The stock of bullion in the bank of England is rapidly increasing, and amounted last week to no less than £14,418,253.
Since that return was made up, the Collingwood has arrived
from the Pacific with a heavy freight of specie, probably three
millions of dollars; and the Euxine, from Constantinople and
the Black Sea, has brought a further sum of £250,000 in specian whilst remittances continue to flow in from other quarters.

Money is salvadent in every quarter.

The Bank of England Money is redundant in every quarter. The Bank of England is even renewing loans for the term of five years to certain

ilway companies at five per cent., a plain proof that a diffi-lty is experienced in employing money advantageously. From the report of the colonial land and emigration commissioners, it appears that in the course of last year as many as 258,270 persons emigrated from the United Kingdom, 63,000 from England, 5600 from Scotland, and 179,400 from Ireland, being being considerably beyond the number of emigrants in preceding

Mr. Bancroft was an invited guest at the dinner of the Royal Agricultural Society, held at York on the 14th inst.—
Prince Albert was also present.

The London "Times" of the 15th, contains an article in reference to the Yucatan question, of a character very different from one on the same subject, published some months ago, wherein it deprecated British interference with this question, as being likely to disturb the friendly relations with this country. England then stood with high-strung expectation, waiting the result of the storm in France, and it desired no enmity with us by breaking in upon Mr. Madison's declaration against foreign occupation of American soil. This last article, after stating the case as it exists, and the imminent danger of the whites of Yucatan, concludes thus: whites of Yucatan, concludes thus:

If the contending parties were left to themselves we have little doubt that the result would entirely correspond to the present promise of the fray, and that Yucatan, at least, would again revert to the red man of America. Nay, we fully believe that in the absence of any foreign intervention, the Indians of Yucatan would speedily meet their brethren of California on the plateau of Anahwac, and enter again upon the possession of the halls of Montezuma. It is rumoured already that the north country Indians are only waiting the withdrawal of the American army to commence an invasion of Mexico more formidable than they have ever attempted before, and so helpless are the descendants of Cortes against any such aggression that in the recent treaty of peace, as originally penned, it was expressly stipulated that the Americans should undertake the protection of the frontiers. Partly from indefinite ambition, Protection of the frontiers. Partly from indefinite ambition, partly from pugnacity, and partly from an hereditary antagonism to the red race, there is every disposition in the inhabitants of the States to lend the aid so imperatively demanded; and when the American army commenced breaking up the other day from Mexico and La Puebla, Mr. Peoples, the warlike day from Mexico and La Puebla, Mr. Peoples, the Editor of the Vera Cruz Star, received and registered volunteers on his own account for an immediate expedition to Yuca-tan. It seems, however, that the Government of Washington ntertains the idea of despatching less irregular succour, as General Butler cancelled this Peoples' edition of a war by issuing an order that no soldier should be discharged until his arrival at some American port. In their distress, the whites of val at some American port. In their distress, the whites of Yucatan are said to have made simultaneous proposals of allegiance and annexation to more than one Power supposed to be interested in their possessions, and it will not of course be permitted that any fraction of the European race should be visited with total extermination as a penalty for having lost the ability of self-defence. But other considerations enter also into the question, and it may be found, perhaps, that in rescuing these degenerate Spaniards from the hand of their foes, we may be doing good service to our own interests in that ill favored region.

dian contemporaries; these observations are of importance, since there are manifest indications that Sir Robert Peel may resume office at no distant day; we may presume, therefore, that these, as it were incidental, observations may be taken in some measure to shadow forth his future policy. Our attention was first drawn to this subject by the perusal in the New York Albion of a report of the speech, delivered in the House of Commons on the 29th June. We have since that compared the speech as reported in the Albion with the report in the London Times of the 30th, and have discovered that the Albion, from whatever source derived, is strangely inaccurate, indeed it has made the public Baronet say exactly the contrary to what he did say. The part of the speech to which we refer, in the Albion, reads thus:—

"I think it is but a miserable economy for the sake of saving, perhaps, £2000 a-year, to deprive the Colonies, in the administration of their affairs, of such men as Dalhousie, Harris or Elgin. (Hear.) But I greatly doubt if it would not be right and advisable, with respect to the salary of the Governor, that this country should not take on itself the payment. (Hear, hear.) I think it highly desirable that the Governor should be dependent on the colony. With respect to the other portions of the establishments—the Secretaries and Officials—I, for one, am willing to go the extreme length in making reductions in their colors. in their salaries. I think also that these offices might be with advantage filled by the colonists themselves, not that I wish altogether to exclude persons from office in the Colonies who have not local connections."

What Sir Robert Peel did really say, is exactly the reverse of this; alluding to the distress existing in some Colonies, he

"There is no justification at this time of their distress—no justification whatever for keeping up any expenditure not necessary for their welfare. I say necessary, because I wish to bee the alliance between the Colonies and the Mother Country when we subject of the maintained,—I wish to recognise them, as subjects of the Queen, entitled to every sympathy and consideration to which the inhabitants of Lancashire and Yorkshire are entitled,—Cheers,)—therefore, I say, that every expense must be borne which is necessary for their welfare. I also admit that I think it of great importance, not only for the purpose of defence, but also for maintaining an enlightened and internal policy, that you should place in the administration of Colonial affairs the very best men you can find. (Cheers.) I think it would be miserable economy, for the sake of saving some £2000 a year, to denvise. Colonial affairs, of such men as Lord Dalhousic, Lord Harris Lord Elgin. (Cheers.) I think, therefore, that any niggardly reward to men of their eminence would be most injurious to the Colonists themselves. But I greatly doubt whether it would not be just, with respect to the salaries of the Governors of the colonies, that this country should take upon itself the payment of them, rather than impose that charge on the Colonists themselves. I think it necessary with regard to Imperial considerations, that this country should sustain the charge of the salaries of the Governors. (Hear, hear.) I think the Governors of your Colonies should be independent of the Colonists; that they should be able to give them a free and unbiased opinion on all measures calculated to favour the Colonists; without being suspected of seeking any reward for their liberality and good counsel. They should be in a position to do justice to those over whom they are placed, without running the eprive your colonies of the services in the administration of tice to those over whom they are placed, without running the risk of having their worldly fortune impaired. For these reasons, therefore, is it that I think it would be an improvement if this country took upon itself the payment of the Governors.—But with respect to the whole of your Colonial Government—with respect to Secretaries with salaries at £4000 a-year,—I, for one, would go the whole length of making every reduction in such salaries which was consistent with the proper government of the Colonies. \* \* \* But this I do believe, that if you were to have salaries so reduced, and the offices in the Colonies at the same time made more accessible to the natives nies at the same time made more accessible to the natives of the Colonies—men who were acquainted with the local in-terest and wants of the place—those offices would be objects of

ATTACHON ALLY STATES AND ADDRESS OF THE HERWAY STATES AND ADDRESS

The propect of the crops throughout the kingdom of Great billian are considered decidedly favourable.

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The whole of the Charlist, was held on the 10th ult., in the Central Criminal Court, London, and resulted in a convicted, Parella Courted Criminal Court, London, and resulted in the 10th ult., in the Central Criminal Court, London, and resulted in a convicted, Parella Courted Criminal Court, London, and resulted in a convicted, Parella Courted Criminal Court, London, and resulted in a convicted, Parella Courted Criminal Court, London, and resulted in the 10th ult., in the Central Criminal Court, London, and resulted in a convicted, Parella Courted Criminal Criminal

would have thrown him out of the waggon.

Chief Justice Wilde then addressed him and said, he had taken a very prominent part in the meeting, and had called on the people to fall in, and he had marched them about the town, causing, no doubt great terror and alarm. The sentence upon him was two years' imprisonment on the first count, one week on the second, and that he also should find securities in the same amount as Fussel, to keen the neace for three years.

Hudson's Bay.

na was next called forward. Before he was sentenced, he declared he had nothing to do Before he was sentenced, he declared he had nothing to do with the meeting on Clerkenwell-green, and was merely there by accident, and he merely got into the van to escape the pressure of the crowd. He also said, that he afterwards simply followed the procession from curiosity, as it was in his road home. He admitted that he was a Chartist, and he was conscientiously of opinion that-the Charter would benefit the lsbouring classes, and enable them to subsist by their labour.

The learned Judge told him that all those circumstances had The learned Judge told him that all those circumstances had been brought to the attention of the jury, and they had come to the conclusion that he was guilty, and he had now only to pass sentence, which was, that he be imprisoned for two years, and find the sentence of and find the same sureties as the others to keep the peace for

Verona inquired in what prison they were to be confined?

The Chief Justice said, in the New House of Correction for

The defendant wished to know whether they were not to be treated like human beings. Since they had been in gaol they had been compelled to tear their meat to pieces with their teeth, and to endeavour to get the peel from the potatoes, covered with

greese, in the same manner.

The learned Judge said, he had nothing to do with the regulations of the gaol; but they must of course abide by them, whatever they were.

Looney was then called up. He also addressed the Court, and said they had called him an "Irishman" on Saturday.—
He told them now that he was an Irishman, and more than that, he would tell the Attorney-General that he was so pleased

He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment upon the count of sedition, two months' for the unlawful assembling, and to doing good service to our own interests in that ill favored region. of sedition, two months for the unaversal defendant to keep find the same amount of sureties as the last defendant to keep

up his mind to give a political address, and he commenced by acking permission to make a few observations to the Court?

The Chief Justice told him, that if he could direct his attenbe taken in
Our attenreview the decision he had come to, he would willingly listen

to him, but he must confine himself to that point.

The defendant then proceeded to make a long statement of his political views, declaring that he was a Chartist from conviction that the Charter was the only thing that would save the country and relieve the middle classes from the burdens under which they laboured. He was going on at great length

cuss political questions with him. If he could suggest any-thing likely to induce him to reconsider his decision, he would willingly listen to him, but it was useless for him to enter into matters that were totally irrelevant. The learned Judge then sentenced him to be imprisoned for two years; to find two sureties of £150 each, and to enter into his own recognizance

in £200 to keep the peace for five years.

When the sentence was pronounced, Jones addressed the Court, and said, "I wish your Lordship good night, and may you sleep with the motto of the Charter round your neck, and

adjourned to Monday, August 21.

THE PARIS OUTBREAKS .- (From the English Churchman.) —"Amongst the causes assigned for the late violent outbreak of the Parisian populace, that most commonly mentioned is the cessation of payment to the workmen, and the order that those who had come in from the departments must leave the capital. Hence it is argued that it was bad policy in the Government to have originally taken so many workmen into their pay; and the advocates of the laissez-faire system claim the event as an illustration of the error of a Government affording employment

ground a week; Paris would have been deluged with blood, and the guillotine erected in March, but for the measures taken to

result. The crisis was staved off for four months by the measures of the Government, and eventually terminated in their favour. We earnestly hope that the result will be the continuance, for some time at least, of order and moderate counsels. But what a lesson has been given to the middle classes of France, and indeed of every country in Europe. The horrible events which have taken place, the still more horrible dangers which have threatened them, and will which have threatened them, and will continue to threaten them, are nothing more than the natural punishment of their own failure in duty during the days of February. Pledged to maintain the law, the National Guard of Paris did, at that time, maintain the law, the National Guard of Paris did, at that time, partly from cowardice, partly from a rebellious spirit of disobedience, refuse to stand up for the cause of order, and their punishment has been a continual series of alarm, a constant decay of property—ever increasing difficulties—and lastly, a conflict which has almost decimated their ranks—and from a constant of which has almost decimated their ranks—and from a

lorthree months: and he was, in addition, ordered to enter into his own recognizance in £100, with surcties in £50 cach, to keep the peace for five years.

Fussell, before he was removed, begged to be allowed to say a few words, and he then asserted in the most solemn manner, that he never made use of the expression attributed to him, recommending private assassination. He said he was an Englishman, and had the feelings of an Englishman, and should be ashamed of such a diabolical experiment.

The leasest Judge told him, that such a denial could have no effect. The jury had heard the evidence, and had decided the question, and he was bound to act upon their verdict.

Williams was the next sentenced. Before judgment was passed he addressed the Court, and said, that he was a hard working man, and was engaged for twenty hours out of the twenty-four hours, for the wretched pittance of 16s. a week.—He considered he had a right to endeavor to better his condition, and that was his only object. He then went on to deny that Fussel had made use of the recommendation to commit private assassination, and he said if he had heard him do so, he would have thrown him out of the waggon.

Chief Justice Wilde then addressed him and said, he had taken a very prominent part in the meeting, and had achied.

3rd, Belfast.
4th, Madras; Chatham.
5th, 1st batt., Mauritius.
Do., reserve batt., do.; I. of W. 76th, Corfu; Isle of Wight
6th, 1st batt., Cape of Good Hope; I
76th, Dublin
75th, Dublin
75th, Dublin
75th, Corfu; Isle of Wight
6th, 1st batt., Cape of Good Hope; I
76th, Corfu; Isle of Wight
76th, Lord Isle of Wight
76th, Canada; Fermoy
78th, Canada; Fermoy
78th, Canada; Fermoy
78th, Bombay; Chatham
79th, Cloratar; Mullingar
80th, Bengal; Chatham
81st, Preston
81st, Preston
82nd, Devonport
83rd, Kilkenny
1th, N. South Wales; Chatham
12th, Weedon.
10th, Bengal; Chatham
82th, Weedon.
10th, Bengal; Chatham
85th, Dublin
86th, Bombay; Chatham
85th, Dublin
86th, Bombay; Chatham

Weedon.
reserve batt., Mauritus.
Newry.
Newport. South Wales.
Ceylon, Brecon.
Corfu; Guernsey.
Portsmouth,
Bengal; Chatham.
Montreal; Castlebar.
Canada; Isle of Wight
reserve batt., Canada
Canterbury.
Benbay; Chatham.
Halifax, N.S.; Isle of Wht.
reserve batt., Canada.
Bengal; Chatham.
Contents of the battam.
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Contents of the battam.
Cork.
Glasgow.

Walker, N. From II. to III.—Blake, S.; Donnelly, G.; Francis, W.; Jackes, J.; Hawley, J. S.; Shaw, H. D.; Bethune, R.; Smith, C.; Murray, W.; Coleman, E. H.; Radenhurst, W.; Maddock, H. From I. to II.—Kirkpatrick, A.; Aikman, C.; Turner, F.; Keeler, W.; Murruy, H.; Arthurs, G.; McMillau, A.; Birchall, J. D.; Walker, J.; Whitehead, C.; Whitehead, W.; Baines, W.; Small, E., Nash, R.; Paterson, C.; Clarke, A.; Jackes, J.; Francis, W.; Shaw, H. D.; Backas, G. H.; Orbett, W. Preparatory to I.—Denison, G., Maddock, J. F.; Glasford, E. A.; Townley, J.; Maynard, N.; Ridout, J.; Denison, J.; Richardson, C. E. B.; White, D.; Oxenham, J.; Calcutt, H.; Sisson, W. J.; Raden-

hurst, W.; Rowsell, H. S.; Lindsey, E. College Prizes .- Scripture, 1, Tyner, J.; do., 2, Harrison, R.; do., 3, Bethune, J.; best Scripture repetition through the year (Prep. Form), Denison, J.; Grammar (Greek), Huggard, J.; do. (Latin) 1, Kingsmill, N.; do. do., 2, Benson, T.; Elocution, —; Reading, Keeler, W.; Prize Essay, Tyner, J.; Prize Poem, English, Grier, J.; Prize Poem, Latin, Clark, A. M.; Drawing (Geometrical) Freer, C.; Good Conduct (Recarding House), Eliot, C. F.; do. (Preparatory Form). (Boarding House), Eliot, C. F.; do. (Preparatory Form), Ridout, J. D.

PRIZES FOR DILIGENCE AND PROFICIENCY DURING THE YEAR.—In Classics.—7th Form, Grier, J.; 6th do., Brown, Jas.; 5th do., Peterson, H. W: 4th do., McKenzie, V.; 3rd do., Robinson, C.; 2nd do., Blake, S.; 1st do.; Kirkpatrick, A.; Prep. do., Denison, G. In Mathematics.—Huggard, J.; Freeland, W. In French.—Cawthra, H.; Francis, W. In Arithmetic.—Harrison, R.; Crooks, A. In Geography.—Huggard, J.; Turner, F. In Writing.—Cawthra, H.;

PRIZES FOR PROFICIENCY IN THE SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.—7th Form, Freer, C.; 6th do., Brown, J.; 5th do., Peterson, W.; 4th do., Mackenzie, V.; 3rd do., Bethuue, J.; 2nd do., Francis, W.; 1st do., Keeler, W.; Prep. do., Deni- Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs. .....

HONOURS.—First Class.—7th Form, Grier, J.; 6th do., Huggard, J.; 5th do., Palmer, W.; 4th do., Cawthra, H.; 3rd do., Crooks, A.; 2nd do., Blake, S.; 1st do., Bailey, C.; Prep. do., Glassford, E.A. Second Class.—7th Form, Clark, A.M.; 6th do., Boyd, W., and O'Brien, W., &q.; 5th do., Phillips. T.; 4th do.,! Thomson, C.; 3rd do., Robinson, C.; 2nd do., Jackes, J. A. J. A.; A.; C.; Prep. do., Carphage, J. J.; 1st do., Aikman, C.; Prep. do., Oxenham, J.

FIRST PLACES. GREEK.—7th Form, Clark, A. M.; 6th do., Brown J.; 5th do., Palmer, W.; 4th do., McKenzie, V.; 3rd do., Beth-

CHRONOLOGY AND GENERAL HISTORY .- 7th Form, Clark,

LATIN AND GREEK EXERCISES.—6th Form, Huggard, J.; Brown, J.; O'Brien, W.; and Fraser, J., eq. 5th do., Palmer,

W., and Boulton, D'A., eq. 4th do., Thomson, C. 3rd do., Baldwin, R., and Boys, W.

HISTORY.—6th Form, Brown, J. 5th do., Palmer, W.
4th do., McKenzie, V. 3rd do., Helliwell, E. 2nd do., Francis, W. 1st do., Keeler, W.
ARITHMETIC.—6th Form, Huggard, J. 5th do., Freelaud, W. 4th do., Cawthra, H. 3rd do., Bethune, J. 2nd do., Hawley, J.S. 1st do., Sisson, W.G. Prep. do., Glassford and

2nd do., Francis W. GEOMETRICAL DRAWING.—7th Form, Freer, C. 6th do., Brown, J. 5th do., Assignack. 3rd do., Thomas, C., and

ENGLISH GRAMMAR. -3rd Form, Flanagan and Harris, eq. 2nd do., Jackes, J.

ARITHMETICAL ENTRIES .- 6th Form, Rykert, C. 5th do., Peterson, H. W.

Prep. do., Denison, G.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION .- The third annual grand show will be held in the Town of Cobourg, in a field kindly given by Captain Wallace, near the Ontario Mills, on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th of October next.

We understand that all the Districts have subscribed with We understand that all the Districts have subscribed with the exception of the Gore and Eastern. It is rumoured that the Gore District positively refuses to subscribe, but this must be a mistake, for it is hardly possible that that, District, renowned as it is for public spirit and enterprise, as displayed in, its Rail Roads, Canals, Harbours, Roads, flourishing Towns and Cities, should hold back when the agricultural interest of the Province is at stake.

Exhibition wherever held. Last year it sent about £75 to Hamilton, as well as some active business men, who gave gratuitous assistance to the Committee of Management. In common decency then Hamilton and the Gore District should endeavour in some degree to return the compliment, and we are sure, notwithstanding rumours to the contrary, that they will yet make some exertions in our favour.—Cobourg Star.

NEW WHEAT .- A considerable quantity of new NEW WHEAT.—A considerable quantity of new wheat has been already sent into our mills for grinding, and our millers report it to be excellent. Several hundred busbels of new and old wheat, from a farm close to the village, were yesterday brought to Mr. Ewart's Mills, when it was found that the new samples considerably outweighed, and were of better quality than the grain of last year. The spring crops are fast ripening around us, and no appearance of rot is yet seen among the potatoes, which present a peculiarly luxuriant appearance.—Galt Reporter, 4th August.

STEAMER TO GODERICH .- We are glad to observe STEAMER TO GODERICH.—We are glad to observe it announced that Mr. Porter, and other persons of interest at Port Sarnia, are laying down the keel of a steamer to run between this town and Detroit, and we sincerely trust and believe that a regular weekly communication between those places would meet with the support it merits. We cannot, however, believe repressing our opinion that would meet with the support it merits. We cannot, however, help expressing our opinion that a steamer plying once a fortnight, or once in three weeks between Goderich and Kingston, and calling for passengers and freight at intermediate ports, would not only be a greater convenience to the inhabitants and a greater benefit to this part of the Province, but also a more paying speculation. We shall, however, be happy to do all in our power to encourage the present effort to accommodate the public.—Huron Gazette.

FIREMAN'S BANNER .- We stated in a late number fireman's Banner.—We stated in a late number of the Cotonist, that the ladies of Toronto were about to present to the fire brigade of this city a handsome banner, as a complimentary testimonial in acknowledgement of their valuable services to the public. This banner is now completed, and is one of the bandsomest things of the kind we have ever seen. It is composed of the richest white silk, bordered on the sides and bottom, and festooned on the top with crimson silk velvet, fringed with beautiful gold bullion. The device on the front of the banner is the Royal Arms and Arms of the City consisted with the motte. Our Spranarty, and the whole of the Bather is the Koyal Arms and Arms of the Chy Con-joined, with the motto "QUIS SEPARABIT," and the whole surmounted with a wreath, representing the Rose, Shamrock, Thistle and Maple Leaf, embroidered in the most exquisitely beautiful work by Madame Seeman, of this city. On the re-verse side of the banner is painted the figure of Acquirus, the water-bearer, or rather water-pourer, surmounted by the Greek

ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝ ΥΔΩΡ,

Henry Smith, aged 31, was accidentally drowned on the 5th inst., a Burlington Bay.

in Hamilton, on Tuesday, by hanging himself in his own house, with a handkerchief.

proved arrangements for the speedy transport of passengers along the route of the St Lawrence, several travellers arrived here this morning at 5 o'cock, who left Kingston yesterday morning, at seven o'clock! Their journey of 360 miles consequently occupied but 22 hours — Quebec Mercury.

Burglary.-Last week a house was broken into, in the 2nd concesson of Thurlow, and from £10 to £12 stolen therefrom, before his was accomplished, the thief broke six locks and cut a capet-bag. The money it appears was principally choice peices some of the reign of Queen Anne. Suspicion fell upon a young man, by the name of Felix Graham, who had been trying to pass some strange coin, and who has been regarded and compitted to Gaol, to stand his trial at the next arrested and committed to Gaol, to stand his trial at the next

GODERICH .- At a meeting recently held in Gode rich, over which Mr. Sheriff McDonald, of Huron, presided it was resolved to petition the Legislature for an Act to Incor porate the town of Goderich. A Committee was also appoint by the meeting, to transact the necessary business connecting the connection of with the application in question.

## TORONTO MARKETS.



PARKER SOCIETY.

Establishment for Young Ladies. COBOURG.

MRS. and the Misses DUNN, beg most respectfully to Inform their friends, that Studies will be resumed after a short Vacation, on Monday the 31st August.

They avail themselves of this opportunity, to offer sincere thanks for the kind and liberal patronage they have received during the short time they have been in Cobourg.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev'd. the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq.; Cobourg.

Bank Stock, &c.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA, COMMERCIAL, TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY, FARMERS & MECAANICS' Do. CONSUMERS GAS COMPANY, Shares of the above STOCKS for Sale by W. B. PHIPPS, General Agent.

N. B. Farms, Wild Lands, Town Lots, &c. Toronto, August 10, 1848.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT, Work Street.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the Public, that Studies will be Resumed on Monday, Sept. 4th, when she hopes by her continued exertions towards the welfare and advancement of her pupils; to still ensure the high patronage she has ever so liberally received.

The school is divided into separate departments, with qualified Teachers to preside over each.

Monsieur Deslandes, who is a Graduate of the French University, devotes a certain portion of his time every day to the teaching of his own language, and also of the higher branches. English Grammar, Composition, Writing and Arithmetic, by a Master.

W. C. Gwynne, M.B., Anatomy and Physiology.—Five Lectures in the week.

John King, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.—Five Lectures in the week.

WILLIAM BEAUMONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Five Lectures in the week.

W. B. Nicol, Esq., Materia Medica and Pharmady.—Five

Terms,

Including Board, and a thorough English and French Education, with

Music, £40 per annum.

Music, Singing. Drawing, Dancing and the Guitar, by the most
approved Masters.

The highest references given.

Toronto, Augus; 10, 1848.

BOARD. TWO or THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at Mrs. STREET'S. No .57, York Street Toronto, August 10, 1848.

NOTICE.

MATTHEW MAGFARLANE, Stone Mason, parish of Capagh, county of Tyrone, came out in the Rose, from Liverpool, in Lot 3, Sixth Concession, Township of Toronto, would be very glad to hear from him.

July, 1848.

TORONTO BATHS.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the Gentry and Inhabitants of Toronto, that the TORONTO BATHS have been re-opened and are now ready to receive the Public every day, from Skven in the Morning to Ten o'clock in the Evening, during which hours every attention will be paid to Visitors. Toronto, March, 1848.

> T. HAWORTH, IMPORTER OF

No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery Trimmings in all their variety. Trimmings in all their variety.

—ALSO—

Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate
Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

92-563.

himself of any employment not demanding professional know-ledge. The amount of the emolument will be less an object than present occupation. The highest testimonials can be Direct,-T. D., Church Office.

Toronto, June 21, 1848.

EDUCATION.

EDUCATION.

Henry Smitl, aged 31, was accidentally drowned in the 5th inst., a Burlington Bay.

A butcher, ramed John Sorrell, committed suicide a Hamilton, on Tuesday, by hanging himself in his own couse, with a handkerchief.

QUICK TRAYELLING.—As an instance of the improved arrangements for the speedy transport of passengers along.

Theological Institution at Cobourg. Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848. MES. JAMIESON,

TEACHER OF WRITING AND MUSIC. R ESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentlewhere she will be prepared to impart her

Finished style of Writing, and a competent knowledge of the FRENCH ACCORDEON,

IN TWELVE LESSONS. Terms for Course of Writing, £1; do. for French Accordeous

El 10s.; one half in both cases payable in advance. MRS. JAMIESON is prepared to afford the most satisfactory references in town, among others, she has received the kind-permission of the following Geutlemen to refer to them; Alex. Murray, Esq., Messrs. Moffatts, Murray & Co., Wm. Wilson, Esq., Cashier Bank of Montreal, and Charles Jones, Esq.; and to show convincing testimonials of her success as a Teacher, from many cities in the Province and the United States.

Toronto, May 5th, 1848.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER, HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CITY and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISMOF OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education MRS. POETTER has had the honour of finishing.

MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the German Language. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms

Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c. COMPANY invite the attention of Shareholders in Building Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who

Albany Chambers.
Toronto, June 13th, 1848.

AT the DEPOT, 45, YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Division 3, and also Volume 1., IMPERIAL

INDIAN CHURCH, CARADOC.

CONTRIBUTIONS towards this Church, to be built dor-ing the ensuing summer, in the Mission of the Rev. Richard Flood, M.A., will be thankfully received, either at U.C. College, or at The Church Society's House, King Street, by the REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent of Trinity Church, Toronto, April, 1848.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

WINTER SESSION.

Lectures in the week.

HENRY SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S. Eng., Practical Anatomy. - Five

Lectures in the week.

and Children.-Three Lectures in the week. The Fees are £2. 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4.

The Fees for each of the above are £2. 10s. per course of Three Months; or £4 perpetual.

The Lectures are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848. H. BOYS, M.D., Registrar, K. C.

A N EXPERIENCED TEACHER competent to take charge of a Superior Common School, would be glad to meet with an engagement in the Western part of the Province.

A Moderate Salary would be accepted if the Situation and Neighbourhood were satisfactory.

The Advertiser would be happy to find a School, in which he could have a few CLASSICAL PUPILS.

Most emphatic testimony has been borne to the Ability of the Advertiser, both by the Superintendent of the District in which he now resides and by public consent.

Application may be made (post paid) to W. L., care of Mr. Champion, "The Church" Office, Toronto. June, 1848.

BIRTHS. At Belleville, on Sunday, the 30th instant, Mrs. J. Gerald Fitzgibbon, of a daughter.
On Friday last, Mrs. John Orchard, of a son.

DIED.

affectionate and cheerful; but to society at large, there was so much purity in his motives, such a singleness of purpose in his life, such true spirituality in his conceptions, that in his character of a Minister of the Gospel his loss is irreparable. With fortitude and patience he endured a long and painful illness; and the calmness of his last moments shewed the security of a Christian's hope.—Ed. Western Star, Ballinasloe.

In Hamilton, on Friday, the 4th inst., Richard Edward, youngest son of Captain Sutherland, Steamer Magnet, aged 5 years and 5 months.

At his residence, in Hamilton, on Monday, the 6th instant,

Sharp was then sentenced to two years for sedition, three months for the unlawful assembling, and to find the same state. amount of sureties as the others, to keep the peace for three

with the manner in which he and his government treated his country, that they might do what they liked with him.

Sir Robert Peel, in his speech on the sugar question, made some observations relative to the administration of Colonial affairs, which we have as yet seen noticed by none of our Canadian.

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when he was stopped by The Chief Justice, who said that he did not sit there to dis-

This closed the business of the Session, and the Court then

to the people.

Believing, as we do, that this is the great problem of the day, Believing, as we do, that this is the great problem of the day, and that the laissex-faire economists, if suffered to have their way, will plunge our country into irretrievable ruin, we feel ourselves bound to point out that the real argument derivable from the recent bloodshed at Paris, is the very reverse of that which the school of economists assert. But for the work and wages given to so many thousands of worknen, all this bloodshed, and ten times worse, would have happened some months ago.—

The Provisional Government would not have sustained its

rve batt., Mauritus.

82nd, Devonport
83rd, Kilkenny
84th, Madras; Chatham
85th, Dublin
86th, Bombay; Chatham
87th, Weedon
88th, Trinidad; Tralee
89th, Ashton
90th, Chatham
91st, Gosport
Do., res. batt., Cape of G. Hope
2nd, Limerick
9rd, Canada; Aberdeen
94th, Madras; Chatham
95th, China; Londonderry
96ts, New S. Wales; Chatham
97th, Jamaica; Isle of Wight
Do., reserve batt., Jamaica
98th Bengal; Chatham
99th, New S. Wales; Chatham
Rifle Brigade, 1st batt., Cape of
God Hope; Bristol
2nd batt, Canada; Isle of Wight
Do., reerve batt., Quebec
1st Wes India Regt., Jamaica
2nd, Wijdward and Leeward I'ds.
8rd, Denagrara, Sierra Leone, &c.
Ceylon Fifle Regt., Ceylon and
China
Cape Mounted Riflemen, Cape of China
Cape Mounted Riflemen, Cape of
Good Hope
Royal Canadian Rifle Regt., Canada
St. Helena Regiment, St. Helena
Royal Newfoundland Companies,
Newfoundland Newfoundland Royal Malta Fencibles, Malta

Colonial.

ANNUAL PUBLIC RECITATIONS. ÆSCHYLUS. I. Agamemnon. Eliot, C. F. Boyd, W. Boys, T. Rykert, J. C.

Joan of Arc..... IV. " To their Armies." MOLIERE. V. L'Avare. Harpagon .....

> Earl of Northumberland ...... Lord Bardolph..... Travers ..... Fang ...... Hostess Prince Henry Morris, J. H. Marling, A.

II. Henry IV. (Part 2.) Henry IV. ..... Westmoreland ..... 

III. The Indian's Revenge. Herrmann the Missionary ..... IV. Our Country & our Queen, Draper F STODART. TUPPER. V. Hymn for the Times.

> Ridout, J. Birchall, D. J.

Upper Canada College. Wednesday, August 9, 1848.

Stainsby, T. II. Hebrew (4th Poem) Grier, J. G., RABBI SAMUEL CHASID III. German .- Maid of Orleans Schiller. Rykert, C. Peterson, H. W. LIVY. Boys, T. O'Brien, W.

Freer, C. Blake, D. VI. Speech on May 27, '74, Boyd, W., EARL OF CHATHAM. VII. Henry IV. Part 1. SHAKSPEARE. Grier, J. Clark, A. M. Peterson, H. W. Stainsby, T. Freer, C. Keeler, W. Watson, J. H. Rykert, J. C. Roy, N. Boys, T.

Poins ..... PART II. RACINE. Athalie .....

Eliot. C. F.

Blake, S.

Boys, T. Peterson, H. W. Bethune, R. Baines, W.

Boyd, W.

Radenhurst, W.

Watson, J. H.

Radenhurst, W.

O'Brien, W.

King, J. Radenhurst, W. Draper, F. Bethune, J. Chorus ..... Crooks, A. King, L. Birchall, D. J. SHARSPEARE. Eliot, C. F. Tyner, R. J. Small, J.

HEMANS.

Murray, H. Bethune, R. Keeler, W.

PRIZE LIST, 1848.

I. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S PRIZE,

-Clark, A. M.; Deserving of especial commendation-Grier, J. 11. The Classical-Eliot, C. F. III. The Mathematical -Freer, C. IV. The French-Grier, J. V. The English-Tyner, J. VI. The Hebrew-Grier, J. VII. The German

GENERAL PAPER.—7th Form, Tyner, J.

LATIN PROSE.—7th Form, Grier, J., and Clark, A. M., &q.
LATIN VERSE.—7th Form, Grier, J., and Clark, A. M., &q.
LATIN.—7th Form, Eliot, C. F. 6th do., Huggard, J.
Sth do., Phillipps, T. 4th do, McKenzie, V. 3rd do., Crooks,
A., and Harris, H., &q. 2nd do., Bethune, R.; Blake, S.;
Donnelly, G.; Shortt, L. 1st do., Birchall, D. J.; Aikman,
C.; Nash, R.; Turner, F. Prep. do., Denison, C.
GEOMETRY.—7th Form, Freer, C. 6th do., Huggard, J.
Sth do., Freeland, W. 4th do., Thomson C.
ALGEBRA.—7th Form, Freer, C. 6th do., Huggard, J.
Sth do., Phillipps, T. 4th do., McKenzie, V.; and Rykert, A.
FRENCH.—7th Form, Freer, C., and Grier, J., &q. 6th do.,
Brown, J. 5th do., Peterson, H. W. 4th do., Cawthra, H.
Partial Class, Brewer. 3rd Form, Baldwin, R. 2nd do.,
Blake, S. 1st do., Small, E.

LATIN AND GREEK EXERCISES.—6th Form, Huggard, J.;
The writings of Bishop Jewel., 2nd portion. GENERAL PAPER .- 7th Form, Typer, J.

Oxenham.

Geography.—6th Form, Huggard, J. 5th do., Peterson,
H. W. 3rd do., Robinson, C. 2nd do., Jackes, J. 1st do.,
Aikman and Keeler, W. Prep. do., Denison, G.

MAPS.—5th Form, Peterson, H. W. 3rd do., Boys, W.

ARITHMETICAL TABLES .- 1st Form, Kirkpatrick, A., and Bailey. Prep. do., Oxenham.

Reading.—7th Form, Morris, J. 6th do., Boyd, W. 5th do., Blake, D. 4th do., Kingsmill, N. 3rd do., Benson, T. 2nd do., Blake S. 1st do., Keeler, W. Prep. do., Glassford.

Dictation.—5th Form, Peterson, H. W. 4th do., Harrison, R. 3rd do., Ross. 2nd do., Jackes, J. 1st do., Bailey.

the Province is at stake.

This District has always subscribed liberally to the annual

NEW Town of CLINTON .- We have been favoured by Mr. J. G. Kirk, Deputy Provincial Surveyor, with the sight of a map of the town of Clinton, now being laid out on the property of Isaac Rattenbury, Esq., at "The Corners," 12 miles from Goderich, at the junction of the Hamilton and London Roads. This valuable property is situated in the Townships of Goderich, Tuckersmith and Hullet: several of the lots have already been sold, and we have no doubt that the bealthy and research locality, will insure its speedily growing healthy and pleasant locality will insure its speedily growing into a thriving place. For the information of travellers toward Goderich, we must not omit to mention that there is a most comfortable hotel here—the Clifton Arms—mine host being Mr. William Rattenbury, whom every body passing calls upon, because he studies to make them comfortable.—Ibid.

In the early part of September, A LADY, thoroughly qualified in all the branches of a liberal education. Address, post-paid, to July 20th, 1848.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

A GRADUATE of TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin, of the year 1846, is desirous of a temporary employment; he will be happy to prepare young gentlemen for the University, or to undertake the duties of Tutor in a private family, or to avail

Toronto, May 5th, 1848.

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-

THOMAS KIRKTATRICK, Esq., Kingston.
Hon. George S. Boulton Cobourg. G. S. DAINTRY, Esq., SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., J. D. GOSLEE, Esq.,

Toronto, May, 1848. TO SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING SOCIETIES.

The writings of Bishop Jewel. 2nd portion. Concluding portion of Original Letters, relative to the Reformation.

Liturgies and Occasional Services of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Norden's Progress of Piety—

Have just been received by Mr. Thomas Champion, at the Church Society's House.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr.

C., by what means they can be forwarded.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr.

C., by what means they can be forwarded.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr.

Accomplete Set, 25 Vols. (except the works for 1842), on Sale.—Price, £9 9s.

August, 10th 1848.

THOMAS MACLEAR.

Ring's College, Toronto.

The Fees for each of the above are £3 10s, per course of Six Months; or £5 10s. perpetual. GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women

perpetual. LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence.-Three Lectures in the week. H. H. CROFT, Esq., Practical Chemistry.--Three Lectures in

School Wanted.

On the 2d July, at the residence of his mother, Church-hill, Ballinasloe, the Rev. Pascal Le Clerc Atkinson, late Curate of Clayton and Mallington, Oxfordshire, and younger brother of the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, Rector of St. Catherine's, and of Wm. Atkinson, Esq., of Hamilton, C. W.

A more pious or truly excellent man it has never been our privelege to know. To his relatives and friends, his early demise is a cause of deep sorrow, for in his social character, he was affectionate and cheerful; but to society at large, there was so many nurity in his motives, such a singlences of nurroses in his

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ur last Church July, Chair, srs. C. Henry o their ne deep rd him leaving

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1s. per sack
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Corn, 1s. per

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