

December than the 4th. They will we think be here sooner than is generally imagined.

We are enabled to state with certainty that neither the Government itself, nor the Military Secretary and Principal Aide-de-Camp, Col. Bruce, have received any notification whatever of the intended departure of His Excellency from England.

The following is the account of the solemnization of the nuptial ceremony:—

"On Saturday, November 7, the marriage of George Charles Constantine, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, the newly-appointed Governor-General of Canada, with the Lady Mary Louisa Lambton, eldest daughter of the late, and sister of the present Earl of Durham, was solemnized at St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, in the presence of a select circle of the aristocracy. The bride arrived at the church a few minutes before twelve o'clock, in company with her uncle, the Earl Grey, by whom she was conducted to the vestry, where a large party had previously assembled, including the Duchess of Hamilton, the Countess Grey, the Earl of Durham, Lord G. Lennox, his Excellency Baron Brunow, Lady Elizabeth Bulteel and the Misses Bulteel, Lady Caroline Barrington, the Right Hon. Charles and Lady Mary Wood, Lady Emily Cavendish, Hon. Colonel and Mrs. Grey, Hon. Mrs. W. Lambton, Hon. and Rev. F. Grey, Hon. F. Bruce, &c. The bride was attended at the altar by a train of eight bridesmaids, viz. the Lady Alice Lambton (her ladyship's sister), the Misses Lambton (two), the Misses Bulteel (three), Miss Mary Barrington, and Miss Cavendish. The Hon. and Rev. J. Grey (brother of Earl Grey, and uncle to the bride) performed the service, the Earl Grey officiating as the father of the bride. At the conclusion of the service, the parties retired to the Earl Grey's mansion in Belgrave Square, where an elegant *dejeuner* was served in celebration of the happy event. Early in the afternoon the bridal pair left town for Coldcote, the seat of Lady Emily Cavendish, in Hertfordshire. The Earl of Elgin is a widower, his first wife having died in Jamaica, during his lordship's government of that colony. A daughter is the only issue of that marriage."

#### THE DISPUTED MAYORALTY.

We are glad to find that this vexed question is settled to the satisfaction of all parties. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Mills for adopting a course by which alone he knew peace and harmony could be made to supersede heartburnings and discord in the Council. We were somewhat surprised when we heard of this renewal of a discussion which, we thought, had been set at rest by Mr. Ferrier's departure for England, and the more especially so, as the latter functionary had distinctly, since his return to Montreal, avowed his intention to retire altogether from public life.

#### THE COLLECTOR AT ST. JOHNS.

We are in possession of some information in regard to the highly improper conduct of this official towards a junior branch of the Department, which reflects the utmost disgrace, not only upon the Collector himself, but upon the Government who have dared to notice the complaint of the injured party in a manner the most insulting. So far from affording him that redress which he sought at their hands, and which it was their duty, as servants of the public, to have accorded to him, they have removed the gentleman in question from his post, and at considerable expense, to one at a great distance, and without any increase of salary whatever.—We shall recur to this subject in a future number.

#### AUSTRALIAN COPPER MINES.

We fear that a serious blow will be given to the mining interests of this country by the recent discovery, which has been made in Australia, of a mountain of copper. It can scarcely be expected that people will dig into "the bowels of the harmless earth," when they can find what they require on its surface. We believe, however, it is the opinion of geologists that copper is more difficult and expensive to work, in proportion to its purity.

"AUSTRALIAN COPPER ORE.—A vessel, arrived in London, from Port Adelaide and the Cape of Good Hope respectively, has brought, in addition to a very extensive cargo, the large quantity of 600 tons weight of copper ore from the Australian port last mentioned, the production of that place. It is stated that there is a conical hill of copper near Mount Ardon, in South Australia, which is reported to be literally a mass of copper that it would take ages to remove."

The following notice of the proceedings of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company,—taken from the *Expositor*,—appears in a recent number of the *London Railway Record*:—

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY.—Notices dated Montreal, August 25, have been issued by the Directors of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, stating that they have unanimously resolved upon the immediate commencement of the line, whereby the subscriptions for shares of stock conditional upon that resolve (received subsequent to the 30th ult.) having become absolute, the new stockholders are requested to pay the first instalment of £4 16s. currency per share, to the treasurer. Proposals were to be received from contractors until the 24th of September for the grading, masonry, and bridging of a division of the road, extending from the St. Lawrence to the village of St. Hyacinthe, a distance of 30 miles. Thirty Montreal scripholders have also given notice, that application will be made by them, at the next meeting of the legislature, to obtain a charter for the purpose of constructing a bridge across the St. Lawrence; say from the south side of the said river to a point on St. Paul's Island, and from that island to the north bank, with right of way across the island, and from the north bank of the river to a convenient terminus on the canal.

#### RAILWAYS IN BELGIUM.

The following are the receipts on the State lines of Belgium, for the first nine months of 1845 and 1846:—

	1845.	1846.
	Francs.	Francs.
January.....	735,870	780,243
February.....	687,262	785,753
March.....	956,005	926,107
April.....	987,108	1,014,335
May.....	1,037,599	1,098,717
June.....	1,061,119	1,226,440
July.....	1,225,646	1,354,108
August.....	1,365,393	1,499,368
September.....	1,379,401	1,547,683

This in the teeth of bad management, inattention to the wants of passengers and commerce, and under a frightfully bad system of working. Last year the produce, after paying all expenses, yielded 4½ per cent.; this year it will probably be 5½ per cent., and as much again might be made of it by active Companies. The railways are thus alluded to by the King, in his speech, on the occasion of opening the Chambers, on Tuesday last:—

"The traffic on the national railway during the year 1846, has been again remarkably increased. The completion of the double lines already commenced, and of new railways, the works of which have been begun on various points, will add to the existing prosperity. The adoption of a body of laws for the management of the above grand national enterprise is now practicable. You will have to discuss various propositions for fixing a tariff of prices, and determining the general management of the railways."—*London Railway Record*.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

SIR,—In the last number of your valuable journal, some notice is taken of the St. Lawrence and Portland Rail-Road. It is true that Messrs. Black, Wood & Co. are the successful applicants for the grading of the road to St. Hyacinthe; and from the energy and ability with which that firm have conducted their contracts with the Board of Works, I have no doubt but that the grading of the rail-road will proceed rapidly.—I understand also, that the grading of the road from St. Hyacinthe to Sherbrooke will be given out immediately,—affording pretty strong evidence that this important undertaking is not to be given up.

While, however, the Directors are proceeding in good faith, and relying on the instalments upon the shares being regularly paid, it will no doubt be a matter of surprise to you that upwards of £6,000 of the first instalment is yet unpaid, on stock subscribed for by the citizens of Montreal; and many of those defaulters are our most wealthy men and largest landed proprietors. So that the work may yet be stopped, by the very men who encouraged its commencement,—whose future wealth depends on its construction; but whose deplorable want of public spirit prevents the fulfilment of their engagements.

4th December, 1846. IMPROVEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

SIR,—You profess to reform public abuses.—Why, then, don't you lash the Corporation, for digging holes, deep enough to engulf elephants, at the ends of the board paths in De Bleury St. †

Why don't you lacerate them for permitting the narrowest parts of the greatest thoroughfares to be blocked up with bricks, and stones, and timber?

Why don't you expose those persons who permit their lazy servants to chop wood at night, with candles without lanterns, to the imminent danger of consuming their own and their neighbours' houses by fire?

Why don't you shame the merchants, traders, advocates, notaries, clergy, and physicians—I don't mention the Administration, for nothing could shame them into anything good—into paying some mark of respect and gratitude to the most civil, obliging, zealous, industrious, and universally respected public officer in Canada,—Mr. COOPER, of the Post Office?

Until you effect these things, I see no good in you. Yours faithfully, SENEZ.

Note.—Mr. Ferrier is Mayor.—E. W. E.

The following letter we insert from "OBSERVER," who seems anxious to disclaim any desire to animadvert on the parties supposed to have been implicated by his friend:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

SIR,—In my letter to you, I made use of the word "Church;"—no particular Church was named. I also stated that my friend had observed unbecoming conduct, which took place in front of him. How comes it, then, may I ask, that "One of the Choir of Christ Church" should take upon himself to allude to my remarks? Who accused him or his Church? From his being in such a hurry to do battle, one would be apt to think "the cap fits." Surely there are choirs with curtains to them, in the city, besides Christ Church.—I should be sorry indeed that listlessness on the part of any one, should be the cause of creating a change in the choir.

I am, sir, your obedt. servant,  
9th Dec. 1846.

OBSERVER.