

as," in order to add the words "An Act was passed in the last Session of the Parliament of this Province, chapter eighty-two, and entitled, 'An Act to amend the Charter of the University established at Toronto by His late Majesty, King George the Fourth, to provide for the more satisfactory government of the said University, and for other purposes connected with the same, and with the College and Royal Grammar School forming an appendage thereof.' And whereas doubts have been raised as to the powers of the said University, by Statute or otherwise, to make the necessary regulations for insuring to its Members the opportunities of religious instruction and attendance upon public worship by their respective ministers, and according to their respective forms of religious faith; And whereas it is desirable that such doubts shall be removed:"

Yeas:—15; Nays:—37.  
Hon Mr Boulton also moved in amendment to the main motion, That the Bill be now re-committed, to consider the expediency of leaving out the first clause, and inserting the following instead thereof:—"Be it enacted, That for the better enabling every student in the University to receive religious instruction according to the creed which he professes to hold, it shall be lawful for the said University, from time to time, on occasion may require, by Statute or Statutes, either visitatorial or senatorial, to be framed and passed for that purpose, to assign a fit and convenient site within the precincts of the ground attached to the said University, whereon it shall be lawful for any denomination of Christians, who shall think fit to apply to the University for such privileges, to erect, according to a plan to be approved of by the said University, a Chapel, Hall, or Lecture Room, for Divine Worship, or the delivery of Lectures in Divinity, according to the creed of the parties, so applying; and also, to endow any Professorship which such persons shall think fit to found for that purpose, either by grant of lands or tenements, or of stocks, public or freehold securities as they shall think proper to bestow in that behalf and to grant and invest the same to or in the name of Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the said University, in trust for such endowment, anything in the Statutes of Mortmain to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; Provided, that no Lecturer, Reader, Professor, or other person, appointed to officiate in any manner in such Chapel, Hall, or Lecture Room, shall, by reason thereof, be regarded as a member of the said University; nor entitled to any voice in the government thereof; but the same shall, nevertheless, be subject to such rules and regulations as the University shall think fit, by Statute, to prescribe, concerning the days and times when religious instruction shall be given therein, and for securing that the same shall not interfere with the general discipline of the said University; Provided always, that no Student shall be compelled, by any rule of the University, to attend any Theological Lecture or Religious Instruction; but that all attendance thereat shall be purely voluntary so far as the authority of the said University may be invoked to enforce it."—Negatived upon a division.  
The main motion was then agreed to, upon a division.  
The amendments made in Committee, on Wednesday last, the Bill to establish freedom of Banking in this Province, and for other purposes relative to Banks and Banking, were reported and agreed to;—and the Bill ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.  
Hon Mr Baldwin moved, That the Bill for the more effectual administration of Justice in the Court of Chancery of Upper Canada, be now read a second time; carried:—Yeas:—37; Nays:—11.  
The order of the day for the House in Committee of Supply, being read;  
Hon. Mr. Hincks moved, That this House do now resolve itself into the said Committee.  
Mr. Boulton of Toronto, moved in amendment, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of Supply until the Select Committee on the Public Income and Expenditure of the Province shall have made their final Report, or until the Government shall have laid before the House a detailed statement shewing what Retrenchment they consider can be effected in the Provincial Expenditure without impairing the efficiency of the Public Service;  
Hon. Mr. Boulton moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment, That His Excellency the Governor General in his Speech from the Throne at the opening of this Session, having especially recommended to the attention of this House an enquiry "into the Revenue and Expenditure of the Province," and a Committee having been struck in accordance with such recommendation at the instance of the Administration, on the 31st May last. "To enquire into the state of the "Public Income and Expenditure of the Province, and to consider and report to this House what further regulations and checks it may be proper, in their opinion, to adopt for establishing an effective control upon all charges incurred in the receipt, custody, and application of the public money, and what further measures can be adopted for reducing any part of the Public Expenditure, without detriment to the Public Service," and and no reasons having been assigned by the Government for going into the Committee of Supply before the former Committee has made a final Report, it is expedient to enter upon the question of Supply until the former Committee shall have brought their labors to a close, and laid before this House that information which it was undoubtedly the object of this House to procure through their enquiries; Yeas, 12; Nays, 56.  
The amendment to the main motion was also negatived, Yeas, 13; Nays, 55.  
The main motion was then agreed to; and Resolved, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of Supply.  
Here followed a motion involving 20 Resolutions, moved by Mr Boulton (Toronto) and proposing sundry and extensive changes in the public expenditure, &c., &c., which was negatived, Yeas, 2; Nays, 54.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.  
SATURDAY, July 27.  
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.  
The Committee to whom was referred the Bill to enable Louis Compe to recover a certain amount due to him by the parish of St. Edouard in the district of Montreal, reported it with amendments, which were adopted by the House, and the Bill as amended was ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.  
The Bill to incorporate the Vaughan Road Company; the Act to incorporate the Toronto-Mechanics' Institute; the Bill to continue the Militia Law; and the Bill to cede Lands for Burial places in Upper Canada,—were each read a third time and passed.  
GOVERNMENT ROAD CLAIMS.  
The Bill to enable the Government to dispose of claims upon certain roads; was read a second and third time, and passed.  
MONTREAL COURT HOUSE.  
The Bill to devote the sums arising from Tavern Licenses in the County and City of Montreal to the erection of a Court House, was read a second and third time and passed.  
INDUSTRY RAILROAD.  
The order of the day was read for the second reading of the Bill to continue the Industry Railroad to Rawdon.  
QUEBEC AND RICHMOND RAILROAD.  
The Bill to incorporate the Quebec and Richmond Railroad, was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

MONTREAL FIRE AND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.  
The Bill to extend the powers of the Montreal Fire and Marine Assurance Company, was read a second and third time and passed.  
CATARAQUI CEMETRY.  
The Bill to incorporate the Cataraqui Cemetry Company, was read a second time.  
The Bill to extend the right of appeal in certain cases in Upper Canada, was read a second time.  
CHURCH PROPERTY MORTGAGE BILL.  
The Bill to enable Trustees to mortgage lands belonging to certain churches, for the payment of the debts of the debts of such Churches, was read.  
Bills from House of Assembly.  
Messages were received from the House of Assembly, stating that that House had passed a Bill to incorporate the Priests of Quebec, and the Bill to amend the Act regulating the University of King's College. Each Bill was read for the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.  
From the printed votes and proceedings.  
SATURDAY, 27th JULY, 1850.

Mr. Tache introduced a Bill to continue and amend the Act for the better encouragement of Agriculture in Lower Canada;—second reading Monday next.  
On motion of Mr. Perry, an address was voted to His Excellency, for a full and complete Statement of all moneys paid to Religious Denominations, Churches, Congregations, or individual Ministers of Religion, or the widows or families of Ministers, from the year 1814 to 1840 inclusive, specifying the names of parties receiving the same, and amounts paid to each, shewing from what fund the same was paid, whether from the Casual and Territorial Revenue, or from the proceeds of sales or rent of Clergy Reserves, or from any other fund whatever; also, a similar Statement of all grants of lands of whatever description made to the various Religious Denominations, Churches, Congregations, or individual Ministers of Religion, for any purpose or pretension whatever, shewing the nature and terms of the same, the date of the grant and extent of the land so given, made or granted in each respective case, with the name or names of the party or parties receiving the same.  
On motion of the Hon. Mr. Boulton, the said Bill was referred to the Select Committee on the Bill to abolish Imprisonment for Debt, excepting in cases of fraud, and to extend the remedy by Writs of Execution.  
The remaining orders of the Day were postponed till Monday next upon a Division;  
And the House adjourned to the same day.—Patriot.

Mon LAW!—On Wednesday evening last, a riotous mob broke into a house in Sangumet Street, which is said to be occupied by a Lodge of the *Freres Freres* (Free Brothers), a society recently instituted among the French Canadians, of the movement party, and smashed the doors, windows, &c., at pleasure, no one being in the house at the time, and no effort being made by the police to prevent the mischief. We hope the latter allegation will not prove to be correct; and we hope that whatever may be the opinions held by the *Freres Freres*, they will be opposed by reasoning, not by force.—Pilot.

On Saturday a deputation consisting of nearly ninety members of the House of Commons, waited upon Lady Palmerston at the family mansion in Carlton-gardens, by appointment, for the purpose of presenting to her ladyship a full-length portrait of Viscount Palmerston, with an address expressive of the high sense they entertained of his lordship's public and private character.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CALCULATOR.—There is at present in London a German gentleman named Daze, who possesses the most extraordinary powers of calculation. His answers are given with almost the same rapidity that the listener can write down the result, allowing nothing for the time spent in computing. To test the singular quality which he possesses of telling at a glance a number of objects, a box of balloting balls were thrown loose upon the table, and Herr Daze, after taking a single glance and then turning away, declared the number to be 68, which was found correct. He then gave the product of five numbers to twelve figures, multiplied it by 7 and repeated the latter product backwards, without an error in any figure. He was then asked the cube of 457, which was correctly given, 85,443,993—almost instantaneously. He multiplied a number consisting of 12 figures, by another number of 12 figures, and gave the product correct in one minute and three quarters.—Globe.

At a meeting of the vestry of St. James's Church, called Desire of Building Committee, and held yesterday at the office of T. D. Harris, Esq., King Street, it was unanimously resolved to proceed with the building on the plan finally submitted by the architect, Mr Cumberland, and approved by the committee. The funds in hand being insufficient to carry out the entire design, the building will be proceeded with only so far as to render it fit for divine worship, leaving the completion of the ornamental portions to a future day, unless funds can be obtained in the meanwhile. It is also left optional with the committee to place the Church east and west, instead of north and south, should they find it most desirable to do so. We rejoice at this decision—the design is very beautiful, and will do credit to the architect, to the city, and to the gentlemen under whose superintendence it has been adopted.—Patriot.

Toronto Market Prices, August 3.				
Corrected weekly for the Watchman.				
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour per brl. 196 lbs.	18	9	a	23 9
Wheat per bushel, 60 lbs.	4	6	a	3 9
Barley per bushel, 48 lbs.	1	8	a	2 2
Rye per bushel, 56 lbs.	2	0	a	2 3
Oats per bushel, 34 lbs.	1	5	a	1 6
Oatmeal per bbl. 196 lbs.	18	9	a	20 0
Pease per bushel, 60 lbs.	2	0	a	3 0
Potatoes per peck, (new)	0	10	a	1 0
Beef per lb.	0	24	a	0 5
Beef per 100 lbs.	13	9	a	20 0
Veal per lb.	0	24	a	0 4
Pork per 100 lbs.	22	6	a	26 3
Bacon per cwt.	30	0	a	40 0

Hams per cwt.	40	0	a	50 0
Lamb per quarter,	1	6	a	3 9
Mutton per lb.	0	3	a	0 5
Fresh Butter per lb.	0	7	a	0 9
Firkin Butter per lb.	0	6	a	0 7 1
Cheese per lb.	0	3	a	0 5
Lard per lb.	0	34	a	0 4
Apples per bbl.	5	0	a	15 0
Eggs per dozen,	0	64	a	0 8
Turkeys each,	2	0	a	5 0
Geese each,	1	6	a	2 0
Ducks per pair,	1	8	a	3 0
Fowls do.	1	8	a	2 6
Straw per ton,	25	0	a	35 0
Hay per ton,	40	0	a	50 0
Fire Wood,	11	3	a	15 0

STEAMBOATS.  
**THE PRINCESS ROYAL,**  
CAPTAIN H. TWOHY,  
LEAVES Toronto for Kingston, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon.  
Leaves Toronto for Hamilton, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 8 o'clock.

**The Sovereign,**  
CAPTAIN WILKINSON,  
LEAVES Toronto for NIAGARA, LEWISTON and QUEENSTON, every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock.  
Leaves Lewiston and Queenston about 9 A. M., for Toronto.

**The Eclipse,**  
CAPT. HARRISON,  
LEAVES Toronto daily for HAMILTON (Sundays excepted) at 2 P. M.  
Leaves Hamilton for Toronto at 7 1/2 A. M.

**The America,**  
CAPTAIN KERR,  
LEAVES Toronto for ROCHESTER, via Port Hope, Cobourg and intermediate Ports, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.  
Leaves Rochester every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8 o'clock.

THE STEAMER  
**City of Toronto,**  
WILL leave Toronto (with Her Majesty's Mails) for Kingston every Tuesday and Friday, at noon, calling at Port Hope and Cobourg. Will leave Kingston for Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto and Hamilton direct, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock, p. m., arriving at Hamilton at 12 o'clock, noon, Sundays and Thursdays; leaving Hamilton same days for Toronto, at 3 o'clock, p. m.  
Passengers arrive in Montreal the evening of the day on which they leave Kingston.

1850. NORTHERN ROUTE. 1850.  
ROYAL MAIL LINE  
FROM  
Toronto to Sault St. Marie.

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STAGES will leave the Stage Office, Toronto, for Holland Landing daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., Sundays excepted.  
RETURNING.—Will leave Holland Landing at half-past 4, A. M., and on the arrival of the Steamer from Orillia.

LAKE SIMCOE.  
THE NEW ROYAL MAIL STEAMER  
IN CONNECTION with the above line of Stages, and the Steamer *Gore* on Lake Huron, will leave Holland Landing for Orillia daily, on the arrival of the Royal Mail Stages, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, via Barrie and Oro, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, via Georgina, Mara and Thorah; and on Thursdays directly across the Lake to Orillia, in order to carry passengers to the Steamer *Gore*, on Lake Huron.

RETURNING.—Will leave Orillia for Holland Landing, daily, at 4 o'clock, A. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, via Thorah, Mara and Georgina; and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, via Oro and Barrie.  
On the Coldwater Portage Road.  
A LINE OF STAGES will be in attendance at Orillia on the arrival of the Steamer *Morning*, to convey the passengers going to the different Ports on Lake Huron, to the

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER  
WHICH will leave Surgeon Bay for Sault St. Marie, touching at Penetanguishene, Owen Sound, Manitoulin, St. Josephs, and the Wallace and Bruce Mines, on the undermentioned days, at 4 o'clock, A. M., weather permitting:—July 26th; August 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th; September 6th, 13th, 27th; October 7th, 14th and 21st; and November 6th.  
RETURNING.—Will leave Sault St. Marie for Surgeon Bay, (where the Coldwater Line of Stages will await her arrival) touching at the above-mentioned ports on the following days:—July 30th; August 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th; September 3rd, 12th, and 22nd; October 2nd, 12th, 22nd, and 31st; and November 10th.  
All Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for.  
All kinds of Merchandise forwarded daily.  
Northern Stage and Steamboat Office,  
Church Street, Toronto, July 19, 1850. }

**WILLIAM BAILEY.**  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutter and Dresser, Wig and Toupee Manufacturer No. 3, Wellington Buildings, King Street East, Toronto, Late with Fox & Trenchard, Burlington Arcade, London, Platter of Hair, Ear Drops, Watch Guards, Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, &c., &c.  
HAS constantly on hand a well-selected assortment of Ladies' Fine Hair, Plain Braids, Front and Back Plaits, Bunches of Ringlets, &c.; all of which are made in the most novel styles, and of first rate workmanship. WIGS and TOUPPEES made to order on the shortest notice—for durability and natural appearance, cannot be surpassed in the United States or Canada—defying the strictest scrutiny.  
Childrens Hair carefully Cut and tastefully arranged. Families attended at their own residences, on the shortest notice.  
Private apartments for Hair Cutting.

**PROFESSOR A. C. BARRY'S**  
**Tricopherous or Medicated Compound**  
When Theory and Comment authenticate each other, there can be no mistake. This is the case as regards BARRY'S Tricopherous. The theory of its operations is this:—That it is inhaled by the absorbents and injected through the superficial vessels promoting the growth, beauty, and health of the hair, when applied to the scalp, and dissipating inflammation of every kind, (whether caused by disease or accident,) when applied to the pimpled, blotched, tumorous, punctured, cut, burned, scalded, or in any way irritated skin. It is also assured that it acts upon the pores, those ventilators and escape pipes of the system, and assists to dispel the morbid elements of disease through these important channels. So much for Theory. Experiment proves that the article is an invaluable remedy for all external hurts and diseases, and that as a preparation for renewing the vegetative power of the hair, giving it a rich metallic lustre, rendering it elastic and curly, and removing scurf and dandruff, it has no equal either in Europe or America, while in cheapness it certainly stands alone.  
Sold in large bottles, price 1s. 9d., at the principal office, 137 Broadway, New York. Also by the principal Merchants and Druggists in the United States and Canada; and by WILLIAM BAILEY, Hair Cutter, Wig Maker, &c., King Street, Toronto.

**TORONTO NECROPOLIS.**  
**NOTICE.**

THE DIRECTORS of the TORONTO NECROPOLIS beg to inform the Public that the ground is now completed, and the Cemetery will be open for Interments from this date, and that they are now in a condition to receive applications for PLOTS of GROUND for Private Tombs or Family Burying Places.  
In the selection of a piece of ground for the formation of the Toronto Necropolis, the Directors endeavored to keep in view, and secure certain advantages, which it appeared to them desirable, that every Cemetery should possess. The advantages referred to are the following, viz:—1st. Amenity or beauty of situation. 2nd. Proximity to the City, or convenience of access, combined at the same time, with that peaceful seclusion which all admit to be so appropriately associated with the Grave, as the resting-place of the remains of departed relatives and friends. 3rd. The highest attainable security that the remains therein deposited shall continue undisturbed, and not liable to be removed or intruded upon, in any way; and thus at such a moderate expense, as might be within the reach of all classes of the community.  
It gives the Directors the utmost satisfaction to have to state, that in the situation fixed upon for the Toronto Necropolis, (which is towards the North-east of the City, and bounded by the River Don,) all these advantages have been secured in a very eminent degree, and thus upon such moderate terms as, it is confidently believed must secure the approbation of the Public generally.  
1st. For amenity or beauty of situation it will be admitted by every one who has examined the grounds, that the Toronto Necropolis stands unrivalled.  
2nd. Proximity to the City, combined with solitude and retirement. The Necropolis is situated within a convenient distance from the city, and at the same time is as secluded and retired as if it were at the distance of several miles. The access for carriages is by two spacious Gothic gates, one placed near to the Superintendent's house on the plank road leading to the Don, and one on Sumach Street, which Western gate forms the centre, and main entrance to the grounds.  
The security of the ground as a place of deposit for the remains of departed friends, has been promoted by every possible means and is most effectually protected and guarded, and in this the Directors have spared neither labor nor expense, considering the perfect security of the ground, as an object of the highest importance. In surveying, and laying off the ground into plots, the Directors have kept steadily in view the propriety of meeting the desire now so generally felt by almost all parties, to secure for themselves and families the exclusive property of a private burying place, and in order to accommodate as far as possible, they have arranged for the disposal of lots in all the different blocks, and fixed the prices, varying from 5s. to £5 according to situation and size of lot.  
Whilst the Directors feel anxious to encourage the acquisition of such private plots, they have, however, set aside a considerable portion of the ground for public use in which single interments may be made.  
The semicircle of the mound, at the eastern extremity which overlooks the River Don has been laid off for the erection of vaults for such as may prefer them. These vaults can be constructed, so as to admit of interments either in the soil within the building or in catacombs, to be erected along the walls, as may be preferred by the parties.  
Arrangements have been made for the erection of a Public Vault in the centre of the ground.  
With respect to the regulation for interment, the Necropolis will be conducted on the most convenient and unexceptional manner. The whole grounds are thrown open to all sects, without distinction, leaving it in the option of every family, to bury, either with the service of clergy of any denomination, or without any service at all.  
Parties purchasing plots will be allowed every facility and encouragement for enclosing their ground, or erecting monuments or tombstones, according to their various tastes and wishes (subject always to the regulations, adopted or that may be adopted from time to time, by the directors.) The directors only reserving to themselves, this right, for the purpose of preventing any undue interference with neighboring plots or with the general beauty or amenity of the ground.  
The directors respectfully invite the public to an early personal inspection of the grounds, and feel the utmost confidence that on examination it will be found to compare favorably with any other cemetery in the country; every information relative to the Necropolis can be obtained by application to  
SAMUEL SPREULL, Secretary,  
61 1/2, Yonge Street.  
Or to JOHN ROSS, Superintendent,  
On the ground.  
Toronto, July 22, 1850