☞ The Montreal Courier is published daily during the six business months of the year, viz., from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, and the other six months triweekly, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Subscription, six dollars per annum, payable in advance.

☞ The Evening Courier (bi-weekly) is published on Monday and Thursday evenings, in time for the Mails, at the low price of Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

☞ All Letters on business should be addressed (free of postage) to the Publisher, post paid.

☞ Volunteer Correspondence solicited from all parts of the Continent of America. If made use of, the person transmitting the information will be liberally remunerated.

# THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1850.

## The Industrial Exhibition.

We have received the List of Prizes for the Provincial Industrial Exhibition, published by direction of the Toronto Committee, and have commenced its republication to-day. We also give in another place, the names of the Commissioners appointed by the Government to manage the Exhibition, and of the Executive Committee appointed by them.

The Exhibition is fixed for the 17th of October.

Articles for exhibition must be delivered to John Leeming, Esq., on or before the 12th October, at the risk of the exhibitor and without charge to the Commissioners.

A sum not exceeding £100 will, however, be appropriated for the conveyance of articles specially recommended by the Judges, as having a marked claim to that distinction. One ground for such recommendation will be the fact, that the articles are, *bona fide*, the property of working mechanics.

Articles not intended for transmission to England may be exhibited; but cannot take prizes.

Exhibitors must be prepared to prove that their articles are the products of Canada; and must send with the article a label describing the exhibitor's name; his residence; designation, description and object of articles; where produced or manufactured; price at place of production; prize for which entered; stating class and number.

Articles will be known to the Judges only by their recorded number. No maker's name or mark will be allowed.

Prizes will be awarded only for articles considered of superior excellence, or of merit to justify their transmission to England. The Commissioners may reject what articles they please from the Exhibition.

All articles which take prizes will be liable to be sent to the Imperial Exhibition; but the Commissioners do not bind themselves to such transmission.

Articles of a perishable nature gaining prizes of more than their intrinsic value, become the property of the Commission.

Honorary diplomas will be presented to all who take the first prizes.

Prizes to be paid promptly, £50 currency will be set apart for prizes to articles of merit not enumerated in the list.

Judges to be appointed on the recommendation of incorporate societies for the promotion of agriculture and mechanical arts; but Judges must not be exhibitors.

Articles transmitted to England will be sent at the expense of the Commissioners, including charges for warehousing, insurance, &c., and an Agent will be appointed to receive, insure, and deliver such articles in England, but all responsibility of the Commissioners will cease on the delivery of such articles at the great Exhibition. The Commissioners will, however, unpack and warehouse such articles for three months after the Exhibition.

The Commissioners represent to exhibitors the propriety of affixing the lowest prices to the articles forwarded, in order to attract commercial attention to the products of the Province.

They also remind exhibitors of a sum of £100, given by the Governor-General, to be awarded by the Imperial Commissioners to such articles of Canadian manufacture as may appear most deserving. No article will be received in England unless sent through the Commissioners.

### CLASS A.

MINERALS, BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.

A sum not exceeding £30 will be appropriated, in Prizes from Nos. 1 to 69, inclusive.

1 Iron, Magnetic; 2 do, Specular; 3 do, Bog; 4 do, Titaniferous; 5 Zinc, Sulphuret; 6 Lead, Sulphuret; 7 Copper, Native; 8 do, Sulphurets, &c.; 9 do, Smelted; 10 Nickel, Sulphuret; 11 Silver, Native; 12 Gold, Native in Gravel; 13 do, Native in Vein; 14 Uranium; 15 Chromium; 16 Cobalt; 17 Manganese, Bog; 18 Iron Pyrites; 19 Dolomite; 20 Magnesite; 21 Barytes; 22 Iron Ochre; 23 Talcose Slate; 24 Soapstone; 25 Serpentine; 26 Ferruginous Clay; 27 Lithographic Stone; 28 Agates; 29 Jasper; 30 Labradorite; 31 Sunstone; 32 Hyacinths; 33 Amethysts; 34 Ribboned Chert (for Cameos); 35 Jet; 36 White Quartz Sandstone; 37 Pitchstone, Basalt; 38 Asbestos; 39 Sandstone; 40 Plumbago; 41 Phosphate of Lime; 42 Gypsum; 43 Shell Marl; 44 Millstones; 45 Grindstones; 46 Whetstones and Hones; 47 Canadian Tripoli; 48 Granite, rough or dressed; 49 Peendo Granite; 50 Sandstone, 8 inches cubic, dressed; 51 Calcareous Sandstone, 8 inches cubic, dressed; 52 Limestone, 8 inches cubic, dressed; 53 Marble, White; 54 do, Black; 55 do, Brown; 56 do, Grey and Mottled; 57 Variegated, White and Green; 58 Verd Antique; 59 Serpentine; 60 Lime, Common; 61 do, Magnesian; 62 do, Hydraulic; 63 Cement in the block; 64 Statuary Plaster in the block; 65 Plaster of Paris for Architectural enrichment in the block; 66 Peat; 67 Petroleum; 68 Naptha; 69 Asphalt.

Prizes of £2 10s:—70 Potash (not less than 1 cwt.) and £1 10 for second best; 71 Pearl Ash, £1 10s for second best; 72 Glass, window, of sorts; 73 do, bottle, of sorts; 74 do, ornamental cut; 77 Pottery, 12 samples; 78 Draining Tiles, and £1 for second best, 12 samples; 82 Paving Tiles of sorts, 12 samples; 83 Bricks, Red, 12 samples; 84 do, White, 12 samples; 85 do, glazed samples.

Prizes of £2 each:—91 Tiles, perforated for Kilns, of sorts, 12 samples; 93 Flag Stones.

The following will take Prizes of £1 10s each:—80 Tiles, for roofing, of sorts, 12 samples; 86 Stoneware, assortment, of 12 samples, and £1 for second best; 87 Slates, for roofing, assortment, 12 samples.

The following have no Prizes affixed to them:—75 Moulding Sand; 76 Fullers Earth.

### CLASS B.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

CEREALS, PULSES, OIL SEEDS, FRUITS, STARCH, SUGAR, GUMS, RESINS, DYES AND COLORS, TANNING MATERIALS, WOOD, &c., &c.

Section No. 1.

Prizes of £25, £12 10s, and £5 for 127, 2nd, and 3rd qualities:—1 Fall Wheat, 20 bushels; 2 Spring Wheat, 20 bushels.

Prizes of £5 for the first qualities:—12 Flax Seed, second prize, 4 bushels; 17 Hops, 1 cwt., and second prize £3; 18 Wild Rice, 20 lbs., and second prize £3; 21 barrel Flour, best and most neatly packed, second prize £3 10s, and third prize £2; Dye Stuffs, best assortment, each assortment of 5 lbs., second prize £3, and third prize £2; 47 Tanning Materials, best assortment, in successive stages of preparation, each sample of 5 lbs, second prize £2; 52 Maple Sugar, 56 lbs.

The following will take prizes of £4 and £2 10s:—4 Clover Seed, 2 bush.

Prizes of £3 and £2:—6 Barley, 4 bush.

Prizes of £3:—7 Oats, 8 bushels, 2 samples of quality £2; 21 barrel of Indian Meal, best and most neatly packed, second prize £2, and third prize £1; 23 barrel Oatmeal, best and most neatly packed, second prize £2, and third prize £1; 24 half barrel Buck Wheat Meal, best and most neatly packed, second prize £1 10s; 46 Medicinal Substances, best assortment, second prize £1 10s; 51 Oils, Vegetable, best assortment, in clear glass bottles, pint samples, second prize £2.

Prizes of £2 each:—81 Tiles, perforated for Kilns, of sorts, 12 samples; 88 Flag Stones.

The following will take Prizes of £1 10s each:—80 Tiles, for roofing, of sorts, 12 samples; 86 Stoneware, assortment, of 12 samples, and £1 for second best; 87 Slates, for roofing, assortment, 12 samples.

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Sugar, 30 lbs; 31 Common Sugar, 3 lbs; 32 Sugar of Indian Manufacture, 30 lbs; 33 Starch, 20 lbs; 36 Balsam, 5 lbs; 37 Gums, 5 lbs; 38 Dried Apples, barrel; 39 Dried Peaches, do; 40 Fresh Apples, if warranted to keep, do; 49 Dried Plants, collection.

Prizes of £2 for First Qualities:—8 Beechnut, 5 bushels, second prize £1 10s; 9 Beech, 3 bushels, second prize £1 5s; 10 Timothy Seed, 3 bushels, second prize £1 5s; 12 Hemp Seed, 2 bushels, second prize £1 5s; 34 Pitch, 56 lbs, second quality £1 5s; 35 Resin, 10 lbs, second quality £1 5s; 41 Pumpkin Squash, warranted to keep sound, second prize £1; 42 Corn Beehives, 3 dozen, second prize £1 5s.

First Prize £1 10s:—25 Ship Biscuit, 50 lbs., second prize £1; 13 Corn Wisps, 1 dozen, 2nd prize £1; 44 do Brush, manufactured in bundle, 15 lbs., second prize 15s.; 45 do Brush in stalk bundle, 15 lbs., second prize 10s.

First Prize £1:—14 Swedish Turnip Seed, 10 lbs.; 15 Mustard Seed, 10 lbs.

Section No. 2.

Best and largest specimen of the following Canadian woods, in planks of six feet in length, not exceeding two inches in thickness, planed on one side, and may be polished (without varnish) on the other.

Prizes of £25:—1 Black Walnut Drawing-Room Furniture, set; do do Curled Maple, set.

Prize of £15:—1 Best Centre Table.

Prize of £10:—3 Best single sample of Cabinet Work in Black Walnut, second prize £5 1s.

Prize of £7:—5 Best Dining Table.

Prize of £6:—8 Best 5 Dining Room Chairs.

Prize of £5:—7 Best Sofa.

Prizes of £3:—24 Black Walnut Veneer; 25 Curled Maple Veneer; 26 Bird's Eye Maple Veneer.

Prizes of £2 10s.:—6 Easy Chair; 9 Ottoman.

Prizes of £2:—1 Black Walnut, 6 foot plank; 2 White Oak, 6 do; 3 Hard Maple, 6 do; 4 Soft Maple, 6 do; 5 Curled Maple, 6 do; 6 Bird's Eye Maple, 6 do; 8 Hickory, 6 do; 9 Chesnut, 6 do; 9 Cherry, 6 do; 10 Iron Wood, 6 do; 11 Red Cedar, 6 do; 12 Bass-wood dried, as Whitewood, 6 do; 13 Tamarac, 6 do; 14 Locust, 6 do; Ash, 6 do.

Prizes of £1:—16 Pine, 6 foot plank; 17 Beech, 6 do; 18 Black Birch, 6 do; 19 White Cedar, 6 do; 20 Balsom Fir, 6 do; 21 Rock Elm, 6 do; 22 Best Pine Shingles, for roofing, 2 bundles; 29 do Barrel Staves of sorts, 12 samples.

*(To be Continued.)*

COMMISSIONERS

*Appointed under the Great Seal of the Province.*

The Hon F Hincks
" Hon E P Tache
" Hon Peter McGill
" Hon R E Caron
" Hon A N Morin
" Hon A Fergusson
" Hon H Sherwood
Joseph C Morrison, Esq, M P P
B C A Gugy, Esq, MPP
George E Cartier, Esq, M P P
The Mayor of Montreal
Fred. Wm. Cumberland, Esq., Secretary.

The Mayor of Toronto
Hon E Campbell, Esq
William E Logan, Esq
Moses Judah Hays, Esq
Franklin Jackes, Esq
Professor Croft
E W Thompson, Esq
John Young, Esq
Captain Lefroy, R A, F R S
Stuart McKechnie, Esq
Thomas C Keefer, Esq.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

*Appointed by the Commissioners.*

E R Fabre, Esq, Mayor of Montreal
John Ostell, Esq
C W Muakins, Esq
John Fletcher, Esq
Henry Lyman, Esq
John Leeming, Esq, Secretary.
W H Fleet, Esq
William Bristow, Esq
Moses J Hayes, Esq
Wm Spiers, Esq
W A Townsend, Esq
C P Ladd, Esq

*The Commissioners are ex-officio Members of the Executive Committee.*

LOCAL COMMISSIONERS.

The Wardens or Mayors of all Counties, Cities and Incorporated Towns.

The President and Secretary of each County Agricultural Association, and the President and Secretary of each Mechanics' Institute throughout the Province.

County Council.—Nothing was done in the County Council of any importance until towards evening. The claim of W. L. McKenzie, for payment of his wages as a Member of the Assembly in 1831 and 1832, was then discussed at great length, and a vote in his favour was carried by a majority of *three!!!*

Our Ministers have sown the wind—now will they reap the whirlwind?—*Toronto Patriot.*

This requires a word or two of explanation. Mr. McKenzie represented this County [York] in the years 1831 and 1832—he was not paid his wages as its member, and now, on the ground that he rendered that County effectual service, he claims the money due from it, and not from the Parliament.

The LXXIst.—A splendid pic-nic was given by the Officers of the 71st Highland Light Infantry, on Tuesday last, to three hundred gentlemen and ladies of Toronto and its neighborhood, on a romantic spot of ground on the banks of the Humber.

Jenny Lind.

This celebrated Songstress arrived in New York on Sunday evening last. An eye witness to her disembarkation, informs us that there could not have been less than one hundred and fifty thousand spectators present. The enthusiasm was intense, and for the moment every thing seemed forgotten in the pleasure of seeing the "Nightingale."

Jenny acknowledged, with her usual grace and manner, the plaudits of the multitude.

Having landed, she was conveyed in a handsome carriage and four by Mr. Barnum to the Irving House, where she is to remain for a few days, when she will take up her residence with Mr. Barnum, at his elegant Mansion at Bridgeport.

The tickets to her Concerts are to be sold by auction—it being considered the fairest way for all. It is expected that in twenty Concerts to be given at New York, Mr. Barnum will clear £150,000, the amount of the contract with the fair Songstress.

We are requested to state, that the Rev. Digby Campbell, at the request of several parties, will deliver a lecture in Trinity Church, on Thursday evening next, the 5th instant, the subject being, "The Ancient Catholic Faith contrasted with the Modern Creed of the Church of Rome." Divine Service to commence at 7, P. M.

At the meeting of the City Council last night, the Bill to authorize the issue of Debentures for £100,000, in aid of the Ontario, Simcoe and Lake Huron Railroad, was reported by the committee of the whole, and ordered to be read a third time, at the next meeting of Council, on Monday next. We are sorry to observe, that conditions were introduced into the Bill, in committee last night, which, if retained, will render it totally inoperative, and which, we hope, on reconsideration, will be struck out. If not, the Act will be useless. The Council of Toronto should take example by Hamilton and Simcoe.—*Toronto Colonist.*

Rectopcity.—A few days since, application was made at the Mayor's Office, for a warrant to apprehend a Deserter from the Militia, who was under a sentence to be hanged for £10, and who was concealed in the house of Lockport in the State of New York. The warrant was granted, taken to Lockport, and endorsed by a Magistrate there, in return for a similar service previously rendered by the Mayor of Niagara against a person charged with larceny from the United States. The Deserter was consequently arrested, and the stolen property recovered. The original bloodthirstiness is back reverted. Another version of what occurred at the time, answered of his own accord.—*Buffalo Mirror.*

## CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Toronto, August 29, 1850.

The Municipal Council of the County of York, has resolved to pay Wm. Lyon McKenzie's arrears of "wages" as Member of the Parliament of Upper Canada. The amount is about £200.—The last Session of the Council rejected the claim, on the ground that the Speaker's warrant had never issued for the amount. In the days of the Upper Canada Parliament, the indemnification of each member was paid to the County he represented. The arrears in McKenzie's case, it appears, have to this time been in the hands of the County Treasurer. It appears that McKenzie is pressing some other claim of some sort on the Government: it is, I believe, for arrears of salary as Commissioner on the Welland Canal. The amount is some $1200. He is precisely one of those men that you cannot shake off: if the Government do not pay him, he will never cease to annoy them. The Government have not committed themselves one way or another with respect to his claim, but have simply met his importunities by reasons for delaying the consideration of the matter. Now that the Municipal Council has admitted his claim, it is not improbable that the Government may do likewise. In that case McKenzie will be worth some £600. With this sum it would not be at all surprising if he should purchase printing materials, commence a newspaper, and try political agitation once more. But the truth is, McKenzie has had his day, if he could but see it. I do not venture to hazard a prediction that he will never again obtain any amount of political influence worth speaking of. His long letters fall still-born from the Press: from contemporary journals they attract not the slightest notice. It is not improbable that he may again attempt to get into Parliament, and he may even succeed. Some say that he will try the First Riding of York; others that he will run for Niagara.

For the Fourth Riding of York it now seems to be a settled question that Mr. Baldwin will not be invited to run again by any considerable number of electors. Should he, contrary to the opinion of those best informed on the matter, resolve to run again, he would be opposed by Mr. Gould, a resident of one of the back Townships. Mr. Gould is a farmer and manufacturer; a plain man, of little education, though not deficient in practical common sense, and a politician of the Peter Perry school. In fact I think he is an Annexationist at bottom. He would certainly beat Baldwin.

The question of calling a general Convention to deliberate on the political affairs of the Province, is to be taken up to-day by the York County Council; and it is pretty well understood that the decision will be in favor of a Convention. The Reform members—not Baldwinite Reform—are favorable to it, and it is understood that their views are concurred in by Mr. Gamble, who now professes a political creed in general harmony with theirs, although there may be an occasional jar. Mr. Gamble has Resolutions on the subject already framed. They broadly announce the object of the Convention to be the framing of a new Constitution. It these Resolutions be carried by the representatives of the County of York, it will show how completely is the retrogressive policy of Mr. Baldwin condemned by the freeholders of Upper Canada. This movement, unimportant as it may appear at present, may be the beginning of a calm and peaceful revolution, which shall establish a system of Government in harmony with the wants and feelings of the population. Croakers will tell us that such things are impossible, and predict all sorts of calamities as the result of the proposed movement. The people of Upper Canada, however, are not to be deceived or cajoled by the craft of such prophets. Of the details of the plan likely to be adopted by the Council, I may observe, that it proposes that every Township should send one delegate, and no Township more than two delegates. It is proposed that the Wardens of the various Counties should, *ex-officio*, fix the time for the election of delegates, and also for the first meeting of the delegates in each County after they shall have been elected; in short to superintend all the preliminary arrangements for the meeting of the general Convention, which, it is proposed, shall take place next winter. Of course it has yet to be ascertained how far the views of the various County Councils may be favorable to a general Convention; though I think they will generally be found to act with boldness and determination. The fact of the County of York taking the initiative in a broad, liberal, anti-partisan spirit, will undoubtedly give great impetus to the movement. Then the *ex-officio* style of the thing will undoubtedly have a favorable influence on the minds of timid individuals. The proposed Convention, if its projectors succeed in organizing it, will fairly represent the opinions of the people of Upper Canada. Elected on a broader basis, and representing the present mind of the people, its decisions would be entitled to far greater moral weight than the decisions of Parliament, swayed and corrupted, as that body is, by the partisan distribution of the enormous patronage of the Crown.

Expert as were the gang of house-breakers, whose doings were mentioned in my last, they are likely to find the Police an over-match for them. Eight or nine arrests were made, and some of the parties, after a preliminary examination, have been committed for trial. The first discovery was made by a coloured barber of the name of Edwoods, who rented part of a building on Church Street to a watchmaker of the name of Saxon. Edwoods discovered that there was an unusual quantity of burning going on in Saxon's cellar, which, on being examined, was found to contain a good deal of the stolen plate, which was being melted up. Most of the money stolen, three gold watches, and a considerable quantity of plate, were found hid in sand in another house in Church Street. The gang were no bungling burglars, but did their business in a most scientific way. Dr. McCaul thought to secure himself against their degradations by leaving the key in the outer door. But, so far from being a protection, the key was made by the burglars to unlock the door; they inserted an instrument into the end of the key, by which they were enabled to turn it round. They locked the doors after them, leaving no trace behind but that of missing treasure. It is believed that in some cases they applied chloroform to the persons they robbed, as on any other supposition it seems difficult to account for their being able to take a gold watch from under a sandy pillow, while he was sitting upon it, with a candle burning in the room. A tall, dashing fellow, who is regarded as the leader of the gang, hails from New Orleans, according to his own statement. The examination of those under arrest was to be proceeded with yesterday, time being required to collect the evidence against them.

The County Council is likely to offer £70,000 for the Whitby and Port Perry Road, which the Bonus Company for that purpose

### Arrival of the "Atlantic."

We are very much indebted to Mr. Doane, Agent of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad Company, for Boston papers of Monday, with details of the news by the Steamer *Atlantic*:—

The steamship "Atlantic," arrived at New York, on Sunday, at 1 p m., with four days later news from Europe. She made the run in 11 days and 2 hours. Jenny Lind is among the passengers.

Jules Benedict and Sig. Belletti are among the passengers. At Liverpool they had great difficulty in getting Jenny Lind on board—the excitement was so great to take a farewell of her—and a special steamer had to be engaged to take her on board the *Atlantic*. She made herself extremely agreeable during the whole passage, (wonderful woman,) and on one occasion gave a Concert, for the benefit of the sailors, from which they realized seventy pounds sterling. She proceeded at once to the Irving House.

Accounts from Schleswig represent the complete suspension of the operations of both armies in the field, but the general impression is, that this stillness would not be of long duration.

Advices from Belgium, state that large tracts of the country, present most melancholy harvest scenes. Nearly 60 miles of the land is flooded, and the corn is floating about.

France.—It is reported that much rain had fallen during the week. The wheat crop was considerably injured, and prices had advanced.

The Austrian Government had rejected the proposition of the Lombardo Venetian Deputies relative to the loan of the Government, not wishing to pledge itself, not to issue any paper money in the Provinces.

The French President continues to meet with enthusiastic receptions in the Provinces.

Denmark.—The marriage of the King of Denmark, on the 7th of this month, with Mlle. Rasmussen, who was formerly a milliner, is confirmed, and it is stated she exercises great power over the King. She was raised to the title of Baroness.

### Markets.

Cotton declined full ¼d. The Mark Lane report of August 20th, says:—"The harvest has been interrupted by the partial showers in different parts of the kingdom. Considerable progress has been made in the more forward districts, and a good deal of corn has been secured in a fair condition during the week. The accounts of the yield of wheat do not improve; indeed the complexions representing the deficiency of grain in proportion to straw, has increased, and which we are not surprised at, considering the blight among the earlier sorts of wheat, the loss of which was naturally to be expected from the fact of large breadths of corn having been laid by the heavy rains and high winds experienced in July. It is yet to early too speak of the deficiency, but from all we have been able to collect, we are of opinion, that wheat will prove less profitable than in moderately good average seasons. Prices have suddenly risen from the lowest point, and present rates may perhaps be about sustained, but we much question whether the advance established is at all adequate to recompense for the shortness in quantity per acre.

Reports from the continent represent the harvest as decidedly favorable. In the early part of the week, a heavy fall of rain in France caused holders to raise their pretensions, but the movement has been fully responded to by buyers. The accounts from the Baltic are much the same as before.

The Money Market in London is extremely quiet, but somewhat tighter. Consols, 96¼ *ex* 96¾.

Liverpool, August 20th.

Though we have had favorable winds the whole week, the arrivals of Grain and Flour have been very moderate, both from home and abroad. The weather, on the whole, has been suitable for harvest operations.

Business at the Corn Exchange this forenoon was on a moderate scale. Best qualities of Wheat and Flour supported late rates; but in some instances a slight reduction on Red Wheat, and 6d per brl on low grades of American Flour were submitted to; western Canal flour, 23s 6d to 24s; White Corn, 27s to 28s; Yellow, 26s to 27s; Corn Meal, 14s to 14s 6d; American and Canadian Wheat, 6s 3d to 6s 4d; Red, 5s 10d to 6s.

### Miscellaneous.

The investigation in Parliament, relative to the transmission of letters and newspapers on the Sabbath, has terminated in re-opening postal communications on that day. Mr. Labouchere stated in the Commons, on the last day of the session, that the report of the committee on the subject of Sunday Post Office Legislation, recommended a return to the old system of Sunday delivery, and he confidently expected that the Treasury would order the recommendations of that report to be carried into effect, and (he afterwards remarked) with no unnecessary delay.

It is believed that Sir J. Romilly will be the new Vice Chancellor. Mr. Cockburn will then become Attorn y General, and it is likely that the office of Solicitor General will be offered to Mr. Page Wood.

The vacancy consequent on the death of Sir Robert Peel in the governorship of Sutton's foundation at the Charter House, has been filled up by the election of Mr. Fox Maule by the other governors.

A committee appointed at the meeting convened to consider the propriety of erecting, at Brighton, a testimonial to the memory of the late Sir Robert Peel, have determined on the formation of a public library and museum.

Mr. Wyon, R.A., of the royal mint, has had sittings from the Queen and his Royal Highness the Prince Albert, for the obverses of the medals for the exhibition of the industry of all nations for 1851.

The Nepaulese Princes has been summoned before the Westminster County Court, and compelled to pay £25 to Mr. Rosenthal, the portrait painter, for a portrait which he ordered, and for which he was unwilling to give the artist more than £10

Lamartine, with Madame, has got back to Paris, from Smyrna; and, it is said, is about to make a journey to London, with a view of raising capital, and purchasing implements for the cultivation of the large estate in Asia Minor which has been conferred on him by the Sultan.

Among the measures employed to preserve the life of the new-born infant of the Queen of Spain were poultices, baths of ether, inhalation by bellows, and finally placing the body in the warm skin of a sheep, which was killed in the royal chamber.

The gossip of the fashionable world tells us that the Marquis of Chandos is on the eve of retrieving the affairs of his house, and establishing it on a richer foundation than ever. How? By a marriage with the only child of Lloyd, Lord Overstone, the banker, who is to bring him a fortune of five millions sterling.

Private letters from Turin, of the 7th instant, state that much agitation existed in consequence of the refusal of the clergy to administer the last sacrament to M. Santa Rosa, Minister of Commerce, on his death bed.

A magnificent sword has been recently manufactured at Birmingham, to be presented to the Emperor of Russia, on his installation to the mysteries of the Grand Masonic order of Hayti. The sword is richly ornamented along its whole length with 4 crosses in blue and gold, bearing the inscription in French on the one side, "To the Illustrious F. Faustin Soulouque, President of Hayti," and on the other, "Homage of the Grand order of Hayti." The hilt is of the most ornate and expensive workmanship, surmounted by an imperial crown, and coloured with various masonic emblems. On the shield are richly chased the arms of Hayti, with the motto, "God! my country, and my sword," "Liberty and independence." The scabbard is of the richest crimson velvet, most elaborately ornamented with gold, in open work, and with various devices. The cost of the sword is a handsome one.

Captain West, of the steamer *Atlantic*, entered the Mersey at the Bloe Cust Hospital, Liverpool, 240 in number, with their teachers, on board the ship on the 19th instant. After inspecting his splendid vessel, the whole party were complimentarily entertained, by the Captain, in the cabin.

The total number of marriages solemnized in England and Wales, in the year 1849, was 130,280; of persons 114,066 were married by banns, 16,214 by license; 1,014 were contracted between widowers and spinsters, 2,504 between widows and bachelors, 12,510 between widowers and widows. Of persons married not of full age, there were—men 6,091, and women, 19,336. The number of persons who signed the marriage register with marks was 105,937, viz., 63,166 men, and 42,771 women.

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"The tranquil quarter of the Villa Beaujon was on Sunday thrown into agitation by one of the most striking incidents. Madame Lola Montez had taken for six or seven years, a magnificent hotel belonging to M. Rose. She caused it to be furnished with extraordinary splendor. Turkey carpets of great value ornamented every apartment during the winter season. The most curious and rare furniture was brought of a tradesman, who, seduced by the reputation of the great fortune of the romantic adventurer, had had sufficient confidence to give credit for six months.—On Sunday, the day on which a large sum fell due, the furniture was presented himself, but Madame Lola begged him to call again at the end of the week, on account of the absence of her husband, who had forgotten to leave the money.

"During this time Madame Lola made preparations for leaving, and caused vehicles to be sent for to remove her goods. The upholsterer, informed of this, hastened to the Villa Beaujon, and found himself in the midst of the confusion caused by the removal of his furniture. A great uproar took place, and the commissary of police and some of the other creditors, who had been apprised of what was going on, arrived. Among the creditors was M. Jacquand, a celebrated painter, to whom a large sum was due for portraits of the lady. Surprised in the midst of these preparations for flight, the lady was not disconcerted for a single instant; she protended that she was disposed to pay, that her husband had sent her the money for that purpose, but she had lost the key of her cash-box. She begged the creditors to wait for a moment, whilst she went for a locksmith, but neither lady nor locksmith appeared. Madame Lola had ordered a vehicle which was waiting for her in the Avenue de Chatenubriand, near the Barriere de l'Etoile, and had disappeared like a shadow, without saying when she would return."

### The French Republic.

The Legitimatists are in a state of profound consternation. It appears that a communication has been received from St. Petersburgh, announcing that the Emperor of Russia has pronounced against any attempt at restoring either branch of the Bourbon family, it being his determination to aid, by every method in his power, in securing the Imperial Crown for Prince Louis Napoleon, who is a cousin, the Duc de Leuchtenberg, is the husband of a Russian Archduchess.

A meeting of Legitimatists was held at the house of General St. Priest, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., to consider this communication, and an agent was dispatched at once to the Duc de Boideaux, at Wiesbaden.

Differences of a most serious nature have arisen between the President of the Republic and General Changarnier; the latter is accused by General Baraguay d'Hilliers, of aspiring to the Presidency, and intriguing against the President of the Republic, with the Assembly. General Baraguay d'Hilliers announces publicly that on the return of the President, General Changarnier will be removed from the command of the garrison of Paris.

The fact that the President is accompanied in his tour by the Count de Monalembert, is much commented on. The opinions of the President must have undergone a strange alteration since the day on which he wrote his celebrated letter to M. Edgar Ney, or he surely would not have chosen as his companion the patron of the Inquisition, the apologist of St. Bartholomew's and the miracle monger of the *Univers*.

The County Council of York has been in session since Monday. The Special Committees were engaged in business, and on their reporting, it is expected that the road matter will come up for discussion to-day.—*Toronto Colonist.*

Yesterday the report of the Committee of the Council which had been chosen by ballot, to deliberate upon the propriety of purchasing the three great public Roads in the County, was brought up in Committee of the whole, by Mr. Gamble, recommending the Council to offer £70,000 for the Roads, and £20,000 for the Whitby Harbour and road in the Eastern townships. Mr. Gamble, in a speech of some length, pro-sed upon the Council the importance of adopting the report. A petition was presented to the Council, and subsequently read to Committee, urging the propriety of separating the Whitby Harbour and Road of the Eastern townships from the other roads, in order that a private company, which was to be formed of all the landholders in the Eastern townships, might have these roads under their own management. This was also supported at some length. A resolution was also submitted, to the effect, that if the County Council would hold themselves responsible to put the road in the Eastern townships into immediate repair, the petitioner would at once cease opposition; but it that guarantee was not given, they would press for a separation of the interests of the counties. After a lengthened discussion, the Committee agreed to rise and report, and ask leave to sit again to-day for the further consideration of the subject. Our next issue will contain a full report of all the proceedings.—*Toronto Globe.*

A committee appointed at the meeting convened to consider the propriety of erecting, at Brighton, a testimonial to the memory of the late Sir Robert Peel, have determined on the formation of a public library and museum.

Mr. Wyon, R.A., of the royal mint, has had sittings from the Queen and his Royal Highness the Prince Albert, for the obverses of the medals for the exhibition of the industry of all nations for 1851.

The Nepaulese Princes has been summoned before the Westminster County Court, and compelled to pay £25 to Mr. Rosenthal, the portrait painter, for a portrait which he ordered, and for which he was unwilling to give the artist more than £10

Lamartine, with Madame, has got back to Paris, from Smyrna; and, it is said, is about to make a journey to London, with a view of raising capital, and purchasing implements for the cultivation of the large estate in Asia Minor which has been conferred on him by the Sultan.

Among the measures employed to preserve the life of the new-born infant of the Queen of Spain were poultices, baths of ether, inhalation by bellows, and finally placing the body in the warm skin of a sheep, which was killed in the royal chamber.

The gossip of the fashionable world tells us that the Marquis of Chandos is on the eve of retrieving the affairs of his house, and establishing it on a richer foundation than ever. How? By a marriage with the only child of Lloyd, Lord Overstone, the banker, who is to bring him a fortune of five millions sterling.

Private letters from Turin, of the 7th instant, state that much agitation existed in consequence of the refusal of the clergy to administer the last sacrament to M. Santa Rosa, Minister of Commerce, on his death bed.

A magnificent sword has been recently manufactured at Birmingham, to be presented to the Emperor of Russia, on his installation to the mysteries of the Grand Masonic order of Hayti. The sword is richly ornamented along its whole length with 4 crosses in blue and gold, bearing the inscription in French on the one side, "To the Illustrious F. Faustin Soulouque, President of Hayti," and on the other, "Homage of the Grand order of Hayti." The hilt is of the most ornate and expensive workmanship, surmounted by an imperial crown, and coloured with various masonic emblems. On the shield are richly chased the arms of Hayti, with the motto, "God! my country, and my sword," "Liberty and independence." The scabbard is of the richest crimson velvet, most elaborately ornamented with gold, in open work, and with various devices. The cost of the sword is a handsome one.

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