were but little affected. The potatoe disease, which caused so much commotion last year, has reappeared this year in various parts of England and Ireland.

The import rate upon foreign wheat was raised by the six weeks' average to 6s. per quarter, and on flour to 3s. 7½ per barrel. Large quantities of flour were daily arriving from the U. States and Canada, but how far they remunerate the exporters will depend in a great measure upon the result of the coming harvest.

The American provision market continued tolerably steady. Beef was in good demand, but pork is less so. The inferior kinds of both have been in more request.

The government had become completely involved in the meshes of the sugar question. Lord John Russell propounded his measure on the 20th ult., and the discussion on its merits was to have commenced on the 24th; but in consequence of the death of his brother, it has been postponed until Monday.

The debate would extend over several nights, and the result cannot be known until the next packet.

The features of the scheme are briefly these: The colonial duty of 14s is to continue as at present. The existing duty on foreign free labour sugar is 23s 4d. It is to be reduced at once to 21s, and is to apply equally to all foreign sugar free as well as slave-grown. A scale of duties is to extend over five years, dropping in the first year a shilling, in the second 18d., in the third the same, in the fourth the same, in the fifth the same,—at the end of which time all distinction between colonial and foreign sugar is to cease.

AMERICAN PRODUCE.

U.S. wheat is quoted in the Liverpool prices current at 6s 6d to 7s ⅌ 70lbs, for red, and 7s 2d @ 7s 6d for white. That is from 1 dol. 34 @ 1 dol. 59 ⅌ bushel.

FLOUR.—U. S. sweet is 24s @ 26s ⅌ 196 lbs—or 5 dol. 76 to 6 dol. 24 ⅌ bbl, duty paid.

INDIAN CORN.—6 dol. 24 @ 7 20 ⅌ hogshead of 480 lbs.

The reported failure of the potatoe crop in Ireland has again produced a great demand for this cheap and nutricious grain. Large quantities were sold at Liverpool lately at a slight advance in price. It is still, however the cheapest article of food that can be purchased.

WOOL.—U. S. fleece is quoted 26 @ 34c ⅌ lb. Skin do. 26 @ 35; unwashed do. at 12 @ 14d. We estimate the pound sterling at 4 dol. 80c. throughout which is its real value.

ASHES.—Several parcels of Montreal pot ashes have been sold at 21s 9d @ 22s for the brand of 1846, and at 21s @ 21s 6d for that of '45. Some Montreal pearls, brand of '45, at 21s 6d.

Little change has occurred in the value of American provisions since the sailing of the Hibernia. At this time a fair amount of business is being done in beef; but pork has only a sluggish demand, the lowest qualities of both are inquired after. The value of grease butter has declined, 4s only being offered for it at public sale. The price of cheese has also receded.—The inferior qualities were not being in demand. Lard in kegs is wanted, and has brought 39s 9d, other qualities sell at former prices.

Wm. Brown Esq., the well known American Merchant, has been returned to Parliament for South Lancashire, on Free Trade principles.

A new Iron Steamship, the "Sarah Sands," is now nearly completed, and will be launched on the 8th of this month, destined to run between Liverpool and New York, and may be expected in New York in about 3 months.

The following are her dimensions:—

Length of keel	188 feet.
Length over figure-head and taffrail	224 "
Beam	32 "
Depth of hold	19½ "
Burthen (old measurement) about	1000 tons.
" (new measurement) "	1350 "

Being of great length, she will have *four* masts—the two in the middle square-rigged, and the one at each extremity, fore- and aft;—in other words, a barque with a schooner foremast.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert has accepted the invitation of the Civic Authorities of Liverpool, to lay the foundation stone of the Sailor's Home, about to be erected in that town, and to open the Albert Dock.

IRELAND.

The new government have now nearly completed their appointments in this country. The law officers have entered upon their duties. The death of Mr. Goold, Master in Chancery, has resulted in the promotion of Mr. Hatchell, Q.C.—This learned gentleman is well spoken of by all parties.

The Repeal Association seems likely enough to fall to pieces in consequence of internal dissentions. The result of the two elections at Dungarvon and Roscommon, has caused much disappointment to the leaders.

The Evening Post says—Lord Cloncurry has resumed the duties of a Privy Councillor and a magistrate for all Ireland, which he had discontinued pending the reign of Lord de Grey.

Colonial.

For the following letter from Sir A. N. Macnab, on the subject of the appointment to the Adjutant Generalship we are indebted to the *Montreal Courier*.

ON BOARD STEAMER BRITANNIA,
Entering Halfax Harbour.
18th July, 1846.

I have just seen a *Montreal Herald*, of the 14th inst., in the hands of a fellow passenger, stating that I had resigned the office of Adjutant General, because I would not act with Col. M'Donald. This is not the case. When I agreed to accept the appointment, it was on the express understanding that I should be allowed to strengthen the Department by the selection of the most efficient men to assist. I selected Dr. Taché because I felt that he was an honest man, who would give such information as would enable me to do justice to his countrymen—the British population in Lower Canada would soon find that their interests were safe in my hands. I named for Upper Canada, Col. K. Cameron, a distinguished and accomplished soldier, familiar, of course, with all the details of military matters, and whose assistance would not be only valuable but almost indispensible to me. The Governor General *approved, and authorized me to offer Col. Cameron the appointment. I did so, and he accepted.* The Council not only refused to appoint him but actually apppointed another as my Deputy, without even consulting me—the supposed head of the Department. As Adjutant General, I was to have all the responsibility, and the Council all the patronage and appointments. This of course, I could not, as an honest man submit to,—so I returned the commission, and declined the office. I said not one word against Col. M'Donald—on the contrary, I said I was glad he had been provided for, although I could have wished it had been some other way—as I did not agree with the Council in thinking that he was the most eligible person for that appointment.

The difficulty has all arisen from the interference of Rowland and George M'Donnell, nephews of Col. M'D., who went about the House, towards the close of Session, with a kind of *Round Robin*, recommending their uncle, which many members signed, many of whom afterwards told me, that they would not have signed it, had they not been under the impression that the Government would never establish so dangerous a principle as to act upon such a document.

CORNWALL ELECTION.—Private accounts from Cornwall tell us that the writ for a new election for that borough was received there on Sunday last, and that the nomination day is fixed for Monday next. Mr. Cameron is in Cornwall, and we believe that up to the time of the receipt of the writ no one had came forward in opposition; since that we have been informed that Mr. Mattice will be proposed at the hustings against Mr. Cameron, but we cannot say with what chance of success.—There are not more than from 150 to 200 electors in the borough, and it is generally understood that a great part of these had signed a paper pledging themselves to support Mr. Cameron, but as electioneering promises are not very sure things to depend on, the success of Mr. Cameron is doubtful.—*Montreal Courier.*

We learn that Henry Smith, Junr., Esquire, has received a silk gown. Mr. Smith has proceeded to the town of London, Western District, having been commissioned by the government to enquire into the case of Judge Allen; a commission for which his talents and energy well qualify him.

We understand that Colonel Hanson who intends to come forward for the county of Drummond, in lieu of Mr. Watts, will do so in opposition to the present Ministry, but Colonel Hanson's general principles are Conservative.—*Montreal Courier.*

THE MARKHAM GANG.—On the night of Friday last, the Store of IRA MALLORY, Esq., of Mallory-town, was broken into, and property to the value of £300 extracted therefrom. Two men, strangers in the neighbourhood, who were loitering about, are believed to be the robbers. They proceeded westward, and are supposed to be of the "Markham Gang." One of them has been arrested at Gananoque, and is now safely lodged in the Gaol of this district. He is from the neighbourhood of Presqu Isle, in the district of Newcastle. His associate has escaped for the present.—*Statesman.*

On Monday, the Ottawa District made another contribution to its quota of homicides, previously sufficiently large. A man named John Rowan, from the River Gatineau was escorted to our gaol, on charge of having shot his brother-in-law, Patrick Grogan, on the 26th ult., at the above mentioned place. It seems that the prisoner, with his brother and the deceased, were together in a field, and the prisoner's brother handed to him a gun which was cocked, and requested him to hold it. A short time after the brother told him that the balls had been taken out of the gun, and to fire at the deceased, who was standing about fourteen feet distant, for the purpose of frightening him. Unfortunately he obeyed, raised the gun, fired, and the deceased dropped immediately dead, without uttering a word or groan. There were two balls in the gun, and both passed through his head. The deceased and the prisoner had always been on the most intimate terms.

The scene of this tragedy is about two hundred miles distant from Montreal, and the investigation of the case here must be extremely expensive to the country and inconvenient to the witnesses. Proof daily accumulates of the necessity of making a new judicial district, with a local judge, of the country beyond Carillon. We cannot, for our part, see the utility of keeping up in that part of the world the distinction between Upper and Lower Province, the population being so similar in character on both sides of the Ottawa, and we think both might be included in one judicial district, Bytown to be the capital.—*Montreal Gazette.*

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION AT LAPRAIRIE—THE VILLAGE REDUCED TO ASHES.

(*From the Montreal Gazette, August 5.*)

It is our painful duty to state, that our worst anticipations last evening are this morning fully realized. A fire broke out at about half-past seven, at Laprairie, last evening, in a blacksmith's shop near the railway station. The furious gale blowing at the time rendered futile all efforts to extinguish the flame. The fire extended down the right hand side of the main street, looking towards St. Lambert, and also to the right of the main street, devouring with few exceptions, every house in its progress. The inhabitants in many cases, had barely time to escape with their lives.

The soldiers of the 46th regiment, stationed in the barracks there, exerted themselves nobly as also Col. Garratt, and all the officers, all of them working laboriously until five o'clock this morning. The unfortunate residents were compelled to make a most miserable bivouac on the water's edge, to which place most of the furniture saved was conveyed. About half past ten the wind varied, carrying the flames across the main street, the other side of which now took fire, and every house down to the water's edge was reduced to ruins.

The most intense anxiety was felt on this side the river to render assistance to the sufferers, but no means of crossing, until near eleven o'clock, presented itself, when the steamer *Lord Stanley* put off taking the fire engines, Union and Protector, and the hose and hook and ladder company, which companies nobly volunteered their services, in conjunction with members of most of the other companies. They landed at Longueuil, and by dint of great exertion, they reached the scene of conflagration between twelve and one o'clock and were of great service in assisting finally to subdue the flames.

Several sick persons died in consequence of their hurried removal and exposure, and it is reported that two or three persons were burned to death. The Roman Catholic Church and Nunnery, and the English Church were saved; the Scotch Church was destroyed. Every store in the place, but one, is burned, and unless some steps are immediately taken the poor people who have lost their all, will speedily be in want of food. The people are scattered in groups up and down the fields and on the water side all plunged in the deepest dejection.

The aspect of the ruins, from the river, is miserably desolate;—a wilderness of chimneys and bare walls,—heaps of furniture scattered about in every direction, and much of it broken and destroyed.

The total number of dwellings destroyed is estimated at 400. Not more that twelve are standing.

The insurance offices which have suffered are the Ætna, the Mutual, and the Montreal, the latter has suffered to the greatest extent, but we have not been able to ascertain the amount; the liabilities of the two former offices stand as follow:—

MUTUAL—	A. Savageau,	£1500
	C. Lacombe,	150
	E. Duprê,	650
	Hon. J. Masson,	550
		£2850
ÆTNA—	A. Savageau,	£700
	— Silvester,	500
		£1200

Great surprise was felt in Montreal, while the spectacle of the flames was viewed with such intense interest and sympathy from the wharf, and no means available to render prompt relief while the firemen and their engines were ready, and impatiently waiting, that the *Prince Albert* did not come down to take them up. We understand that the Capt. was ready and anxious to start, but the crew, most of whom reside in Laprairie, were busy looking after their own property, and the pilot considered the attempt to thread the intricate channel at night decidedly unsafe. The only available steamer was then sent by the circuitous route to Longueuil.

CONFLAGRATION OF ST. JOHN'S.

Downing-street, 3d July, 1846.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge with deep concern and commiseration your despatch, No. 38, in which you make known to me the awful conflagration with which it has seemed good to the Almighty that the Town of St. John's, Newfoundland, should be visited.

I have addressed by the mail of this day, a Circular to the Governor and Lieut.-Governors of the other British North American Provinces, desiring them to render whatever assistance it may be in their power to give on this distressing occasion; an injunction which it was seemly for her Majesty's government to issue, but which I am sure is hardly necessary in order to secure their active interest in the measures of relief which it may be requisite to adopt.

Although the intelligence has reached England at a moment when her Majesty's advisers only hold the seals of office until their successors shall have been designated, and shall be prepared to receive them, yet I have not scrupled, in conjunction with my colleagues, to form the judgement that the character and urgency of the circumstances at the particular moment imposed upon us the duty to act decisively so far as regards the affording immediate relief.

I am therefore to acquaint you that you are at liberty either to apply to the Officer in charge of the Commissariat on the station, or to draw upon the Lords of the Treasury forthwith for a sum not exceeding £5000, to be applied under your authority and superintendence towards such purposes as may appear to you to be the most pressing in their demands, and to be duly accounted for.

After considering and conferring with gentlemen interested in the colony, upon the question what description of relief would be most effective, I come to the conclusion that it ought to be given in the form of money, and that all necessary supplies could be better procured from sources other than the public stores of this country.

It will remain for the successors of the present administration to determine whether any and what further measures should be taken here in aid of the sufferers by this dreadful conflagration. They will approach the consideration of that question probably with full information and certainly with full authority. We have been called upon to act in a manner unusual under the circumstances in which we stand in consequence of the exigency of the moment; and our part therefore has been confined to affording, on the part of this country, a pledge of its sympathy, and a fund sufficient for the immediate support of the destitute.

I have, &c.,
W. E. GLADSTONE.

Governor Sir JOHN HARVEY, &c. &c. &c.

Not the least important of the items of news received by the present packet is the fact of the appointment of the Hon. Frederick William Adolphus Bruce, to succeed His Excellency Major-General Sir John Harvey in the administration of the government of this colony. This gentleman is a younger brother of the Earl of Elgin, (recently Governor-General of Jamaica—from which we believe he has only lately returned.)—His Excellency's last appointment was, as we are informed, that of Colonial Secretary at Hong Kong. We presume, though we are not correctly informed, that his arrival may be shortly expected—probably in the next packet.—*St. John's (N. B.) Times.*

THE WHEAT CROPS.—We are happy to say, that there is no appearance of the fly, in the Wheat growing in this District. This fact was announced at an Agricultural Meeting, held in this District. Many attributed this fact to the general use of the white flint Wheat, which is seldom attacked by the destructive insect; other are of opinion that the insect experiences great difficulty in reaching the county, from the natural barriers thrown in the way by mountains and water.—To whatever cause the absence may be attributed, it is indeed a matter for gratulation, and thanks to a bountiful Providence, who has spared us this infliction. We regret to hear that it has made and is making sad destruction in the Midland District. One thing is really certain, that the softer the substance of the grain, the more liable is it to receive the depositing egg of this destructive insect, and it may be but reasonable to conclude, that even if the egg be deposited in the hard flint Wheat, that before life germinates, the hard nature of the grain checks, if it does not entirely destroy life in the insect. It is therefore generally thought that Spring Wheat should be avoided, as likely to lead to the introduction of the fly.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

FIRE.—On Wednesday last a Fallow to the North of the Town was by some means, supposed accidentally, set on fire. The long continued drought having dried up the swamps in the neighbourhood, the fire was speedily communicated to them, and has continued burning since and will probably not be extinguished until rain falls, much valuable cedar and other Timber has been destroyed as well as Fences; but we have not heard of any buildings being burnt, although at times, when a breeze of wind sprang up, several houses were in imminent danger, and the owners, (assisted by their neighbours and the Townspeople,) considered it prudent to remove their furniture. On Thursday there was much danger of the fire communicating to the houses in rear of the town, and the inhabitants with the Fire Companies very generally turned out to assist in stopping its progress.—*Ibid.*

Among the obituary notices in to-day's *Herald*, will be found that of the decease of Mr. Thomas Key, Grand Master of Toronto Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Manchester Unity, who has been cut off in the prime of life—being only 28 years old, and having been ill only a few days. For many years Mr. Key took a prominant and active part in the affairs of "the order," and was deservedly looked up to as one of its most zealous and intelligent members. His remains were interred on Friday, at the Potter's Field, and were attended to their resting place by one of the most numerous and respectable assemblages of the "brethren" in mourning regalia, and others, which we remember to have seen. Mr. Key, who was a native of Bale, County of Norfolk, was a stone cutter and mason by trade, and was for a considerable time in the employment of Mr. Ritchey. Poor Key was much respected by all who knew him; he was a man of superior character in his walk in life; and was noted for his intrgrity and candour of mind. We knew him well, and always looked upon him as quite a model of what an English artisan ought to be.—*Herald of Monday.*

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

RECITATIONS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1846.

PART I.

I. *Coëphoræ*, ÆSCHYLUS.
Orestes ..... Armour, J.
Coryphæus ..... Harris, C.
Electra ..... Beaven, J.

II. *Les Fourberies de Scapin*, MOLIERE.
Léandre ..... Palmer, G.
Scapin ..... Freer, C.
Octave ..... Grier, J. G.
Argente ..... Ridley, H.
Silvestre ..... Kingsmill, J. J.

III. *Poem*, RABBI SAMUEL CHASED ..... Armour, J.

IV. *Elizabeth delivering the Death Warrant of Mary, Queen of Scots, to Davison*, SCHILLER.
Elizabeth ..... Crooks, A.
Davison ..... Marling, S.
Burleigh ..... Palmer, G.
Page ..... Lawrason, W.

V. *The Plague at Athens*, STINSON, E. ..... Stinson, E.

VI. *Amphitryo*, PLAUTUS.
Sosia ..... McKenzie, M.
Mercury ..... Ridley, H.
Amphitryo ..... Stinson, E.
Blepharo ..... Marling, S.

VII. *Henry IV.*, Part 1, SHAKSPEARE.

PART II.

I. *The Deal Boatman*, SIR F B. HEAD, ... Evans, G.

II. *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, MOLIERE.
Madame Jourdain ..... Palmer, G
Mons. Jourdain ..... Evans, G.
Lucile ..... Crooks, Arch.
Dorante ..... Beaven, J.
Corvielle ..... Armour, J.

III. *Speech at Liverpool*, CANNING, ... Kingsmill, J. J.

IV. *Cliffs of Dover*, HEMANS, ... Esten, H.

V. *Henry IV.*, Part 2, SHAKSPEARE.
Henry IV. ..... Crooks, A.
Westmoreland ..... Bethune, J. W.
Poins ..... Stinson, E.
Prince Henry ..... Kingsmill, J. J.
Hotspur ..... Cronyn, T.
Worcester ..... Palmer, G.
Sir Waltar Blunt ..... McKenzie, M.
Falstaff ..... Ridley, H.
Gadshill ..... Loring, G. F.
Peto ..... Widmer, C. & Crooks, Arch.
Travellers ..... Marling, S. A.
Sir Richard Vernon ..... Armour, J.
Earl of Douglas ..... Birchall, S.
Messenger ..... Esten, H.

PRIZE LIST, 1846.

I. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S PRIZE ..... Crooks, A.
II. The Classical ..... Cronyn, T.
III. The Mathematical ..... Whitt, J.
IV. The French ..... Evans, G.
V. The English ..... Stinson, E.
VI. The Hebrew ..... Armour, J.
VII. The German ..... Marling, S. A.

THE PRINCIPAL'S PRIZES.

Head Monitor ..... Crooks, A.
GOOD CONDUCT. 1 ..... Crooks, A.
GOOD CONDUCT. 2 ..... Robinson, C.
For the greatest amount of voluntary extra work ..... Crooks, A.

PUPILS LEAVING COLLEGE WITH HONOUR.

Crooks, A., Whitt, J., Ridley, H., Kingsmill, J. J., Cronyn, T., Marling, S., Stinson, E.

BOYS HONOURABLY PROMOTED UPON EXAMINATION.

From VI. to VII.—Evans, Armour, Tyner, Ryan.
V to VI.—Grier, Hutton, Freer, Clark, C., Watson, Stinson, J., Preston, Baines, McCormick, Small, Jno.
IV to V.—Clark, A., Eliot, Simpson, O'Brien, W., Rykert.
III to IV.—Cosens, Grasett, Dixon, Phillipps, Nelles, Campbell, Birchall, O'Brien, R., Assignack, Boys, T., Esten, H., Wakefield, Stainsby, Peterson.
II. to III.—Thomas, A., Kingsmill, N., Cooper, Jones, C. B., Ross, Robinson, C., Northcote.
I to II.—Crooks, A., Thomas, C., Helliwell, W., Cawthra, Cathcart, J., Powers, McLeod, H. Draper, F., Boys, W.
Preparatory Form to I.—Clarke, A., Maddock, H., McLeod, Jas., Small, W., Pritchard, F., Keeler, Jas., Small, E., Ridout, C., Sullivan, R., King, J. H.

COLLEGE PRIZES.

Scripture, 1. ..... Kingsmill, J. J.
" 2. ..... Grier, J. T.
" 3. ..... Cosens, W. C.
Grammer (Greek) ..... Evans, G. M.
" (Latin) 1 ..... Hutton, J.
" " 2 ..... Thomas, A.
Elocution ..... Kingsmill.
Reading ..... O'Brien, W.
Prize Essay ..... Kingsmill, J. J.
Prize Poem (Latin) ..... Crooks, A.
Prize " (English) ..... Stinson, E.
Drawing (Geometrical) ..... Crooks, A.
Good Conduct (*Boarding House*) ..... Kingsmill, J. J.
" " Preparatory Form ..... McLeod, J.

PRIZES FOR DILIGENCE AND PROFICIENCY DURING THE YEAR, IN

Classics.	Mathematics.	French.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Writing.
7th Form: Crooks, A.	3rd Form: Cosens, W.	Freer, C.	Freer, C.	Assignac, F.	Peterson, W.
6th " Evans, G.	2nd " Thomas, A.	Thomas, A.	Thomas, A.	Thomas, A.	Cawthra, H.
5th " Grier, J.	1st " Crooks, A.				
4th " Clark, A.	Prep. " Clarke, A.				

PRIZES FOR PROFICIENCY IN THE SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

7th Form—Crooks, A. 5th Form—Freer, C. 3rd Form—Dixon, F. 1st Form—Thomas, C.
6th " Armour, Jno. 4th " Clark, A. 2nd " Thomas, A. Prep. " Bilton, C.

HONOURS.

First Class.

7th Form—Whitt, J. 5th Form—Grier, J. 3rd Form—Peterson, H. 1st Form—Crooks, A.
6th " { Ryan, J. } 4th " Eliot, E. 2nd " Cooper, W. Prep. " { Small, E. McLeod, Jno. } *aeq*
{ Tyner, J. } *aeq*

Second Class.

7th Form—Marling, S. A. 5th Form—Clark, C. 3rd Form—Grasett, C. B. 1st Form—Draper, F.
6th " 4th " Simpson, C. 2nd " Robinson, C. Prep. " Sullivan, R. B.

FIRST PLACES.

GREEK.

7th Form—Crooks, A. 6th Form—Armour, J. 5th Form—Clarke, C. 4th Form—O'Brien, W. 3rd Form—Dixon. 2nd Form—Thomas, A. 1st Form—Crooks, Arch. Preparatory Form—McLeod, J.

LATIN PROSE.

7th Form—Crooks, A.

LATIN VERSE.

7th Form—Marling, S.

GEOMETRY.

7th Form—Whitt, J. 6th Form—Clark, C. 4th Form—Clark, A.

ALGEBRA.

7th Form—Whitt, J. 6th Form—Armour, J. 5th Form—Freer. 4th Form—Eliot.

FRENCH.

7th Form—Crooks, A. 6th Form—Evans, G. 5th Form—Grier, J. 4th Form—Clarke, T. 3rd Form—Peterson. 2nd Form—Thomas, A. 1st Form—Thomas, C.

LATIN EXERCISES.

6th Form—Evans, G. 5th Form—Grier, J. 4th Form Simpson, Clark, A., *aq.* 3rd Form—Dixon, F. 2nd Form—Thomas, A.

HISTORY.

6th Form—Evans, G. 5th Form—Hutton, J. 4th Form—Eliot, C., Clarke, A., *aq.* 3rd Form—Cosens, G. 2nd Form—Cooper, W. 1st Form—Small, J.

ARITHMETIC.

6th Form—Evans. 5th Form—Stinson, J., Watson, R., *aq.* 4th Form—Simpson, C. 3rd Form—Peterson. 2nd Form—Thomas, A. 1st Form—Clarke, C. Preparatory Form—Bilton, W.

GEOGRAPHY.

3rd Form—Marling, A. 2nd Form—Thomas, A. 1st Form—Clarke, J.

MAPS.

3rd Form—Peterson. 2nd Form—Thomas, A.

GEOMETRICAL DRAWING.

7th Form—Crooks, A. 6th Form—Ryan, Evans, Tyner, *aq.* 5th Form—Clarke, C. 4th Form—Freeland, W. 3rd Form—Assignack, F.

READING.

7th Form—Marling, S. A. 6th Form—Beaven, J. F. 5th Form—Freer, C. 4th Form—O'Brien, W. 3rd Form—Nelles. 2nd Form—Thomas, A. 1st Form—Nourse. Preparatory Form—Bilton, Marsh, *aq.*

DICTATION.

5th Form—Freer, C. 4th Form—Clarke, A. 3rd Form—Marling, A. 2nd Form—Thomas, A. 1st Form—Cawthra. Preparatory Form—Campbell, H., Maddock, *aq.*

United States.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

(Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.)

Washington, August 8, 1846.

The House was taken by surprise to-day by a message from the President, demanding and appropriation of two millions of dollars, for the purpose of bringing the Mexican war to a termination. Mr. McKay introduced a bill to put 2,000,000 dol. at the President's disposal for the purpose stated.

Washington, Saturday Night.

The President has vetoed the French Spoliation Bill.

The Bill appropriating 2,000,000 dollars, to enable the President to make a treaty of peace with Mexico, &c., after an exciting debate, passed the House by a vote of yeas 89, nays 79.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY.

Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified, that the next Meeting of the above Society will be held (D. V.) at St. John's Parsonage, London, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 26th and 27th of August next.

WILLIAM MCMURRAY,
Dundas, July 29, 1846. *Secretary W. C. Society.*

EDUCATION.

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

Rev. T. B. FULLER, Thorold,
Rev. T. CREEN, Niagara,
Rev. A. PALMER, Guelph,
WM. RICHARDSON, Esq. Brantford.

TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer.

Thorold, August, 1846. 473 6m

EDUCATION.

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

Toronto, August, 1846. 473-4

LADIES' SEMINARY.

THE MISSES SKIRVING would inform their Friends and the Public generally, that their SCHOOL WILL BE RE-OPENED, after the Summer Vacation, *on Wednesday, the 2d September*, and that the same unremitting attention to the interests of their Pupils, which has procured for them so very liberal a patronage during the last seven years, will still be pursued.

The best Masters for Music, Drawing, and French, if required.

TERMS MODERATE.

Bay Street, August 13, 1846. 473-3

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. M. BOOMER, A.B., INCUMBENT OF TRINITY CHURCH, GALT, will be prepared to receive, on the 1st of October next, Four Pupils as Boarders, who shall in every respect be treated as members of his family.

M. BOOMER'S course of instruction comprises the Classics and Science required for entrance in the University, with the several branches of an English education, qualifying for any Profession or Mercantile pursuit.

For terms apply to the Rev. M. BOOMER, *Parsonage, Galt.*

Galt, August 12, 1846. 473-tf

GOVERNESS.

AN ENGLISH LADY, a member of the Episcopal Church, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess in a private family, or, as Assistant Teacher in a School. She feels competent to instruct in the usual branches of English Education, with Music, Drawing, and French if required; address to T. H., Box 321, Post Office.

Toronto, August, 10th 1846. 2-in

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION hold their Meetings, for the present, at the EDUCATION OFFICE, Bay Street, one door South of Wellington Street, on TUESDAY Mornings, at the hour of TEN o'clock. They request, that all Communications intended for the Board of Education, be addressed to the Superintendent of Schools for Upper Canada.

By Order of the Board,
J. GEORGE HODGINS,
Recording Clerk.

Education Office, Toronto, August 4, 1846. 473-1

TO CAPITALISTS.

A PROPERTY ON THE BAY OF QUINTE,
BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED,
Four Acres of superior Land,

Original cost of buildings, &c., £1200, would be disposed for between £900 and £1000, with Four Acres of Land.

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

£400 would be required to be paid down on the Buildings, and the remainder to be paid in six annual instalments, with interest.

Furniture, Stock and Farming Utensils, might be had at a very reasonable valuation, and time given for payment of one-half the amount of purchase.

August 13, 1846. 473-tf

WANTED,

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

Apply to Mr. CHAMPION, *at The Church Office.*

Toronto, August 13, 1846. 473-2

QUEEN STREET,
EAST GWILLIMBURY.

MR. MORTON, Graduate of the University of Cambridge, has made arrangements for receiving a limited number of Pupils, to whose Education his time will be exclusively devoted.

For terms and reference apply to Messrs. ROWSELL OR SCOBIE, Booksellers, King Street, Toronto, *if by letter post-paid.*

August 6, 1846. 472 13

TORONTO GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THIS INSTITUTION will be RE-OPENED, after the Midsummer recess, *on Monday, the 23d of August next*, when ample accommodation can be given to a greater number of PUPILS AS BOARDERS.

The several and important repairs, additions and improvements, lately made to the buildings of the Grammar School, render it a commodious residence for the Master, and a Seminary well adapted for the reception of both out-door and in-door Pupils.

The locality is in a central and healthy part of the city: the apartments on the basement and upper story are spacious, airy, and pleasant; and the School Grounds are well enclosed.

As regards the domestic management of Boarders,—that private instruction, that care and attention, morning and evening, and at all times out of School, so absolutely necessary for the due advancement of boys in learning, morality, and religion, are never overlooked, or disregarded.

Students prepared, *privately*, for the Law Society at Toronto, and for the University of King's College.

Cards of terms and other particulars may be had, on application to the Head Master.

M. C. CROMBIE,
Head Master, T. G. S.

Toronto, 31st July, 1846. 471-5

EDUCATION.

MRS. GOUINLOCK respectfully informs her friends and the public that, after a short vacation, she has resumed the INSTRUCTON OF YOUNG LADIES IN FRENCH, MUSIC, and all the ordinary branches.

Terms, per quarter of twelve weeks:

	£	s.	d.
French and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, History, Geography &c., Plain and Fancy Needlework	2	0	0
The above branches without French	1	0	0
Young Pupils for English and Plain Needlework ...	0	12	6
Drawing	1	5	0
Music, Vocal or Instrumental	2	0	0

79, Richmond Street West,
July 29th, 1846. 471-9

EDUCATION.

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

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, ESQ., of Kingston.
GEORGE S. BOULTON, ESQ., of Cobourg.
JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ., of Belleville.

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any person who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. 427-tf

WANTED,

A CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small School, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a Classical and General Education.

Address, post-paid, stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B., at the Rev. D. B. PARNTHER'S, Montreal.

July 14, 1846. 470-tf

St. George's Church.

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

☞ Apply at "*The Herald*" Office, 36½ Yonge Street.

Toronto, 4th August, 1846. 472-tf

CARD.

THE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bankruptcy, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of the undersigned who have entered into co-partnership.

D. E. BOULTON.
JAMES COCKBURN.

Cobourg, July 7th, 1846.

VAN NORMAN'S STOVES.

JOHN HARRINGTON,
Hardware Merchant,

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

JOHN HARRINGTON.

Toronto, July 23d, 1846 470-3m

IRON AND HARDWARE WAREHOUSE,
King Street, Toronto.

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

JOHN HARRINGTON.

Toronto, July 23d, 1846. 470-3m

W. MORRISON,
WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
SILVER SMITH, &c.
NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order.

☞ Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

Toronto, July 15, 1846. 469-tf

Just Received from England,
THE
LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE
OF MAJOR-GENERAL
SIR ISAAC BROCK, K. B.,
INTERSPERSED WITH NOTICES OF
The Celebrated Indian Chief Tecumseth.

And containing various anecdotes relating to the General, now for the first time published; edited by his Nephew, FERDINAND BROCK TUPPER, Esq.

Price 6s. 3d.

H. & W. ROWSELL, *Toronto.*

July 13, 1846. 469

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

INDEPENDENT LINE TO KINGSTON DIRECT.

THROUGH TO MONTREAL,
From Lewiston and Queenston,
IN FORTY HOURS!

THE STEAMER ADMIRAL,
CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON,

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

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

☞ The ADMIRAL is a First-class steamer, fitted up with every comfort.

By this Conveyance, Passengers from Lewiston or Queenston, for Montreal, will reach their destination in *Forty Hours!*

Royal Mail Office,
Toronto, July 23, 1846. 471

DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

BETWEEN *Lewiston, Niagara, Queenston, Hamilton, Toronto* and *Kingston*, calling at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS

Sovereign, - - - - - CAPT. W. TWOHY,
City of Toronto, - - CAPT. THOS. DICK,
Princess Royal, - - - CAPT. H. TWOHY,

Will, for the ensuing Season, sail as under:

DOWNWARDS—FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON.

Sovereign, every Monday and Thursday, at One o'clock, P.M.
City of Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday,