death to *Slavery* and our *birth* to *Freedom*. With what feelings or what words can we adequately express our gratitude to England for such a boon! Our hearts are wholly your Majesty's; and if the time should ever come when your Majesty might need our aid, our *lives* would be, as they are, at your Majesty's service. What a happy, what a proud reflection it must be to your Majesty to know that the moment the poor crushed slave sets foot upon any part of your mighty dominions his chains fall from him—he feels himself a man, and can look up! Can it be conceived that he would not on that same spot turn, and, whilst defending the hallowed soil, that memory would not fire his brain and gratitude nerve his arm? Can your Majesty imagine that from *such a people loyalty could be an empty name or devotion be a dream?*

Faults of commission may be urged against us by those who grudge us our freedom; but we carefully watch that such faults shall be the exception and not the rule. At the same time we pray your Majesty in your judgment of us to remember that whilst the invigorating food of education was jealously withheld from us, the brutalizing cup of slavery was forced between our lips until we drained it to the very dregs.

The effects, more or less, must have been a moral stupor, for which the hand of time and kindness can alone provide the cure. But amid all our trials we beg your Gracious Majesty to believe we yet thank the Most High that he has granted to us the blessed privilege of teaching our little ones to join us in praying that the God of Battle may give victory to your Majesty's arms, and that He will continue to bless your Majesty as a Queen, bless you as a wife, bless you as a mother, and that it will please Him in His infinite wisdom and mercy long "to put back the time" of removing you from your earthly to your heavenly crown.

And as in duty bound we will ever pray.

Toronto, C.W., Aug. 1, 1854.

The President then proposed the Army and Navy, which was warmly responded to.—Both bands—"British Grenadiers." Scott's Band—"See, the conquering hero comes;" "Rule, Britannia."

The President then made a warm appeal to the audience in behalf of the *Provincial Freeman*, a paper recently established in this city, devoted to the interests of humanity and religion.

Mr. Blue, the president of the Hamilton deputation, then addressed the audience; and after some remarks from Mr. Harris and others, the procession re-formed and marched to their various rendezvous in the city.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR UPPER CANADA.

For the following classification we are indebted to our contemporary of the *Colonist*:—

CONSERVATIVES RETURNED IN UPPER CANADA.

1	Kingston	Hon. J. A. McDonald.
2	Hamilton	Sir A. N. McNab.
3	Peterborough	John Langton.
4	Simcoe South	Hon. W. B. Robinson.
5	Huron and Bruce	Hon. Wm. Cayley.
6	North Hastings	Edmund Murney.
7	East Brant	Daniel McKerlie.
8	Brockville	George Crawford.
9	South Ontario	Mr. Lumsden.
10	Prescott	W. H. McCann.
11	Bytown	Mr. Yielding.
12	Russell	G. B. Lyon.
13	Prince Edward	D. B. Stevenson.
14	West Elgin	Mr. McBeth.
15	Toronto	J. Hillyard Cameron.
16	"	J. G. Bowes.
17	Carlton	F. W. Powell.
18	South Lanark	James R. Shaw.
19	North Wellington	Dr. Clarke.
20	Essex	Arthur Rankin.
21	West York	John W. Gamble.
22	Frontenac	Henry Smith.
23	Halton	George K. Chisholm.
24	Kent	E. Larwell.
25	East Durham	F. H. Burton.
26	Dundas	Mr. Crysler.

MINISTERIALISTS RETURNED FOR UPPER CANADA.

1	South Oxford	The Hon. F. Hincks.
2	Norfolk	Dr. Rolph.
3	Niagara	Joseph C. Morrison.
4	West Northumberland	Sidney Smith.
5	East "	James Ross.
6	South Hastings	Billa Flint.
7	North Oxford	Donald Mathieson.
8	East Elgin	Dr. Southwick.
9	East Middlesex	William Niles.
10	West Durham	Henry Munro.
11	North Simcoe	Angus Morrison.
12	Grenville	Mr. Patrick.
13	Perth	T. M. Daly.
14	London	John Wilson.
15	Leeds	Dr. Church.
16	Lennox and Addington	D. P. Roblin.
17	Victoria	James Smith.
18	North Lanark	Robert Bell.
19	East York	Amos Wright.
20	Peel	J. C. Aikens.
21	North York	Joseph Hartman.
22	Grey	George Jackson.
23	North Ontario	Joseph Gould.
24	North Waterloo	Michael Foley.
25	Welland	Dr. Fraser.
26	South Leeds	Jesse Delong.

THE RELIABLE REFORM OPPOSITION.

1	Glengarry	John S. McDonald.
2	South Wellington	A. J. Ferguson.
3	West Brant	Herbert Biggar.
4	Lincoln	Wm. H. Merritt.
5	Stormont	Mr. Mattice.
6	West Middlesex	John Scatcherd.
7	Lambton	George Brown.
8	Cornwall	Dr. McDonald.
9	Haldimand	Wm. L. McKenzie.
10	North Wentworth	Robert Spence.
11	South Wentworth	S. B. Freeman.
12	South Waterloo	Robert Ferrie.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT IN THE BAY.—An accident has occurred in our usually placid and pleasant waters, which must carry mourning into several families. Yesterday, at about ten o'clock, a sail-boat started from Miller's, opposite the Parliament House, with five persons, and made for the peninsula. Within a short distance of the shore, and while in full sail, a gust of wind struck the boat, and bore her bow into the water. She filled and went down, carrying with her four of her inmates, Mr. Miller, Mr. Dunlop and his son, and another, whose name has been variously given to us as Stephens and Hamilton. Mr. J. Law, a young man in the employ of Mr. Miller, who was of the party in the boat, struck out for shore, and was happily seen by some persons on board Capt. Strachan's yacht, who immediately lowered a boat, and pushing hard arrived in time to save him. Several boats went out on the melancholy errand of bringing in the bodies, but up to 4 o'clock we could not hear that any of them were found. Mr. Miller was the well-known boat builder of that locality—*Leader*

A VICTIM TO EVIL LEGISLATION!—The St. John's news notices as follows the melancholy death of an unfortunate juror at that place a few days back; another argument to add to the many that the Mercury has brought against the wretched jury law of Lower Canada at the present day.

"A case of extreme hardship, and which must meet with universal sympathy, has come under our notice. A man named Raymond, of Stanbridge, was summoned to Montreal, to serve as a petit juror. He was too poor to employ any means of conveyance, but in obedience to an uncompromising and arbitrary law he performed the journey as best he could, and served a week as a juror. What means of subsistence he had during that time, in a strange city, we know not, but before his departure on Saturday last he was taken ill,—he struggled on to St. Athanase, (opposite St. Johns,) but there the hand of death arrested his farther progress,—cholera had accompanied him from the city, and he fell its victim almost on the way side, bravely toiling, as only the poor can toil, to reach his loved home and the dear ones of his hearthside. We have heard that he was an estimable, industrious man, and leaves a wife and large family bereft and lonely in the world. So sad a case we have rarely known, and we are satisfied that it needs but to be mentioned to meet with a ready and liberal charity from all who can appreciate the virtues of the humble and feel for their frequent and heavy afflictions.

"A subscription list has been opened at the News Office, where donations will be thankfully received and forwarded to the proper destination."—*Quebec Mercury.*

United States.

BOMBARDMENT OF GREYTOWN.

Whilst awaiting the news of the bombardment of Croustadt and Sebastopol, with an appetite whetted by the partial operations at Odessa and Bomarsund, the American public has learned the unexpected intelligence that a U. S. ship-of war has performed the interesting ceremony of destroying a town with a completeness that leaves nothing to be desired, and that should be a pattern to our fellows in the Black Sea and in the Baltic. Greytown or San Juan de Nicaragua, was swept out of existence by cannon and firebrands, on the 13th day of the present month of July. Such an event, under the circumstances that led to it, being entirely without precedent in the history of civilized nations, we will very briefly put the facts on record.

On the 16th of May, Mr. Solon Borland was on board the steamer *Northern Light*, then lying in the harbor of Greytown. This gentleman had held a roving commission as U. S. Minister to the Central American States, but like the noted Mr. Squier, he had only made confusion worse confounded, and being consequently recalled by his Government, he was at the time an ordinary passenger bound home, having ceased to exercise his diplomatic functions. On the morning of the above mentioned day an American named Smith, commanding one of the small river steamers, had deliberately killed a native boatman. By eye witnesses the deed is represented as a foul and inexcusable murder; though it must be added that Capt. Smith had created a partial impression here, to the effect that he was sufficiently provoked. Be that as it may, the authorities, naturally enough, issued an order for his arrest. When this was served and an attempt made to execute it, Mr. Borland came forward, informed the wondering natives that no authority existed at Greytown for "arresting or in any way interfering with an American citizen," and bringing forward his rifle, in place of his diplomatic character, he compelled the constabulary to withdraw. At a later period, Mr. Borland having gone on shore an attempt was made by the enraged populace to arrest him, for having aided Captain Smith in setting the authorities at defiance. In this instance and before a mob, Mr. Borland seemed to have pleaded his official privileges. There was much angry parley and some confusion, and a bottle from the crowd was hurled at Mr. Minister Borland and struck him; but the Mayor, a Frenchman, distinctly disclaimed any share in the attempt to take the diplomatist into custody, apologised for the rude proceedings of the natives whom it was obvious that he could not control, and even offered a reward for the apprehension of the guilty bottle-heaver. Mr. Borland thus had saved Capt. Smith from legal clutches; and if his own dignity were slightly ruffled and his own skin slightly scratched, he was not himself made prisoner, and received a suitable *amende* for the insult that he had brought upon himself.

What story he told on his return to Washington, we have no means of knowing; nor can we tell in what manner this personal affair was mixed up with a previous embittered dispute between the Nicaragua Transit Company's officers on the spot, and the authorities of the hapless town. But the sequel is astonishing. The U. S. sloop-of-war *Cayane* was ordered forthwith to Greytown, and Commander Hollins instructed to exact reparation or take revenge. He arrived there on the 11th inst., and on the 12th issued a proclamation, warning the inhabitants that by 9 a.m. on the following day the authorities must make an ample apology for the insult to Mr. Borland, and must hand over twenty-four thousand dollars to the Transit Company by way of damages. The penalty for non-fulfilment of this injunction was bombardment of the town! The inhabitants paid no attention to the threat, beyond placing themselves and their families in the woods, and out of the reach of gun-shot. Commander Hollins was punctual to the minute. During several hours his great guns played upon the dwellings and ware-houses; until finally at 4 p.m., finding the process tiresome or troublesome, he sent a detachment of Marines on shore to apply the torch and complete the work. Greytown speedily disappeared in smoke and ashes. It was the rainy season, and though, owing to the total evacuation of the place, no lives were lost, the sufferings of the outcasts may be imagined. Viewing the provocation offered and the injury done, is it too much to say that the U. S. Diplomatist has instigated, the President of the U. S. has authorised, and a naval officer of the U. S. has executed, a most unjustifiable and inhuman outrage.

Now, it is well known that Greytown, which was and is not, had long been the theatre of petty contests between British and American interests; that the latter had finally prevailed; and that the two governments had agreed to recognise an anomalous municipality, for the sake of peace and undisturbed commerce. Apart, therefore, from the wrong and the cruelty of the deed, it was difficult to find any sort of political excuse for it. The trade of the place was in the hands of foreigners of every nation, but mostly of this one; and the government here will have to satisfy the demands of its own citizens, as well as those of other countries, for so wanton a destruction of their property. We should have mentioned, by the way, that H. B. M. schooner *Bermuda* way lying in port at the time, and that Lieut. Jolly, who commanded her, wrote a strong protest to the Captain of the *Cyane* against his barbarous and illegal act. The claim for damages is a future affair; at present, if the Press, of all party shades, may be taken to represent the public, there is universal indignation felt at the Vandalism just committed, and at the dishonor frankly acknowledged to have been cast upon the American flag. And it is with unfeigned pleasure that we find this to be the case. It narrows down to the temporary Executive a charge which might otherwise have been laid at the nation's door. It shows, as we have often endeavored to show with reference to our own concerns, that there is a wide difference, even under free institutions, between the People and the Administration. All honour to the metropolitan journalists, who with marvellous unanimity, and with scathing severity, have denounced this wanton proceeding. It is rare indeed—especially in a matter that has, as it were, a foreign aspect—to find the representatives of public opinion thus anticipating the animadversions that must be passed upon it abroad. If congress will but endorse this manly and creditable expression of feeling, the event will soon be classed as one of those "untoward" affairs that sometimes occur in the history of civilized nations; and the shame of it will be proportioned between the advisers and the executors, in such degree as each may merit.

But it is not merely with a tumult of execration that this wretched bit of news has been received. If there had been any justice in the deed done by Commander Hollins, its severity would have found defenders: we ourselves incline to like the summary process of naval captains, in dealing with those who recognise no law but force. Here however the ruthless assailants have not a leg to stand upon. Law, reason, honour, and humanity have been closely applied to the case in point, by the various editors of this city; and tested by each, the destruction of Greytown has been proved indefensible. The administration will probably avoid discussing the subject, until forced upon its notice by claimants for compensation; and indeed we regret to observe that on Thursday in the House of Representatsves, an attempt to draw out some official information concerning it was smothered. The U.S. Government is, we believe, very strong in Congress, but—and we hope it is not impertinent or treasonable to say so—most lamentably weak "out of doors." This spasmodic attempt at vigour will not benefit its reputation. What a pity the United States Constitution excludes its Executive from Parliamentary opportunities for explanation.—Here we leave this distressing affair, though we shall probably have future occasion to refer to it. We do not think it necessary to treat it as susceptible of argument. From beginning to end, it has but one side.—*U. S. Albion.*

Generals Quitman, Thrasher and Saunders, have been committed to jail in New Orleans, for refusing to give bail not to make any unlawful attempt for the capture of the Island of Cuba. The case is a curious one, and will probably cause much excitement throughout the States. The United States Government will obtain some credit if it endeavours effectually to put a stop to these buccaneering practices.—*Colonist.*

European News.

Arrival of the "Atlantic."

BREADSTUFFS LOWER.

NEW YORK, *August 6th.*

The steamer *Atlantic* arrived last night, in 10 days and 8 hours.

Cotton steady; prices unchanged.

Breadstuffs further declined.

Consols 92¼ a 92½.

Sales of Cotton for 3 days 19,000 bales.

Flour declined 1s.; Wheat 3d.; corn 1s.

A despatch from Vienna states that General Hess with the Austrian army had crossed the Wallachian frontier.

The insurrection in Spain is progressing rapidly, and it is positively ascertained that Queen Christina has fled the country. Madrid however, is reported tranquil. General Espartero had arrived at Madrid, and had been called upon to form a new ministry. General Plaser had fled to Portugal. General Sanmaqual's appointment as Minister of War was received with great acclamation.

The infant Don Fernando, brother of the late King, is dead.

The Junta has re-established the municipality of 1843. The members of the corps diplomatic had been called together at the Palace.

It is the Queen Christina that has fled from Madrid, not Queen Isabella. The former was arrested near San-Sebastian, and placed in the Castle of that town.

A counter movement is said to have broken out at Navarre.

The French government is about to establish a corpse of Observation on the Pyrennian frontier.

MADRID.—Dates of the 19th state that on that evening Madrid was in the hands of the people, and that a provisional government had been proclaimed.

The Germanic Diet has accepted, without conditions, the Austro-Prussian treaty.

Prince Paskiewitsch is not dead, as reported, but will resume the command of the Danubian army.

Abbas Pacha, viberoy of Egypt, has died of apoplexy. Said Pacha, the eldest son of Mehemet Pacha, had assumed the reigns of Government of Egypt.

Prince Gortschakoff had announced his intention of defending Moldavia and Wallachia with 200,000 men. His head quarters are at Slapodgie.

General Luders had concentrated his forces at Kalarasch. The official documents published in the Principalities in the name of the Czar bear the name of the Protector of the Danubian Principalities.

Three steamers of the allied fleet had appeared before Odessa and destroyed some of the works there.

The Greeks had attempted the assassination of Lord Raglan, the English Commander-in Chief. The ringleader was arrested and hung.

Captain Pouker, of the English war steamer *Firebrand*, was killed by the enemy at Sulina.

A telegraphic despatch received in London announces the entrance of the Austrian troops into Wallachia.

Three interpretors of the British army have been found guilty of correspondence with the enemy, and shot.

Omar Pasha appears still to avoid a general action with the enemy.

The cholera has nearly disappeared from the Baltic fleet.

The French Expeditionary force had arrived at Helsingfors. General DeHilliers and staff directly proceeded overland to Copenhagen.

The British squadron in the Baltic was lying at Kioge.

The Russians are committing great excesses in the Dobrudscha, and it is reported were also raising the walls of the fortress of Scosova. It was stated that all the fortified places in the Dobrudscha would be destroyed. There were 20,000 sick Russians in Moldavia and Wallachia.

Further debate had been had in the British Parliament on the vote of credit of £3,000,000 sterling to carry on the war. The vote was carried.

The Turks were constructing batteries between Kalarasch and Silistria.

Insurrectionary movements have appeared in Geneva and Modena. They were, however, suppressed.

Napier's fleet is off the Aland Islands.

A Vienna despatch states that a battle was fought on the 19th, near Giurgevo, in which the Russians were completely defeated, and two prominent generals killed.

Arrival of the "Arabia."

BREAD STUFFS ON THE RISE.

New York, August 8th, 9 P. M.

The Cunard steamer *Arabia*, with three days' later news, arrived at her wharf at 8 this evening.

Liverpool dates are to July 28th. Cotton active at a slight advance; Flour advanced 6d @ 1s; Wheat 3d @ 4d better; Corn advanced 1s @ 2s; Consols advanced, closing at 92§.

Political news possesses nothing of startling interest.

Gortschakoff is forwarding a portion of his army to Bucharest — the mouth of the Danube being no longer tenable.

The *Constitutionnel* states that the immediate entry of the Austrians is decided upon.

60,000 Turks are fortifying Giurgevo.

The cholera has disappeared at Gallipoli and the Dardanelles.

A Russian camp of 50,000 men is being formed at Uozisenr.

Neutral vessels are allowed to come out of Russian ports.

Madrid at the latest dates was quiet, but the citizens were still under arms on the 11th.

The Allied forces were still at Varna.

The Turkish fleet had returned to the Bosphorus.

Nothing from the Asiatic frontier, except that a special governor has been sent from the Porte to Circassia.

There is no news from Sir Charles Napier.

From India there is nothing important.

Accounts from Malta state that there were 180 officers and sailors, lately forming the crew of the *Tiger*, who had been exchanged at Odessa.

Prince Gortschakoff is confirmed in the command of the Moldo-Wallachian army.

An army of 50,000 men is to be concentrated near Arato.

The reserves called out will amount to 130000.

Omer Pacha and Prince Napoleon were at Zergova.

A dispatch from Dantzic, states that the "Hecla" and "Valorous" have cannonaded Boomersund without loss to either vessels.

DIED.

On the 23d inst., in the 60th year of her age, Harriet Sophia, the beloved wife of the Honorable Philip Vankoughnet, of Presott.

The death of this estimable lady was caused by that fatal disease which has carried lamentation and mourning and woe into so many families around us. As in almost all similar cases, the termination of the disease by the approach of death, was awfully sudden Attacked with the first symptoms of cholera towards morning, before evening of the same day she had ceased to suffer.—By the death of Mrs. Vankoughnet the poor have been deprived of one whose heart ever sympathized with their sorrows, and whose hand was ever open to relieve their distresses. In her removal the Church mourns the loss of a faithfully attached member, a regular attendant on her services, and a devout and constant communicant at the Lord's table. By this melancholy event a deep gloom has overshadowed a wide circle of friends, to whom she was endeared by many amiable qualities. While to her family, her children, and her deeply afflicted husband, the anguish caused by this irreparable loss can only be effectually mitigated by the consolatory hope that she whom they so tenderly loved has been removed from a world of many trials, into that "rest that remaineth for the people of God."

At his residence, Queen Street East, on the 7th instant, after an illness of only a few hours, Mr. Thomas Champion, Assistant Editor of the *Daily Colonist*

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, August 3, 1854.

	s.	D.		s.	D.
Flour—Millers' extra sup. per barrel	32	6	a	35	0
Farmers' per 196 lbs.	27	6	a	30	0
Wheat—Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs.	5	6	a	6	3
Oatmeal, per barrel,	35	0	a	38	9
Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs.	5	6	a	6	0
Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs.	4	0	a	4	4½
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs.	2	10½	a	3	0
Peas, per bushel,	4	0	a	4	6
Potatoes, per bushel,	6	3	a	7	6
Grass Seed, per bushel,	8	9	a	11	3
Clover Seed, per bushel,	33	9	a	35	0
Hay, per ton,	80	0	a	100	0
Straw, per ton,	40	0	a	50	0
Butter—Tub, per lb.	0	6	a	0	6
Fresh, per lb,	1	0	a	1	2
Beef, per 100 lbs,	35	0	a	40	0
Pork, per 100lbs,	20	0	a	25	0
Eggs per dozen	0	10	a	0	11
Fire wood, per cord	20	0	a	25	0

New Advertisements.

A LADY recently from Europe wishes to meet with an engagement as French and English Teacher in a Ladies' Seminary, or to travel with an invalid lady, as companion, or as Nursery Governess in a private family.

Unexceptionable references can be given if required.

Address (pre-paid) Box No. 8, Post Office, Picton.

Picton, August 8, 1854. 2tf.

Upper Canada College.

THE Second Classical Master wishes to receive into his House after the Summer Vacation a few Boys under 13 years of age, attending Upper Canada College.

July 8, 1854. 50-tf

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE CALENDAR

OF THE

University of Trinity College, Toronto,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1854.

Price 1s. 10½d.

HENRY ROWSELL, *Publisher.*
King Street, Toronto.

July 1, 1854.

HAMILTON AND TORONTO.

CALLING AT

Wellington Square, Oakville and Credit.

THE STEAMER

CITY OF HAMILTON,

WILL leave Hamilton every morning (Sunday excepted,) at 7 o'clock, commencing on Monday next, the 10th instant. Returning, will leave Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., calling at the above Ports going and returning, weather permitting.

G. B. HOLLAND, *Agent.*

Toronto, April 5, 1854. 37-tf

AN INDEX

TO THE

STATUTES OF CANADA,

From 3 & 4 *Victoria to* 12 & 13 *Victoria, inclusive.*

1840 to 8150.

COMPRISING all the Acts passed and Repealed in Upper and Lower Canada, from the Union Act to the close of last Session, together with a

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX,

shewing the date of receiving the Roya Assent

By ÆMELIUS IRVING,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

Royal 8vo., Price ONE DOLLAR.

Parties desirous to obtain copies of the above are requested to forward their names and addresses to the Publisher. The work can be sent through the Post, at the cost of three or four pence only, and will be mailed to any address on the receipt of One Dollar—(Post-paid.)

HENRY ROWSELL, *Publisher.*
King Street, Toronto.

January 12 1850.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

This Institution is conducted by

MRS. POETTER, the Lady Principal,

and a Lady Resident, with the following Assistants:

1st English Teacher,
2nd " "
3rd " "
Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon.
Writing and Arithmetic ..... Mr. Barley.
Drawing ..... Mr. Bull.
Music ..... Mr. G. F. Hayter.
Singing ..... Mr. Humphreys.

The studies include a thorough English education, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing.

The religious instruction is under the kind superintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's Cathedral.

TERMS

(*To be paid Quarterly and in advance.*)

Education ..... £15 per annum.
Finishing Pupils ..... 5 " additional.
Boarding and Washing 35 "
(No extras.)

The second year of this Institution having closed with the annual examinations and distribution of prizes in a most satisfactory manner, MRS. POETTER, in order to increase the advantages offered in her school, has sent to England for teachers in several departments of education. She has succeeded in proving that a sound English classical education (which is of the highest importance), combined with accomplishments of every kind, can be obtained at a very moderate rate, and she is determined to employ only teachers of acknowledged ability.

The FINISHING CLASS is under MRS. POETTER's charge, assisted by the best Masters. The studies for this class combine a knowledge of our standard works in Poetry and Prose, with Essays on given subjects, and Extracts from different authors, to improve the style in writing. More time is also devoted to complete the education in foreign languages.

MRS. POETTER feels grateful to the parents of her pupils for their kind expressions of satisfaction at the progress of their children, and begs to assure them that no effort shall be wanting on her part to insure their improvement.

The School will re5pen on Monday, the 4th of September next.

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to

MRS. POETTER. *Front Street.*

Toronto, 1st August, 1854. 1-tf

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES

116 Queen Street West, Toronto.

THE MISSES McCARTNEY beg to announce their intention of receiving on the first of September next, a limited number of Boarding and Day Pupils, who will be under their own immediate superintendence.

MRS. McCARTNEY will conduct the domestic arrangements.

It is proposed to engage the best *masters* to give instructions in *French, Singing, Music, Drawing* and *Arithmetic.* (German and Italian if required).

Terms per Quarter.—To Boarders, including the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, plain and ornamental needlework £15 0 0
Pupils under 12 years of age 12 10 0
Day Pupils, ... 6 0 0
Under 12 years 4 10 0
Singing 5 0 0
Calisthenics 0 0 0

The Misses McCARTNEY are kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen in

TORONTO:

REV. DR. LETT. REV. Prof. PARRY.
RICHARD L. DENISON, ESQ. WM. STANTON, ESQ.
DR. HODDER.

Judge O'REILLY,—Hamilton.
WALTER DICKSON, ESQ.—Niagara.
J. RANNEY, ESQ.,—St. Catherines.
H. J. MITTLEBERGER, ESQ., St. Carherines.

Religious instruction most kindly afforded weekly by Rev. Dr. Lett.

Toronto, 21st July, 1854. tf

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipality of the City of Toronto, will apply at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature for certain amendments to the "Toronto Esplanade Act."

And also for the passage of an Act to authorize the said Municipality to construct Water Works, and to impose a local rate for the purpose of defraying the cost of the same.

Published by order of the Municipality.

CHARLES DALY, *C. C. C.*

Clerk's Office, Toronto, July 15, 1854. 51-

All the city papers to copy till Parliament meets.

King's College, Windsor, N. S.

THE Professorship of Natural History and Chemistry, and that of Modern Languages, in the above University, are now vacant. Salary of the former $1,000 per annum, with apartments in the College, of the latter $600 per annum with the privilege of taking private classes in the neighbourhood. Immediate application (post paid) to be made to the Rev, J. C. Cochran, Secretary to the Governors, at Halifax, who will give such information as may be required.

Halifax, N. S., July 18, 1854. 1-tf.

PRIVATE EDUCATION

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. BEAVEN, assisted by her daughters, wishes to receive into her house at Yorkville, near Toronto, a FEW YOUNG LADIES for the purpose of EDUCATION.

Particulars may be obtained by letter, addressed—Box 284, Post-office, Toronto; or by personal application at Yorkville.

August 1, 1854. 1

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED:

	s.	D.
THE Plurality of Worlds; with an Introduction. By Edward Hitchcock, D.D.	5	0
Fern Leaves from Fanny's Portfolio—1st and 2nd series—Cloth, each	5	7½
What I saw in London, or Men and Things in the great Metropolis. By D. W. Bartlett	3	9
Great Cities of the World in their Glory and in their Desolation. By John Frost, L.L.D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sketches of European Capitals. By Wm. Ware	[illegible]	0
The Grinnell Expedition in Search of Franklin	4	3
Heroines of the Crusades. By C. A. Bloss	7	6
of History. By John S. Jenkins	5	7½
Fremont's Exploring Expedition through Oregon and California	4	3
Perilous Adventures and Thrilling Incidents of Travellers	[illegible]	0
Panorama of Nations By John Frost	[illegible]	0
Layard's Discoveries at Nineveh. [illegible]	4	3
The Book of the Ocean and Life on the Sea	3	9
Summer Cruise in the Mediterranean [illegible] board an American frigate. By N. P. Willis	5	0
Pencillings by the Way; written during three years of residence and travel in Europe. By N. P. Willis	5	7½
Fun Jottings, or Laughs I have taken a Pen to	5	7½
Life and Religion of Mohammed. By Rev. J. L. Merrick	7	6
Wonders of the Insect World. By F. C. Woodworth	3	1½
Truth stranger than Fiction. By Catherine E. Beecher	4	6
Swiss Family Robinson	3	1½
Flora's Lexicon; an interpretation of the language and sentiments of Flowers	4	6
Critical and Miscellaneous Writings of T. N. Talfourd, author of "Ion"	6	6
The Recreations of Christopher North	6	6
The String of Pearls for Boys and Girls	3	1½
The Pilgrim's Progress; with a Life of Bunyan by Southey	3	9
Youatt on the Horse	5	7½
True Remedy for the Wrongs of Women. By Catherine E. Beecher	4	6
New Clerk's Assistant and Book of Practical Forms	8	9

For sale by
HENRY ROWSELL,
8, Wellington Buildings.

August 2, 1854. 1

HENRY BOVELL HOPE,

Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Insurance Agent,

BROKER, COMMISSION MERCHANT

OFFICE—Corner of Church Street; entrance from Front Street.

AGENTS IN ENGLAND:

Messrs. FYSON, CURLING & Co., Solicitors, No. 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London.

☞ Particulars of property for sale, &c., will be found in the advertising columns of the *Old Countryman* newspaper.

Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3nd, 1854. 28-tf

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. LETT, having been induced to open an establishment for the Education of a limited number of young Ladies, announces that she will be prepared to receive pupils immediately after Easter.

The course of Instruction, in addition to the usual departments of English, will comprise the French, Italian and German languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c.

In conducting this course of Instruction, the aid of efficient Masters will be secured, whilst the most careful attention will be paid by Mrs. Lett (assisted by two Resident Governesses) to the domestic training of the young ladies, and by the Rev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in Religious knowledge.

The terms (payable in advance) will vary, according to the age and requirements of the pupils, and no additional charge will be made.

Boarders ..... {£50. £60. £75.} Day Pupils ... {£15. £20. £30.}

Further particulars may be learned on application to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square.

Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854. 8

EDUCATION

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. LETT, having completed her arrangements for carrying out efficiently, and under the best system, the moral training and education of young ladies, announces that her Establishment will re-open after the Midsummer Vacation on Monday the 4th of September.

St. George's Square, Aug. 1.

Medical Works Just Received.

THE Diseases of the Heart and the Aorta, by W. Stokes, 17s. 6d.

Thompson on Pulmonic Consumption, 6s. 3d.

HENRY ROWSELL,
Bookseller & Stationer,
King Street Toronto.

June 28th, 1854. 48-tf.

New Books Just Received.

THE Sepulchres of our departed, by Rev. F. R. Anspach. A. M. Price 5s.

The Turkish Empire, Cloth, 3s 9d., do. paper, 2s. 6d.

Cummings' Lectures on the Apocalypse, 1st series 3s. 9d.

Cummings' Lectures on the Apocalypse, 2nd series, 3s. 9d.

Cummings' Lectures on Daniel, 3s. 9d.

Cummings' Lectures on the Miracles, 3s. 9d.

Cummings' Lectures on the Parables, 3s. 9d.

Etiquette for Ladies, 1s. 10½d.

Etiquette for Gentlemen, 1s. 10½d.

Hand Book of Etiquette, 1s. 10½d.

The Young Wife, 1s. 10½d.

The Young Husband, 1s. 10½d.

HENRY ROWSELL,
Bookseller & Stationer,
King Street, Toronto.

June 28th, 1854. 48-tf.

Spring & Summer, 1854.

J. CHARLESWORTH

WOULD respectfully intimate to his customers and the public generally, that his stock of seasonable Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, is now replete and worthy of a careful inspection by intending purchasers. J. C.'s stock this season will be found much larger than usual, having made great additions to his premises. He would call particular attention to his department of Millinery, Visettes, Caps, Bonnets &c. &c.

ALSO,

His Stock of Fancy Straw Bonnets, Children's Fancy Bonnets and Hats.

His Dry Goods Department

Will present many new articles connected with the trade, not hitherto kept.

To wholesale buyers the greatest inducements offered in variety and prices.

☞ No second price. ☜

Two good Salesmen wanted.

JNO. CHARLESWORTH,
No. 60 King Street East.

The Toronto House,
Toronto, June 9th, 1854. 46

TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION

Per Hundred.

The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirmation, ... 8 0

The following published by the S. P. C. K.

No. 41.—Parochial Minister's address to all persons under his care who are of a proper age to be confirmed 12 0
No. 81—Method of Preparation for Confirmation, containing forms of self examination and devotion, with directions for their use; by the Ven. William H. Hall 8 0
No. 333—Davy's Village Conversations on Confirmation 7 3
No. 344—Short Address before Confirmation 7 6
No. 655—Meaning of the answer "I do," in the Confirmation Service 5 0
No. 688—Instructions for them that come to be Confirmed, by way of Question and Answer; by Robert Nelson, Esq. 10 6
No. 788—A short Preparation for Confirmation, in the form of Question and Answer; to which is added the Order of Confirmation; by the Rev. W. Dalton, B. D. 5 0

Also the following, published by the Bristol Tract Society.

No. VIII. A short Catechism Preparatory to Confirmation 5 0
Confirmation Tickets 3 9
Confirmation Certificates 7 6
Confirmation and Communion Certificates 10 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

A large supply of Tracts always on hand, including the Publications of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and of the Bristol Tract Society.

HENRY ROWSELL, *Church Depository,*
King Street, Toronto.

March 15th, 1854. 33

THE TORONTO

Circulating Library,

AND

FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY STORE,

No, 76, King Street west.

MRS. HIGGINS informs her friends and the Public that she has opened the above Library, containing over 2,000 volumes of Standard Works in History, Biography, Belles Lettres, and Novels, which will be kept up by the addition of New Standard Works and the Periodicals as they issue from the Press.

The terms of Subscription, payable in advance, entitling the subscriber to—

	Two sets of Books, to be kept no longer than one week.	Three sets of Books, to be kept no longer than one week.
One year	£1 0 0	£1 10 0
Six months	0 15 0	1 2 6
Three months	0 8 0	0 12 6
One month	0 3 9	0 6 3

N. B.—If not paid at the time of subscribing, the terms will be 10s. 3d. for two sets, and 16s. 3d. for three sets every three months.

NON-SUBSCRIBERS

To deposit the value of the book and to pay for a single volume 3d. for four days; for a work in two or three volumes, 6d. for one week; for a work in four or more volumes, at the rate of 2d. per volume.

For conditions see tickets.

Mrs. Higgins offers for sale a well assorted stock of

FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY,

to which she invites attention.

Toronto, May 8th, 1854. 42

COLLINS & WILSON.

BEG respectfully to inform the LADIES