ore of the Mou

## THE COURIER.

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1850.

We persive that the New York Tribune, in mimor with many other well-informed journals, capitulates the official statistics of the trade of gh, falls into error as to our supposed.
It is undensibly true that the Castoess as: 1849 exhibit an increase over the sed trade. The year 1848 was a period picies, stagnating commerce, and shattere. While in 1849 a new Tariff was in force imposing higher duties than formerly—in instances to the extent of 60 per cent.

in 1847 the gross value of the orts was, .......£3,795,847 5 11 In 1849 it was only ...... 3,002,599 12 7 Showing a decrease of . . . . . £ 793,247 13 4

The gross Revenue, for 1849, from Customs under the high Tariff, sanctioned on the 25th April, 1849, was. £ 450,511 1 In 1846, under a low Turiff, . . 391,171 1 3

€ 59,340 0 4 We submit these figures for the purpose of proving to our neighbors how materially we are declining in the elements of prosperity, and of urging our own people to shake themselves free from a system of Colonialism, which paralyzes enterprise, and chains us down as agricultura

may vaunt our progress; but the signs of decay are too manifestly scattered throughout the land, to be concealed by the deceptive figures of an exceptional return. The freedom of trade which we require, is a measure of Reciprocity with the United States, which would unlock the frontier, and sholish inland Customs; and the protection we need, is a Tariff which would nurse the infant orts of Canadian manufacturers. That cultivated and cherished attention to national interests those measures framed by our Republican with such zealous care and solicitudehave here been hitherto almost unknown. The indolence, partiality, and suspicion, which alternately awayed and impelled the British Ministry, when the pressure of commercial enterprise sought fresh channels for the development of icted freedom of trade, sprung from the complex, and involved relations inseparable from our connexion, and deemed essential for the on of our dependence; and though England has repudiated her past commercial policy, ces of Free Trade, the and accepted the consequences of Free Trade, the language of the Colonial Minister is unmistakeably significant—that we must not aspire to beuncturing country. The Saxon race have always been prominent assertors of the the character of our people, if they long consent to be juggled out of their rights. The history of the Thirteen Colonies, now absorbed in th United States, unfolds every phase of Metropolitan concession and intolerance. The Charter of Charles the Second, to Massachusetts, relinquish-

ple, acknowledging subjection and allegiance. The rapid prosperity, induced by the free and honest men, which exhibited, affords undubitable proof how little management is required to promote peace of secured tranquility under Charles' Charter, sent forth ships to almost every section of the globe—until at length the jealousy of the English merchant was roused into opposition by an apprehension of rivalry—that same jealousy which prompts the Manchester Cotton Lords, of the present day, to frown down our manufacturing presenting, who proceeding straggle, and we predict the ultimate vindication by the Canadians of an inherent right. It is not to be regretted that the exposi-

ed, as a free gift, the most unreserved and abso lute powers ever yet conferred upon a distant peo

If it is approved of and for ou a saying that we like it better than PETITION

SHEWETH. That your Putitioners are true

minthed, as well as from the means whereof a reciprocal tende was fostered, apparently to the advantage of both Parent State and Colony, of Protection in favor of Free Trade, has superindeed a sudden and alarming check to that prosperity, and your Puttioners now find themselves and the Colony not only forced to encounter Free Trade in the Home market, but a stringent system of Protective duties on the American Prontier; notwithstanding which, however, a large proportion of the produce of the farmer and lumberman is passing into the American market, and your Puttioners and the Colony bear the heavy burthen

and lumberman is passing into the American marget, and your Petitioners and the Colony bear the heavy burthen of those duffees.

That your Petitioners, fully convinced of the impolicy, not to say inhumanity, of axing the article of food in age country, separate to see that tax retingoes from Britain, would not desire to see that tax retingoes direct Britain, would not desire to see that tax retingoes direct Britain, would not see Great Britain entirely relieved from the laxation necessary for the appear of a Canadian Government, and Canada vested by the imperial Parliament with the prerogatives of self-government, and thereby rendered free to adopt that form of government which in the opinion of her Parliament may most conduce to her advancement and prosperity.

That as it is naturate for the edited of mature age to seek emancipation from tutchage, so is it natural for a Colony after the lupse of nearly hve generations under maternal sway, to seek for the privilege of Independence; and your Petitoquers, as English subjects, confident in their ability for self-government, as well as in the resources of Canada for that purpose,

Humby pray your Honorable Hones to take the subject matter of this Petition into your consideration, and therefron to devise such proceedings and Petitions as may tend to render Canada an Independent country, free from control, and all therefore. Frame, by and through the advice of her Legislature such from constitution and government as any heat secure and promote the wetfare of Canada at Aber Inhabitants.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

It appears from the following letter friend Colonel Prince has anticipated the "Vindictive Humbug." This is really delightful; Elgin is sinking deeper and deeper into the cess-pool of fifth and contempt:—

THE PARE PARM, 9th April, THE PARK PARM, 9th April, 1850.

My Lord,—On the 28th ult., your Secretary, Mr. Leslie, saked me, by your Lordshap's command, whether I was the auther of my letter to Mr. Rankin. On Good Friday I told him that I was a had on the following day I wrote to him again, and proposed to relieve your Lordshap from oughtshing much about removing the "Salt sowns from off my shoulders. This last letter has for some days been before your Lordshap; but the silk gown still remains where it has been for the last eight yours. But, my Lord, I have no relinh for hobding rank or office under any Government which, by tyramy or otherwise, would check the free expression of opinion upon important public matters, or would by threats seek to intimidante or early an independent mind. I consider to protectary's letter as a cost of threatening one, and the threat notate towards my silk gown, It is the only our Secretary's letter as a cost of threatening one, and also the Commission of the Sece; and I now inform your Lordship that I am too happy to resume my target and the times of the Sece; and I now inform your Lordship that I am too happy to resume my target and the towards my life see; and I now inform your Lordship that I am too happy to resume my target ment as those who now rule Canada.

the Right Honorable Earl of Elgin, &c., &c.,
Governor General, &c., &c.,

We did not, in noticing the Petition which is in circulation for this purpose, and of which we had not seen a copy, rightly understand its object; we believe, however, that the following explanation s correct :--

A Petition to the Legislature is now being signed by A Petition to the Legislature is now being signed by the most influential merchants and citizens of the Pro-vince generally, praying that a Law be enacted, at the approaching Session of Parliament, to authorize the Attachment of the Income received by individuals hold-

who receive Pensions from the Crown.

Now it is a actorious that there are unfortunately too many such individuals who hold lucrative offices, and

CANADIAN AFFAIRS FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

in Politice—The Course of Chancery Queen's Bench—New Rules—Toronto ceresity—Examination of the Normal Scha The Independent—Annexation—Grant Ste

the Interpretation boat Case, &c. Tonostro, April 18, 1850.

In politics there is, for the moment, a dead seals. No opposition offers to Mr. Beerritt in Lincoln; even the Inspector General has done has meet a superintensity before the public for some days. Solicitor General blacedonald has gone to Perth to conduct the Crown business. He will then go to Bytown, where the political rioters are to be tried during the present Assists. In a few days the Judges of the Court of Châncery will issue new Bules, by which the proceedings will be very much reduced, some say four-fifths, and the fees about one-half. The evidence will hereafter be taken vive vocs, which will be not merely an improvement upon the present system, but much less expensive to sations. The practice of putting interrogatories will undergo some modification, or be abolished altogether. Mr. Blake and his colleagues have been forced into these changes by the vigorous assaults that have lately been made upon the whole practice of the Court, its intolerable expensiveness, and the dexterous chiselling by which Mr. Blake stepped into the Chancellorship. In fact, the popular cry was mingled with something very like fury, and demands for the utter abolition of the Court and the vesting of the Queen's Bench with equity powers, were made with increasing frequency. They first appeared in the shape of nevrapaper articles, next they were uttered at public meetings, and lastly they began to assume the more threatening shape of Memorials to the Legislature by corporate bodies, amongst which we find the County Council of the United Counties of Halton and Wentworth. The new Rules will do something to appease the popular clamor that has been raised against the Court, and probably secure its continued existence, and to Mr. Blake the dignity and emoluments of the Chancellorship.

It is understood that the Judges of the Court of Onese's Bench have it in contemplation to issue

that has been raised against the Court, and to Mr. Blake the dignity and emoluments of the Chancellorship.

It is understood that the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench have it in contemplation to issue new Rules very shortly, which will simplify and shorten the proceedings at common law. The precise nature of all the changes to be made is not fully known. The issuing of the writ, in the commencement of an action, it is understood, will be done away with. A simple notice will be substituted, and this will be followed by the service of the declaration. In the collection of notes, where there is no issue on facts, but merely an issue as to amounts, the matter will not go before a jury, but be decided by a Judge in chambers. This alteration will make the process much more summary than at present, and do away with a good deal of unnecessary proceedings and costs. Mr. Hagarty, Barristry, of this city, has just published a pamphlet on the subject of law reform, in which he plainly shows that the law expenses, so much complained of, agine from the unnecessary labor the unfortunate lawyers is compelled to go through, and not from excessive charges for what he actually does. It is rumored that some of the Judges are in favor of throwing open the profession, who believe that the adoption of this course would create endless confusion and litigation, are not averse to it; while others, who are of a different opinion, are in a great flutter about the menaced changes.

For some reason, not patent to the public, the Convocation of Toronto University has refused to confer degrees adeusadem on seven Reverend gentlemen, who severally received the degree of M. A. from different Scottish Universities. The names of the gentlemen, whose applications have been rejected, are:—Reverends W. Rintoul, M. Williis, R. Burns—the first of Edinburgh, and the two latter of Glaagow, University—Donald Frazer, A. Gale, H. Esson, Aberdeen University, and Thos. Derry, of St. Andrews. It is probable that the impending election of Chancellor had som

gentiemen of their standing and attainments; of there may be some cause unknown to the publi-which, in this instance, has made the University of Toronto so chary of its honours.

of Toronto so chary of its honours.

The semi-annual examination of the Normal and Model Schools, which lasts four days, closes to-day. The examination has been very creditable, considering the great number of studies crowded into a five month session. The students of the Normal School are examined in the following studies:—Philosophy of Grammar; Science and Practice of Arithmetic, with the use of Logarithms. Meanuration: Geography. Mathematical. the Income of those and Practice of Arithmetic, with the use of Logarithms, Mensuration; Geography, Mathematical, Physical, and Political; Algebra, Geometry, Algebraic Formula, applied to Mensuration and Hydrostatics, and Hydros The History distillation, and presented present present of the control of the con A by parameters of the control of the party is set to the party in the parameters of the

velopment arise, and the Annexation feeling of Upper Canada will bear down all those transcient political elements, with which the politicians of the hour are permitted to sport, at the cost of the Reports via the "Montreal & "Montreal & Buffalo" Lines.

the hour are permitted to sport, at the common principles must, before long, effect an union of the Clear Grits, the Elective Leagues, and all other parties in favor of elective Leagues, and all other parties in favor of elective institutions. A party thus united by the hond of a common principle, the united by the hond of a common principle, and soon become politically emaipotent. The heterogeneous fragments of the other parties, with nothing to unite them, would soon become powerless, or sink into utter insignificance.

The County Council of the united Counties of Welland and Halton, have adopted a Memorial to the Legislature in favor of an Elective Legislative Council, to which, when proposed, there was not a single dissentient!

Council, to which, when proposed, there was not a single dissentient!

On Monday, the Court of Queen's Beneh delivered judgment in the great Steamboat case.
The Bank of Upper Canada had a mortgage on Mr. Bethune's boats, and when he failed, the Bank attempted to exact payment in full, without regard to the claims of the other creditors, who resisted the Bank's claim. The case was tried at the Fall Assisses of the Home District, and Mr. Justice Sullivan directed the Jury to find a verdict for the Defendants. That verdict is set aside by the present decision, and the property will now be shared equally amongst all the creditors. The mortgage was fee £18,000.

## CITY NEWS.

St. George's DAY .- To-morrow being the natal day of England's Patron Saint, there will be a Dinner, which members of the St. George's Society, and all Englishmen, are invited to atsociety, and all Englishmen, are invited to at-tend. In the evening there will be a grand Ball given at the magnificent rooms of the Masonic Hall; and we trust that every member of the emmunity, who can possibly do so, will make a point of being present. The proceeds of this Ball are to be applied for the purpose of replenishing the, at present, impoverished coffers of the ociety, whose numerous charities are too well known to require any encomium from us.

We trust that the proverb, "Charity begins at

home," will, in this case, be falsified. THE DUST. - We are informed that the residen THE DUST.—We are informed that the residents in St.

Antoine and Mountain Streets, being fully alive to the
impossibility of the Corporation's coming dozen seth the
dast, have resolved to "put the water on" at their own
expense, if the Corporation will only be liberal enough
to grant a supply graits. Mr. Dimning is about getting
up a subscription for the purpose. Seventy subscribers
are required at Ss. 9d. each for six months from 1st May.
Parties who are in the habit of walking out to that most
healthy next of the city, might, for their own comfort, get healthy part of the city, might, for their own comfort, get up a purse, so that the matter may not fall to the ground.
WHITE MARSLE—By an advertisement in our paper of to-day, the public will observe that, from arrangements made by Mr. Dinning with the proprietors of the Vermont Marble Quarries, beautiful white marbles of every description, can be obtained on reasonable terms. We sincerely hope that our citizons will show their taste by sincerely hope that our citizons will show their taste by encouraging the imports of marble, and making a more liberal use of it, particularly in the construction of fire-

shoes in dwelling houses.

COTTAGE AT COTE ST. ARTOINE.—We have been re-COTTAGE AT COTE ST. ASTOINE.—We have been requested to call the attention of the public, and Capitalists in particular, to the sale of Furniture, by Measrs. Young and Benning, at No. 184, Craig Street, on Wednesday next, 34th instant, And at two o'clock, the delightful country residence at Cote St. Antoine, formerly the property of Mr. Sisson, Ordnance Department, purchased by Mr. Sisson, The constitute and improvements recount to Mr. Steers. The constitute and improvements amount to
£800. The Garden is well stocked with fruit trees of nous. The Unruen is well stocked with fruit trees of twery description; also a most productive strawberry bed. The deed of sale can be seen at the Registry office, 36,

The deed of sale can.

R. Francois Xavier Street.

Rev. Mr. Willers is delivering a series of lectures in Rev. Mr. WILLER is only remained a series of locusing in Zion Chapol, on Sunday evenings, on "CREST's teaching." The real object of the-sectures is, we understand, to compare the teaching of our Lord himself concerning his Church, with the teaching of the Church of Rome.

CRINICY.—Long illness, and losses incurred by the Palatical and the section of the Church.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.—Mr., Stone seaves Moutreal this week, for Quebee, where he will deliver a few lectures, and then proceed to Toronto.

LAKE ST. PETER.—The Lake is partly open, and the lord flieutenancy of Ireland, it is stated that Government have it in contemplation to abolish the lord flieutenancy of Law, and transfer the whole machinery for governing Ireland to London. Both measures are violently opposed by the Irish Bonsecours Church. A civilian, and a soldier of the Bonsecours Church. A civilian, and a soldier of the Bonsecours Church. A civilian, and a soldier of the dispute, a fight commenced, and a been souther Regiment. The two former, most unwarrantably, set up the toast, "to hell with Popery," which the latter were unwilling to drink, In consequence of the dispute, a fight commenced, and a there were a dozen engaged in the "affair," it in a short time assumed a very serious aspect. No life has been lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great as to lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great is to lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great is to lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great is to lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great is to lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great is to lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great is to lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great is to lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great is to lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great is to lost, but the accidenant on both sides was so great is to lost, but the accidenance of both control of the dispute, a fight commenced, and a large of Law, and transfer the whole machinery for governing Ireland, it is stated that Government that Gurand of the committee of ten, passed in the resolution of Law, and transfer the whole machinery for governing Ireland, it is stated that Government the wide of Lordon. The resolution of Mr. Hale mexcept and the committee of ten, passed that Government the committee of ten Boon.

I APPALY.—We wit

BY TELEGRAPH.

## ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL STEAMER AMERICA.

NEW YORK, April 20-8;, A. M. NEW YORE, April 20—81, A. M.

The Steamer America arrived at Halifax at 12 o'clock on Thursday night.

Cotton advanced & ## for Middlings. Flour advanced 1s., and Indian Corn the same. American Provisions.—The Market has been dull; puices lower, especially for Bacon and Hams. Lard receded 1s. Ashes.—Market very quiet, but firm; transactions are retail. American Stocks continue firm and in good request; no quotations.

NEW YORK, April 20-24, P. M. NEW YORE, April 20—24, F. St.

The America arrived at Boston this morning.
A severe hurricane occurred on the English const on the 30th of March.

The Packet-Ships J. R. Skiddy, of New York, and the Holland, of New Orleans, were wrecked,—all hands saved.

The Steamer Adeloide, from Dublin to London, was lost, near the mouth of the Thames, and every soul, numbering 200, on board was drowned.

owned. Smith O'Brien and his associates had arrived at

Smith O'Brien and his associates had arrived at Van Dieman's Land.
Parliament has done little move than vote the supplies, and transact other business of a local and uninteresting character.

FRANCE.—An effort had been made in the Assembly to introduce a Bill to obtain the vote of the people relative to the establishment of a Republic or a Monarchy. The proposal was negatived. It is said that the President of the Republic is so deeply in debt, that nothing but the possession of the Imperial Crown can extricate him, and that he is engaged in negotiations with Russia for the possession of that—now, to him—and encessary protection.

Emile de Girardin has been rejected as a candidate for Paris at a preparatory Socialist meeting. The belief is entertained that a collision between Austria and Russia is almost unavoidable. A serious rupture has occurred between the

tween Austria and Russia is almost unavoidable. A serious rupture has occurred between the Governments of Prussia and Wurtemberg, in reference to the tone assumed by the King of the latter country in opening the Chambers. The Government of Prussia has addressed a note to that of Wurtemberg, couched in very strong terms, expressing astonishment at the Speech—regrets with the most profound indignation the suspicious and accumations it coutains, and declares it beneath its dignity to reply thereto, or to continue diplomatic relations with Wurtemberg. The Prussian Ambassador has been recalled.

Berlin is intended to be surrounded by fortified barracks, which are said to be already com-

barracks, which are said to be already barracks, which are said to be already commenced near one of the gates of the city.

The German Parliament assembled at Erfurt on the 20th of March.

Spain.—The report from Madrid of a speedy reconciliation between the English and Spanish Governments is confirmed. The state of Cuba causes the greatest solicitude to be felt on the part of the Spanish Government.

of the Spanish Government.

TUSCANY.—The Tuscan Government has re-Tuscany.—The Tuscan Government has re-fused to accede to Lord Palmerston's demand for indemnity for losses sustained by British subjects at Leghorn last year. The difficulty has been submitted to the arbitration of the Sardinian Gov-ernment.

Recent advices from Constantinople state, that preparations were being made to conduct Kosanth

said, five years.

A telegraphic despatch of the 29th March, from Bosnia is

Trieste, says that the insurrection in Bosnia extending its range and increasing in strength. New York, April 20-64, P.M.

Advices to the last of November have been received from Hobert Town, Van Dieman's Land, announcing the arrival there of O'Brien and his announcing the Links announcing the Links announcing that Links announcing the Links announcing the surface of the surface announcing the surface of the land the

has vanished.

Pogregal.—Advices from Lisbon state that
Con. Martines is concentrating his Squateron at
the Tague, in anterpation of a hostile visit from
the American Naval forces to enforce a settle-uset of the long-standing claims of the American
Government.

Input.—Dates from Rombay to the 2nd March,
and from Calcutta to the 20th. Trade was good
at the latter place, and full at the former. New OBLEANS, April 18.—Holders of Cotton continue to get full prices for their stocks, and sales yesterday were 4,000 balan

VLA MONTREAL AND BUFFALO LINE APRIL 19-8. A M

APRIL 19—8. A )

QUEENE.—Weather hazy. Wind ight
the west. Ther. 37°. Bur. 29.88. Sharp
last night. There is a Bark reported at;
which is doubtless the John Buil. She wi THREE RIVERS. - Cloudy and mild THERE RIVERS.—Cloudy and mild Ling frost last night. A good deal of ice passed vin terday, supposed to be from the Lake, but main body holds fast yet.

MONTREAL—Cloudy morning. Wind, Wee. Ther. 40°; Bar. 30.10. Slight frost last myt. Corn wall—Cloudy—appearance of rain.

BROCKVILLA—Mild—come what cloudy—Light wind from the East.

KINGSTON.—Mild and cloudy. Wind west.

TORONTO.—Weather more mild—some appearance of rain.

THEE RIVERS., 1, P. M.—The Steamer P.

culty he made his way through the rhannel ing very narrow. The last report from below that the ice is fast at Grondine.

Sr. Louts, April 18.—By the arrival of tleman here yesterday from New Mexic have dates from Los Begoste to 6th March. depredations still continue. The American living in constant fear and dread. A pa Buffalo hunters had encountered a party of diams, and an engagement ensued, two the Indians at Vernul Springs, on their way
Los Begoste, Santa Fe.

APRIL 20—8 A V.

QUEBEC.—Beautiful morning. Ther. 3:

Bar. 29.85; wind light from the east-a says frost last night. The bark John Bull. Duffil P.

March, from London, with a general cargo and the child Court Bull from the Cour the ship Great Britain. London, also with a general cargo, arr night—both for Montreal. They saw vessels in the River. One of our ster sels in the River.

gone below; water very low for this the year.

MONTREAL.—Beautiful morning

There 36 ? R MONTREAL.—Beautiful morning and clear: wind N. E. Ther. 36°; Bar. 30. slight frost last night.
Connwall.—Beautiful morning.
BROCKVILLE.—Mild, and pleasant; wind Ea Kingstrom.—Cloudy.
Tononto.—Fine morning; wind blowing is QUEBEC—11. A. M.—Habitans from Lo binner this morning. state that there.

iniere this morning, state that there lightest prospect of the ice at the Piat the next Spring tides, wh from 27th to 30th instant.
THREE RIVERS-11 Rivers-11 o'clock.-Water

River falling rapidly, and stage-driver reports.

Channel clear to Quebec.

QUEBEC-2, P. M.—The habitans say in are four ice bridges between here and Plator as they were in January. The one at Plator piled up forty feet thick.

## VIA MONTREAL AND TROY LINE

NEW YORK, April 18-6, P. M. Washington, April 18.—In Senate, Mr ton moved to postpone the orders to take up California Bill, and demanded the Yeas and Y Cantornia Bill, and demanded the Yeas and Ma which were then ordered. A discussion watch entered into, and Mr. Clay moved to lay the solution on the table.

HOUSE.—Mr. Brown, of Mississippi. more.

rescind the resolution postponing the election ruled out. Mr. Brown then appeared drew his appeal and resolution, and propose stead a resolution to discharge the acting I keeper and proceed to a new election. Rout. Mr. Brown appealed, and the House fused to lay the subject on the table, by a roll so to 80. Mr. Toombs is now sustaining the 80 to 80. Mr. Toombe is now sustaining the a-cision of the chair in an excited manner. SENATE.—Second Despatch.—Mr. Clay men to lay Mr. Renton's motion on the table, whe was carried. The Senate took the vote on a Mr. B.'s fourteen points, and they were ally

Mr. B.'s fourteen points, and they were an jected by decisive majorities. Mr. Walker off an amendment excepting from reference the fittire slave question. Mr. Hale moved to refer Petitions touching the subject. Referred. Clay and Mr. Webster sustained him. Mr. K and others opposed the reference, and it was The resolution or Bill providing for the apprenent of the Committee of ten, passed upon is passage, and was adopted by a majority of 31 to New York. April 19—61. P.M. NEW YORK, April 19-64 P.M.

NEW YORK, April 19—61. I
WASHINGTON, April 19.—SENATE.—
time was spent in reading and correcting
for the repeal of all Slave Laws in the
of Columbia. He moved its reference to a
Committee, and called for the yeas and
After some debate, Mr. Atchinson moved th
laid on the table for reception and ref

Texas Boundary" questions. Mr. Beston of that he could prove that such a prove tilegal and unparliamentary and Mr. Beston of prove tilegal and unparliamentary and Mr. Beston respectively announced their parations to meet the issue. The Bill was the Order of the Day for Monday fortnight. Hale renewed the motion he made yesteral, refer the Petitions on the subject of Chief, and the renewed the motion he made yesteral, refer the Petitions on Committee. Mr. Arier aon moved to lay it on the tablet, which was or field. On motion, the Senate then adjourned will Moonday.

The Philadelphia American has the following the Philadelphia Post Office, upon a ward of the Philadelphia Post Office, upon a charging him with purlaining letter contact money from the Mail. The prisoner was in before the United States Commissioner, and is before the United States Commissioner, and is necessarily to undergo an examination of the property of the supervance before the United States of got account stands charged with a series of got time from the Maile, amounting to several stands dollars, and extending over a period of seasond ollars, and extending over a period of in the Post Office."

COMMERCIAL. New York Markets. APRIL 20-Market for Pots, \$6

No scarcity of

BIRTH.

Rigand, C. E., on the 10th instant, MATILDA St., aged 25 years, wife of Mr. Chouste McARTEVE, leveral months sickness, which she bore with an fortitude. She leaves her husband with seven children to deplore her loss,

J. S. CAMERON.

Hunt's analysis of the water of the Plant it appears well adapted as a remedial a those Chrusic diseases and derangement wise suggestions of gredients of the Staud are rather defe or deteriorated in quality, commissing timportant of them, combined for analysis.

old by A. MANN, Agent, No. 4, Pl

INSTITUT CANAD

ntreal, 22nd April, 1850.

w prepared to furnish GRAVE ST ONUMENTS, of WHITE MAR riety of form and style, on the rms to purchasers.
All orders faithfully execute story on the delivery of the latest taken also for Marble fe

y-Pieces, &c., &c.; and fu

WHITE MARBLE.

LECTURES ON LAW.

NOTICE. HE CO-PARTNERSHIP of the Under-signed, heretofore existing under the Firm JOHN TORRANCE & CO., casses this day

y limitation.

The Outstanding Business will be settled by DHN TORRANCE and DAVID TORRANCE.

Limitation.

P. O. DEMARAY.

DIED.

Cholera Cured by the Plan

Lawrence, 9th Jan., 1848.

Bonaventure Street, on the Ponzetza, of a con.

are instructed to offer to the Public at:
WEDNESDAY next, the 24th instat
of the large Stock of NEW FURNIT
WARE-ROOM of Mr. JOHN J FLOUR.—The apward tendency continues for FLOUR.—The apward tendency and State and settern and State; medium grades of State and settern and city trade, and something doing for an and City trade, and something doing for an and City trade, and something doing for an and city trade, and something doing for the known. Sales of the day, 3,600 barrels, at me known. Sales of the day, 3,600 barrels, at me known. Sales of the day, 3,600 barrels, at the known. Sales of the Sales of the Sales State, 80,12 @ \$5,25 for pure Genesee. Sales of \$2,000 bushels good Genesee at \$1,28, and less of 2,700 bushels good Genesee at \$1,28, and \$00 distre, good mixed Ohio, at \$1.6. Corather better, with fair demand for the East; ther better, with fair demand for the East; there better, with fair demand for the East; there better, with fair demand for the East; the better, with fair demand for the East; the better, with fair demand for the Cast; the limited supply. Sales of less for round and fair yellow afout, and 61 a believered. No. 4, St. Joseph Street, near McG

Mahogany Centre and Card Table
Mahogany Sideboards and Cheffor
Mahogany Dressing and other But
Mahogany Rocking and Easy Che
Mahogany Dining and Drawing-R
Black Walnut and Oak Drawing-Islack Walnut and Oak Orawing-Islack Walnut Forech and other Is Black Walnut French and other Black Walnut Secretary and Boo Black Walnut Washstands Black Walnut Ladies' Work Tab Black Walnut Ottomans and Foc Cane Seat and Windoor Chairs

Pacyzatoka. Ohio Pork has lost its buoyancy;
Pacyzatoka. Ohio Pork has lost its buoyancy;
inited sales of Mess at \$10,25 @ \$10,37 =

3.37 @ \$3,46. Lard less firm; as
zerels at 6.5-16.@ 6] cents for good
zerels at 6.5-16.@ 6] cents for good

and Figured Cebourgs, Checked Chams, Drab Nankeens, Regattas, hams, Drab Nankeens, Regattas, T Rolled Jacconets, Cotton Tickin 4-5 inch Bagging, Linen Thread Spoots, Shoe Thread, Cotton Velv-ings, Laces, Ribbons, Sewed Co-ery, Satin Stocks, Small Wares, &

10 cases Straw Bonnets.

GRAND LOTTI

We have published several certificates of Mot all Physicians and other gentlemen in this cit; which the great virtues of these celebrate atters are strongly insisted on. We now transite two from persons at a distance, appears that the good qualities of the becoming generally known that COMPRISING PLANO-FORTE, WATCHES, W.Al

> THIS MORNIN ALE OF HOUSEHOLD FUS —On MONDAY MORNING at the Residence of CAPT. AND Regiment.) No. 61, Champ de No. 61, NITURE. STOVES and other

&c -On WEDNESDAY reserve, a Valuable Collect HOLD FURNITURE, ec

N TUESDAY, the 23rd instant,
PAST SEVEN o'clock, P. M., in the
DD FELLOWS HALL, L. A. DESSAULES,
q., will deliver a LECTURE on ANNEXA--ALSO, A Billiard Table.

Sale at FLEVEN THOMAS CHAMPLAIN & ST.

RAIL-ROAL INTIL FURTHER NOTICE STEAMERS.

RAVE STONES, MONUMENTS, &c. 12 o'clock, Noon. 5 o'clock, P. M. THE Subscriber having taken an interest in the VERMONT MARBLE QUARRIES, is RAIL-ROAD C.

GUANO.

THE Subscriber will receive, in a few days, a supply of the Original and Gennine PREARED GUANO, well worthy the attention of armers, Market Gardeners, and others. All olers with which he may be favored, will meet ith immediate attention. For convenience of ansport the Guano is packed in barrels of 2 cwt.

JOHN G. DINNING. RD

35, St. François Xavier Street. Montreal, 22nd April, 1850. OFFICE, No. 24, St. FRANCOS THE Undersigned begs leave to announce, that he has COMMENCED his SPRING OURSE of PRACTICAL LECTURES on AW, at his OFFICE, Ste. Theretee Street. He detailed, in three months.

AW, at his OFFICE, Ste. There odertakes, is three months, to he clear ideas of the radiment a Pupils shall thereafter puralies with ease and without monget his Pupils, he has sunt Mr. Justice Menzorry, -Law, a on of Mr. Chief Ju n of Mr. Justice Monvern Busson, East, and other personance. Persons may on ourse, or for a part of it, or ectures, paying proportionals its. rate and Q. C. WHAT IS UNITA

A S the "Witness" has the misrepresented the religious to a candid and inquiring Publi they may have the question Rev. Dr. GANNETI'S Diff. The Faith of the Unitarian The Faith of the Unitarian ed, Justified, and Distinguish her of copies of which have fous distribution at the Box CHALMERS, McCOY, DA

ho will use the name of the Firm in liquidation
JOHN TORRANCE,
DAVID TORRANCE,
JAMES TORRANCE,
JOHN A. TORRANCE,
JOHN A. TORRANCE,
By his Attorney, JOHN TORRANCE,
15th April, 1850. SON, of this City. Montreal, April 12, 1850. NOTIC HE Subscriber will car

15th April, 1850.

GHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTA