable Terms.
Old Copper, Brass, Cast Metal, Feathers, Rags, Sheep Skins, and all kinds of Produce taken in Exchange.
Port Hope, August 13, 1851. 30

R. MCINTYRE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN
GROCERIES, &c.,

BEGS Respectfully to inform his numerous friends and the Public generally, that he has just received a large and complete Stock of

NEW GOODS,
Selected by himself in New York, which consists in Part as follows,—

- TEAS**—Imperial, Gunpowder, Old and Young Hyson, Twankey, Hyson Skin, Oolong and Souchong.
 - SUGARS**—Loaf, Dutch, Crushed, Bastard and Muscovado.
 - TOBACCOES**—3, 5, 8, 16 Plug and Mrs. Miller's fine cut Chewing, Segars, Havana and Principe, Imported.
 - Liquors**—Brandies, Dark and Pale, Gin, Holland, on draft and in cases, Scotch, Irish, and Port Hope Whiskey, Ale and Porter in Bottles.
 - WINES**—Hun's old Port, Brown and Pale Sherry, Maderia, &c.
 - OILS**—Sperm, Elephant, Pale and Brown Seal, Olive, on draft in bottles and flasks
 - Fruits**—Raisins, Currants, Oranges and Lemons, Figs, in drums, Almonds, Filberts, Brazil, and Walnuts, &c.
 - Laguira and Java **COFFEE**, roasted and ground.
 - English and American **Salt**, in Bags and Barrels. Liverpool and Toronto Soap, and Candles, with other articles in the trade too numerous to mention.
- A large and complete assortment of **Glass Ware**.
All of which will be sold at the smallest remunerating prices, for Cash or Country Produce.
Port Hope, June, 1851.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
R ROBERTSON

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of Port Hope and surrounding country, that he has just Received and daily receiving a **LARGE and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of**

New and Fashionable Goods,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,
—CONSISTING OF—
Straw Bonnets and Hats, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, Plain and Printed Muslins, Gingham, Balzarines, Barage, Poplins, Gros de Naps, &c. &c.
TWEEDS, VESTINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
TOGETHER WITH HIS USUAL STOCK OF
STAPLE GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c.
All of which will be sold **Very Cheap.**
Please call and examine, and judge for yourselves.
N. B.—Butter wanted in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.
Port Hope, 15th May, 1851.

NEW ARRIVALS OF
SUMMER DRY GOODS,

JOHN ROSS & Co.
RESPECTFULLY intimate to their numerous town and country customers, that they have just received a large stock of seasonable

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
VIA NEW YORK AND OSWEGO,
And will continue to receive additions to their already *Extensive Stock*, almost daily during summer, via Montreal.
Having bought their Goods for Cash in the British and Foreign Markets previous to the recent rise in prices in the manufacturing districts, and having not been

Selling Off for Cost,
during the past winter, the public may rely upon getting *better value for their money* than in any other house in town.
J. R. & Co. repudiate the too common practice of puffing advertisements and showy handbills, as a means of drawing public attention to great Bargains where none are to be had.
They would merely state, that owing to the unprecedented patronage they have received since commencing business, their Stock will be unusually large this season, consisting in part of

Straw Bonnets, Parasols, Ribbons, Flowers,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, &c.
Dress Goods in Great Variety, as usual.
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Vestings.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

In this department will be found an immense Stock of Dress, Frock, Sack, and Shooting Coats, of the newest styles and best qualities, Pantaloons and Vests, Hats and Caps.
Having secured an extra number of superior workmen for the *Customer Department*, Gentlemen's Clothes of all kinds will be made up in the best of style on the shortest notice.
N. B.—Cash paid for any quantity of Wool.
Port Hope, May 1, 1851.

ANOTHER
New Dry Goods Store.

H. V. SANDERS respectfully informs the inhabitants of Port Hope and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the Block of Buildings recently erected by Mr R. C. Smith, one door west of Mr Wm Hooley's Grocery, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods suitable for the seasons; and having made arrangements with buyers that are constantly in the British, French and American markets, purchasing for cash, he has the very best facilities for obtaining the cheapest goods ever offered in this town.

His stock of goods are all warranted entirely new, being imported direct from the manufacturers this spring. In addition to his present stock, a large lot is daily expected.

N. B. Please call and examine the stock and ascertain prices, for which no charge will be made. Great pleasure will be taken in showing his goods, and you will find that you can get goods at Sanders' Dry Goods store a little the cheapest yet.
Port Hope, May 26, 1851. 19

NEW IMPORTATIONS!

H. GILLETT begs respectfully to intimate to his Customers and the Public in general, that he will be prepared to exhibit at his Store on Monday the 5th inst., a very remarkable, extensive, and choice assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods
At extremely low prices.

These Goods in part have been received direct from the Manufacturers in England, by steam, and have been selected by a person of taste, and have made the passage to Port Hope in twenty-two days, consequently they must be the newest styles in town. The balance of his stock has been selected with great care by himself in the New York market.
May 2, 1851. 15

Eligible Building Lots.

THE subscriber has laid out the Block of Land between the Base line and Augusta street, into

- Lots of Two Acres. One Acre, Half an Acre, and Quarter of an Acre each, which he is prepared to sell on terms extremely favourable to purchasers. The site for private dwellings is un-qualified, commanding an uninterrupted view of the Town, Lake and Harbour. Access is by Augusta street, the grading of which is now nearly completed.

J. SHUTER SMITH.
April 3rd, 1851. 63

Undertaking Warehouse.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that some kind friend of his, has been very particular in circulating a report that he intends to charge an exorbitant price for the use of his HEARSE, it being fitted up in so costly a style and drawn by two Horses. Such persons will please reverse the order of things, and let the public know that it was not got up with any such intention. It will be within every person's reach, and the charge as low as any other establishment, and any person or their friends not being able to pay for it, can have it **FREE OF CHARGE.**
W. F. RUSSELL.
Port Hope, August 28, 1850. 34

MORE NEW GOODS.

8 CASES INDIA RUBBER SHOES all sizes, Men's, Women's and Children's.
Also 750 pieces ROOM PAPER, newest patterns, just received and for sale by
ROBERT ROBERTSON.

HUSSEY'S
Improved Reaping Machine.

THE subscriber is now manufacturing a number of the above celebrated machines for the coming harvest, which he will dispose of on liberal terms, and warrant equal to any manufactured on the other side.
JOHN HELM, Jr.
Port Hope, 2d June, 1851. 20

Port Hope Watchman
And Durham and Northumberland Advertiser.

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY
BY JOHN STEELE,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS:
10s. PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, OR 12s. 6d. AT THE END OF Three MONTHS.

Rates of Advertising,

s. d.
Six lines and under, first insertion..... 2 6
Each subsequent insertion..... 0 7
From Six to ten lines, first insertion..... 3 4
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 0
For each line above ten..... 0 4
Every subsequent insertion..... 0 10
Advertisements without written directions, will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

All transitory Advertisements from strangers, or irregular customers must be paid for when handed in for insertion.
It is requested that all Advertisements be handed in on or previous to Thursday forenoon. A liberal discount made to Merchants Advertising by the year.
All orders for discontinuing advertisements, must be delivered in Writing, at this Office, on Thursday before publication.
All Communications to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETOR BY
William Furby,
AT HIS
Book & Job Printing Office
IN THE OLD STAND.