

The account of the siege, from the Times correspondents, only embraces the occurrences just previous to the assault. A graphic description will doubtless come by the next steamer.

DETAILS OF THE FINAL BOMBARDMENT.

From the London Times, Sept. 21.

We have received the following letters from our correspondents in the Crimea, which, however only bring down the narrative of events before Sebastopol to noon on the 8th of September, the hour at which the French and English storming columns were in the very act of rushing to the assault against the city, which during three previous days had been devastated by the terrific fire brought to bear against it by the allies.

Sept. 5.—At dawn on the morning of the 5th of September, the French opened fire. The air was pure and light, and a gentle breeze from the south-east, which continued all day, drifted over the steppe, and blew gently into Sebastopol. The sun shone serenely through the vapors of early morning, and wreaths of snowy clouds, on the long lines of white houses inside those rugged defences of earth and gabionade which have so long kept our armies gazing in vain on this "august city."

The ships lay floating on the waters of the roads, which were smooth as a mirror, and, like it, reflected them, and outside our own fleet and that of the French equally inactive, and not quite so useful to us, were reposing from Kazatch to Constantine as idly as though they were "painted" upon a "painted ocean." From Cathcart's hill the eye embraces a portion of the defences of the Quarantine—the French approaches to it and to the Flagstaff Batteries up to their junction, with our left attack across the ravine at the end of the Dockyard Creek. One can sweep over the Flagstaff Batteries works—the suburb of ruined houses, or rather the sites of cottages and residences, which are all that is now left of long streets by the fire of our allies, enclosed between the Flagstaff and the crenellated sea wall, and, looking over this wall, take in at a coup d'œil the civil town behind it, still presenting a most stately appearance as it rises on the hillside tier over tier full of churches, stately mansions, and public buildings of fine white or red sandstone, with gardens interspersed, and trees growing in the walks. Suddenly, along the earthen curtain between Nos. 7 and 8 Batteries three jets of flame spring up into the air and hurl up as many pillars of earth and dust, which are warmed into ruddy hues by the horizontal rays of the sun. The French have exploded three fougasses to blow in the counterscarp, and to serve as a signal to their men. Instantly, from the sea to the Dockyard creek there seems to run a stream of fire, and fleecy, curling, rich white smoke, as though the earth had suddenly been rent in the throes of an earthquake, and was vomiting forth the material of her volcanoes. The lines of the French trenches were at once covered as though the very clouds of Heaven had settled down upon them, and were whirled about in spiral jets, by festoons, in clustering bunches, in columns, and in sheets, all commingled, involved together by the vehement flames beneath. The crash of such a tremendous fire must have been appalling, but the wind and the peculiar condition of the atmosphere did not permit the sound to produce any great effect on our camp in the city; for the same reason, the noise must have been terrific and horrible. The iron stormer over the Russian lines, tossing up, as if in sport, jets of earth and dust, rattling under gabions, and "speckling" the parapets, or bounding over the houses and ruins in their rear. The terrible files of iron, about four miles in front, rushed across the plain, carrying death and ruin with it, swept with its heavy and irresistible wings the Russian ranks and started centre to the core. A volley so searching, simultaneous, and tremendously powerful was probably never yet uttered since the cannon found its voice. The Russians seemed for a while utterly paralyzed, their batteries were not manned with strength enough to enable them to reply to such an overlapping and crushing fire, but the French, leaping to their guns with astounding energy, rapidity, and strength, kept on filling the very air with the hurrying storm, and sent it in unbroken fury against their enemies. More than 200 pieces of artillery of large calibre, admirably served and well directed, played on the hostile lines. In a few moments a veil of smoke—a warlike rolling dust—spread from the guns over on the left of Sebastopol; but the roar of the shot did not cease, and the cannonade now pealed forth in great irregular bursts, now died away into hoarse murmurs, again swelled up into tumult, or rattled from end to end of the line like the fire of infantry. Stone walls went down before the guns at once, but the earthworks yawned to receive shot and shell alike. However, so swift and incessant was the passage of these missiles through the embrasures and along the tops of the parapets that the enemy had to lie close, and could scarcely show themselves in the front line of defences. For a few minutes, then, the French had it all their own way, and appeared to be on the point of sweeping away the place with resistance; but, after they had fired a few rounds from each of their numerous guns, the Russian artillerymen got to work, and began to return our allies' fire. They made good practice, but fired slowly and with precision, as if they could not afford to throw away an ounce of powder. The French were stimulated rather than impeded by such a reply to their astonishing volleys, and their shot flew with increased rapidity along the line of the defences, and bounded in among the houses of the town. But what were we doing all this time? What was our admirable Naval Brigade and our gallant siege train doing? They were just working their guns as usual, and had received no orders to open general fire. Our batteries, therefore, rendered little assistance to the French, but they maintained their usual destructive and solid "hammering" on the face of the Redan and on the Malakof, and aided our allies by keeping up a regular shell practice on the batteries from the Creek to the Redan. Now two or three mortars from Gordon's, then two or three mortars from Chapman's landed tanks, and 13-inch shell behind the enemy's works, and connected the discharges by rounds from long 82's or 68's. It is not known why this

evident want of unanimity existed, and why we did not open fire at the same time with the French. Gen. Pelissier was over at our headquarters, and had an interview with General Simpson yesterday, and it is not unlikely that the French commander, with his characteristic impetuosity, resolved on opening fire, finding that we were not quite prepared to do so with effect, and relying on his own numerous and heavy ordnance and abundance of ammunition. I am by no means prepared to say we were not ready to open on the day agreed upon, nor do I insinuate that there was the smallest want of unanimity between the Generals, but it is a fact that we had not all the guns and ammunition required for opening a three days' fire of intensity, and that with plenty of a certain sort of material and missiles there was not the requisite quantity of those of a different, but useful description. Our allies must appreciate the readiness with which we have on several occasions lent them guns, shot, and shell, and are too generous, while remembering such services, to find fault with us if we had not accumulated such masses of stores as they had collected. After all, it may turn out that for military reasons the Generals resolved to let the French open first, and that their cannonade was a matter of arrangement.

Sept. 6.—Last night, a steady fire was kept up along the front, to prevent the Russians repairing damages. At 10 p.m. orders were sent to our batteries to open, as soon as there was a good light, the following morning, but they were limited to 50 rounds each. At 5.30, the whole of the batteries from Quarantine to Inkermann opened with a grand crash. The Russians were silent as before. The cannonade was maintained as it was yesterday. There were three breaks or lulls in the tempest; from half-past 6 till 10, from 12 till 5, and from half-past 6 till 7, the fire was comparatively slack. Capt. Stone, R. A., was killed yesterday in the batteries by a round shot. He was a brave and much esteemed officer. I regret to have to record also the death of Capt. Buckley, Scots Fusilier Guards, who was shot through the heart as he was posting his sentries. This gallant young officer was shot through the neck at the Alma, but did not go home. He was a promising young officer. The firing continued as before, and the enemy seemed generally distressed. They are strengthening their position on the Bellek, and evince a disposition to rely on the north side. However, they have large masses of men in the town. The bombardment was renewed and lasted all night.

Sept. 7.—The Cannonade was resumed at daybreak the Inkermann batteries firing briskly. A council of generals was held that day at headquarters, the sick were cleared out of the field hospitals, and it gradually oozed out that the assault would take place to-morrow at 12 o'clock. The firing was tremendous all day, but clouds of dust, which a high wind from the north drifted into our faces, rendered a view of the place impossible. About 3 o'clock a two-decker was set on fire and burnt all night. A steamer towed other vessels near her way to the dockyard harbor, but the lines of men-of-war are still intact. Flames broke out behind the Redan in the afternoon. The bombardment was renewed at dusk. A Sardinian corps was marched up to reinforce the French. There was a heavy explosion in the town at eleven o'clock p.m. The men all take 48 hours' provisions, cooked, into the trenches with them. Nothing is known of the plan of attack.

Sept. 8, 11 a.m.—All comes from Balaklava and the roar of the noise are stopped by a line of sentries. Another line of sentries in front prevent any one going as far as Cathcart's Hill, or the picket houses, except staff officers or men on duty. The fire is exceedingly heavy. The assault takes place at noon. The Fourth Division is now under arms.

Inquest.—An inquest was held on Thursday morning, by H. B. Bull, Esq., on the body of Murdoch McDonald, formerly of the American Hotel, in this city. The deceased was found dead in his bed at the "Wild Duck" Tavern, over Burlington Heights. The Jury returned a verdict of "Died from disease and neglect."

Remonstrance.—Our exchanges from all parts of the country give accounts of the universal interest and joy felt at the fall of Sebastopol. At Sydenham, Owen Sound, the noise of the Cannon brought in numbers of the backwoodsmen who joined with their town brethren in rejoicing. At Godolph a number of frame-houses in process of demolition were selected by the crowd to represent the Malakof Tower, and a perfect storm of fire balls and incendiary missiles quickly completed their destruction. The American papers say that all along the frontier, telegraphic orders were sent from the Canadian towns for quantities of fireworks.

WELLAND.—Except in June last, more vessels passed through the canal in the past month of September than ever before. The number was 581, of which 367 were American and 214 Canadian.

It is stated that not less than 20,000 barrels of fish will be shipped from Mackinac this season.

The Oregon Standard is discussing the question whether the people of that Territory, when numerous enough for a State, ought to seek for admission into "contendency" or set up for themselves as an independent government.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 10. Flour.—Market is better on common grades. Sales 10,000 bbls at \$8 00 for common to straight States; \$7 37 1/2 a 37 1/2 for mixed to fancy and low grades extra Western, closing heavy. Grain.—Wheat market unsettled. Sales 25,000 bushels at \$1 80 a 1 82 for red Southern; \$2 05 for white do; \$2 05 for fair white Canadian. Corn.—Sales 9000 bush at \$1 16 a 1 20. Corn better. Sales 30,000 bush Western mixed at \$1 87c. Oats quiet, at 42 a 43c. Provisions.—Pork market heavy. Sales 800 bbls at \$23 31 a 22 37 1/2 for new mess; 21 25 for prime. Beef Steaks.—Sales 100 bbls. Lard firm.



The Churchman's Friend.

FOR THE DIFFUSION OF INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE United Church of England and Ireland Her Doctrines and Her Ordinances.

Edited by Clergyman. Published Monthly. PARIS, 1st OCTOBER, 1855.

PROSPECTUS.

THE CHURCHMAN'S FRIEND is intended to supply a want which, we believe, every Christian Clergyman must have often and painfully experienced. It is a monthly publication, the object of which is to diffuse information relative to the Doctrines and Ordinances of the Church of England and Ireland, and to the population and extent of the country, these should be in a notable degree of ignorance respecting the history of the Church, Her Doctrines, and Her Ordinances. Yet it is not possible to bring these subjects prominently forward from the pulpit, there we must needs speak on more general topics, and press the glad tidings of our common redemption. The Churchman's Friend has been proposed to meet this deficiency, and is intended to supply the want in a manner which will be useful to the clergy, and to the laity, and to the friends of the Church, in all those countries.

The Theology which we wish to impart is not the intricate and abstruse system of divinity which we placed at the head of our publication, "Quod sanctus, quod unicus, quod omnipotens, creditur et tenetur." Let us hold fast that which always, which every where, which by all has been believed, "that only to the glory of the Father in Heaven, while the Son and Spirit in which we do not deny the unity of God, but with equal simplicity and correctness, indicated by our sacred motto, In necessariis Unitas, in dubiis libertas, in omnibus caritas." In necessary things unity, in doubtful things liberty, in all things charity.

With this object in view, we propose to issue, for the present, one number monthly, commencing on the 1st of October, but we hope can be gradually enlarged, or to publish more frequently, as soon as we receive the requisite amount of subscription. Each number will be made up of each number will be filled with original matter in the form of short tracts, dialogues, and letters, which, with anecdotes, sermons, and other selections, all strictly tending to illustrate the principles we profess to advocate, will make up the contents. While we hope to offer matter sufficiently interesting as to make it not without value even to the more highly educated, it will be our endeavor to make it, in such plain and simple language as to be accessible to the common people, and to be a source of pleasure, as well as profit to both young and old. For the young especially, some parts of our space will always be occupied, and we venture to suggest, by clergyman and superintendents of Sunday Schools, the advantage of encouraging their elderly scholars to read the numbers of the volume, not only to those who subscribe for a number of copies. They will thus be furnishing the young people admitted to their classes with a supply of matter, at once sound in its teaching and attractive in character, and at the same time by enlightening their own labor.

We beg particularly to call attention to our terms of publication, from which it will be seen that eight copies will be forwarded to one address for fifteen shillings, annually, a year, and fifteen copies for £1 five shillings. But as these sums are so small that they will not pay for the trouble of collecting, it is absolutely necessary that all subscriptions be paid in advance. All communications to be addressed (Post Paid) to the Editors of the Churchman's Friend, care of J. Greenstreet, Esq., Paris, France.

Attention is particularly directed to the fact that the Churchman's Friend will afford an excellent medium for ADVERTISERS, as the Proprietors have determined to print at least 1000 monthly. The terms for advertising will be as follows: Six lines and under, 2s. 6d., for the first insertion, and 1s. for every subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under 3s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 1s. 3d. for every subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, and per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements, with cash, must be sent by the 10th of each previous month.

Price: Two Shillings and Six Pence a Year, always in advance. Clergy Men and Laymen acting as Agents, or taking a quantity for Distribution, will be supplied with Eight Copies for 15s. or 10s. for 21s. 6d.

August 31, 1855.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO'S LIST OF BRITISH PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.

In all the principal Cities and Towns FREE OF POSTAGE. GEORGE RASSAS & CO. SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA. 1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Continuance). 2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Weekly). 3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church). 4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal). 5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Monthly).

ALTHOUGH these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of the contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in what they contain is above all other standards of their class. Blackwood still under the authority of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity and, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary writers, which numerous readers find affording in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Captives" and "My New Novel" (both by Bulwer, "The Green Hand" by Kate Stewart, and other serials, of which numerous titles are named by the leading publishers of the country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott, & Co., so that subscribers to the list of Magazines will always rely on having the earliest reading of these interesting tales.

TERMS: For any one of the four Reviews, 53 00 For any two of the four Reviews, 5 00 For any three of the four Reviews, 7 00 For all four of the Reviews, 8 00 For Blackwood's Magazine, 3 00 For Blackwood's three Reviews, 9 00

Subscriptions received for the above-named periodicals which are delivered in Toronto at the Publisher's prices by HENRY ROWSELL, Bookeller, 4c. King-street Toronto. WILLIAM HAY, Ecclesiastical Architect. Has removed his Office to No. 18 King-st. Toronto, Aug. 1, 1855.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. PINEHURST, TORONTO, C. W.

MRS. FORSTER having now become the exclusive occupier of this desirable residence, will be prepared, on the 1st of September, to receive BOARDERS as well as DAY PUPILS. Mrs. Forster will be assisted by ladies of experience in teaching, and by the best Masters. For particulars apply to the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Church Society's Office, King Street, or to Mrs. Forster, Pinehurst, Toronto. July 18, 1855. 61-11

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES FOR Children and Young Persons.

THE CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE. A MONTHLY publication of 24 pages, with Illustrations, each No. in a neat pocket cover, published by the General Protestant Space Post Sunday School Union, New York. Single copy per annum, 6 1/2 104 Six copies, 30 0 10 0 Twelve copies, 54 0 18 0 Forty, 108 0 21 0

THE STANDARD BEARER.

An illustrated Magazine for the Young 16 pages each No. in a neat pocket cover. Published monthly by the Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge, New York. One or more copies (less than twelve) 18 Cts. per copy per annum. Twelve copies and upwards, to one address, 1s. 3d. per copy per annum. The Standard Bearer is arranged for the regular receipt of the native publications, and will receive orders for them at the above rates, delivered in Toronto, or mailed to any part of the Province. HENRY R. WELLS, Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. July 1st, 1855. 5-11

CANADA PERMANENT BUILDING AND SAVINGS SOCIETY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. President—J. D. BROWN, Esq. Vice-President—PARIS PATRICK, Esq. J. G. CHEWETT, Esq. J. G. BIRD, Esq. J. D. HARRIS, Esq. THOS. MACLEOD, Esq. E. F. WHITTEMORE, Esq. A. SUTHERLAND, Esq. Solicitor, E. O. JONES, Esq.—Surveyor, Mr. W. B. CREW. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. J. HERBERT MASON Bankers, The Bank of Upper Canada. Office: in the office of the Farmers and Mechanics' Building Society, Toronto-street, Toronto.

THIS Society is intended to succeed the Toronto Building Society, and the Farmers and Mechanics' Building Society, both now approaching a successful termination; several important improvements in the mode of operating having been adopted. Existing members may join any time, and will share in the profits from the time of their subscription commencing. The Society will effect loans on real estate for any period the borrower may require from One to Six years, payable in instalments. Money will be received by the Society on Deposit, for which interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on sum over £10, and five per cent. under that amount will be paid. As a means of providing a Sinking Fund to liquidate the debts of a Church, or similar Institution, or for other purposes, the facilities offered by this Society are believed to be superior to any other mode of investment. For further information, with copies of the Prospectus and By-Laws, may be had on application (by letter post-paid) to the Secretary as above. Toronto, June 12, 1855. 51-11

THEOLOGICAL AND RELIGIOUS JUVENILE BOOKS, PUBLISHED BY PUDNEY & RUSSELL, 79 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

THE END OF CONTROVERSY, CONTROVERTED, by Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont. This is now universally acknowledged to be the answer to Minor's End of Controversy, the most popular proselyting book ever circulated by the Romanists. Bishop Hopkins's work is intensely interesting, contains a complete epitome of Church History, showing the causes and the necessity of the Reformation, and exposes the frauds and refutes the arrogant claims of Rome in so masterly a manner, that his book cannot but become a standard with all true Protestants. THE PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN LOOKING FOR THE CHURCH.—The leading work in the controversy between Episcopacy and Presbyterism. Its conclusion is in argument; brilliant, glowing and eloquent in style; and has never been answered. STANTON'S DICTIONARY OF THE CHURCH.—A full explanation of all Church words, and technical Church terms arranged, alphabetically. It is indispensable for every intelligent Churchman. THE SACRAMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY.—The best summary of the doctrine of Scripture and the Church in regard to Holy Baptism, especially in the case of infants. Approved by more than twenty of the Bishops. STEPS TO THE TAR.—An admirable manual of devotion, preparatory to the receiving of the Holy Communion, and a companion during the celebration of the same. THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.—A capital supplement to the Catechism, very conveniently arranged so as to help the youthful memory. ADAMS ALLEGORIES.—The Shadow of the Cross—the Distant Hills—the Old Man's Home—the King's Messengers—and the Cherry Stones.—These are delightful stories for Children and Sunday Schools—the deepest truths of religion adorned with the most charming style and play of fancy (with fine illustrations).

MONEY'S ALLEGORIES.—The Dark River—the Cannibals—the Retorters—the Midnight Sow—the Wandlora—and the Wax through the Desert.—Another captivating series of instructive and touching allegories for Children and Sunday Schools (embellished with cuts).

THE HOLIDAY WEEK.—NORTON HARDRAVE—THE PRIZE DAY.—Three volumes of sprightly sketches, illustrating, in a religious spirit, all the vicissitudes and varieties of the life of children during their school days. THE WAR IN THE EAST, by Bishop Southgate, especially devoted to the consolation of the religious interests involved in the issue. The author's long residence in the East makes his views peculiarly valuable. Several good agents wanted to circulate the above Works, to whom very liberal terms will be allowed. 43-5a

MEDICAL. JUST RECEIVED.

DUNGLISON on New Remedies, 18s. 9d. Eriehsen's System of Surgery, 21s. 3d. Management of the Sick Room, 4s. Dewees on Midwifery, 16s. 3s. On Females, 15s. On Children, 14s. Maternity's Lectures on Living Beings, 5s. Let's Clinical Midwifery, 3s. 3d. Bowman's Practical Chemistry, 6s. 3d. Medical, 6s. 3d. What to observe in Medical Cases, 5s. Carpenter's Elements of Physiology, 15s. Lawrence on the Eye, 25s. 6s. 3d. Christian & Griffin's Dispensary, 17s. 6d. Miller's Practice of Surgery, 2s. 3d. Principles of Surgery, 15s. 3d. Simon's General Pathology, 6s. 3d. Watson's Practice of Physic, 16s. 3d. Macle's Surgical Anatomy, £2 15s. 0. Han's Text Book of Anatomy, 10s. Harris' Dictionary of Medicine and Dental Surgery, 25s. 6d. Wylie's Book, 10s. 6d. 11d. Physicians' Prescription Book, 3s. 11d. Wood's Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. 37s. 6d. Carpenter's Principles of Human Physiology, 24s. 0. The Medical Observer, by Thos. Beeche, 20s. 6d. Resection of the Hip Joint, 10s. 6d. Wilson's Anatomical and Physiological History of the Human Anatomy, 15s. 0. Cooper's Lectures on Surgery, 15s. 0. Churchill's System of Midwifery, 15s. 0. Diseases of Women, 15s. 0. For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. To note, August 29, 1855. 6

Law Books Just Received.

THE Reports of the Privy Council, arranged by John Van Wallace, 15s. The Escheator Digest from 1824 to 1854, by A. J. Park, 25s. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Aug. 16, 1855. 4

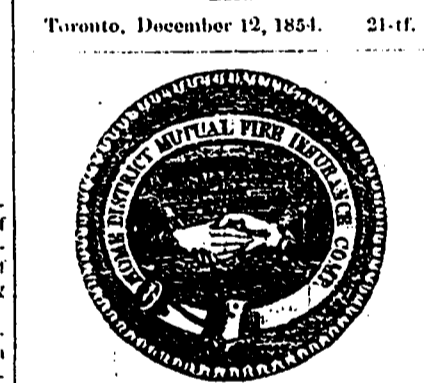
WANTED. To Professional Men, Insurance Agents, Pastmasters, Municipal Officers, and other Men of Business.

WANTED, for the Prudential Life Assurance and Investment Company respectable and responsible Agents, in all places where Agents have not been already appointed. Applications, with references, to be addressed to the Head Office, 54 King Street East, Toronto, C. W. W. H. SMITH, Managing Director. Sept. 20, 1855. 7

A CARD.

MR. HENRY J. HAYCRAFT (FROM LONDON). Pupil of Mendelssohn and Sterndale Bennett, Associate of the Royal Academy in London, and Member of the Conservatorium in Leipzig. Professor of Harmony, Piano Forte, and Singing. DEGS respectfully to announce his arrival in Toronto, and will be happy to receive Pupils. References to his friend and fellow-student, Mr. J. D. Humphreys, and the Royal Academy of Music, London. Address, Mrs. Koller, Richmond Street East. Toronto, December 12, 1854. 21-11

Water Power. TOLLEARS, from 7 or 12 years, on the Watertown Stream, in the Township of Flamboro' East, with a suitable quantity of land, a number of Mill sites, varying from 25 to 50 foot fall, the most distant within 5 miles of the City of Hamilton, and 13 miles of the City of Toronto and Toronto Railroad. There is a constant supply of water, and the position most slightly situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, in the centre of a rich and flourishing agricultural district. ALSO, To Rent, from 1 to 4 years a good Stone Merchant Mill, with two run of stones, in excellent order, on the abo Stream, and about 100 yards from the aforesaid Railway. Apply to (post paid) Mr. JOHN APPELGARTH, Hamilton. Or T. C. ORCHARD, Broker, Toronto. July 9, 1855. 513-11-cl-11



Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

INSURE'S Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, in general, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c. DIRECTORS. JOHN McMURDO, Esq., President, James Shaw, Alex. McGlashan, Joseph Shaw, Franklin Jackson, A. McMaster, W. A. Baldwin, William Mathews, Thomas Clarkson, John B. Warren, B. W. Smith, J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by Mail must be post-paid. Toronto, June 5, 1850. 21-11

PREPARATORY SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES will be received as BOARDERS, at the parsonage, St. George's Hill, Dundas Street, East, and instructed by MISS COOPER in the usual branches of English Education, with French and Needlework. Pupils under 12 years of age, £40; under 9, £35 per annum Music and Drawing extra. Letters relating to the above may be addressed (post paid) to the Rev. R. C. Cooper, or Miss Cooper, St. George's Hill, Epswich. July 18, 1855. 51-11

TORONTO COACH MANUFACTORY.

130 and 132 King Street West. (ESTABLISHED 1832.)

OWEN AND WOOD, FROM LONDON.

July 18, 1855. 24-12m

MUSICAL TUITION.

M. R. J. PAIGE, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, and Professor of Music in the Normal School, begs leave to acquaint his Friends and former pupils, and the public in general, that he will devote a portion of his time to giving instruction in Singing, the Piano-forte and Organ. Terms made known on application at his place of business and residence, King St. Toronto Dec. 26, 1854. 22-11

University of Toronto.

MARTICULATION. THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION will commence on the 24th day of SEPTEMBER. The following SCHOLARSHIPS will then be offered for competition amongst Candidates for admission, viz: In Law seven of the value of £30 per annum each (three amongst Candidates for admission in Law and Arts simultaneously, who purport entering on a course of study in Law, extending over five years, and four amongst Candidates for admission in Law and Arts simultaneously, and Bachelors of Arts who purport entering on a course of study in Law, extending over three years.) In Medicine three of the value of £30 per annum each. In Civil Engineering three of the value of £30 per annum each. In Agriculture three of the value of £30 per annum each.

At the same period Undergraduates and Candidates for Degrees in Law and Medicine, Students of the standing of one or two years, from Matriculation, and Candidates for Diplomas, in Civil Engineering, or Agriculture, are required to present themselves. The following Scholarships will then be offered for competition, viz: (1) In Medicine, two of the value of £30 per annum each. In Civil Engineering, two of the value of £30 per annum each. In Agriculture, two of the value of £30 per annum each. (2) Amongst students of the standing of two years from Matriculation. In Medicine, two of the value of £30 per annum each. (3) Amongst students of the standing of three years from Matriculation. In Medicine, two of the value of £30 per annum each. Each of the Scholarships established in this University is tenable for one year, but the Scholars of each year are eligible for the Scholarship of the following year. Graduates of Undergraduates of any University in Her Majesty's dominions are admissible Candidates, but are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct, and of their standing in their respective Universities. Attention on Lectures is not required, as a qualification by this University, except for Students in Medicine. Candidates who purpose presenting themselves for Examination in either of the above mentioned periods, are required to send the necessary Certificates to the Registrar, at his office in the Parliament Buildings, at least four weeks before the first day of Examination. Further information as to subjects of Examination, and other particulars, can be obtained on application to the Registrar, Senate Chamber, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, June 30th 1855. To be intended to be in each week up to the 24th of September, in each of the papers published in Upper and Lower Canada, which received directions to copy the similar advertisement in 54 507-11

University College Toronto.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION into the College are requested to take notice that the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, which they are required to pass, will commence in the University of Toronto, on the 24th day of September, 1855. University College, Toronto, August 7th, 1855. 516

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THIS School will recommence on Monday, 20th inst. The course of study includes all the subjects required for matriculation at the University, together with French and English composition. There will be room for two new boarders. Apply to Rev. John Butler, York Street Hamilton, Aug. 6, 1855. 515-c2-11

Water Power.

TOLLEARS, from 7 or 12 years, on the Watertown Stream, in the Township of Flamboro' East, with a suitable quantity of land, a number of Mill sites, varying from 25 to 50 foot fall, the most distant within 5 miles of the City of Hamilton, and 13 miles of the City of Toronto and Toronto Railroad. There is a constant supply of water, and the position most slightly situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, in the centre of a rich and flourishing agricultural district. ALSO, To Rent, from 1 to 4 years a good Stone Merchant Mill, with two run of stones, in excellent order, on the abo Stream, and about 100 yards from the aforesaid Railway. Apply to (post paid) Mr. JOHN APPELGARTH, Hamilton. Or T. C. ORCHARD, Broker, Toronto. July 9, 1855. 513-11-cl-11

Private Education for Young Ladies.

MRS. BEAVEN, assisted by her daughter, resides in her house at Yorkville near Toronto, a FEW YOUNG LADIES for the purpose of EDUCATION. The next quarter will begin on the 6th of September. Further particulars may be obtained by letter, addressed—Box 251, Post Office, Toronto; or by personal application at Yorkville. July 24, 1855. 52-11

Upper Canada College.

WILL re-assemble after the Summer vacation, on Wednesday, the 12th of September. The following papers will please insert until the 1st of October next. The Coburg Star, Kingston News, and Herald, Hamilton Spectator, Journal, and Church, Niagara Chronicle, St. Catharines Constitutional, London Times. References kindly permitted to T. G. Rioux, Esq., J. Cameron, Esq., W. G. Cassels, Esq., T. D. Harris, Esq., W. McMaster, Esq., Messrs. Ross, Mitchell & Co., Joseph Becket & Co., Paterson & Son, Crawford & Haggerty, Ridout & Brothers. Twenty years Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal discount. Toronto, Aug. 1, 1855. 1

Mrs. Cosens's Establishment.

For the Education of a limited number of YOUNG LADIES. WILL be re-opened on MONDAY September 10th. YONGE STREET, TORONTO, August 24th 1855. 5-15

The Original and only Genuine SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S

Mild Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills FOR THE CURE OF Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaint, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Heartburn, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Irritability, Nervousness, Langour, Lethargy, Lowness of Spirits.

THE distinguished patronage which has attended these Pills has long been honored by the beneficial effects which have constantly resulted from their use, the purity of the ingredients which enter into their composition, and their careful and peculiar mode of preparation, and the great and increasing demand for them from every quarter of the globe prove at once their superiority over all similar preparations in Europe, and the distinguished Praisers and Surgeons, the late SIR ASTLEY COOPER.

In consequence of the great demand for these most excellent Pills, they have been extensively counterfeited by several unprincipled persons both in Canada and the United States, and in danger or risk of counterfeits, the proprietors have caused to be engraved at great expense, a highly finished label, which is placed on the outside of the wrapper, and also on the top of each box, and on which is engraved the likeness of the late Sir Astley Cooper, with the words "SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S MILD APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS." And in order to render the public a still further protection, the proprietors have placed the facsimile of their signature on the outside wrapper, and also on the directions which accompany each box; without these marks of authenticity they are spurious.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, London and New York. Sold at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00 per box, with full directions for use, by A. B. S. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street, N. Y.; Schellin, Bro. & Co. 170 William street, Boyd & Paul, 140 Chambers street; C. V. Chittenden, 25 Broadway; Barclay street; O'Leary, McCosken, & Robinson, 127 Broadway; C. H. Kushton, Clark & Co. 186 Broadway; C. H. Ring, 121 Broadway; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world; and wholesale and retail at the depots 150 Oxford Street, London, and 141 William Street New York. Sept. 3, 1855. 523-4m-c

THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. ERYSIPELAS OF EIGHT YEARS DURATION CURED! Copy of a letter from George Sinclair, Esq., of Paris, Canada, dated 18th July, 1854. To Professor Holloway, Sir—Having a pleasure and a pride in being cured by your Ointment, I have been led by your inflexible Ointment and Pills. For eight years I suffered, successively from the attacks of erysipelas; Jaundice purple blotches came all over my body; in addition to the unpleasant feeling of itching and burning, which affected me both night and day, rendering life a misery to me, as well as to all around me, so severe was the attack. I used several reputed remedies without deriving the least cessation to my misery. At last, I determined to try your Ointment and