Gloucester. At the end of the oration, the prize essays and poems.

We have not space for lengthened extracts, and must refer our readers to the essays and poems, which will of course be published. The prize poem, "On the Battle of the Nile," by Mr. J. L. Brereton, of University College, which was much admired, contains the following just tribute to the immortal Nelson:—

"Nelson! thou richest gem from glory's mine!
A priceless meed—a nation's thanks are thine;
For thee the grateful chaplet Albion wreath'd,
Thy bright example to her sons bequeath'd:
And still, midst waning years, the hallow'd flame
Of patriot ardour kindles at thy name;
The youthful sailor reads with beaming eye
Thy noble signal—and is bold to die!
E'en now, weak emblem of a nation's love,
Soars thy tall column, England's thanks to prove;
There thronging crowds shall gaze with hearts of pride,
Forget their sorrows, fling their cares aside;
Ages unborn shall read that deathless scroll,
And spurn the ignoble joys of Pleasure's bowl.
When lawless force and factious storms are rife,
Thy name shall calm the bitterness of strife;
Then shall thy spirit nobler thoughts inspire,
And Nelson's memory wake the patriot fire!"

The essay, by Mr. Pritchard, of Balliol College, "On the Principles and Objects of Human Punishment," was an able production, and evinced powers of a very superior order, and an extensive acquaintance with the subject. The style was singularly clear and vigorous.

The second miscellaneous concert then began, and was precisely of the same description with that of the previous day.

A grand ball in the evening closed the festivities of the week.

THE WATERLOO BANQUET.

Tuesday being the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, the Duke of Wellington gave his customary banquet at Apsley House, to a numerous circle of those surviving officers who participated in the glories of that ever-memorable engagement.

At half-past seven precisely dinner was announced, when the Duke and his guests repaired to the gallery, where, as usual, a most sumptuous repast was served. The table presented most of its general features, the celebrated Portuguese plateau, with its elaborate candelabra and figures, being placed along the centre of the table. At each end of the gallery were side-boards of gold plate, with many conspicuous pieces of massive ornament presented at different times to the Noble Duke. The gallery was illuminated by candelabra; and the only lights from the table were from the two stupendous marble pedestals, richly mounted in ormolu, sustaining about 50 lamps, which were presented to the Duke by the Emperor of Russia. There was a profusion of the choicest exotics, not only in the gallery, but in those superb rooms where the guests assembled previous to the dinner. The banquet was served in a service of gold, and the dessert service used was the magnificent set of Potsdam china, a gift from the late King of Prussia to his Grace.

In addition to the noble and gallant host the following constituted the party:—

Field-Marshal his Royal Highness Prince Albert, Colonel of the Scotch Fusileer Guards and the following Waterloo officers:

Generals—His Excellency Prince Castelcicala, the Neapolitan Minister; the Marquess of Anglesey, K.G., G.C.B., and G.C.H., Colonel of the Royal Horse Guards (Blue): Lord Strafford G.C.B., and G.C.H., Colonel of the 29th Foot.

Lieutenant-Generals—Sir Henry Askew, C.B.; Sir George Quentin, K.C.H.; Lord Fitzroy Somerset, K.C.B., Colonel of the 53d Foot; J.W. Sleigh, C.B., Colonel of the 9th Dragoons, Sir Arthur B. Clifton, K.C.B., and K.C.H., Colonel 1st Dragoons; Earl Cathcart, K.C.B., Colonel of the 11th Hassars; Sir J. Macdonald.

Major-Generals—The Hon. E P. Lygon, Sir C Scovill K.C.B.; Lord Saltoun, K.C.B., and G.C.H.; H. Wyndham; Sir E. Bowater, K.C.H.; H. D'Oyly; Sir A. Cameron, K.C.B.; Sir J. May, K.C.B., and K.C.H.; J. Hay, C.B.; Sir H. Dalrymple Ross, K.C.B.; D. Mercer, C.B.; J. Reeve; Sir R. Gardiner, K.C.B, and K.C.H.

Colonels—Parkinson, C.B.; Archibald Money, C.B.; Cheney, C.B.; R. Lewellyn, R. Egerton, J. C. Bourchier, J. Grant, C.B.; T. W. Taylor, F. Calvert, C B.; W. Drummond, A. M'Donald, C.B.; W. Rowan, C.B.; G. Bowles, Lord J. T. H. Somerset, W.L. Walton, J. Martin, Sir M. Wallace, K.H.; E. Wildman, K.H.; W.G. Moore, Hon. G. Anson, Sir. G. Hoste, C.H.; Stowell, T. Wildman, Clive, C. P. Ellis, F. H. Dawkine, Hon. G. Cathcart, Buckley, Gurwood, B. Drummond, F. R Lascelles, Dyneley, C.B.; Robbins, J. Oldfield, K.H.; Lord Sandys.

Lieutenant-Colonels—G. Wilkins, C.B. and K.H.; the Hon. G. L. D. Damer, C.B.; E. Keane, Boldero, R. Brunton, H. Webster, the Hon. H. Montagu, E. Bouverie, J. Cox, &c.

Lord G. Lennox was in waiting on Prince Albert.

THE WELLINGTON STATUE.—Now the bustle of the inauguration is over, and people can quietly look at Sir Francis Chantrey's work, it has become the great object of calm attention in the city, and its merits are gravely discussed at the coffee-houses. Placed in the midst of the open space left by the destruction of Bank-buildings, it can easily be viewed on every side, and the further end of Cornhill and the pavement by the Bank afford capital points of sight for the "men of business" who pause from their avocation to look. It is certainly a good statute, and may be considered the very best of the equestrians that adorn our Metropolis. The horse is correctly, gracefully, and at the same time, boldly formed, the attitude of rest in which it stands being well qualified by the appearance of life and animal energy which is given to it. The mane is flowingly and freely treated. The portrait of the Duke is admirable; while his position on the horse is as easy and unembarrassed as the absence of stirrups renders possible. The artist has caught the almost bending-back uprightness of the attitude. The least satisfactory part of the work is the indefinite character of the costume, which is neither quite antique nor quite modern.—This has been remarked among the casual observers, but altogether the admiration expressed is general. The cost of the statue and pedestal was £9,000, the metal having been given to the committee by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, is valued at £1,500 in addition to that amount.

RELIC OF NELSON.—The bullet with which the gallant Nelson was shot at Trafalgar has lately been presented to the Queen by Capt. Beatty, and Col. Beatty, commandant of the Plymouth Division of Marines, into whose possession it came from their brother, the late Sir William Beatty, M. D., who was Nelson's medical officer at the time of the battle. The ball, with the particles of the coat and epaulette that were forced into the body by the stroke, is neatly and elegantly set within a crystal case, which is appropriately mounted with a double cable of gold around its circumference, and opens like a watch. The precious relic, by order of the Queen has been deposited at Windsor Castle.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER MANCHESTER.—A great sensation has been created by the news of the loss of the *Manchester*, Capt. Dudley, off the mouth of the Elbe, on the 16th and 17th ultimo, with the whole of her crew and passengers. This unfortunate vessel was the property of the Hamburgh Steamboat Company, and has, since the breaking up of the ice on the Elbe, been running in opposition to the Hull Company's ships, between that port and Hamburgh. She left Hull on the morning of the 13th ult., with a miscellaneous cargo and six passengers, besides the crew. On the 16th and 17th, and during the three preceding days, dreadful gales raged in the Elbe, during which several vessels went down, and amongst the rest the *Manchester* and all on board. The following were the passengers:—Mrs. Smith, of Drogheda, with her son Mr. St. George Smith, aged 27, and her daughter, Miss Smith, aged 21, who were proceeding to Graffenburgh, in Saxony, to the celebrated establishment of Pressnitz, for the benefit of their health; Mr. Rothery, of Leeds; Frederick Barnard Phillips, Esq., of Birmingham; and Mr. James Richmond, of Paisley; the whole of whom, together with Captain Dudley, the English commander, the English engineer, and another English sailor, with the rest of the crew, who were Germans, have all perished. The *Manchester* was a Bremen-built vessel, furnished with Liverpool engines, was 300 tons burthen, and was only partly insured, to the amount, it is understood, of about £4,000.

THE GREAT BRITAIN.—This vessel was advertised to sail on the 11th of July. As, however, she still remains in dock at Bristol, and the attempt to obtain her liberation cannot be immediately made, the day of her sailing for New York is indefinitely postponed.

PEAL OF BELLS FOR YORK MINSTER.—In the course of a few days, a very fine and powerful peal of bells will be erected in one of the towers of York Minster; and for melody, richness of tone, and power, they will far surpass any other in the north of England. They are the gift of the late Dr. Beckworth, the eminent physician of York, who, amongst his many charitable bequests, directed £2,000 to be named in his will, for the purpose of furnishing the great northern cathedral with a suitable peal of bells. They have been cast at the foundry of Messrs. Mears, in Whitechapel, and are twelve in number, the largest weighing 53 cwt., and being in note C; the smallest 8 cwt., and the whole being upwards of 10 tons in weight. In addition to the above, a complete "monster" clock-bell is about being cast for the Minster at the same foundry, which it is stated will be the largest in the world. It will be of the enormous weight of 10 tons, and in key F; that of the great bell at Oxford being 7 tons; Great tom of Lincoln, 5½ tons; and the great bell at St. Paul's 5 tons. It will be paid for by public subscription, £1,700 being already collected.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—PERTH.—We understand that operations, preparatory to the erection of this extensive structure, have commenced on Mr. Patton's estate of Cairnies, now finally fixed on as the site. The contractor preferred for the mason work is Mr. Buchan, who so successfully and satisfactorily carried on and completed the additions to Abercairney Abbey. It is said the work will be actively in progression in course of the summer. We have heard men of skill say that the plan, by Mr. Henderson, architect, Edinburgh, is of a most perfect character.—*Perthshire Constitutional.*

THE CHINESE RANSOM.—Messrs. Broster and Cooper, of the Treasury, arrived in town on Saturday from Portsmouth, having been deputed to receive and forward to the Mint the consignment of Sycee silver received from China per Her Majesty's ship *Wanderer*. This remittance consists of 250 boxes, said to contain 1,000,000 dollars, and is the third instalment of the money agreed to be paid to this country by the Chinese Government for the ransom of Canton.

CAPTURE OF FIVE SLAVE SHIPS.—On Saturday the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty received official advices from Sierra Leone to the 16th of March, with the following list of slavers which had been captured and condemned through the exertions of Her Majesty's cruizers on that slave-trafficking coast:—

1. The *Helena*, master unknown. She embarked 546 slaves at Ambriz; 128 of whom died on the passage. She was taken by Her Majesty's sloop *Espoir*, Commander A. Murrell, and was condemned on the 6th of January last.

2. The Brazilian schooner *L'Egeria*. She was run on shore whilst being chased by Her Majesty's cruiser *Spy*, Commander E. C. Earle, near Appee; and being unable to get off, and unseaworthy, she was destroyed by the captors, and was condemned on the 24th of January last.

3. The Brazilian brigantine, *Loteira*. This vessel was taken during her voyage from Rio de Janeiro to Campos, by Her Majesty's ship *Madagascar*, Commander J. Foote. A claim was made, but she was condemned as a slaver on the 15th of December last.

4. The Brazilian brigantine, *Imperative*. She sailed from Rio de Janeiro for Campos, and was captured by Her Majesty's cruiser *Heroine*, Commander H. R. Foote. She was not defended, and was condemned on the 10th of January last.

5. The Spanish brigantine, *Roberts*. She was run on shore and wrecked, near Black Point, whilst being chased by Her Majesty's ship *Madagascar*, Commander J. Foote. She was condemned.

NAVAL REVIEW.—It is understood that on the occasion of the visit of Louis Philippe to this country a grand naval review will take place in the presence of her Majesty, her royal consort, and her august visitor. As the flag ships of the port-admirals, and the experimental squadron, forming altogether sixteen or seventeen sail, will be cruising in the Channel at that period, there will not be the least difficulty in accomplishing the design. The ships which will then be at sea will be the St. Vincent, 120, flag-ship, Admiral Sir C. Rowley, Capt. R. Rowley; Caledonia, 120, flag-ship, Admiral Sir D. Milne, Capt. A. Milne; Camperdown, 104, flag-ship, Vice-Admiral Sir J. C. White, Capt. F. Martin; Albion, 90, flag ship, Rear-Admiral Sir H. Pigot, Capt. N. Lockyer; Collingwood, 80, flag-ship, Rear-Admiral Sir G. Seymour, Capt. H. Eden; Queen, 110, Capt. Sir C. Sullivan; Fox, 42, Capt. Sir R. M. Blackwood; Amazon and Dædalus, frigates razed to corvettes; Flying Fish, Mutine, Daring, Osprey, and Espiegle, new class brigs of 12 guns; Cruiser, 16, Pantaloon, 10, Waterwitch, 10, and a number of war-steamers.

NEW FRIGATES.—Sir W. Symonds, Surveyor of the Navy, is about to build a new frigate, on the same plan as the Vernon, 50, to be called the Constance. Mr. Blake, of Portsmouth, Mr. Fincham, of Chatham, and Messrs. Chatfield, Cruize, and Reed, (Committee of Naval Architecture), at Chatham, have each a frigate upon the stocks from their own designs. Mr. Blake's is to be named the Leander; Mr. Fincham's the Raleigh; and the School of Naval Architecture, the Thetis.—The following are their respective dimensions:—

	Length.		Breadth.		Depth.		Tons.	Guns.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.		
Constance ...	180	0	52	8	16	3	2,126	50
Leander	181	4	49	10	12	8	1,960	50
Raleigh	180	0	50	0	16	8	1,935	50
Thetis.....	164	7	40	6	13	6	1,524	36

The following ships are also ordered to be laid down:—At Portsmouth, the Shannon, on the same model as the Leander, by Mr. Blake; at Pembroke, the Arethusa and Liffey, the same as the Constance, by the Surveyor of the Navy; at Chatham, the Severn, the same as the Raleigh, by Mr. Fincham.

An immense steamer, to be named the Terrible, and to be fitted with engines of 800-horse power, is now building at the dockyard, Deptford. She will be soon ready for launching.

The Porcupine steam-vessel, a beautiful specimen of a little war-steamer, was launched at Deptford on Monday. She is to be commissioned by Capt. Bullock. Her extreme length is 141 feet; extreme breadth 24 feet 1½; burden in tons, old measurement, 382. The Spitfire steamer, about 100 tons larger burden, will be immediately laid down on the same slip.

THE DÆDALUS.—The following has been decided upon as the armament for this vessel, which was formerly a 46-gun frigate, of the Hebe and Penelope class but has been cut down at Woolwich to a corvette. She is to have 19 guns, viz.:—Main-deck; 6 eight-inch guns of 52 cwt.; 12 32-pounders, of 45 cwt. Flush-deck: 1 swivel gun, 56-pounder, of Monk's pattern (which has already been described), to be placed abaft the mizenmast. The main and foremasts and the topmasts, yards, &c., attached to them, remain unaltered; but the mizenmast has been replaced by a barque-rigged one. The quarter-deck and forecastle which she had as a frigate, have been cut down to the water-way, the hammock berthing being immediately brought on it, so as to form a continuous line of rail about four feet above the deck. Her boats will be stowed in a very snug manner, on the main deck, by lowering them through a long hatch in the flush or weather deck. She will have a crew of about 270 men.

Colonial.

GREAT FIRE AT MONTREAL.—We regret to have to record the almost total destruction by fire of the Court House in this City. This deplorable event took place yesterday morning, at about two o'clock. The alarm of fire was first given by the sentry on duty at the Main Guard who perceived the flames issuing from the roof. The alarm quickly spread over the City and the different fire companies were on the spot with their engines, with almost incredible alacrity. The devouring element was not however, subdued, in spite of every exertion, until the two upper stories of this immense building were totally destroyed, thus involving the Province in an immense expense to replace it, besides causing serious inconvenience in the delay of judicial proceedings.

We are informed that no papers or records of any consequence fell a prey to the flames, the major part of the documents having been removed to the vaults beneath the buildings as soon as possible after the first alarm. Various rumours are afloat as to the cause of this catastrophe, the two most prominent of which are, in the first place that it was caused accidentally by the negligence of some workmen employed in effecting some alterations in the building; and in the second, that it was an act of diabolical incendiarism, perpetrated by an individual who wished to destroy some evidences, which were deposited there to be produced against him on his trial. We rather incline to think the fire was accidental. It is providential that the records in the Prothonotary's office were saved, their loss might have been attended with serious consequences to individuals. We trust this accident will show the Government the necessity of constructing fire-proof and damp-proof repositories, out of which no document should be allowed to be for a minute, unless when actually in use in the Court.

The conduct of the Fire Companies is above all praise: not only was their promptitude in reaching the fire most conspicuous, but their skill and dexterity in managing their engines, and the great courage displayed by them in entering the building, when a complete furnace, entitles them most justly to the thanks and admiration of the community.—*Montreal Courier.*

ELECTION AT THREE RIVERS.—We are happy to say that Mr. Grieve is returned the representative of this loyal and intelligent borough. A correspondent writes to us—"Mr. Grieve was this day elected by acclamation. A better choice could not have been made. He has been long and favourably known to every voter. In his short but pithy address to the electors, he declared that he went into Parliament an untrammelled and unfettered member, ready to give the Government a vote whenever he conscientiously believes it is for the good of the country to give it; and if not to vote against the Government."—*Montreal Gazette.*

TORONTO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—On Wednesday, July the 17th, the exhibition of the horticultural society of this city and vicinity took place at the Government-house (which had been granted for the occasion); and we had much pleasure in witnessing a trial of science which attracted (as this did) a crowded and elegant company. The fruits, flowers, and vegetables exhibited did credit to this city and its vicinity, which, it will be recollected, but a few years ago was a wilderness. We venture to say that the whole would not have been considered as inferior to any horticultural society on this continent.—*Toronto Herald.*

PROSPERITY OF CANADA.—It must be a matter of great rejoicing to every true patriot, that the general prosperity which at present, after a long and severe season of trial, prevails over the British Empire, is shared by this colony to no ordinary extent. We believe at no preceding period was the business of the province in a more sound and healthy condition. There have been seasons of heavier imports, of much higher prices of produce, arising from speculative action; but we believe there never was one in which a moderate and quiet business was done on a sounder basis and with a more fair and equable distribution of profits on the general current of exports and imports. What Canada is deficient in, is exports. If she were to rely solely on her own resources, the balance of trade would be greatly against her. The timber trade and the ship-building, both artificially fostered by Britain, might do something for the Lower Province: but in Canada West, any trifling quantity of flour and cured provisions exported, would go but a very little way in the payment of the manufactured goods consumed, and the specie would soon become as scarce, and with that the means of purchasing the comforts of life, as in Wisconsin and Iowa. What enables us to make remittances to England is partly the expenditure of the large body of troops stationed in the colony, but to a much more considerable extent, the constant influx of emigrants with capital, which, being either paid away for improved land or expended in improvements, speedily finds its way into commercial channels, in payment of imports.

We think a reasonable hope may be entertained, looking at all these reasons, that the prosperity of which we now see the dawn, is destined, if not interrupted by political convulsion, arising from the machinations of bad men, to improve and augment. All the accounts represent the breadth of land laid down in both Provinces, with wheat, as unprecedented, and the crops as looking remarkably healthy. Strong hopes are entertained, that the ravages of the fly will be very much circumscribed, and from the formation of Agricultural Societies, and the increased attention devoted by the journals in both languages to agricultural topics, we think a reasonable hope may be entertained of a permanent improvement of the cultivation of the soil. And on the other hand, the prospects of the British markets, if they offer no extravagant stimulus to costly production, seem to afford every chance of fair and steady remuneration to the economical and judicious farmer. We are by no means of those who think that a moderate fixed duty on wheat, instead of a sliding scale, would be at all prejudicial to Canadian interests. But it seems pretty certain that if Sir Robert Peel's bill at all answers its intended purpose of keeping the averages about 56s., fluctuating a few shillings above or below that point, it will be permanent for some years hence at least; and at such a range of prices there can be no doubt that all the wheat lands within a fair distance of water communication, may be cultivated to a profit; while, with the vast and growing demand of England, it is scarcely within the bounds of possibility that any quantity of wheat we can send for many years will make any material addition to her supplies.—*Montreal Gazette.*

THE SAGUENAY.—The entrance to the river Saguenay is stupendously grand, and the beauties of scenery multiply as you ascend. The St. Lawrence at this part is twenty-one miles wide. The lofty, white, cliff at the entrance forming a boundary of the bay of Tadousac, is the first remarkable object to arrest the voyager's attention. Passing L'Ance a l'Eau, and St. Margaret's, the next striking feature, amid the infinity of nature's sublimity, is a singular cliff, named by the early adventurers within these solitudes "Eternite," which rears its bold, rugged head to the height of 1400 feet above the dark, deep, waters which lave its base. Ha Ha Bay, the chief settlement on the river, is on the right, and the bend of the Saguenay at this point presents a magnificent *coup d'œil*. It contains two villages, and several saw-mills, and the inhabitants number about 700. The distance of this bay from the mouth of the river is 60 miles. Chicoutimi, the termination of the navigable part of the river, and the last resting place of the excursionists, is about 30 miles beyond Ha Ha Bay. The breadth of the river, here, is about one mile; the water rises 8 feet during neap tides, and 12 during the springs. Here are the ruins of one of the primitive chapels of the Jesuit Missionaries, and a small settlement of Indians.—*Quebec Mercury.*

LORD SYDENHAM AND RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.—Lord Sydenham kept on good terms with the Assembly, partly by means of what he has called 'my wand,' and partly by yielding to them whenever they insisted on any point in opposition to his views. His skill in using the wand was much admired, but less remarkable, it struck many, than the adroitness with which he avoided the appearance of defect by yielding with the air of having his own way. Of his proficiency in the latter art, a good example is furnished by what occurred with respect to the resolutions of the House of Assembly of Sept. 1841, declaratory of responsible government, of which so much use has been made in the present controversy. These resolutions were proposed by Mr. Baldwin, an opposition leader. Lord Sydenham's strong dislike to them is unquestionable. When he found that the Assembly was disposed to adopt them, he sent one of his councillors down to the House with orders to move as an amendment, resolutions somewhat different in form and words, but precisely the same in substance. Responsible government was affirmed by acclamation, the representative of the Crown shouting ay with the loudest of them.

The passing of these resolutions by the Assembly was an act out of the course of ordinary government. *It was a revolutionary act*, like the establishment of Magna Charta or the Bill of Rights. *The passing of such resolutions, moreover, was an act at variance with the British Constitution, which nowhere declares the responsibility of Ministers, but secures it by a tacit understanding between the Crown and the House of Commons.*—[From a pamphlet just published in London by Mr. Wakefield.]

THE WEATHER.

Extract from Meteorological Register.

HER MAJESTY'S MAGNETICAL OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, CANADA.

(*From the Toronto Herald.*)

Saturday, July 20, 1844.

Days.		Self Registering Thermometer. Max.	Min.	Daily Mean Temp'r. 24 Obser'vs.
Monday,	July 15,.....	71...8	58...0	64...11
Tuesday,	" 16,.....	76...8	53...5	63...82
Wednesday,	" 17,.....	78...0	49...1	68...52
Thursday,	" 18,.....	76...0	61...5	64...83
Friday,	" 19,.....	77...8	55...5	68...38
Saturday,	" 20,.....	78...4	52...9	66...24

(A true extract.)

C. W. YOUNGHUSBAND, *Lieut. R. A.*

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of this Association will be held, D. V., on Wednesday and Thursday the 31st of July and 1st of August, at the residence of the Reverend H. J. Grasett, M. A., Toronto.

ALEX'R SANSON, *Secretary.*

York Mills, 1st July, 1844.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he is returned from England, where he has selected, from some of the first manufactories in England, an elegant and extensive assortment of

CUT AND PLAIN GLASS;

CHINA,

IN FANCY PATTERNS, WHITE AND WHITE AND GOLD;

IVANHOE WARE,

IN TEA AND BREAKFAST SETS;

Toilet Ware, &c., with Crockery and London Stone Ware of every description;

And from the newness of style and pattern, combined with their excellent quality and lowness of price, believes that his Goods cannot fail to give every satisfaction to a discerning public.

Terms, CASH. The lowest price asked and no abatement. Country Merchants can be well supplied by the Crate or Hhd.

N.B.—Also, an entire new stock of

Groceries, Teas, Wines, and Liquors,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
Opposite Stone's Hotel.

King Street, Toronto, July, 1844. 367-8

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATION will commence *on Monday, the 29th of July*, and the Recitations and Distribution of Prizes will take place *on Wednesday, August 7th*, at half-past One o'clock, P.M.

J. P. DE LA HAYE,
Collector, pro. tem.

Toronto, July 1, 1844. 366-3

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Court of Proprietors of this Institution, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the House of Business of the Corporation, George Street, *on Monday, the Fifth day of August next.*

The Chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

T. W. BIRCHALL,
Managing Director.

Toronto, July, 1844. 366 3

WANTED,

A LADY competent to teach Music, Flower and Landscape Drawing, and the usual branches of Female Education. Apply at the office of THE CHURCH.

July, 1844. 3-w

WANTED,

IN a Clergyman's family, resident in Canada West, as governess to three girls between the ages of nine and fourteen years, a lady accustomed to tuition, competent to teach the usual branches of a good English education and to instruct likewise in French, Music, and Drawing. Apply (post paid) to the Rev. Alexander N. Bethune, Cobourg.

July, 1844. 366-tf

J. G. JOSEPH,

Optician, Spectacles & Mathematical Instrument Maker,

No. 2, Victoria Buildings,

ADJOINING BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN BANK,

KING STREET, TORONTO,

IN returning thanks to the public generally for the liberal support he has received since his commencement, would state that he has opened, in addition to his former Stock, an extensive assortment of SPECTACLES, adapted to every sight within the reach of artificial assistance. Compasses, Theodolites, Levels, Thermometers, Barometers, Hydrometers and Sacchrometers, Phantas and Magic Lanterns, Compound and Botanical Microscopes, Prisms, Telescopes and Spy-Glasses, and various other articles in his avocation. In connexion, he has on hand and will make to order WATCHES, JEWELLERY, and SILVER WARE.

All articles in the above line made and repaired to order.

Toronto, 17th July, 1844. 366-tf

British America Fire and Life Assurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of Eight Per Cent. Per Annum, on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending the 30th instant, was this day declared, and that the same will be payable on and after the 15th day of July next.

The Transfer Book will be closed accordingly from the 1st to the 13th day of July inclusive.

By order of the Board.

T. W. BIRCHALL,
Managing Director.

British America Assurance Office,
Toronto, 24th June, 1844. 364-3

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the Clergy and Laity of Montreal, and of the Diocese of Quebec generally, as well as the inhabitants at large, that he has commenced business as a Bookseller and Stationer, opposite the Recollet Church, Notre Dame Street, Montreal, where he has on hand a large assortment of Books and Stationery, which he is enabled to sell on very favourable terms.—Among the books will be found Bibles, Prayer-Books, Church and Altar Services, Standard Divinity, Burns' Books for the Young, &c. &c., and he trusts to receive from the members of the Church, that support which it will be, as well his duty, as his interest to merit.

JOHN WALTON

Montreal, 8th July, 1844. 305

H. & W. ROWSELL,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND PRINTERS,

163, King Street, Toronto,

ARE now receiving their SPRING IMPORTATIONS from England, comprising a large and varied assortment of

Account-books and Stationery

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Which, for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed; and also, a great variety of Works, by *late* and *Standard* Authors, including all those in use at the *University of King's College.*

Their stock of SCHOOL-BOOKS is very extensive, and comprises all such as are in use in *Upper Canada College*, and the various *District Schools* in the Province.

H. & W. R. respectfully invite the attention of Bankers, Merchants, Forwarders, and others, to their large and varied stock of

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Neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.

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Copper-plate Printing & Engraving, &c.

Orders for ACCOUNT-BOOKS, Ruled and Bound to any desired pattern, promptly and carefully attended to.

N. B.—A liberal Discount allowed to Schools and Teachers.

☞ A few **Mahogany Writing-Desks,** (*London made*) of a very superior description, and of better manufacture than are usually imported, have just been received.

Toronto, June 17, 1844. 362-tf

NEW WORKS,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

H. & W. ROWSELL,

163 KING SRREET, TORONTO.

THE Warden of Berckingholt; or Rich and Poor; by F. E. Paget, M.A.	7s. 6d.
Tales of the Town; by Henry W. Bellairs, M A....	8 0
Theophilus Anglicanus; or instruction for the young Student concerning the Church and our own Branch of it; by Christopher Wordsworth, D.D.....	12 10
Popular Evidences of Christianity; by W. Sewell, B.A.	11 3
The Weapons of Schism; by Rev. E. A. Stopford...	5 6
The Primitive Church and its Episcopacy; by the Author of "Doctor Hookwell,".....	13 9
A Day in the Sanctuary with an Introductory Treatise on Hymnology; by the Rev. R. W. Evans, B.D.	9 0
The Nursery Rhymes of England; collected by Jas. Oubard Halliwell.....	2 4
Bernard Leslie; a tale of the last ten years; by the Rev. W. Gresley, M. A.....	6 10
The History of our Blessed Lord in easy verse for young children, Illustrated with coloured Plates.	6 10
The Distant Hills; by the Rev. W. Adams.	3 9
The English Church and Roman Heresy; by Walter Blunt, M.A.....	1 6
A Companion to the Services of the Church of England for every Sunday in the year. 2 parts.	7 6
Lecture Sermons preached in a Country Parish Church; by William Hind, M.A.....	9 0
Short Sermons for Children, illustrative of the Catechism and Liturgy of the Church of England; preached in the national Society's School, Westminster, by Rev. C. A. Johns, B.A. F.L.S.....	5 4
The Family Altar or a Series of Prayers suited to Domestic Worship for every day in the Month with occasional Prayers and Meditations; by the Rev. W. Dalton, A.M.....	9 0
A System of Family Prayer for each Morning and Evening of the Week; by the Rev. J. Slade, M.A.	3 9
Family Readings from the gospel of St. John, applied also to the use of Teachers in Sunday schools; by Rev. J. Slade, M.A.....	8 4
The New Irish Pulpit; or Gospel Preacher. 5 vols.	41 0
Sermons &c.; by the late Rev. William Howels with a Memoir by Charles Bowdler. 2 vols.....	36 0
A Course of Practical Sermons; 4 vols. expressly adapted to be read in Families; by the Rev. Harvey Marriott. per vol.	16 0

Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers,

PLAIN and beaded GOTHIC FONTS.
Magdalene.....do.
St. Mary's.....do.
Which they offer at reduced prices.

H. NORRIS & Co.
157 King-st. Toronto.

June 17th, 1844. 364tf

WANTED,

IN a family resident in the country, a Lady, who has been accustomed to TUITION, to Superintend the Education of three children. The ordinary branches of an English Education would be required, with French and Music.

For particulars apply (if by letter, post-paid) to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, Toronto.

May, 1844. 357-tf

Nursery Governess Wanted,

COMPETENT to take charge of a family of young Children, and instruct them in the usual branches of an English Education. One who understands Music, and of the Established Church, would be preferred.

Apply to THOS. CHAMPION, *post-paid*, 'Church' newspaper office, Toronto.

May 1st, 1844. 355-tf

EDUCATION.

A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruction to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, King Street.

Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf

EDUCATION,

BY Mrs. KING,

Bishop's Buildings, Newgate Street, Toronto.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c.....	£1	10	0
Drawing, in Pencil and Water Colours.....	1	10	0
Music—Piano and Guitar, each.....	1	10	0
Dancing.....	1	10	0
French.....	1	10	0
First Rudiments.....	1	5	0
Board.....	6	0	0

Payable Quarterly in advance.

N. B.—Six Young Ladies can receive Board and Education in the above branches, for £40 per annum,—Dancing extra.

The following Gentlemen have kindly permitted their names to be used as references:—

Rev. Dr. MCCAUL, V. P. K. C. U.
Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A.
Hon. Mr. Justice MCLEAN.
Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL.

Toronto, March, 1844. 348-tf

PORT HOPE SEMINARY,

(PARSONAGE HOUSE,)

WILL close for the MIDSUMMER VACATION, on Saturday, 15th June, and re-open on TUESDAY, 15th July.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, including Writing, Arithmetic, Botany, History and Geography,.....(per quarter)...	£5	0	0
Music..... " " ...	1	0	0
Drawing and Painting ..... " " ...	1	0	0
French ..... " " ...	1	0	0
Painting upon Velvet..... " " ...	2	0	0
Wax Flowers..... " " ...	1	0	0
Ornamental Needlework..... " " ...	0	5	0
Washing..... " " ...	0	15	0

References—The Rev. J. Shortt, Port Hope; J. T. Williams, Esq'r., M.P.P., Port Hope; D. Smart, Esq'r., Port Hope; C. Hughes, Esq., Port Hope; E. Hill, Esq., Port Hope; Wm. Sisson, Esq., Port Hope; G. S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; E. Clarke, Esq., Bond Head. 360

A CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE,

FULL SCALE, from double G to F in Alt, containing 8 stops, 413 pipes, the largest 10 ft. 6 in. long, 9 in. square, 5 composition pedals and one octave of pedals for the feet. In black walnut case, with gilt front pipes, 13 ft. high, 9 ft. wide, and 6 ft. deep, weight about 3 tons.

Open Diapason from double G to F in alt. 58 pipes, 49 metal and 9 wood.

Stop Diapason from double G to F in alt. 58 pipes, wood.

Principal do do 58 do metal.

Dulciana do do 58 do 37 metal and 22 wood.

Fifteen do do 58 do metal.

Flute from double F to F in alt. 49 pipes, 31 met. 12 wood.

Violanta from tenor F to F in alt. 37 pipes, metal.

Trumpet do 37 do do

The Violanta, Trumpet, and Dulciana, from tenor F to F in alt, are in a swell. The whole played with one set of keys, and is of sufficient power for any ordinary sized church. It will be sold at a great bargain. It is now standing, and may be seen by applying at the Piano Forte and Music Store, 266 Main-st. No. 1 Kremlin.

JAMES D. SHEPHARD.

Buffalo, June 6. 362-8

FOR SALE,

A NEW and well built Stone Cottage, with five Acres of good land, beautifully situated in the romantic and thriving village of Ancaster, and distant but seven miles from the important town of Hamilton, District of Gore.

The Cottage is neatly finished and is, with the Stable, Coach House, Poultry House, Shed &c., in excellent repair.

Being in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools, and the Post Office, it offers a desirable residence for a genteel family. The road to Hamilton is Macadamized, and is one of the best in the Province.

Apply to Mr. H. E. Nicholls, Land Agent, Victoria Row, or to the Proprietor,

LEWIS MOFFATT.

Toronto, June 22, 1844. 364tf

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOURCHIER, R.N.

The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very superior manner; the House is of Brick, well