To-day (April 10th) his lordship the Bishop of Toronto leaves for England, on business connected with the new Church University. He will also petition the Home Government to veto the University Bill of last Session. It may very well be questioned whether the invoking of the Imperial veto on Acts of the Provincial Legislature be not a most injudicious step, as it invites the constant intermeddling in our local affairs of a Power four thousand miles distant, and necessarily ill-informed respecting our actual wants and condition. The other object of the Bishop's mission, the collection of funds towards the founding of a new University, is highly commendable, and can hardly fail to be crowned with success.—*Toronto Correspondent of the Montreal Courier.*

If certain of the Episcopalians, the Presbyterians, or any other religious communities, disapproving of the liberal principles embodied in the late University Act, prefer to provide the means of Collegiate education for themselves, on denominational principles, and *at their own costs and charges*, the determination may be regretted, but the parties may do as they please with their money, and it would be worse than useless to load them with censure.—*Pilot.*

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Farewell Address to the Rev. John McKeown, *on his removal, by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, from the Mission of East Frampton, District of Quebec, to that of Hemmingford, District of Montreal.*

The inhabitants of East and West Frampton, and parts adjacent, having learned that their respected pastor, the Rev. John McKeown, late of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and formerly of Trinity College, Dublin, was about being removed to another more extended field of duty, resolved on giving him some mark of their regard and esteem before leaving, when at a public meeting, presided over by Dudley Baxter, Esq., it was unanimously resolved to present him with a copy of the Holy Scriptures and a suitable address, for which purpose the Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, East Frampton, and a number of other gentlemen then present, were requested to prepare the address, which having done, and being read and approved of by the meeting, a collection was then made and handed over to the Churchwardens, with a further request to purchase the Books and present them, together with the address.

The books—a beautiful copy of D'Oyly and Mant's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, in three volumes—were accordingly purchased, and presented on the 18th instant, with the following inscription elegantly printed in gold letters on the cover of the first volume:

"PRESENTED TO THE REV. JOHN MCKEOWN,
"By his numerous friends and parishioners in East and West Frampton, and parts adjacent, as a tribute of their esteem and affectionate regret at his removal to another Mission. March, 1850."

ADDRESS

To the Reverend John McKeown.

Dear Sir,—Having learned with unfeigned regret that you are about being transferred from this misson to one in a more distant part of the Province, we cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without testifying to you the high regard and esteem in which you are held by us; and, as a token of kind remembrance, we beg your acceptance of the accompanying testimonial as a fit emblem of the bonds of Christian charity and love which existed between us during the period of your labours in this mission, and to assure you that you take with you to the field of your future ministrations our earnest prayers for all the peace, comfort and happiness which this world can bestow, and eternal felicity hereafter, not only for yourself, but for every member of your interesting family; and, trusting that your future exertions in the vineyard of your Divine Master may be crowned with that success, which would be the greatest comfort to your own heart, is the anxious wish and prayer of

Your sincere and devoted friends,
Thomas Hall,
Thomas Smyth,
Churchwardens, St. Paul's Church,
18th March, 1850. *East Frampton.*

REPLY.

My dear Christian Friends.—I have read, with much gratification, your kind address, and gratefully do I accept at your hands the handsome and valuable testimonial of your approbation and esteem which accompanies it.

During the period of my feeble ministry among you here, I have experienced no small kindness on your part, and I would here gladly bear pleasing testimony to your readiness and zeal to co-operate with me in my every endeavour to advance the interests of the Church, and the great cause of Christ.

At the austere Providence which now separates us we dare not repine: the regret which I entertain, upon a retrospective glance at the peaceful character, the unanimity of sentiment that constantly pervaded all our meetings, and the prospects of future success which strengthened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describe—

As pastor and as people met for the last time in Thine abode,
We come to lay each fond regret upon Thine altar, gracious Lord.

The very flattering demonstrations of your unmerited kindness, of which the present instance is but *one*, and the unequivocal support that I have invariably derived from you, in hours of much weakness and great trials, when it has been denied or withheld in other quarters, these constitute with me a lasting memento

"Which time shall ne'er efface,"

of a people endeared to me by a thousand ties,—instead of repining I shall "thank God and take courage," since I must indulge the pleasing thought that, through the prudent arrangements of our vigilent and indefatigable Diocesan, directed, as no doubt they are, by unerring wisdom, your light shall in no degree be dimmed, nor your advantages at all diminished, by the transfer of my exertions to another field of ministerial duties. I thank God, I can truly say, so far as I was competent for the arduous task that "I have not shunned to declare unto you the whole counsel of God." "Though absent in body, I shall always be present in spirit" with you. And now, finally, brethren farewell! May the good spirit of grace bring in you all to a glorious fruition, the good seed sown in faith! Grace be with you all, amen!

Believe me, my dear Brethren,
Your attached friend and servant in Christ,
John McKeown.

To the Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church,
East Frampton.

The *Berean* at the eud of the sixth Volume has been discontinued.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AMERICA.

Boston, April 20, 1850.

The Steamer *America* arrived at Boston this morning.

England, &c.—A severe hurricane occurred on the English coast on the 30th of March. The packet-ship *J. R. Skiddy*, of New York, and the *Howard*, of New Orleans, were wrecked. All hands saved. The steamer *Adelina*, from Dublin to London, was lost near the mouth of the Thames, and every soul, numbering 200, on board was drowned.

Parliament has done little more than vote for the supplies and transact other business of a local and uninteresting character.

Advices to the last of November had been received from Hobartstown. Van Diemans Land, announcing the arrival of Smith O'Brien and his associates in the Irish rebellion of '49. The Felons were granted "tickets of leave," in consideration of their engaging not to make their liberty a means to effect their escape. All except Smith O'Brien accepted the boon. He has been usent nder surveilance to Maria Island.

In addition to the abolition of the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland, it is stated, that the Government have it in contemplation to abolish the Irish Courts of Law, and transfer the whole machinery for governing Ireland to London. Both measures are violently opposed by the Irish press. The new Roman Catholic Primate of Ireland, Dr. Cullen, issued his first pastoral, which emanated from Rome, and is free from all allusions to politics.

Agricultural operations, both in England and Ireland, are being carried on this year on a most extensive scale. The Protectionists still continue to hold meetings in the apparently vain hope of re-imposing a tax upon the importation of articles now free.

Mr. D'Israeli, the leader of the party, is still severely indisposed.

The Repeal agitation has partially revived in Ireland under the auspices of John O'Connell, but there is a lack of its former spirit. Trade in the woollen districts has sensibly improved of late.

France.—An effort has been made in the Assembly to introduce a Bill to obtain the vote of the people relative to the establishing of a Republic or Monarchy. The proposal was negatived. It is said that the President of the Republic is so deeply in debt, that nothing but the possession of the Imperial Crown can extricate him, and that he is at present engaged in negociations with Russia for the purpose of possessing himself of that now to him necessary protection.

The belief is entertained that a collision between Austria and Prussia is almost unavoidable. Emile De Girardint has been registered as a candidate for Paris at a preparatory Socialist meeting. A serious rupture has occurred between the governments of Prussia and Wurtemberg, in consequence of the tone assumed by the King of the latter country.

The Government are perseveringly employed in introducing their measures of coercion, in which the majority of the Assembly support them. The Bill relative to the Press is meeting with the most determined opposition from the Provincial and Metropolitan Editors, which they consider more objectionable than a small stamp. The *Napoleon* the official organ of the President, attacks the whole Press, and pointedly hints at the Propriety of gagging all political writers.

Eugene Sue was spoken of as a candidate for the National Assembly.

The French squadron are now at Naples, at which city political proscription was rife. In allusion to the revolt of one of the Regiments of Paris, a Correspondent, under date of the 4th instant, states that the Col. having two days previously intimated his intention to punish all Adjutants, who voted for Democrat candidates at the last election, the agitation manifested itself in the Regiment. The soldiers refused to obey their officers, and set their authority at defiance. They left the barracks in bands, and since the 3rd have been wandering in the suburbs, behaving in a very disorderly manner. All attempts to bring them back to their duty have proved ineffectual.

Germany.—It is said that negociations have been opened by the central power of Germany, with the United States, for the purchase of American vessels of War, completely equipped for service.

Berlin is intended to be surrounded with fortified barracks, which have already been commenced near one of the gates of the city. The German Parliament assem- at Erfurt on the 20th March.

Spain.—A report from Madrid of a speedy reconciliation between the English and Spanish Governments is confirmed. The state of Cuba causes the greatest solicitude to be felt on the part of the Spanish Government.

Tuscany.—The Tuscan Government have refused to accede to Lord Palmerston's demand of indemnity for losses sustained by British subjects at Leghorn.

Turkey.—Recent advices from Constantinople states, that preparations were being made to conduct Kossuth and the other Hungarian refugees to Kuta Heati in Asia Minor, where they are to be confined, it is said, five years. A telegraphic despatch of the 29th March, from Triste states, that the insurrection in Bosnia is extending its range and increasing in strength.

Rome.—A number of the Roman *Observer* says, that the return of the Pope to Rome has been definitely fixed for the 6th inst. The speedy return of his Holiness appears to give general satisfaction.

The Schleswig Holstein Difficulty.—An Imperial note has been addressed by the Russian Government to that of Prussia, on the subject of the Schleswig Holstein dispute. After enumerating all the points at issue, the note says:—"There are many facts which the Empire cannot regard with indifference, and from which he cannot conscientiously release the Prussian Cabinet." The note concludes by distinctly intimating the determination of the Empire to employ decisive measures, if necessary, in support of the Danish side of the controversy.

Sweden.—Letters from Stockholm announce, that by general orders the Swedish navy is put on a war footing. The object of the measure is not known.

Sardinia.—It is reported that the messengers of the Pope have been instigating the Government to suppress the liberty of the Press.

Switzerland.—Letters state that all apprehension of the Refugees causing any disturbance has vanished.

Portugal.—Advices from Lisbon state, that Martinez is concentrating his squadron at the Tagus, in anticipation of a hostile visit from the American navy forces, to enforce a settlement of the long-standing claims of the American Government.

India.—Dates were received from Bombay to the 2nd March, and from Calcutta to the 20th February. Trade was good at the latter place and dull at the former.

English Markets, April 6th.—Cotton advanced ¼@⅜ for middlings. Flour advanced 1s., and Indian Corn the same. In American provisions market has been dull especially for bacon and hams. Lard reduced 1s. Ashes market very quiet. Transactions retail. American stocks continue firm and in good request.—*Colonist.*

From our English Files.

Refusal of Her Majesty to accept the Koll Noor Diamond.—It was announced some time since that it was the intention of the British forces at the capture of Lahore to present to Her Majesty the magnificent Koll Noor Diamond, which fell into their hands amongst other jewels. The prize was to have been conveyed to this country by Major Edwardes, but shortly before his departure from India the Governor-General received a despatch from England, expressing Her Majesty's approbation of the gallantry and loyalty of her soilders, but respectfully declined to accept the noble gift. The diamond is the largest in the world; its estimated value is £260,000; in size and shape it resembles half a small hen's egg.

Electric Telegraph between France and England.—The proposed submarine telegraph between Dover and Calais, is approaching completion. The tower for the battery, offices, and general works at Dover are nearly erected, and the insulated wires are in a forward state of progress, and are expected to be sunk across the channel in the course of the next month.

It appears usual for the Lord Chief Justice to appoint his son, if he has one, to the office of Associate to the Court, worth about £2 000 a-year. Immediately on the appointment of Lord Campbell as Chief Justice he wrote to the Hon. Thomas Denman, who held the office under his father, requesting that Mr. Denman would continue to be his associate. This was, however, declined by Mr. Denman, who reminded Lord Campbell that he had sons of his own to fill the office.

On Friday week Mr. Phillips exhibited at the London Gas-works a new "fire annihilator.' A building, twenty feet high, made of wood, filled with shavings, and soaked in pitch and turpentine, was, when in full blaze, put out by his machine in half a minute. It is described as having been—

"Rather larger than a good-sized coffee-pot, and consisted of three tin cases, one within another, and mutually communicating. There was a small quantity of water in the bottom of the machine, and in the centre case was a composite cake, containing, in the middle of it, a phial of sulphuric acid and chlorate of potash. In order to put the machine into action this phial is broken, and nauseous vapour is generated so rapidly and in such quantity, that it immediately rushes out from a lateral spout with great impetuosity."

Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, 20th April, 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

The Honourable Joseph Bourret, to be Member of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

The Honourable Joseph Bourret, to be President of the Committee of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada, in the place and stead of the Honourable William Hamilton Merritt, appointed Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

The Honourable Joseph Bourret, to be Assistant Commissioner of Public Works.

Captain F. G. Scott, of Her Majesty's Seventy-first Highland Infantry, to be Commandant of Grosse-Isle, for the season of 1850.

G. M. Douglas, Esquire, M. D, to be Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, for the season of 1850.

Doctors Parent and Nault, to be Inspecting Physicians at the Port of Quebec, for the season of 1850.

Arctic Regions.—We were much gratified with Dr. Guerin's introductory Lecture on that at present most interesting portion of the world, the Arctic Regions. The Doctor treated the subject as one with which he was perfectly familiar, and in a pleasing manner, and altho' there is a slight foreign accent in his delivery it was infinitely more agreable than the twang of the Yankee Lecturers who some times visit us, giving proof that they are as ignorant of their mother tongue as the subject they profess to teach. We think Dr. Guerin has acted wisely in reducing the terms of admission to 1s. 3d. each Lecture, or 5s. for the course of five.

The Railroad.—A deputation from the County of Simcoe, accompanied by Messrs. H. Scobie, F. C. Capreol, J. Hibbert, E. F. Whittemore, and George Barrow of this city, waited on His Worship the Mayor, yesterday, to obtain information respecting the intentions of the City Corporation in regard to the Railroad. Besides the Mayor, the Chairman and several members of the Finance Committee were present, to receive the deputation. His worship explained, that a committee had been appointed to draft a bill for the issue of debentures to the extent of £100,000, with such conditions for the security of the investment as might be deemed necessary: such bill to be published forthwith, in order that the sense of the citizens of Toronto may be taken by public vote, or in such manner as the Corporation shall see fit to require: and that in his (the Mayor's) opinion, every member of the Common Council would be prepared to abide by their decision, whether adverse to his own views or not. On Monday last, *Ald. Bowes*, from the Finance Committee, reported a draft of a bill for the issue of £100,000, city debentures, on behalf of the Railroad, with the understanding that it was introduced for the purpose of obtaining the opinions of the rate-payers thereupon. It was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Gore District.

The *Hamilton Spectator* is about to publish a weekly edition, greatly enlarged.

Bank of Montreal.—We understand that Hugh C. Baker, Esq., has resigned the Agency for the Bank of this City, and that his resignation has been accepted. The cause of this step, as reported, and we believe correctly is a resolution adopted by the Bank that their officers shall not be permitted to hold any other offices, either of honour or emolument, and Mr. Baker, who may be considered the originator and most active manager of that useful institution, the Canada Life Assurance Company, did not feel that he would be justified in abandoning his position in the Company, now that it is in successful operation, and its very extended and increasing business requires constant attention. But whatever loss the Bank may sustain in the retirement of a gentleman whose abilities and application are well known, the Assurance Company must be the gainer by the change, as Mr. Baker will be enabled to devote a greater portion of his time to it. We need not here dwell upon the success which the Canadian institution has met with, nor upon the care and exertions necessary to ensure that success. It is sufficient to state that the history of Life Assurance in all countries, will not furnish a parallel, in extent of business during a similar period, and in all that constitutes substantial prosperity. We have not yet learned positively who will succeed to the Bank agency here, but have reason to believe that James Stevenson, Jr. Esq., at present agent in Brockville, is likely to receive the appointment. Mr S. is a brother to P. S. Stephenson, Esq., of this City, and his removal to this important agency, may be considered sufficient evidence of his ability.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Mr. Walker, late Post Master of Brantford, has been convicted at Hamilton, on a charge of abstracting money from letters.

Niagara District.

Port Dalhousie.—Forty-four vessels had passed through the Welland Canal, up to April 16.

Victoria District.

Manufactures at Belleville.—Our town has no cause of being ashamed of its manufacturing establishments, and its facilities for carrying on extensive works of various kinds. By walking along the river side towards the upper bridge, proof will be afforded, both to the eye and ear, that nature and art are combined to accomplish what is required in order to advance us in the scale of prosperity. Among the establishments with which both sides of the river may be said to be lined, the Woollen Factory of Mr. Reed is worthy of notice. The building is large, and internal arrangements well adapted for carrying on an extensive business. The proprietor informs us that, during the past year, he has made 11,000 yards of different kinds of cloth, such as Satinett, Tweed, Full Cloth, &c., all from Canadian wool, and that the business is on the increase. Indeed, from the quantity of machinery in this establishment, and the samples shown of the article produced, we see no reason why this factory should not be able to compete with any other of the same description in this or any other country. Although the wool used in some American fabrics may be somewhat finer than that produced in Canada, we are confident that no more serviceable goods than the kinds furnished by our woollen factories can be produced; we therefore advise all Canadians to keep their money at home, and encourage home manufactures.—*Chronicle.*

Wellington District.

Fatal Accident at Preston.—A most distressing accident, by which the life of a fine young man named William Hartleib, was sacrificed, took place at Preston on Wednesday. The father of the young man took his gun with him on Wednesday, as pigeons had been flying around him very thick on the previous day, to shoot a few should they revisit him. On going from the field to his dinner, he concealed the gun among some underbrush, and went home. His son being desirous of some diversion, went in search of the gun, and found it among the brushwood. He immediately laid hold of it by the muzzle, and was drawing it towards him, when a twig caught the trigger, and the whole charge was lodged in the belly of the poor lad.

Canada East.

First Arrival from Sea.—We are requested to announce the arrival at Quebec yesterday morning, of the ship *Montreal* from Liverpool, with a full cargo for this Port. This vessel has had a fine passage of twenty-eight days from Liverpool. A malicious report having been circulated yesterday, that the vessel's cargo was damaged, we have the authority of the Consignets to say that it is totally false. The ship touched in the Traverse, owing to there being no light ships or buoys down—she did not, however, receive any injury of consequence. The news of her arrival was yesterday telegraphed to Halifax, and will reach Liverpool in twenty-nine days after the ship's departure from that port. The first arrival from sea at Quebec last year, was the *Albion* on the 28th of April. The *John Bull*, with a general cargo for this port consigned to Messrs J. G. Mackenzie & Co., is said also to have arrived at Quebec from London, These are the earliest arrivals from sea since 1831—on that year a vessel arrived on the 16th April.—*Montreal Herald, April 15th.*

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 24th, 1850.

				s	d
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	4	0	a	4	7
Spring do. do.	4	0	a	4	3
Oats, per 34lbs	1	3	a	1	4
Barley, per 48lbs	2	0	a	2	2
Peas	2	3	a	3	0
Rye	2	0	a	2	0
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	22	6	a	0	0
Do. fine (in Bags)	21	0	a	21	3
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	19	0	a	20	0
Do. (in Bags)	18	9	a	19	0
Oatmeal, per barrel	18	2	a	20	0
Beef, per lb.	0	3	a	0	5
Do. per 100 lbs.	17	6	a	25	0
Pork per lb.	0	3½	a	0	4
Do. per 100 lbs.	22	6	a	25	0
Mutton per lb	0	4	a	0	6
Hams, do.	15	0	a	25	0
Potatoes, per bushel	1	6	a	1	8
Butter, fresh, per lb	0	9	a	0	10
Do. salt, do.	0	5½	a	0	6½
Cheese, per lb.	0	3½	a	0	5
Lard, per lb	0	4	a	0	5
Eggs, per doz.	0	5	a	0	7
Turkeys, each	2	9	a	5	0
Geese, do.	2	0	a	2	6
Ducks	2	0	a	2	6
Fowls	2	0	a	2	6
Straw	25	0	a	35	0
Hay	55	0	a	65	0
Fire Wood	10	0	a	15	0
Bread	0	4½	a	0	5

Spring and Summer Dry Goods.

GEO. B. WYLLIE

Being about to open the premises on King Street, lately occupied by Mr. Rowsell, Bookseller, begs to inform his friends and the Public in general, that he is now receiving a large and tastefully assorted stock of

FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS

which having been selected from the very best English and Scotch Markets, he is confident will not be excelled in Elegance, Quality or Style.

G. W. B. anticipates having his Stock so far assorted as to enable him to submit it to public inspection about the 1st of May.

Albert Buildings, King Street,
24th April, 1850. 39-tf

EDUCATION.

The Rev. John Hutchinson, respectfully intimates, that he has commenced classes for instruction in the usual branches of an

English and Classical Education;

ALSO, FOR

LANDSCAPE AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Hours of attendance and Terms may be known by applying at the Class Room, No. 8, King Street West, (over the Office of Mr. Ellis, Engraver).

Mr. H. has the honour of a reference to the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, for his qualifications as a Teacher in the above branch of Education.

Toronto, April 24th, 1850. 39-tf

CARD.

To the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company.

The undersigned begs to return his thanks to the Directors of the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company, for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which his claim on the Company for £100, has been settled.

RICHARD JONES,
7th Concession, Pickering.
Toronto, April 24th, 1850. 39-1in

University of Toronto.

An Open Meeting of Convocation will be holden in the Public Hall of Upper Canada College, on Wednesday, the 1st of May next, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Chancellor.

LARRATT W. SMITH,
Pro Vice Chancellor.

University of Toronto.
April 24th, 1850. 39-1in

BETTLEY & KAY

Most respectfully announce to the Ladies of Toronto and Canada West, that their

MILLINERY AND BONNET-ROOM

will be opened on TUESDAY, 30th instant.

The Selection of Novelties this Season is direct from the first Houses in Paris, London and New York.

Toronto, April 24th, 1850. 39-2in

A WIDOW LADY of respectability, occupying a commodious House, within a five minutes' walk of the Government Offices, is desirous of obtaining as Boarders either two Married Couple or three Single Gentlemen. Good Stabling and Coach House on the Premises if required.

For Particulars application may be made to Mr. Champion, at the Church Society's House.

Toronto, April 24th, 1850. 39-3in

A MARRIED LADY with one little Girl, is desirous of obtaining a home for herself and child; she is competent to undertake the education of young children, or to superintend a house-hold. Remuneration not so much an object as a comfortable home. The most respectable references can be given. Letters to be addressed (post-paid), to E. B., Dunville Post Office.

April 24th, 1850. 39-4in

Governess Wanted.

A GOVERNESS—to be a member of the Church of England—is required by a widow Lady, to finish the education of Three Young Ladies. In addition to all the ordinary branches, the ability to teach French, Music, and Drawing is indispensable.—The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. Full references will be expected. Address C. Box, No. 1, Kingston Post Office.

April 17th 1850. 38-tf

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY

MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES,

PINEHURST, TORONTO.

Mons. and MADAME DESLANDES beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that having moved from Rosedale, they will Re-open their Establishment at Pinehurst, on MONDAY, the 6th of May next.

Mons. and Madame Deslandes avail themselves of this opportunity to express their grateful sense of the very distinguished patronage they have hitherto experienced. They are now, as they have always been, anxious to submit their Pupils to a system of sound moral and religious training as the basis of a highly finished female education, which, from their long experience in the instruction of youth, they confidently hope they shall be able to perfect to the satisfaction of all who may kindly take an interest in their exertions.

The House they have selected for their new residence, offers every accomodation that can be desired, being spacious, healthy and secluded with beautiful and extensive Grounds attached to it.

The most efficient Masters have been engaged for Music, Drawing, Writing, Arithmetic, Elocution, Geography, and the use of the Globes.

The French Department is under the immediate superintendance of Mons. Deslandes, assisted by a French Lady, a native of Paris, and lately arrived from that City

The English Branches are conducted by Madame Deslandes, with the assistance of two well-educated and zealous English Governesses

Music Master, Mr. Ambrose, assisted by a properly qualified Governess, who will also teach Singing.

Drawing Master, The Rev. John Hutchinson.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS,

Including all the various branches in English, French, Music, Drawing &c	£60	0	0	per annum.
Pupils under 12 years of age	50	0	0	"
Day Pupils, six pounds per quarter, (Drawing not included)	24	0	0	"

German, Italian, Singing and Drawing, on the usual terms.

Quarterly Payments required.

REFERENCES ARE MOST KINDLY PERMITTED TO

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto.
The Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector.
The Hon. Chief Justice Robinson.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Macauley.
The Hon. Mr. Justice McLean.
W. A. Baldwin, Esq.
Colonel Carthew.
The Rev. Dr. Lundy.

AND ALSO TO

The Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, Incumbent of St. Paul's who paid weekly Pastoral visits, in the School at Rosedale.

Toronto, April 17th, 1850. 38-tf

The Misses MACNALLY beg to announce, that the Classes have been RESUMED after the Easter recess, on THURSDAY, April 4th, 1850.

Wellington Street West,
Toronto, April 3rd, 1850. 36-1in

A GOVERNESS WANTED.

A LADY is desirous of engaging, immediately, the services of a Governess, who is capable of giving instructions in Music, French, and Drawing, with the usual English studies.

A member of the Church of England will be preferred. Letters (post-paid), addressed to A. B., Box 57, Brockville, will meet with prompt attention. References given and required.

Brockville, March 20th, 1850. 34-tf

Just Published:

A SELECTION of Psalms, Hymns and Anthems, for every Sunday and principal Festivals through the year, for the use of Congregations in the Diocese of Quebec and Toronto. Published under the Sanction of the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and of the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, No 5, King Street West. Price 2s.

April, 3rd 1850. 36-tf

Organs! Organs! Organs!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will continue to Manufacture to Order any Size of

CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGANS,

on most favourable terms. Metal Pipes and Reed Stops of every Description made to Order.

HAGER & VOGT.

N. B. All work done by H. & V., will be warranted.

Hamilton, April 2nd, 1850. 36-6m

St. George's Church.

TO be Sold, a PEW in the above Church, now occupied by the Hon. Geo Crookshank. For terms, enquire of JOHN RITCHEY, builder, Adelaide Street.

Toronto, March 20th, 1850. 34-tf

SPRING GOODS!

SHAW, TURNBULL & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY announce the FIRST delivery of their

NEW SPRING GOODS,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM LIVERPOOL, per Ship *Montezuma*, to New York, and just received to hand per Steamer *America*

Inspection Invited.

Toronto, Corner of King and Church Streets,
April 3rd, 1850. 36-tf

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL

AND

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, CHURCH STREET TORONTO.

INSURES in its Mutual Branch, Farm Property and detached Buildings,—all extra hazardous risks being excluded.

The Proprietory Branch includes Fire Insurance generally, as well as Inland and Ocean Marine Insurance, and Life Insurance.

Directors:

A. M. Clark, *President.*

J. S. Howard, V.P.	John G. Bowes,
W. L. Perrin,	E. F. Whittemore,
Wm. Atkinson,	J. C Morrison,
Wm. Gooderham,	Charles Berczy,
James Browne,	J. G. Worts,

Solicitor—John Duggan.

Bankers—*Commercial Bank.*

E. G. O'Brien, *Secretary.*

Toronto, April 10th, 1850. 37-1y

ARCTIC REGIONS.

A. H. GUERIN, M.R.C.S.E., Member of the Hunterian Society Edinburgh, &c. &c., proposes to give a course of LECTURES on the above interesting subject in Toronto.

Mr. G. has been SIX YEARS in the ARCTIC REGIONS, and has reached as far North as Lat 81 30. He has been in Lancaster sound, as far as Wellington Inlet, through which it is supposed the expedition under SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, has proceeded north.

Mr G., will illustrate his Lectures by maps and paintings, of the interesting scenery of those regions, from sketches taken by himself on the spot.

Mr. G., will give his second lecture on Friday, the 26th inst., in the Temperance Hall, at 8 o'clock, P.M.

Single Tickets, 1s. 3d. The course of 5 Lectures 5s.

Toronto, April 10th, 1850. 37-

COMPLETION OF THE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY.

THIS invaluable work, which cost the editor about *twelve years* unremitting labour, and is incomparably the most comprehensive dictionary of the English language ever published, being now complete copies, in any style of binding can be had by early application. Price—bound in 2 Imperial octavo volumes of over 1000 pages each, cloth boards, £5; half-calf, £6; or 7½ divisions, 12s. 5d. each.

This work contains, in addition to the matter usually found in Dictionaries, the technical and scientific terms, together with their etymologies and their pronunciations, according to the best authorities.—ILLUSTRATED by about 2,000 engravings on wood, to explain where words are insufficient

Orders from any part of Canada will be promptly attended to, and copies delivered free of extra charge, in any place between Quebec and London, C. W., if not off the main roads between the places named.

The present supply being limited, those wishing copies will please order soon.

THOMAS MACLEAR,
45 Yonge Street.
Sole Agent for North America.
Toronto, April 3rd, 1850. 36-tf

LESSONS IN DRAWING.

MR. G. F. PRICE,

Professor of Drawing and Painting,

No. 7, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,

(*Over Mr. Dixon's Saddlery Store.*)

For Terms, apply at Mr. Price's Studio, where Specimens may be seen.

Reference, by kind permission; the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A. Rector of Toronto.

March 27th, 1850. 35-tf

TUITION.

THE REV. C. DADE, M.A., late Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and formerly Mathematical Master of Upper Canada College, &c., wishes to receive one Private Pupil, who requires a sound Classical and Mathematical education. None need apply who are not able and willing to second to the utmost the exertions of the Teacher.

Direct post-paid, Oakville Post Office.

March 27th, 1850. 35-tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society.

Incorporated February 23, 1850,

In accordance with the Act of the Provincial Legislature, 9 Victoria, Chap. 90.

Shares, £12 10s. each.

Monthly Subscriptions	1s. 3d.	per Share.
Management Fee	0s. 1d.	"
Transfer Fee	0s. 6d.	"

JOHN ARNOLD, Esq., *President.*
JAMES BEAVEN, D. D., *Vice-President.*

DIRECTORS:

The Hon. W. Cayley.	S. B. Harman, Esq.
The Rev. S. Lett, LL.D.	George Brock, Esq.
Jas. M. Strachan, Esq.	P. M. Vankoughnet, Esq.

G. W. Allan, Esq.

Mr. GEO. A. BARBER, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

Solicitors—Messrs. Heath and Irving.
Bankers—Bank of Upper Canada.
Office—Albany Chambers.

While the usefulness of Building Societies, whether as furnishing the opportunity for safe investment, or capitalizing real property, is very generally admitted, it is also felt that the large amount which each share in the existing Societies represents operates as a denial of the benefits they are intended to confer to all who are unable to pay the present *minimum* monthly instalment: by the establishment of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society, it is designed to remove, as far as may be, this impediment, by reducing the value of Shares from £100 each, the standard which now appears to be generally in use, to £12 10s., thus embracing a much wider field of operation, and opening the door for the admission of a class of individuals, the most numerous in this young and thriving country, and at the same time the most needing, because the least provided with pecuniary resources.

A Building Society established upon such a plan will offer facilities to persons of small means to make gradual acquisitions of property by deposits in the manner of a Savings' Bank; while to those who are desirous of contributing to the support of a Church of England University, or the erection of churches, parsonages, school-houses, and the like, coming more immediately within the scope and intent of a Church of England Building Society, the opportunity will be furnished, by subscribing for one or more shares in the name of such Institution, at a small monthly or quarterly charge, of giving permanent aid to the object of their especial interest.

Although these are its principal objects, the advantages of the Society are nevertheless fully open to all parties desirous of investing funds therein with a view to the acquisitiou of freehold or leasehold property, the removal of incumbrances or liabilities upon property already held by them, or the benefit of receiving the amount of their shares in advance upon furnishing good mortgage security.

Viewed as a means of raising money on real property, the advantageous working of these Societies has been already ably and clearly demonstrated by former writers, and the public mind is too well informed on the subject to require a lengthened dissertation

They possess to a certain degree the two-fold character of a Savings' Bank and an ordinary Banking establishment. Like the Savings' Bank, they create a capital by the accumulation of small sums periodically paid in and set out at interest; like the ordinary Banking establishment, they advance money by way of loan, but on real in place of personal security: more productive than the former, through the privileges secured to them by law; better protected than the latter, in proportion as real is superior to personal security.

The interest paid by Savings' Banks on deposits is limited to five per cent., those Institutions being restricted in their investments to Bank Stock and Government Debentures; while the premiums permitted by Statutory enactment to be received by Building Societies, in making loans to their Stockholders, raise the average of interest in favour of the depositor with the latter to ten and twelve per cent.

The following short paragraph, taken from the Prospectus published by the Toronto Building Society, may not inappropriately be quoted by way of conclusion to these remarks:—

"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 satisfactorily elucidated,—it is but reasonable to assume that in this country, 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."

The Rules of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society have been compiled from those of the Toronto, Upper Canada, and other Societies, which have now for some time been in successful operation, with such alterations and additions as experience has shewn to be desirable, or as have been deemed essential to the accomplishment of the objects which this Society has more particularly in view.

☞ Printed copies of the By-Laws and Regulations can be obtained from the undersigned, at the Offices of the Society, Albany Chambers; and it is requested that all Communications may be *post paid.*

G. A. BARBER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Toronto, March 27th, 1850. 35-1m

MEDICAL PROFESSION.

A HOUSE TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Pump, Stable and other out Offices, Garden and small Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; and immediate possession given.

The locality being in the centre of a populous neighbourhood, renders it a desirable residence, and where is a fair opening for a Medical Practitioner of reasonable expectations. Apply at this Office.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850. 30-

RICHARD SCORE,

Merchant Tailor and Habit Maker,

KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry of Toronto and his Friends generally, that he has REMOVED his Establishment *next door to Elliott's Hotel*, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. R. Hawke, where he will keep, as usual, a complete Stock of

WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS,

of every description, with a good assortment of VESTINGS, and hopes to retain that distinguished patronage which has hitherto been so liberally conferred on him.

N. B.—Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Clergymen's Robes made on the most approved principles, and on moderate terms.

Toronto, April 3, 1850. 36-tf

LATEST NUMBERS of the following MAGAZINES and PERIODICALS, received at the *BOSTON BOOK STORE*:—

SARTAN'S UNION MAGAZINE;
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK;
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE;
LITTELL'S LIVING AGE;
ECLECTIC MAGAZINE;
HUNT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE;
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH DITTO (English Edition);
EDINBURGH REVIEW, ditto;
BRAITHW