on the best terms which the Colony can make, it

da. An extract from the United Service Gazette

in this city, from a friend in London :-

ment."

did not like to show a disposition to give in

Banks. In our article of Wednesday last, on the subject

of Banks, we adverted to the practicability of

creating a Provincial Bank of Issue for the liqui-

than the funding of the Provincial Debt similar

According to the plan referred to, the Interest

Thus, the public would have the double guar-

tor would thereafter assume the more euphonious

per cent. to the stockholder-a change it seems

to the English practice.

the cost of the public works.

to us in no way desirable.

nilar to the Bank of England.

E3- THE MONTERAL COURSE of published delly during the six business months of the jour, etc., from the 1st of Along to the 1st of November, and the other is months re-weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays, old Fridays. Buberigston, six dellars per assume, pagella, in advance.

E3- The Evenino Courses (h-moskly) is published.

Monday and Thursday evenings, in time for the fields, at the loss price of Tanan Dollans per annum. payable in advance.

cotting will be deducted from the amount sent.

Ly Volument Connerconnect solicited from all arrived the Constituent of America. If made use of, the corons transmitting the deformation will be interilig

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1850.

SPE PIRST PAGE.

Our contemporary, the Courier, with an ingenuity peculiarly Ansiexationist, actually composed and published un article on Friday last, to prove that the expenditure of three millions of dollars a year by a certain party in Canada is of no benefit to the country. And what is the reason, that it is of no benefit, do you think? Why; because it is the Imperial Government that does it. We believe, as a matter of truth, that he overstates the expenditure, for we do not believe it exceeds the half of the amount stated, but let us reflect on the statement.

statement.

If the expenditure of £400,000 a-year in Canada
for feeding British troops, be no benefit, would the
feeding of Yankees to a like amount, be of any
more? We are told of a great shoul of Americans, who have lots of machinery feady pac nto Canada, as soon as Annexation d the feeding of them be more profitable, t alling of beer and bread to the soldiers?

would the feeding of them be more profitable, than the selling of beer and bread to the soldiers?

The Courier says, that it the troops were not here, we should have so much more flour and beef to export. So we should. But does it not occur to the Courier, that we export the flour and beef consumed by the troops, when we export the bills of exchange drawn by the Commissariat?

If the consumption of produce, by the present non-producers in Canada, be of no benefit to Canada, neither is consumption by non-producers in any other country of any benefit to the country in which they live. Paris has not benefitted by the which they live. Paris has not benefitted by the which they live. Paris has not benefitted by tis mey there, Saratoga is not benefitted by tis my the them. The calcionia Springs by its water drinking the transport of the greater droubint of the produce of the greater droubint of the produce of the sold being spent in another country; and, according to the Charter, she would derive no me from the expenditure of the landlords reute, as nong the peasanty of that ill-used country.

In going so fiercely for Annexation, our contemporary should remember that it is not necessary to undervalue the advantages which Canada has in hand, while extelling those that are still in the bash.

we go not think that the Annexation question is a party question, or ought to be made one. It is meant by its advocates as a measure for the benefit of Canada, not as a measure to be adopted right or wrong. There is no inducement, therefore, to misrepresent facts,—well known and indisputable facts,—Gasette. We do not think that the Annexation question i

adopt our course, and give the language of our opponent, facts would not be misrepresented.

With us the Annexation question is not a party
one—and so truly is this felt to be the case, that its annunciation was attended by men of all parties, creeds, and races. "It is meant by its advocates as a measure for the benefit of Canada;" and, as one of its advocates, we but discharge our duty when we sought to dispel an illusion re-Military Departments. We did not assert that the reason the Military expenditure is of no benefit to reason the Military expenditure is of no benefit to Canada, is because it proceeds from the Imperial Government—but we did say that the export value of our surplus preduce is governed by the price it commands in the foreign market observe it is price it commands in the foreign market observe it is paid—and further, that, while we had, a surplus, add—and further, that, while we had, a surplus, it was quite immaterial to the producer whether the it was quite immaterial to the producer whether the it was quite immaterial to the producer whether the

produce than the market price for we must again repeat, that it is the value which the surnds in the foreign market which regu-

than the same class in any other country—if they confine their purchases, like the Military depart-

Paris benefits by the millions of rich foreigners, precisely because they are rich foreigners. Rich toreigners appeal their monies in the purchase, not of the raw produces alone, but of those menufactured articles which are foreigned by Protective laws. They are buyers of sike, actim, furniture, carriages, jewellery, paintings, statuary, and slit the costiler productions of this manufacturing classes.

The journals which are opposed to Annexation assert, that the Canadians would, if incorporate in the Federal Union, be exposed to a terration exceeding that which they are now compelled to

pay. We do not question the propriety of their pur-suing this course, because it is the duty of the American party to prove that the Canadians would be materially benefitted by a change in their political condition; and unless they can establish the fact to the satisfaction of the masses, it is quite evident that they bight to abandon the gitation, and agree with the Ministerialists, that air present system is the best ANA The distribution in to the velocities cost of the Go-

vergorent of Ohio and Canada, has been the sub vernment or uno and Canada, may been the sub-ject of debate between the Gloss, of Toronto, a Maintenial journal, and the Assentier, a journal which tworn Republican institutions, though hitherts the abliest and most consistent advocate of the Ministerialists.

The selection of the State of Ohio is folicitous;

The selection of the State of Ohio is falicitous; it adjoins Upper Canada—its soil and elimate have many features in common, while the older residents of Upper Canada—as soil to mind the first attempts at settlement in Ohio; in a word, the two persons and the state of the common, that they present an interesting exposition of the comparative merits of the two political systems.

The population of Ohio, at the last census, that is not a word of the comparative merits of the two political systems.

The population of Ohio, at the last census, that is in the word of the consider the vote. He they present an interesting exposition of the comparative merits of the two political systems.

The population of Ohio, at the last census, that is in the word of the consider the vote. He they are more missing to the Ministry there can be not a stronger necessity to print the laws in the different languages would arise.

Mr. Winthrop said that, under parliamentary and the consider.

The population of Ohio, at the last census, that is in the year 1840, was 1,500,000. It is now estimated at the low figure of two millions. Candada contains a population-ranging between the two.

The Examiner, having provided itself with statistical information, meeting the case, joins issue with the Ministerialists in the following serms:

The Gevernment of Ohio, exclusive of interest on her lebt and "the hypoprations to Schools, containing to the Ministerialists in the following serms:

The Gevernment of Ohio, exclusive of interest on her lebt and "the hypoprations to Schools, containing to the Ministerialists in the following serms:

The Gevernment of Ohio, exclusive of interest on her lebt and "the hypoprations to Schools, containing to the Ministerialists in the following serms:

The Gevernment of Ohio, exclusive of interest on her debt, and is appropriations to Schools, calculative of the interest on her debt, and is uppoprations to Schools. But this statement is not with the Ministers have determined in of Government. Some of these are time advantage to the Ministers have determined to give up Canada to the neighboring Republic.

The case state to that the part of the containing but what necessarily belongs to the metal and the properties of the containing but what necessarily belongs to the limitation of the containing but what necessarily belongs to the limitation of the containing but what necessarily belongs to the limitation of the containing but what necessarily belongs to the limitation of the containing but what necessarily belongs to the limitation of the containing but what necessarily belongs to the limitation of the containing but what necessarily belongs to the limitation of the containing but what necessarily belongs to the limitation of the containing but what necessarily belongs to the limitation of the limitati with the Ministerialists in the following serms:

The Genverament of Ohio, exclusive of interest on her debt and the happinginthese is Schools, cost in 1847, \$180,000; the Government of Schools, cost in 1847, \$180,000; the Government of Canada for the same year ost \$60,000; peculialized the inderest on her debt, and the upprepriations to Schools. But this statement is unjust towards Chie, heaten the has numerous charitable institutions not properly charged to up on the administration of Government, heat necessarily belongs to the administration of Government; the necessarily belongs to the administration of Covernment; the assume would for Ohio be \$92,240, and for Canada has some of the Government; the same would for Ohio be \$92,240, and for Canada \$83,200. That is, the expenses of the Government are: nearly six times greater in Canada than Ohio!

	OHIO.	-/
Lagislature		
State Officers		11,020
Indicial Office	BFS	24,000
State Printing		\$1,004
Stationery for	State,	64013
Postsee		3,613
		Contract Constitution of the Contract C
Total	1	
	CANADA.	
Civil Govern	ment	£33,804
Administratio	ment on of Justice	63,032
Militin		
Pensions		10,846
1		Contraction of the last of the
Tota	d	£133,810
1 'Or		
	and the six times gre	the expenses of t

of Canada than for Ohio. But in the expenses of the Canadan Government, we might with propriety have included several other items, as about \$40,000 for rent, repairs of property, &c.

That our readers may judge for themselves of the correctness of our statements, we will add all the other items of expenditure in the Governments of Ohio and Canada for this same year:

Deaf and Demb Asylum
Lunatic Asylum
Asylum for Blind.
Ohi- State Library.
Chic Penitestitary.
Common School Pund
Interest on Poresign Bobt.
Interest on Domestic Bion
Litterest on Bobool Pund
Asylum of Public Works
Demestic Bionis redeemed 4864,950 60,000 950,190 87,604 60,439 48,660 19,312 3,059 26,630 60,000 CANADA Interest on Debt...... Provincial Pentientiary Provincial Pennennary Education Agricultural Secieties Hospital and other Chari Public Works Light Houses Emigration Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous 90,389
Indian-Annuties 9,389
Indian-Annuties 9,389
Indian-Annuties 9,389
Redemption of Public Babt. 96,000
The population of Ohio by the last census was 1,500,000
Every inflabitant of Ohio would, seconding at this, pay 6
easts 42.1 shdi, for the administration of Covernment.
But the population is supposed, at the present time, to be
two millions; if so, every citizen would pay for that purpose only 41.4 census (18-3-44,7), while Canadians would
pay is, it, each; that is, the Canadians pays more than
seven times as much as his Chin neighbor for the blessinge of Government. All expenses in Ohio above this
sunt, pe for public improvements, charities, &c. The question of Annexation is one which par-

takes so much of the character of self-interest, that its success with the masses must depend upon

Thus for instance the condition of Ohio is investigated, and the result of a comparison between the tor would thereafter assume the more euphonious title of stockholder; while in lieu only, of paying that State and Canada is, that our anti-elective Government costs six times the amount to which the people of Ohio are exposed; nor is this an extreme case; neither is Ohio selected because it favors Annexation doctrines. On the contrary, the following list proves that Ohio ranks higher in the scale of expenditure of twenty-two

Military departments of the American speculators purchased in this market.

The Military departments pay in Bills of Exchange on London, the American speculators in but doubtless the Canadians that Americans but doubtless the Canadians that a corresponding advantages in the Canadians that corresponding advantages in the Canadians that corresponding advantages, in the form of public impro-nchools, charitable institutions, the enhance of land, and a more extensive commerce.

The results of heavier taxation in Canada are

the reverse out revenue is eaten up by the officials—we have not 100 miles of canals or 50 of cials—we have not 100 times of canal railroads—while Ohio has 1 600 miles of canal and 300 miles of railroad—and the value of landed estate in this Province is far below that of Ohiowhile the wages of the working classes are not only higher in Ohio, but those same working the Bank might be confided to a corporate body classes can purchase tea, sugar, and tobacco, at one-half the price our hadly-remunerated laborers must pay in this highly-timed Province.

of the raw irediners' alone, but of these manufactures of the raw irediners' and the results of the raw irediners' and the results of the raw interesting to the results of the results of the manufacturing classes.

The emigration and prolonged absence of rich citizens is an empty which subp to measured by the benefits which they control spin a city lite parts on the second to the control spin and the results of the results

Cabinet to return to Protective principles, ot in their integrity, as we find them in the inited states, but partially, by the imposition of a addition of a both languages must be used to a very know that both languages must be used to a very know that both languages must be used to a very know that do not receive party in side to have considerable extent, but all good men should opcount in the initiate of the considerable extent, but all good men should opcount in the initiate. As present, we are closed, and service performed in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite that the various churches of the city. We camposite the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite in the various churches of the city. We camposite the va

At ten minutes to three o'clock, the messag was announced from the President, and Col. Blu

lately gained strength, as is evinced by the result of several election contests; it is also a remarkable fact that many of the ultra-Radicals, parier larly the operatives in the large towns, are desiredly in favor of a moderate protection to until industry, and products. Mr. Douglas Jerold marking by the taken to be the exponent of the opinion of this class, and in the paper which he published he fearlessly and ably exposed the fallacies of the extreme Free-Traders. This laboring classes are in the paper of the characteristic with the give of "schean bread," for larly the operatives in the large towns, are designed in favor of a moderate protection to unitividuatry, and products. Mr. Douglas Jerold man fairly be taken to be the exponent of the opinions of this class, and in the paper which he published he fearlessily and ably exposed the fallacies of the extreme Free-Traders. The laboring classes are included that, however cheap the loaf may be their wages are so reduced that they have in their wages are so reduced that they have in their wages are so reduced that they have in the superior of the busichast of the loaf.

At the minutes to three President, and Col. Bliss delivered it.

The Speaker laid it before the House, and immediately a scramble commenced among the members for the printed copies on the desk. The Speaker suspended reading the document until the members supplied themselves. The Clerk then members supplied themselves. The Clerk then for the printed copies on the desk. The Speaker suspended reading the document until the members supplied themselves. The Clerk then members supplied themselves the developed it.

money for the purchase of the loat.

If the Projective party can muster strengts enough in Parliament to carry a moderate fixed duty on toreign grain, it will be a great boon by Mr. Sweetzer moved to amend, by adding 5,000 copies in the German language.
Mr. Holmes moved that the same number be printed in French.

armed and mounted men having been organized by Mr. McGinn's masters, for the avowed puris probable that Lord Elgin will remain where he is to await the consummation. We should think that no one could be found, except His Lordship, pose, as it was publicly rumoured, of guarding the political opponents whom those masters de sired to incarcerate in prison, we denounced the who would like, for £7000 a-year, to be the man act as a profigate waste of the public money. to hoist the British flag for the last time in Cana-The Ministerial organ in this city, when replying to our remarks upon the score of the extravawill be found in another place, which mentions this rumor, which our readers will take for what gance, did not deny that the Fortins were employed it is worth. We conclude with an extract from at the jail. a private letter received by a gentleman resident

Mr. McGinn informs us that the Fortins ha

not been employed at the jail. If Mr. McGinn's statement be correct, are we "I had a conversation with a party in power, o understand that this Colony is charged with the who said the Ministers were not opposed to Canada apport of the Fortins, and that they render no being annexed to the United States, but that they zivice, in consideration of the six thousand pounds a-year which they cost the Province ? once, so as to enable the Canadians to make bet-Mr. McGinn, you have entered the field as ter arrangements with the American Governthe champion of the Ministry, we ask you the question :- What are the duties of the Fortins?

To the Editor of THE MONTREAL COURSES:

Sin,—"I crave a small space in your columns," to reply to Mr. Gugy's protest in your issue of Wednesday.

I beg leave to explain to Mr. Gugy, that the reports of public meetings drawn up for the Montreal Gazette, are written for the information of the readers of that journal—not to please the speakers. A verbative report is never made for any mewapaper, that I ever heard of, and what is omitted or inserted, depends upon the judgmention the reporter. In Mr. Gigg's spoken speech, for instance, he said a great deal about his services as a public main, and his never having requived remuneration from the Government for them, and other debateable matter, of the same kind. In the reported speech, all that is properly left out, because the readers of the Gazette really have no interest in Mr. Gugy's eternal complaints, and it had no bearing upon the subject in discussion—an Elective Council.

Hesides, as the meeting did not break up until after ten o'clock at night, the writing out of the report, correcting the Press, &c., counciled, ma until four e'clock in the morning; and I think that people who can go to bed at a decent hour, will readily excuse me for not laboring away at an irrelevant speech, to please even so great a friend to the Press as Mr. Gugy. To the Editor of THE MONTHEAL COURSER : dation of the cost, in principal and interest, of our Canals, and stated that the plan would result more to the advantage of the country at large, payable for the use of the Paper currency of the lank of Issue may be fairly set off against that due the public creditor, so that the net revenue of the Canale would be wholly convertible into the Sinking Fund for the gradual redemption of prinintee of the Canal Revenue, and the general Revenue of the Province, for the Paper currency of the Bank of Issue; and the public creditor the certainty that yearly provision is thereby made

for the payment of both interest and principal of at an irrelevant speech, to please even so great a friend to the Press as Mr. Gugy.
Mr. Gugy says I have quarrelled with him. I am not aware of it. It is much more likely that he has quarrelled aware of it. The funding of the Provincial Debt would be simply the creation of public stock, for sale, in with me. What newspaper office has not quartelled with ?

If Mr. Gugy thinks it so necessary that his speeches order to redeem, with the proceeds thereof, the cost of Canals; in other words, the public crediould be flourishing before the public, let him write them

out himself, and gut them printed where he may. I am not his servant.

As to the certificate by Mr. McKay, I have to express

As to the certificate by Mr. McKay, I have to express. my astonishment at the statements it contains. Mr. Gugy knows that he never spoke to me, nor corresponded with me, relative to the suit he alludes to, before h was instituted; and still he gets Mr. McKey to say e., Mr. Gugy and Mr. McKey to say e., Mr. cost, we should then have the honor of paying 6

per cent, to the stockholder—a change it seems to us in so way desirable.

It is true that the interest upon the stock may be reducible from 6 per cent, downwards, upon the English system; but the experiment dips too deeply into futurity, and affords too remote a prospect for liquidation, to suit the present economical wants of the country.

The Paper issuable by the Provincial Bank has been terrised as inconvertible currency, and as been terrised as inconvertible currency, and as been terrised as inconvertible currency, and as the been terrised as inconvertible currency, and as the been terrised as inconvertible currency, and as been terrised as inconvertible currency, but this exception is by so means fatal to the measure.

The Paper of the Bank of Issue would circulate freely throughout the Province, and a large proportion of it would, from the fact of its being public property, literally from the "Peoples' Bank," remain interculation, without requiring to be excluded in price of the suit of the paper, or the security despited might be made to consist, in part, of Specie, applicable to the redemption of the Paper, a system that would, in effect, defeat the exception already mentioned, while the management of the Bank might be confided to a corporate body

The Bank might be confided to a corporate body

The Bank might be confided to a corporate body

The Bank might be confided to a corporate body

The advantages to the public at large of a Bank [We insert Mr. Forses! letter, with this remark of laste, far outweigh any inconvenience - hich is portion of the community might sustain, even only, that for the future all correspondence coming from any of the parties engaged in this dispute, will be charged as advertisements.—Ep. 38. C-1

THE Ways YEAR—Bighteen hundred and forty-nine was unbared out, and nighteen hundred and fifty in, with mere than usual joytulness, by our follow citatens. The first day of the new year is always one of rejoicing and festivity all over the world; and, if possible, it is more so with the inhabitance of this frozen region of the North then with any other.

with the inhabitants of this frozen region of the North than with any other.

Throughout the night of the Mat, and the following day, the olly recounsed with the sounds of music, the hant of voices, and the energy sound of the sleigh bells, witness any councilos. Al one time, to lone was the dis of heres, that we had almost funded the City Fathers and remainded their Order to reference to the news-parter large. We are happy to hear that no accident or disturbance occurred.

The FORTHE--Several of the men composing this mean, were set on, and severely beaten by some 'loyens.

THE RIVER.—It is now increased over opposite societies and the Mail now-crosses at this point. In consequent of the improvement of the roads, and the excellent ero ing, the country people are crowding in with their p ducts, and prices have consequently fallen maturially.

This event was announced in an Extraordinary insette, published on Sunday, the 2nd ult., in the

This event was announced in an Extraordinary Gasette; published on Sunday, the 2nd ult., in the following terms:—

"Whitshall, Dec. 2: 1828.—This morning, at seven minutes before two o'clock, Her Majesty the Queen Dowager departed this life, at Stammore Priory, to the great grief of Her Majesty and of all the Boyal Family, after a painful and promoted illness, which ahe hore with examplery patience. The loss of this most excellent princess will be deeply mourised by all classes of Her Majes-tyle subjects, to whom her many eminent virgues readered her the object of universal esteem and affection."

The deceased Queen Dowager, Adelaide Louisa Theresa Caroline Amelia, was the eldest daughter of George Fraderick Charles, the late reigning Duke of Saze Meiningen and the Princess Louisa Elsanor, daughter of Christian Albert, Prince of Hohenlohe Langenburg. She was born on the 13th of August, 1792. She was married to the Duke of Clarence on the 13th of July, 1818. Twe children, the issue of that marriage, died in very early infancy.

While Duchess of Clarence, this illustrious lady employed and improved her comparative privacy

while Duchess of Clarence, this illustrious lady employed and improved her comparative privacy in works of behevolence. When she became Queen, her more ample means were similarly expended for useful purposes. Since the death of King William, in 1837, a large portion of the income granted her by British liberality (£100,000 a year) has been devoted to charitable objects. The Church at Valetta, in the Island of Malta, where she spent several winters, was founded and endowed by her munificence. She contributed to almost every religious society connected with the Church of England, among which may be mentioned the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the Colonial Bishopric Fund, the Sons of the Clergy, the Churches in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, the Emigrants Episcopal Fund, the Churches in Australia and Cape Town, the Cathedral at Adelaide, and that also at Newfoundland, the London Diocesan Board of Education, the Ragged Schools fund, the National Society, the Church Missionary Society, and the Metropolis Churches Fund. It was the practice also of Her Majesty to subscribe largely to all the charities in every place where she happened even for a time to reside.

For several years past the Queen Dowager suffered greatly from ill health, and was obliged to leave England during the winter. Her last illness was lingering and painful. It was endured with much fortitude, and cheezed by the consolations of religion.

The Gazette of the 10th ult., contains the fol-

much fortitude, and cheered by the cumulated of religion.

The Gazette of the 10th ult., contains the following interesting notification:—The Queen has been pleased to command that the following directions, given by Her late Majesty Queen Adelaide for her funeral, should be made public.—Her Majesty desired that these directions, which are worthy of the exalted piety and unfeigned humility of the late Queen, should be, as far as possible, carried into effect, and for this purpose, has been pleased to sanction a departure from the ceremonial usually observed in the funerals of the Kings and Queens of the Realm:— COPY.

Copy.

"I die in all humility, knowing weit that we are all alike before the throne of God; and I request, therefore, that my mortal remains be conveyed to the grave without any pomp ar state. They are to be moved to St., George's Chapel, Winstor, where I request to have as private and quild a tuneral as possible, I particularly desire not to be laid out in state, and the funeral to take place by daylight, an procession, the cellin to be carried by satiors to the Chapel. All those of my friends and relations, to a limited number, who wish to attend, may do so. My nephew, Prince Edward of Saze Weimar, Lords Howe and Denbigh, the Hon. William Ashley, Mr. Wood, Sir Andrew Bariard, and Sir D. Bustle, with my dressers, and those of my ladies who may wish to attend, I die in peace, and wish to be carried to the tornic in peace, and free from the vanities and going of this world. I request not to be dissected nor enbaimed; and desire to give as little trouble as possible.

(Sligned) ** ADELAIDE R.** "Nov., 1948, (Signed) 5" "ADELANDE R."

The funeral took place on the 13th ult., and was conducted in strict accordance with the wishes of the deceased Queen. His Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Wellington, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord John Russell, and other distinguished personages were present. Ten sailers, selected from the crew of the royal yucht, bore the coffin. The Duchess of Norfolk was chief mourner. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated on the occasion. We copy the following from the Daily Nesse:—

of Canterbury officiated on the occasion. Yve copy the following from the Daily Nesse:—

'The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Canons of Windsor, by whom the corpse was received at its entrance into the choir, having ascended the steps of the alike, Mr. French, one of the lay ennous, gave on the pealint of the trueral service, the 30th, "I said, I will take head to my way," and the 30th, "Lord thou hast been our refuge," which being chemited the Most Rev. Prelate red in a audible and impressive votes the lessens of the day, Ist. Corinthans, I of ch., 30v. These were followed by the channing of the 1st authem by Handel, "Then the car heard her," during which the pall was removed, and the confin, with the crown and cashions resting upon it, was lowered into the vault. At this portion of the ceremony, which was extremely mourtail and solemn, many of the ladics, the Lord Pinelarcane, Lord John Russell, and others, seemed mitte influencence, Lord John Russell, and others, seemed mitte influencence, Lord John Russell, and others, seemed mitte the metalecthiefs, "Man born of a moment with their handkerchiefs, "Man born of a moment with their handkerchiefs, "Man born of a comma," having also been channed with the organ, the Archbishop of Canterbury descended from the altar, and, standing near the opening to the vault, repeated the ordinary prayer, "Foramuch as it has pleased Almighty God." This was followed by the Lord's Prayer, in which all joined sloud, "Oh, mereful God," and the find anthem by Handel, "Her body is buried in peace," The most rev. prelate concluded the service with a blessing.

'Garter (Sir Cheries Young) standing heads the grave, then pronounced the early of the rise Majesty in these terms:—"Thus it hath pleased Almignty God to take out of his transitory life unto life. Divine Majesty in these terms:—"Thus it hath pleased Almignty God to take out of his transitory life unto life. Divine Mercy the late Most High, Most Mighty, Most Received Friences Adelaitée, the Queon Dowager, Receivent Princess Adel

Alteration in the Prayers, An Order in Council was issued December 3 recting that the name of the late Queen Dowager should be omitted in the Public Prayers, and that in future the prayers should be "for Her Most Sacred Majesty Queen Victoria, the Prince Albert, Albert Prince of Wales, and all the Royal

> Ministerial Projects. (From the United Service Ga

EDUCTION OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.—An Bisastrous piece of information has reached u and diaserrous piece of information has reached us, manely that it is intended that a reduction shall be made in the number of soldiers and callors required for the enumber of soldiers and callors required for the enuming financial year—1886.5. We make this amountement thus mary to give our powerful contemporaries an opportunity of soldier at the second a measure so ill-advised, and so fraught with temper to the local attention as well as to the giory of Great Britain.

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, January 2-21, P.M. New-years Day passed off very pleasant hough it was a little cold in the morning though it was a little cold in the morning sleighing was very good. A number of accepance and one death, by the upsetting sleigh in Broadway.

The favorite steamer Crescent City, on the ultime, in lat. 28, long. 22, broke the cross subject to the color of the color

on her engine, rendering it useless. Fortunary, ao one was injured. A schooner, bound to Kry West, was chartered the next day to take some of 15 on board. On the 29th, she was taken by a Wilmington steamer, and is now or off the Bay.

off the Bay.

Baltimone, January 2.—The Governer
Maryland, in his Annual Message, represents the
financies of the State to be in a most prespensa
condition. He predicts the total exanguishmen
of the State Debt is 13 years.

New York, January 2-6, 1 VI

News scarce, Congress not being in Session Both branches of the Legislature of Penni vania were organized yesterday, by the cle of Democrat Officers in both Houses. The steamer Cherokee, from New York, at at Chagres on the 22nd of December.

Several of the Hungarian refugees took onthe of American citizenship yesterday. New-Year's Holidays. The number of vessels arrived at the Port New York, from Foreign Ports, during the year, is estimated at 3,327, including 800 An meats, and a variety of Fancy Confectionery, can. Number of passengers arrived during

Shipping Intelligence Arrived from Montreal,—Lyra, Nov. 30, C gon, Dec. 1, Liverpool; John Bull, S. Grav Powis, 6, Cromarty; Sir R. Jackson, 6, Fame, 7, Clyde, and Amy Ann, Liverpool; 10, Liverpool; Vivid, 12, off Beachy Head, Londing at London for Montreal,—Great John Bull. Londing in the Clyde, do—Erro Cambria.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.—The Chester. Hunter or the Chester of Quebec to Laverpool, is on shore at Krarnev Point at Strangford Lough, and is likely to become a wreck Portenouth, Dec. 9.—A large barque has proverded to Motherbank, reported to be the Lady Eight of Quebec to London.

The Vivid, Thomas, from Monreal, which arrived Beachy Head, 12th instant, parted company in a guidence of the Stth ultimo, with the Lochlibo, with which exist and left Quebec.

OFFICE MONTREAL & TROY TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
Montreal, 4th January, 185 Montreal, 4th January, 15
TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that
ANNUAL GENERAL the SHAREHOLDERS of the MONTREAL a
TROY TELEGRAPH COMPANY will be held
at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, in MONTREAL
on TUESDAY, the RIF IEENTH day of JA-NUARY, instant, at ONE o'clock, P. M. ELECT DIRECTORS for the ensuing year generally to transact the Business pany.

OFFICE ST. LAWRENCE & ATLANTIC

PROPRIETORS in the CAPITAL STOCK of the ST. LAWRENCE & ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD COMPANY will be held, at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, 18, Little St. James' Street in this City, on WEDNEADAY, the last day of the City on WEDNEADAY, the last day of the City on WEDNEADAY, the last day of the City, on WEDNEADAY, the last day of the City, on WEDNEADAY, the last day of the City, on WEDNEADAY, the last day of the City on WEDNEADAY. PANY'S OFFICES, 18, Little St. James' Street in this City, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of JANUARY, 1880, at ONE o'clock, P. M., precisely, to choose THREE DIRECTORS, in the room of Geo. DESRARATS, ROBERT McKAY, and WILDER PIERCE, Esquires, whose term of office shall, at that time, become vacant by rotation, and generally to transact the Business of the Company.

By order,

WM. H. HOPPER.

Secretary.

Montreal, December 22, 1849.

FOR SALE, TWO HIGH PRESSURE ENGINES; one about 8 Horse Power, the other about 2 Horse Power, with Boilers, Cranks, Shafts, &c in complete working order.

Prices low, and Terms responsible.

Apply to WILLIAM RODDEN.

January 4, 1850. AMERICAN SCYTHES FOR SALE. 1,000 DOZENS CANADA PATnican Manuracture, each one convented Being made from better material, they are sup-rior in quality and appearance to those made in England, and can be sold at lower prices.

ANDERSON, AULDIO, EVANS & Co. 4th January, 1850,

WCOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!! ONG UPPER CANADA FIRE WOOD
for Sale by
M. MONTGOMERIE VAUGHAN.
Corner of DeBleury Street & Fortification Land
In rear of True's Hotel.
Montreal, 31st December, 1849.
39 SNOW SHOE RACES.

JANUARY, 1850, on the ST. PIERRE.
RACE COURSE, under the management of the following STEWARDS:

Messis, P. J. Ducheshat, A. Lamothe,
M. Solomons, J. A. Hawley,
J. L. Leybonon, A. Harp,
C. S. Burnoughs,
E. Lamontagne. The sport to commence at ONE o'clock, P. M FIRST RACE - For a Prize of \$20; \$5 to the

PREST RACE - To the Draw Gates.
SECOND RACE - A Hurdle Race of 200
Spards, over 4 hurdles, 3 feet 6 inches high—for a Silver Cup and a pair of Snow Shoes.
THIRD RACE - For a Prize of \$50; \$10 to the 2nd, and \$5 to the Std. 6 miles. The above Prizes to be open to all competitors provided they are subscribers to the amount of a

provided they are subscribers to the amount of all least 5s.

No subscription money, required from Privates in the Gurrison, or the Indian.

The Stewards to be the sole Judges of the Races, and their decision to be final.

Entrance to the Standa, 1s, 3d, 4 Enclosures.

2s, 6d.

Intending competitors must enter their names with the Scenetary, between II and half-past 12 o'clock, A. M., of the day of Esces, at the S. Pierre Pavillion Hotel.

E, LAMONTAGNE,
Sec. & Tres.

Montreal, Jan. 2, 1850.

CAMERON'S WINTER EXPRESS,

ONNECTION WITH ALLEN'S UPPLY CANADA EXPRESS.

CANADA APARES.

H. be has made arrangements to continue to the terms of the terms o

Auction Sales.

Y SCOTT & GLASSFORD. THIS DAY.

RY GOODS.—THIS DAY, (Friday) 4th instant, will be Sold, at the Stores of the instant, will be Sold, at the Stores of the abscribers, an assortment of DRY GOODS, comprising—
Doeskins, Moleskins, Prints, Shawls, Long de, Distant Grey Shirtings, Cloakings, Linen

CAKES AND CONE CHRISTMAS & NEW-YE

line of business at the period of the Christmas and New-Year's assumpts.

He offers for sale a large and well-selected assortment of CAKES and CONFECTIONERY, Plain and Ornamental, Horns of Plenty, Sweet-

uitable for the season, and of the best descrip-Mind! No. 57, Notre Dame Street, opposite the Government-House,

December 28. CHISTMAS AND

CAKE FLETCHER offers ment of first-rate
TIONARY, suitable for

LOOK HARD TIMES. PRICES REDUCED. NCE more the revolving wheel of Time brings round the New Year, and with it the HOLIDAY PRESENTS

and NEW YEAR CAKES, at the CONFEC-TIONARY STORE, 107, NOTES DAME STREET. SAMUEL McCONKEY Bega most respectfully to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he will be prepared to supply them with CAKES and CONFECTIONARY, suitable for the Season, and unrival-

Tionage, suitable for the Season, and unrival-led for beauty and quality.

Persons from the Country are invited to call Jan. 8, Jan. 10, CHRIST DUNLOP & S
ORKAM ALE
DOUBLE X ALE: a
and Half Barre
Received this Full from

10, ST. SACRAMENT STREET, Tarens in Montreal, adversely and in bottle, is kept at the principal Hotels and Taverne in Montreal,

T, S. SUTHERLAND. WHOLESALB AND RETAIL GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT, No. 108, Notre Dume Street,

BEGS leave to call the attention of his Friends, and the Public generally, to his Stock of GROCERIES, one of the most extensive and complete ever offered in the market. His Goods are all of the very best quality, and having been purchased previous to the will continue to sell

Those laying in a Wi call and examine for Fresh Praits of a 25 cases English I only English I 10 cases English I 10 cases Fresh D Peel 5 bales Soft Shells 42 hhds Martell and 2 pipes ditte, (superior to any in market) 00 lbs Double Refined Loaf Spgar

Champagne, London Porter, East India Pale Ale, Port Sherry, and Madaira Wines, ir wood; Liqueurs, of all kinds; Scotch an Irish Whiskey; Tess, Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa Pasts, Brüms, Confectionery, all fresh, and unsurpassed in quality; Sugars of all kinds; fresh, ground Spices, Piekles, Sauces, &c. &c.

500 cases Superior Old Bottled Wines Which will be sold at extremely low prices, to Those laying in a stock for Christmas should cipally put up in one dea hity, will speak for the Montreal, Dec. 10 FRESH PAI TNO. RENNIE GROCERY S

Street, nearly opposituate received a choice GROCERIES, &c., CHOICE PEKIN HYSON, You other Black To COFFEES.—Old Government Java, Laguayra,

COFFEES.—Old Government Java, Laguayra, Rio, &c.
SUGARS.—W. and W. Loaf, Powdered and Orushed, Brown Havanna, Porto Rico, Massowato, &c.
FRUITS.—Fine New Box Raisins, for table use, Fresh Pranes, in Fancy Boxes and Glass Jars; Citron Poul, Currants, Oranges, Lemons, &c.
NUTS.—Filberts, Almonds, Soft Shell, Paper Shell and Shelled.
SAUCES.—Mashroom Catsup, Capers, London Sauces, assorted, Indian Curry Pewder, Pepper Sauce, Sweet Oil, in quart and pint tortice.
SPICES.—Maco, Cloves, Nutmers, Casis, Ginger, Allenies, Cinnamon and Popper, SPERIS CANDLER, 4'u and 6's; Chorelan, Co., Salematus, e., and many

LOWEST 1

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Auct on BY JOHN L THIS

FANCY ON FRIDAY next, STORES of the Sa Bale at T

One order, per mail,

Managers COLVIN & C N. W. corner of Baltin

BUILDIN

15,000 5,000 4,000 20,000

ONE Better than a

ult, sent under c All communication

CALIFORNIA THE ONLY DI

EM leave Monthly in and well SAT ,500 tons burden, V

BATES OF PARE Forward Salou Lower Cabin. All the above hi Steerage, (found and Cal

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TERM UARI

o DO

TR. EDWARD BOWIE, begs to inform his 57, Notre Dame Street, begs to inform his Customera and Friends, that he has not been unique of the duties devolving upon men in his mindful of the duties devolving upon men in his printful of the duties devolved upon men in his printful of the duties devolved upon men in his printful of the duties devolved upon men in his printful of the duties devolved upon men in his printful of the duties devolved upon men in his printful of the duties devolved upon men in his printful of the dutie

duced the Capital Prize.

The Agency of COLV blished in Baltimore twe

Letters always cor Managers' Official

January 2, 1850.

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NE

HARRIS'S R A-WEER necting Montreal and Upper Canada

P. S.-An expe nch steam r. New York, Dec MONTREAL