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and, whatever criticisms his alleged eccentricities might occa-sionally provoke, among the members of the bar, all was forgotten in the intervals between one term and another, while his imperturbable temper, the uniform amenity of his manner, his perfect independence of spirit, his high integrity, and great judicial abilities, were always present to the mind of every observer.

recently contributed the large sum of £35,000 for the endowment of two colonial bishoprics, was Miss Burdett Couts. It is understood that Miss Coutte consulted a right rev. prelate as to the sum that would be required for the purpose, and, on being informed, immediately gave a cheque for the amount. Miss Coutts then asked if she might be allowed to name the bishopries to which the results of the amount.

within these few days, been presented to his Lord Metcalfe within these few days, been presented to his Lordship from the inhabitants of Calcutta, expressive of their high esteem for his public services in India, to which the noble Lord has eloquently and feelingly replied. He alludes to the "infirmities which beset me, and the hopeless state of my health," and concludes in the following touching terms:—"My anxious hope that prosperity and every other blessing may attend you, will accompany me to the grave, which is open at my feet." my me to the grave, which is open at my feet."

SALE OF HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS .- On the 29th inst., pur-Sale of Her Majesty's Ships.—On the 29th list, pursuant to the public advertisement, her Majesty's ship Beacon, and steamer Sydenham, were put up to public auction. The former was not sold, she not having reached the price at which she was reserved. The latter fetched £1060, and was sold.—Thus the beautiful yacht built for Lord Sydenham, and presented to him by the Canadians, and by him sold to the British government, has been destined to become the property of private speculators, having been condemned as untit for further public service.

On Monday Lord Combermere presented a petition in the House of Lords, from the Bath Church of England Lay Association, for an increased number of Bishops. With respect to what the petition did call for—a more efficient episcopacy—although we are aware of the difficulties which surround the question. question, we are aware of the difficulties which surround the question, we avow ourselves friendly to the principle it involves. If, as the petitioners observe, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the present episcopate was not considered too numerous, and if, at the time of the Reformation, provision was made by statute, for assistant or suffragan Bishops, wherever wanted, it is clear, we think, that a population which has increased more than threefold since that time cannot be properly superintended, by so limited a spiritual staff. The Church stands lamentably in need of being strengthaned within as a counterpoise to the in need of being strengthened within, as a counterpoise to the in-creasing number of her foes from without; but we must now

the tyrant's body was protected by armour. "I would have soon taken him down," he exclaimed, and then he spoke of the late lamented Duke of Orleans," who had fallen, like a dog, as all his family would fall." Being reminded that he was taken up, he would deny all he said and there would be an end

Portugal.—The Miguelite movement is rapidly subsiding. The fact is, the leading men of that party, seeing the utter intuitity of the attempt, have thrown cold water on the ardour of their fellow partisans by positively refusing to have anything guelite has taken any part in it. General Porvas, who at one time commanded the Miguelite army, and to whom the insurgents naturally looked as a leader, has set his face against the undertaking by joining with the other members of the Tras os Montes junta in an address to the Miguelites, calling upon them to submit to the Queen's authority. Under circumstances so discouraging, they have of course given up the game for the PORTUGAL.—The Miguelite movement is rapidly subsiding.

ROME.—The Augsburg Gazette contains the following interesting letter from Rome, dated the 2nd inst.:—

"The Pope went to day, on foot, and accompanied only by some prelates and a party of Swiss soldiers, to the Church of the Salesien Nuns, where the fete of the Visitation was cele ated The inhabitants of Rome were surprised to see his Holiness going out on foot, a thing which has not occurred since the time of Pope Ganganelli. After the service he visited the events, where the nuns were admitted to kiss his hands and feet. On his return the Pope was welcomed with loud vivats, which were redoubled on seeing him receive a petition presented to him by a poor man. Yesterday the following cardinals—Lambruschini, Bernetti, Amat Gizzi, Mattei, and Macchi, assembled, when the Pope submitted to them the following questions for residue of the property of the property

"1. How, and in what form, should an amnesty be granted?
"2. In what manner can the public debt be paid off?
"3. Would it be advisable to dismiss the foreign troops? 4. Would it be better for the Government to have one or

two generals of the state? Deputations are arriving from all the principal towns to congratulate the Pope on his accession. It is said that the system of instruction will be modified, and that the censorship will be less severe, particularly as regards scientific matters."

Colonial.

CORNWALL ELECTION .- We have just received private advices from Cornwall, from which we learn that Mr. Cameron has been returned by a majority of 52. Mr. Mattice resigned after the poll had continued for a few hours.

Mr. Cameron polled in the East Ward ... 51 votes. West Ward... 33 "

Mr. Mattice in the East Ward 10 "
" West Ward 22 "

Majority..... 52

REBELLION LOSSES .- We understand that the Commis sioners from all the Districts have now made their returns, and that the total sum allowed by them for Canada West very little exceeds £43,000. The sum voted by Parliament to be applied to the payment of these losses was £40,000. and the award exceeds that sum to so very trifling an extent, that we think Government cannot hesitate paying 20s. in the pound, for Parliament at its next session will, no doubt, justify them by a covering bill. Col. Prince has been down to Montreal, to advocate the cause of the claimants with the Executive, and from what has fallen from him since his return, it is inferred that

Payment will be immediate and in full.—Niagara Chronicle. A paper devoted to the interests of Agriculture is published at the office of the Cobourg Star, under the name of the New-castle Farmer. The annual subscription to those who do not

take the Star amounts only to the small sum of 2s. 6d. The Medical Board of the District of Montreal, held its rterly meeting on Tuesday and the two succeeding days .-

The following members were present :-DR. NELSON, President. DRS. LEBOURDAIS, DRS. ARNOLDI,

CHARLEBOIS, " MUNRO, " SUTHERLAND, " BIBAUD. " BADGLEY, Certificates of qualification to practice all the branches of

the Profession were given to Messrs. Thos. WALLACE, Canada West. R. HUNTER,

G. Duguay, Canada East. Mr. M. Parker received a certificate of qualification also as a

dressed by the President in the following terms :-

of Chief Justice Tindal made upon the community at large; fied them that while you have availed yourselves of the fair

observer.

Colonial Bishoprics.—The benevolent individual who recently contributed the large sum of £35,000 for the endowment of two colonial bishoprics, was Miss Burdett Coutts. It bers of the Medical Profession, but by propriety and integrity of conduct, you may earn what is of far higher value to a well constituted mind, the esteem and friendship of all good men.-In conclusion, I have to wish you, in the name of your examiners, happiness and every success in your practice. - Montreal

weal Gazette of Monday last. The details of the trial are closed in the following manner:—

The Honourable the Chief Justice then delivered his charge The Honourable the Chief Justice then delivered his charge to the Jury, in the course of which he entered into a fall and critical recapitulation of the evidance, pointing out the weight and importance of the peculiar and extraordinary circumstantial evidence against the prisoner, at the same time reminding them, that notwithstanding the apparently conclusive evidence against the prisoner, that should there exist a lingering doubt as to his emilt in the minds of the Jury, that, in the verdict they were reminded to the forces assuming in the meantime the duties of the administration. Sir Jeremiah Dickson took the usual eaths of office in the Council Chamber of the Province that notwithstanding the apparently conclusive evidence against the prisoner, that should there exist a lingering doubt as to his guilt in the minds of the Jury, that, in the verdict they were about to give to the Court, the prisoner at the bar was undoubt-edly entitled to the full benefit of that doubt.

The Jury then retired for a short time, and, on again coming into Court, returned a verdict of Not Guilty. The prisoner was, of course, immediately discharged.

DRAFT OF PETITION OF THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, On the subjects of the Repeal of the British Navigation Laws

The Petition of the Toronto Board of Trade

ession in Asia, Africa, or America, is confined to British ships; in consequence of which restriction, serious loss the Alumni have rallied round their Alma Mater and formed

of Canada in on Mirco Government of the Governme

2s.; and insurances at 50 to 80 per cent. less than by the St. Collegiate School, and wishing to join the Association, shall upon the recommendation of a member and approval of the

of it." The valiant hero, as ready for falsehood as crime, was taken up; but, notwithstanding his denial, his guilt was so clearly proven that he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 500 frances.—St. James's Chronicle.

PORTUGAL.—The Miguelite movement is rapidly subsiding.

The would deny all he said and there would be an end of it." The tries derivated by the interior, where it had been purchased during the preceding winter at prices seriously enhanced by the exaggerated reports which reached Canada of the scarcity of bread stuffs throughout Europe. On arrival, it was found impossible to obtain shipment for it at less than 6s. sterling per between £900 and £1000, with Four Acres of Land.

These treatment may call a meeting of the members when required. That the Secretary conducts the Secret Large quantities of produce were forwarded then simposed on their trade by the navigation laws were neutralized, they must, in the event of these laws being continued in force, be reduced to a position much inferior to that of the people in the adjacent Sta'es of America; and they contemplate, with profound mortification, their only alternative in the association. so discouraging, they have of course given up the game for the present, although a few insignificant guerillas may yet continue to wander about the northern provinces for awhile.—St.

James's Chronicle. plate, with profound mortification, their only alternative in the conversion of their export trade into a valuable branch of the resources of their export trade into a valuable orange resources of their republican neighbours, who will not fail to avail themselves of so opportune a juncture for demonstrating to the people of Canada, by the removal of every obstacle standing in the way of a free egress through their territory, that they

possess the means, and have the desire, to advance their interests.
Your Petitioners further most humbly submit, that your
Majesty's Canadian subjects have incurred a heavy debt, in the
constructing of causls capable of giving passage to vessels of large dimensions, under the expectation, that by these improve-ments of their internal navigation, they would not fail to secur to themselves a large share of the carrying trade of the rich agricultural countries bordering on the great lakes of Canada, The repayment of the debt thus incurred, is an object from which your Petitioners feel convinced, no consideration can ever divert the intentions of the people of Canada; but it is quite manifest that in the event of the export trade of Western Canada, and the States adjacent to the lakes, being forced out of the waters of the St. Lawrence, the outlay upon the improve ments, from Lake Ontario to the ocean, will have become a dead weight on the resources and energies of the Province, the trade of the recently flourishing cities of Quebec and Montreal will have disappeared, and the mercantile capital of their enter-prizing citizens will have been transferred to the commercial

prizing citizens will have been transferred to the commercial emporia of the neighbouring country.

These are evils which your Petitioners cannot contemplate with other than the most gloomy apprehensions: but they feel convinced, that in the wise foresight of your Majesty, they may rely with entire confidence, for the prompt adoption of every practicable means by which they may be averted.

Your Petitioners have further most humbly to submit to your Majesty that the trade of Canada labours under weighty disadvantages resulting from the imposition of protective custom duties under authority of imperial statutes. This class of duties, your Petitioners are pleased to observe, by the declara-

duties, your Petitioners are pleased to observe, by the declara-tions of your Majesty's advisers, as well of the recently existing administration, as of the present, is no longer held to be in harmony with the recognised principles of British commercial legislation; and your Petitioners are disposed to believe, that a pressure of other more absorbing measures has been the only cause which has prevented your Majesty's government from proposing to parliament, the repeal of the imperial customs laws authorizing the levying of protective duties, for the purpose of securing to the manufacturers of your Majesty's kingdom a preference in the supply of the Canada market, which they no longer consent to extend to the people of Canada in the supply of the British market. Several of the protective duties referred to are found by your Petitioners, not only to be burthensome upon the resources of the Province, but also to be testally in the supply of the British market. totally inoperative in effecting the purpose coutemplated in their devisal, as they are levied, in their maximum extent, on some articles of general consumption—as glass, sugar, and coffee—which at present do not come into competition with the same description of goods of British origin.

Your Petitioners observed with much gratification that your Majesty's late Secretary for the Colonies, in a despatch, No. 32, dated Downing Street, 3rd March, 1846, in referring to the then proposed measures of Government, for the recommercial restrictions, expressed his desire "that the efforts of the British Legislature in this respect may be seconded, their range extended, and the example rendered yet more impressive, not only by the acquiescence, but by the approval and active co-operation of the Legislatures and the inhabitants of the Colonies." And your Petitioners would cheerfully have sustained the Provincial Legislature in that co-operation, in preference to the course adopted by it, of remonstrating against the passage of a measure which circumstances had rendered no

Your Petitioners therefore believe, that in submitting to your Majesty their convictions of the expediency of repealing the present imperial customs laws, authorizing the imposition of protective, or differential duties, within this Province, they are not preferring to your Majesty's complaint, the redress of which will not be in accordance with your Majesty's wishes and

hemist and Druggist.

At the close of the examinations, the candidates were adversed by the President in the following terms:—

set forth, most humbly pray that your Majesty will be pleased to recommend to Parliament, an immediate repeal of the navigation laws of the United Kingdom, so far as the same relate to GENTLEMEN,—You have now undergone an impartial and searching examination in the various branches, constituting the Medical Profession, you have answered the questions of your examiners with a readiness and correctness, which has satis- Toronto, August 15, 1846.

NOVA SCOTIA.

DEPARTURE OF LORD FALKLAND-SIR JEREMIAH DICKSON ASSUMES THE GOVERNMENT.

His Excellency Lord Falkland took his departure from Nova Scotia, the term of his Government having expired, in the Royal Mail Steamship Cambria, yesterday morning. A guard of honour of the 77th Regiment, commanded by Major Tryon, was stationed at the Steamboat Wharf, and about 9 o'clock the carriage containing His Excellency and Lady arrived at the en-trance of the wharf, where those distinguished persons alighted. and proceeded from thence on foot to the steamship, the guard and proceeded from thence on foot to the steamship, the guarantee presenting arms, and the band playing. His Excellency was received on the wharf by the Commander of the Forces, the Honble. the Chief Justice, the President of the Legislative Miss Coutts then asked if she might be allowed to make the bishoprics to which she wished her subscription to be applied, which of course met the ready acquiescence of his lordship. Which of course met the ready acquiescence of his lordship. The trial of John Brady for the murder of Samuel O'Rourkethe people, to many of whom His Excellency bade an affectionate become the Puglist, in the month of September 1845, has resulted in the Puglist, in the month of September 1845, has resulted in the Puglist, in the month of September 1845, has resulted in a verdict of Nort Guilty. A full report appears in the Monary of the trial are from the Citadel Hill, which was returned from the Steamer, from the Citadel Hill, which was r and three cheers were given by the people assembled on the

Building, yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock. Sir Jeremiah was attended by his staff, and was received at the entrance of the Province Building by a guard of honour of the 77th Regt., and a salute was fired from Citadel Hill.

ASSOCIATE ALLUMNI OF KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, NOVA

(From the Halifax Morning Post.)

More than half a century has elapsed since the foundation of More than half a century has elapsed since the foundation of the Subjects of the Repeal of the British Navigation Laws so far as regards Canada, and of the Imperial Differential Duties on the Imports of Canada;—as approved by the Council, and intended to be submitted for adoption at a General Meeting of the Board.

MAY IT PLHASE YOUR MAJESTY:

MORE than half a century has elapsed since the foundation of the Collegiate Institution at Windsor was laid, in the establishment of a Grammar School; and upwards of 40 years since a Royal Charter was granted by His Most Gracious Majesty George III. During that period these Institutions have sent forth many who have filled with credit and usefulness their various stations in this Province, the neighbouring colonies, and in foreign lands; and who do not fail to regard with fond remembrance the scenes of their covery dates and to look with afmembrance the scenes of their early days, and to look with affection to the establishments at which they were qualified for

Most humbly sheweth,

That by the provisions of the Navigation Laws of your Majesty's kingdom, the carrying trade of the exports and imports of Canada to and from Great Britain and Ireland, or any B deprivation of its existence. Made aware of this circ

Your Petitioners most humbly submit that, during the past
months of the present shipping season, the position of the
holders of flour and wheat in the port of Montreal has been Rule 9th,-That the Pr

POSTSCRIPT.

Arrival of the Caledonia.

The Steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on the 18th inst. She brings very little news of importance, except that another attempt had been made upon the life of Louis Phillipps: he was fired at whilst sitting on a balcony. The person who made The British Ministry have carried the Sugar Duties Bill, we

suppose the second reading, by a majority of 265 to 135.

The weather had been variable, much of the grain had however been harvested. The import duty had risen to 6s., and it was expected would shortly reach the maximum of 10s. There has been a good deal of business in the coarser descrip tions of American Beef and Pork.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY,
Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified, that the next
Meeting of the above Society will be held (D. V.) at St. John's
Parsonage, London, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 26th

Of Pupils as Boarders.

The several and important repairs, additions and improvements, lately made to the buildings of the Grammar School, render it a commodious residence for the Master, and a Seminary well adapted for the reception of both out-door and inand 27th of August next. WILLIAM MCMURRAY,

Dundas, July 29, 1846.

MIDLAND DISTRICT

GRAMMAR SCHOOL. S. LIGHTBURNE, M.A., PRINCIPAL.

were adjudged as follows :-Homer (1st wok of the Iliad) - Foster, S. Homer (1st Nok of the Aneid)—Fraser, James.

Ovid's Metamorphosis—Harvey, E.; Harrington, G.

Latin Delectus—Brennan, W. F.; Brennan, G.

Greek Grammar-Harvey, E.; Harrington, G. Latin Grammar-Harvey, G.; Brennan, G. (Brennan, G., and Foster, R. J., fere æquales). Latiz Prosody-Benson, T.; Foster, S., (Benson, T., and Foster, S., aquales)

Latie Exercises—Fraser, James. English Grammar—Foster, S.; Fraser, James; Brennan, G.; Young, T.; Young, A. cripture—Foster, S.; Wilkinson, R.; Young, T.; Radeliffe, S.

Scripture—Foster, S.; Wikinson, R.; Houng, F., Anderson, R.; BrenSpeling—Foster, S.; Fraser, Jas.; Bourchier, H. P.; Brennan, W. F.; Young, A.; Costen, G.; Briggs, H.

Reading—Foster, S.; Harvey, G.; Wilkison, R.; Honeyman, D.

Eloution—Benson, John; Fraser, James, (Fraser, James, and

Music, Vocal or Instrumental Foster, S., æquales).
English History—Benson, T.; Fraser, James; Bourchier, H.

Brennan, W. F. Roman History-Cassady, H., (Cassady, H., and Fraser, Jas. fere æquales). Euclid-Foster, S., (Foster, S., and Fraser, Jas., æquales).

Geography—Cassady, H., (Cassady, H., and Benson, T., fere equales); Fraser, W.; Foster, R. J.; Radcliffe, S.; Brennan, W.F.; Wilkison, R.; Young, T. Writing—Cassady, H.; Wilkison, R.; Wilson, E. Arithmetic—Young, T.; Benson, T.; Bourchier, H. P.; Macpherson, L., Wilson, E.; Brennan, G.; Briggs, H.

Arithmetical Tables—Cassady, H.; Foster, S., (Cassady, H. and Foster, S., equales); Bourchier, H. P., (Bourchier, H. P., and Wilkison, R., equales); Young, A.; Thir-The Monitors' Medals were awarded to Masters Edward Harvey and Robert Wilkison. Mr. Lightburne has vacancies for a few Boarders

Ringston, August 13, 1846.

Information Wanted,

To BE DISPOSED OF, on accommodating terms, the large square CORNER PEW, near the Altar, capable of comfortably accommodating nine persons. It may be safely asserted, that this Pew is more conveniently and eligibly situated than any other in the Church, and is only offered for sale in consequence of the removal of the proprietor from the West and of the City.

August 5, 1846.

St. George's Church.

To BE DISPOSED OF, on accommodating terms, the large square CORNER PEW, near the Altar, capable of comfortably accommodating nine persons. It may be safely asserted, that this Pew is more conveniently and eligibly situated than any other in the Church, and is only offered for sale in consequence of the removal of the proprietor from the West end of the City.

August 5, 1846.

EDUCATION.

THE MISSES WINN beg to intimate to their Friends and the Public that their SEMINARY WILL RE-OPEN, the reception of their Pupils, on the First of September next Toronto, August, 1846.

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

YORK STREET. ME. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN HIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Boulton STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of un-remitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

MR. Lescombe has removed into a spacious brick house in

Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and has vacancies for FOUR PRIVATE BOARDERS.

Satisfactory references can be given. Toronto, August 20, 1846.

EDUCATION.

MRS. PETER KEEFER continues to receive a limited number of young Ladies as Boarders, to whom she devotes her most watchful care and attention, using every endeavour to promote their Moral and Religious welfare, intellectual improvement, lady-like deportment, health and happiness. That she has not been unsuccessful in these efforts, she is thankful and happy to state; and likewise requests that any persons wishing to send their daughters from home for education, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishment at Thorold, which is a pre-eminently healthy place, and from its delightful and retired situation, well adapted for a School; as, in the state home for the characin the writer's estimation there is a better hope for the character, when the imagination expands during the period of youth. amid the fair scenes of nature : for these early impressions tend to pre-occupy the fancy, and to give a lasting direction to the taste. References kindly permitted to the—

Rev. T. B. Fuller, Thorold, Rev. T. CREEN, Niagars, Rev. A. PALMER, Guelph, WM. RICHARDSON, Esq. Brantford.

TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer. Thorold, August, 1846.

EDUCATION. MRS. COCKBURN begs to intimate to her Friends and the Public that her SEMINARY WILL RE-OPEN, for the Public that her Semicars the reception of her Pupils, on the First of September next.

Toronto, August 20, 1846. TO CAPITALISTS.

A PROPERTY ON THE BAY OF QUINTE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED,

years, from March next. About 200 acres cleared. and the remainder to be paid in six annual instalments, with

half the amount of purchase. WANTED.

POR a man who can be highly recommended, a Situation in a Family. He could take charge of a horse, and do the general work of a house. Small wages would be taken, if the situation was likely to be permanent.

Apply to Mr. Champion, at The Church Office. Toronto, August 13, 1846. QUEEN STREET.

EAST GWILLIMBURY.

R. MORTON, Graduate of the University of Cambridge, has made arrangements for receiving a limited number of Pupils, to whose Education his time will be exclu-For terms and reference apply to Messrs. Rowsell on

Sconte, Booksellers, King Street, Toronto, if by letter post-paid. August 6, 1846. TORONTO GRAMMAR SCHOOL. THIS INSTITUTION will be RE-OPENED, after the Midsummer recess, on Monday, the 23d of August next,

en ample accommodation can be given to a greater number of Pupils as Boarders.

The locality is in a central and healthy part of the city: Secretary W. C. Society. the apartments on the basement and upper story are spacious, airy, and pleasant; and the School Grounds are well enclosed. private instruction, that care and attention, morning and evening, and at all times out of School, so absolutely i the due advancement of boys in learning, morality, and religion, are never overlooked, or disregarded.

A Tan Examination of the Pupils attending this Institution, held on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th instant, Premiums and for the University of King's College. Cards of terms and other particulars may be had, on application to the Head Master.

M. C. CROMBIE,

Head Master, T. G. S.

Toronto, 31st July, 1846.

RS. GOUINLOCK respectfully informs her friends and the public that, after a short vacation, she has resumed the Instructor of Young Ladies in French, Music, and all the ordinary branches. MUSIC, and all the ordinary branches. Terms, per quarter of twelve weeks:

French and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, £ s. d. History, Geography &c., Plain and Fancy Needlework The above branches without French ... 79, Richmond Street West,

July 29th, 1846. EDUCATION. MRS, HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMEE, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the under-mentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:— THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobe

JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any peron who may require them King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. St. George's Church.

Toronto, 4th August, 1846.

WANTED. CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small School, a short distance from Montreal. lified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a Classical and General Education. Address, post-paid, stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B., at the Rev. D. B. PARNTHER'S, Montreal.

July 14, 1846. CARD.

THE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bankaptey, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of

the undersigned who have entered into co-partnership.
D. E. BOULTON. JAMES COCKBURN.

Cobourg, July 7th, 1846.

VAN NORMAN'S STOVES. JOHN HARRINGTON. Hardware Merchant,

BEGS to inform his correspondents and the Country trade, that he has received from the Normandale Iron Works, an extensive assortment of the celebrated "Van Norman Stoves," which will be sold at wholesale and retail on liberal terms.— The Subscriber begs most respectfully to say, that in every in-stance these stoves are giving entire satisfaction.

JOHN HARRINGTON. Toronto, July 23d, 1846 470-8m TRON AND HARDWARE WAREHOUSE.

King Street, Toronto. THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving direct from the Manufactories in Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, Canon, &c. &c., a large assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, which will be sold at wholesale and retail on liberal

JOHN HARRINGTON. Toronto, July 23d, 1848.

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER. SILVER SMITH, &c.

NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order.

Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, July 15, 1846. Just Received from England.

THE LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ISAAC BROCK, K. B., INTERSPERSED WITH NOTICES OF

The Celebrated Indian Chief Tecumseth. And containing various anecdotes relating to the General, now for the first time published; edited by his Nephew, FERDINAND BROCK TUPPER, Esq. Price 6s. 3d.

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronta.

THE TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY.

The above Steamers are fitted up in the first style, having large Upper Cabins and commodious State Rooms.

Passengers from Lewiston or Queenston, by this Line, will reach Montreal within forty-five hours—distance, 425 miles. INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ACT OF THE PROVINCIAL

LEGISLATURE, IN 1846. For the purpose of Assisting the Members of the Society in the Acquisition of Freehold and Leasehold Property, and in the Removal of Incumbrances or Liabilities upon Property already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the the Removal of Incumbrances or Liabilities upon Properts already held by them, and to Enable them to Receive the Amount of their Shares in Advance, upon furnishing good

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at half-past Tem Mortgage Security.

PROSPECTUS. SHARES £100 cach.

MONTHLY BUBSCRIPTIONS, 10s. PER SHARB.—ENTRANCE PRE, Toronto, April 9, 1846. 5s. PER SHARE. - TRANSFER FEB, 2s. 6d. PER SHARE. DIRECTORS:

HON. S. B. HARRISON, President.
T. W. BIRCHALL, ESQUIRE, Vice-President.
WILLIAM BOTSFORD JARVIS, ESQUIRE.
WILLIAM HENRY BOULTON, ESQ., M.P.P.
CHARLES BERCZY, ESQUIRE.
LEWIS MOFFATT ESQUIRE.
HON. JAMES E. SMALL.

Treasurer and Secretary. A NASSOCIATION of this description may be considered as having two main objects. First, it affords the easiest and ultimately the most productle means of investing savings, small or otherwise; and, secondly, it gives a ready means of

A LEASE would, at the same time, be given for about 300 Acres of the best quality of Land, for Twenty-one cars, from March next. About 200 acres cleared.

£400 would be required to be paid down on the Buildings, and successful operation for the last twenty-five years, or thereabouts; the benefits and advantages arising from them having been fully developed and ascertained during that period. The Furniture, Stock and Farming Utensils, might 50 had at a introduction of the system into this country has been sauctioned by the Legislature, and an Act has been passed to authorize the Incorporation of such Associations. A similar institution, 473-tf in the city of Montreal, has recently commenced its operations

> nation of the Society, which will be in about ten years. The money thus paid in is allowed to accumulate for a few months; and, as soon as the amount is sufficient, a meeting of the members takes place, and the money is offered in loans to the highest bidders, who pay such bonuses therefor as they may consider it worth while. Any member desirous either of building or purchasing a house, (whether for his own use or to rent), or of paying for one already purchased, is thus enabled to obtain funds from the Society, to an extent not exceeding the amount of his share or shares subscribed for. As seemity for such adof his share or shares subscribed for. As seementy for each advance, he gives the Society a mortgage upon real estate; upon which mortgage he continues to pay the interest merely until the funds of the Society, from bonuses and other sources, have so increased, that the full amount of the shares subscribed for has been realized,—and the Society consequently terminates.
>
> Then, without having (apparently) repaid the principal, otherwise than by the monthly subscriptions before mentioned, the ortgege is given up to him, and his property is thus freed from

To a party already possessing leasehold or feechold property, having incumbrances on it, the Society holds out peculiar advantages; for, instead of being liable to be peremptorily called upon for the repayment of the principal sum borrowed, and being subjected to severe loss and expense if unable to meet the demanl, the mere payment of the interest (in addition to the monthy subscription) absolutely exempts him from all such

ent of a Building Society in Toronto, may be

enumerated the following:

1. The permanent improvement of the city and its vicinity, by increasing the number of buildings of a superior class.

2. Enabling persons of small but regular incomes to apply a portion of their savings towards the acquisition of property and independence, with greater ultimate profit than can possibly accrue from a Savings Bank; and with this additional advan-

3. Merchants, builders, mechanics, labourers, and clerks in commercial, banking and other establishments, are among the classes most likely to be benefitted, more or less, by the insti-

4. Proprietors of building lots will be enabled to dispose of The above branches without French ... 1 0 0 property which would otherwise remain on their hands for years, young Pupils for English and Plain Needlework ... 0 12 6 without producing any rent or interest whatever. 1 5 0 The shares being transferable, members who, from various ... 2 0 0 circumstances, cannot allow their deposits to remain the requicircumstances, cannot allow their deposits to remain the requisite length of time, may assign or dispose of their shares at any time; and the purchase may sometimes be made to advantage by the Society itself, for the general benefit of the members.

The facilities in the way of loan are of such a nature, that a person possessed of a small sum, say from £50 to £100 (probably useless to him for most practical purposes) may, by means of an advance from the Society, at once acquire a property of

of an advance from the Society, at once acquire a property of five or six times the amount, or even upwards

As institutions of this nature have stood the test of a quarter of a century's experience in England, (where abundance of money could always be had at a low rate of interest), their

principles having, during that period, been thoroughly and satisprinciples having during that period, been thoroughly and satisfactorily elucidated, it is but reasonable to assume that in this courtry, where the comparative scarcity of money increases its value in direct proportion, the profits and advantages arising from a Society of the same description, properly conducted, will place its success beyond a doubt. In the confident expectation that such will be the case in the present instance, the above prospectus is submitted to the public and to intending submitted to the public and to a submitted to assume that in surveying the river Ramora, coast of Africa, whilst engaged in surveying the river Ramora, coast of Africa, whilst engaged in surveying the river Ramora, coast of Africa, whilst engaged in surveying the river Ramora, coast of Africa, whilst engaged in surveying the river Ramora, coast of Africa, whilst engaged in surveying the river Ramora, coast of Africa, whilst engaged in factorily elucidated, it is but reasonable to assume that in this

Toronto, 19th June, 1846.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

470-tf INDEPENDENT LINE TO KINGSTON DIRECT. THROUGH TO MONTREAL,

From Lewiston and Queenston, IN FORTY HOURS!

THE STEAMER ADMIRAL. CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON.

WILL leave LEWISTON AND QUEENSTON every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday afternoon, at W Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday afternoon, at about Three o'clock, and will leave NIAGARA at Half-past Three, for Kingston direct. Three, for KINGSTON direct.

Returning, will leave KINGSTON for NIAGARA,
QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON direct, every Tuesday,
Thursday, and Sunday afternoon, at Four o'clock, or on the
arrival of the Mail Line of Steamers from Montreal.

The ADMIRAL is a First-class steamer, fitted up with By this Conveyance, Passengers from Lewiston or Queen-ston, for Montreal, will reach their destination in Forty Hours!

Royal Mail Office, Toronto, July 23, 1846. DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE.

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BETWEEN Lewiston, Niagara, Queenston, Hamilton, Toronto and Kingston, calling at the intermediate Ports,

weather permitting. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS Sovereign, - - - - CAPT. W. TWOHY,

City of Toronto, - - CAPT. THOS. DICK, Princess Royal, - - CAPT. H. TWOHY, Will, for the ensuing Season, sail as under: DOWNWARDS-FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON.

Sovereign, every Monday and Thursday, at One o'clock, P.M. City of Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday, at One o'clock, P.M. Princess Royal, every Wednesday and Saturday, at One o'clock, P.M.
On the arrival of the Steamer Transit from Niagara. UPWARDS_FROM KINGSTON TO TORONTO. 469-tf Princess Royal, every Monday and Thursday Evening, at Six

Sovereign, every Tuesday and Friday Evening, at Six o'clock.
City of Toronto, every Wednesday and Saturday Evening, at
Six o'clock. The Steamer TRANSIT, from Lewiston, and the Steamer ECLIPSE, from Hamilton, meet the above Steamers daily at Passengers are particularly requested to look after personal

Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless entered and signed for, as received by them or their Agents.

The Proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from hability.—

Money Parcels at the risk of the owners thereof.

Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, June 15, 1846. THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. ROBERT KERR,

mediate Ports, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at Nine o'clock. The America will meet the Royal Mail Steamers at Cobourg. THE STEAMER DESPATCH,

CAPT. EDWARD HARRISON,

Will leave Rochester for Cobourg and Toronto, and inter-

WILL leave Toronto for Hamilton (touching at interme-V diate Ports, weather permitting) every Morning (Sundays excepted) at Half-past Seven o'clock; will leave Hamilton for Toronto every Afternoon, at Two o'clock. Toronto, May 4, 1846.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILT. leave Hamilton for Toronto, (touching at the Intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every morning (Sunday excepted) at Eight o'clock. Will leave Toronto for Hamilton and intermediate Ports every afternoon, (Sunday

PORTRAIT OF THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND

The Lord Bishop of Toronto. in the city of Montreal, has recently commenced its operations under the most favourable auspices.

The shares of the Society are £100 each, and are paid up by regular monthly instalments of 10s. on each share. These monthly payments are compulsory, and continue to the termination of the Society, which will be in about ten years. The money thus paid in its allowed to accumulate for a few monthly. nounced to be a most correct and admirable likeness. Persons desirous of securing copies of the Engraving, are requested to forward their names without delay. The price will be

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto

September 10th, 1845.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest pe WM. GRIEVE.

Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 10th March, 1846.

demanl, the mere payment of the interest (in addition to the monthy subscription) absolutely exempts him from all such liability.

Again, to a person becoming a member without any intention either of purchasing, building, or borrowing, a mode of investment is presented which experience has proved to be most profitable and satisfactory; as, from the united accumulations arising from bonuses, interest, &c., the full amount of the shares will be realized long before the same thing would take place ly means of the monthly payments.

Among other beneficial results to be anticipated from the establishment of a Bulding Society in Toronto, may be the disposed of by sale.

All Newspapers in Upper Canada will insert the absorption of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received Locations of Land in Western Canada, since the 1st January, 1832; and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations are not included in the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that, unless the claims and take out their Patents within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by the Government to be disposed of by sale. All Newspapers in Upper Canada will insert the above once a month, until the 1st March, 1848.

> BIRTH. At Toronto, on the 13th instant, Mrs. James Nation of a

At the residence of the bride's mother, on Saturday, the 15th

nstant, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, A.M., George Whitefield Lawrence Smith, Esquire, of Troy, state of New York, to Anne Frances Powell, only daughter of the late Major Powell, 76th Regiment. The bride was given away by the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

At Thornbill, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. D. E. Blake, J. T. C. Cochrane, Esquire, to Katharine, youngest daughter of the late Rev. William Sharpe, Rector of Pattiswick, Essex,

At Toronto, on the 22d ultimo, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, At Torouto, on the 22d ultimo, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, A. M., Mr. Benjamin R. Patterson, printer, to Mary, second daughter of Kennedy Lyness, of Toronto.

On the 7th July, at Rickmansworth, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Bagot, of the Grenadier Guards, elecst son of the late Right Hon. Sir Charles Bagot, G.C.B., to Sophy Louisa, eledest daughter of Rear-Admiral the Hon. Josceline Percy, C.B.

DIED. At the British Coffee House, in this city, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., Col. Nathaniel Coffin, aged 80 years. He was a native of Boston, U. S., a U.E. Loyalist and served during the late war with the United States, and was for a number of years Adjutant General of Militia for Upper Canada. He leaves a numerous circle of friends to lament his death.

Killed, on the 2d of April, in a sudden attack by the natives,

Mr. Solomon Vrooman.

At Montreal, on the 15th inst., after a short but severe ill-

NOTICE.

Further information may, for the present, be obtained by applying to the President, or to the Acting Secretary, at the office of Messrs. Harrison & Foster, Wellington Buildings, King Street, where the names of intending subscribers will be received and entered.

At Montreal, on the 15th inst., after a short but severe illness, Edward John, eldest son of E. J. Barker, proprietor of the British Whig, aged 17 years and 7 months.

At Bush Farm, Guelph, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., Emily Leetita, youngest daughter of W. H. Parker, Esq., aged 8 months and 5 days.

At Quebec, on the 15th inst., after a short but severe illness, Edward John, eldest son of E. J. Barker, proprietor of the British Whig, aged 17 years and 7 months.

At Bush Farm, Guelph, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., Emily Leetita, youngest days.

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At Bush Farm, Guelph, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., Emily Leetita, youngest days.

At Quebec, on the 12th instant, Joseph Frederick, Joungest child of Joseph W. Leaycraft, Esq., aged 6 months.

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