St. Anne's Ward. St. Mary's Ward. St. Lawrence Ward. St. Louis Ward.

-ALSO FOR-Lachine Rail-Road Terminus at Montreal. Lachine Rail-Road Terminus at Lachine. Champlain Rail-Road Steamers. main Rail-Road Terminus at Laurairie. mphile Rail-Road Terminus at St. Johns.

Lake Champlain Stea Portland Rail-Road Steamers.

## THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1850.

The official Report, submitted by the Hon. Butportant information upon every topic of interest o the emigrant, and sketches a luminous future, ober imaginations, is tinged with the outlines of romance. He looks forward to such an augmentation of population, that in a few years California will number half a million, or five times its present number. When alluding to he Lumber Trade, he points to a result which is n perfect accordance with the anticipations of

Last summer and antumn, lumber was sold in San Francisson at \$300 to \$400 per thousand feet. At Stockton and Sarramento City, at \$500 to \$600. At these prices, it could be made in the Territory, and many persons were engaged in the business. I perceive, by rocant secounts, that the price had fallen at San Francisco to \$75; at this price; to ensure the made where labor is from \$10 to \$15 per day, and the difficulties attending its manufacture are much greater than in the Atlantic Santes. Lamber can be delivered in our large lumber markets for an energy of the various qualifies of \$16, and freighted to San Francisco for \$34, making \$40 per thousand feet. This price would cause the manufacture of it in California to be abundoned. We span and \$30. and shousand to means the manufacture of it in California to be abundoned.

want by the mine.

It is probable that the demand, for several years to come,
which, see less than twenty millions of feet per annum,
which, at \$60 per thousand, will be \$6,000,000.

Every new market opened for the sale of Lumto the value and importance of the greatest Lumber country in the world-the Ottawa region. We are aware that some diversity sion exists as to whether, in the event of the United States 20 per cent. duty being taken off, our prices would rise to that extent. We think they would, unless it can be shewn that we could over-stock the market. We shall illustrate our idea. Let us suppose that the small community of Prince Edward's Island had imposed a duty and subsequently removed it-prices would not permanently improve, because, the being small, we could more than consumption being small, we could more than supply the demand; but in the case of the United states; matters are otherwise. We could not gitt the market; we could not even meet the emand for consumption; and here we have nia coming forward, and asking for many millions of feet of Lumber annually. We have sever realized yet the benefit of an unrestricted commerce with a nation numbering twenty millions—and no competent opinion can be hazarded apon the subject. We may indulge in inferences that making the properties of the League on the provinces of the provinces of the league on the present posture of affairs, to be for the provinces of the league on the present posture of affairs, to be for the provinces of the league of the provinces of the league of the provinces of the league of the provinces of the competent opinion can be hazarded apon by the members present, to draw up an Address to the Members of the League on the present posture of the Provinces of the league on the present of the Provinces of the league on the present of the provinces of the league on the present of the Provinces of Heitish North America, upon the subject. We may indule a submitted to mind the present of the Cutawa region, we can only account for the tardy progress of the latter for the reson that Maine enjoys an unrestricted commerce with a mighty nation, while we are hedged millions of feet of Lumber annually. We have merce with a mighty nation, while we are hedged The First Petition for Independence.

The following Petition, which we copy from the Amhersburgh Courier, has been put in circulation, for signature, in the United Counties of Essex, Kent, and Lambton, and we understand of our Government is merely an imitation upon the Amhersburgh Courier, has been put in circulation, for signature, in the United Counties of Essex, Kent, and Lambton, and we understand will be very generally signed by the inhabitants. The first of these (Essex) is the one at present at manufacture of the feeded grist-mill—to sphitch all are compelled to bring their grain to be specified to the feeded of the feeded grist-mill—to sphitch all are compelled to bring their grain to be specified to the feeded of the feeded grist-mill—to sphitch all are compelled to bring their grain to be specified to the feeded grist-mill—to sphitch all are compelled to bring their grain to be specified to the feeded grist-mill—to sphitch all are compelled to bring their grain to be specified to the feeded grist-mill—to sphitch all are compelled to bring the grist and the feeded grist-mill—to sphitch and the f reificial restraints, which serve no other ground. It is the fashion to sneer at Mr. Merritt ago: as a crochetty genius, yet he is almost the only man in Canada who has stamped his name upon a Public Work of any profit. It is said he medi-

as a crocketty genius, yet he is almost the only man in Canada whe has stamped his name upon a Rubble. Work of any profit. It is said he meditative some scheme of amelioration. If it be implie, comprehensive, and practical, he will be a benefactor to the country. Anything is better than stagnation in the slimy pool of Colonialism—the exhalations from which stifle national feeling.

We understand that two Petitions to the Legislature are in circulation, one of which prays that all fees paid to officers of the Government, or of the Courts of Law and ether public departments, may in sature be funded; and the officials be paid by which the salaries, or a cartial patient patient, and the officials be paid by the attached by their creditors after obtaining sindgment in actions for debt. Of the first of these petitions, we very heartily approve; the practice of permitting public officers to pay themselves by fees, leads to the most abornizable abuses, as every most known who is acquainted with the incorpanies of the Courts of Law and Police in this city. The granting the prayer of the second Petition requires much more consideration, for it is possible that were the object of the petitionars carried out, it might produce of the petitionars of the pe tem of doing business, much to the advantage of tradesmen and of the officials themselves, who will then be compelled to live within their in-

THE BOARD OF WORKS.—The Globe an that the Hon. Mr. Merritt is appointed commissioner of the Board of Works, and tleman from Lower Canada (Mr. Bour-essing) will be Assistant Commissioner

All the employes in the Montreal and Quebec Customs' Departments have received notice from the Government that their galaries will be reduced. This is as it should be. Our principle is, that no man who is employed in the public service should receive more salary than he would obtain if employed by a private individual in the same capacity; and every man knows that there are scores of men employed in the public Departments whose abilities would never earn for them bulf the salary which they now receive, in private employment. The future salary of the Collector is to be £600 a year-all other salaries to be reduced in the same proportion; £750 per annum will be allowed for the services of temporary Clerks, Tide Waiters, & c.

The Colonies Represented in Parliament and the House of Lords.

Jules Lechevalier, the philosophic correspoluion of the Colonial question, which our distrust of the old French families, has been fatal those who reproach the United States for toleratto the Aristocratic element, and it would be ing Slavery :almost impracticable, even if desirable, to reconstruct an Aristocracy where Republicanism is so universally diffused, We reprint Mr. Lechevaler King, upon the mineral, commercial, and lier's observations, because he is distinguished as a close and keen observer of European politics, procured by every person who meditates visiting and so thoroughly disinterested in all that he that region. It is replete with accurate and imstates, so candid and so eloquent, that it is a luxury

and so horoughly disinterested in all that he states, so candid and so eloquent, that it is a luxury to be person his correspondence:

The moterate Opposition, that sort of third party without the second of the states of which the second of the states of the

wunject to which he alludes:—
We understand, from good authority, that a meeting of the Central Committee of this powerful and influential Body, was held at Toronto, on the 20th ult., at which the present state of the Province was discussed at considerable length.
We believe it was unanimously agreed upon by the members present, to draw up an Address to the Members of the League, on the present results.

PETITION.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council, and the Com-mons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Fouries.—The anniversary of the en-collment of these Mounted Policemen is at hand; we believe that their services were engaged for a year; during that year they have done nothing but eat their rations, hever having once acted in the capacity of Policemen. Bose the Govern-ment intend to continue their services at the cost of some 45,000 a year to the country?

FAIR-PLAY'S A JEWEL!—The Ministers re-fused to pay one farthing to the Medical gentle-men who constituted the Cantral Board of Health during the visitation of the Cholera, notwith-standing that they worked hard and did a great deal of good. We should like to know, do they intend to pay his ashort incumbency of office but disgrace the Government, the country, and himself, by open and outrageous debauchery?

The New York Courier & Enquirer con

remarkably well-written and interesting letter from a London correspondent, upon the subject of mining operations. The purport of the communication is to divert men from the project of ex tracting gold from quartz formations. Numerou cases are cited, drawn from the proceedings of the British capitalists, who, in the eventful year 1825, rushed to the Brazils with wealth, mecha nics, machinery, and all the adjuncts essential t the prosecution of mining—and in almost every astance returned heavy losers by operation. It is shewn, by a reference to the exploration and excavations which were made in Brazil by British Companies some of whom expende \$1,000,000 in the speculation—that the gold was invariably found near the surface, and that deep sinking only sank money. The majority of the Companies have entirely withdrawn from the Brazils, and those which persevere pay but pondent of the New York Tribune, anticipates a moderate dividends. We shall soon learn whether the geological formation of California proves more promising. We extract a portion of the letter which the English writer devotes to the policy pursued by the British Government since question of Englishmen owning and employing the conquest of Canada, founded possibly upon a Slaves—the fact will surprise, perhaps silence,

those who reproach the United States for interacting Slavery:—

The three existing Companies of Gongo Soco, Cuiaba and St. Joso Dei Rey own not tess than right and St. Joso Dei Rey own not tess than right and St. Joso Dei Rey own not tess than right and St. Joso Dei Rey own not tess than right and St. Joso Dei Rey own and the state of States of

the Commissioners of St. Malachie, at a public meeting, by the parents of children attending the Durham School, that the Catechisms of the Church Durham School, that the Catechisms of the Church of England and Roman Catholic were refused to be taught at the School No. 2—Durham School. On the complaint being urged, the Commissioners gave it as their opinion, that they had no right to say to any of their Teachers, which or what Catechism they were to use in their School; and when it was proposed to the Commissioners that all or none of the Catechisms should be taught, one of the Commissioners refused; yet the Presbyterian, or Shorter Catechism, continued to be used, to the exclusion of all others. Nor was this all: every Teacher not belonging to the Presbyterian Church, was removed in 1848, and when terian Church, was removed in 1848, and when vacancies occurred since then, no other than a Presbyterian was appointed. Such proceedings naturally produced feelings of discontent, and, shortly after, the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in due course of which has just been completed. The lust Census was the course of which has just been completed. The lust Census was the course of the Province. In all the which has just been completed. The lust Census was the course of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the special process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the special process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the special process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the special process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the special process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the special process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the special process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the special process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the Church of England members and Roman Catholics dissented in the process of the law. It more than once occurred in the school in question, of Roman Catholic children being turn-ed out of School for refusing to join in the prayer

of the Teacher.

Dissentient Schools being in the Parish, the parties who had cause of complaint immediately sent their children to those Schools—having dissented from the sectarian Schools of the Commissioners. ties who had cause of complaint immediately sent their children to those Schools—having dissented from the sectarian Schools of the Commissioners. Much annoyance occurring from the Commissioners to the parties that so acted, a correspondence was entered into with the Superintendent, on the subject, who gave it as his opinion, that any portion of the inhabitants being a minority, could legally dissent from the majority. Portified with this opinion, and by the best legal advice that could be obtained, they continued to send their children to the dissentient Schools, which are inferior to none in the Parish. At the last Circuit Court in this County, proceedings were instituted against three of the parties, for School rates, &c., by the Commissioners, and judgment awarded to the Plaintiffs—as a matter of course. The Counsel employed to defend the case, received no instructions to argue the case at all, and was positively uninformed on the subject. Ha instructions were to get the case put off until the next Term, in consequence of the time being insufficient for preparing for a defence of the case. It followed, of course, the Judge only heard an exparte statement of the case—the preparations on the other side were complete, and insured a judgment.

Of course, the Defendants are not satisfied with a decision under such circumstances, and are only anxious to have the matters at issue fairly and properly argued before any legal tribunal—being fully satisfied that the Church of England and the Church of Rome, being a minority, can legally dissent from the majority. The numbers of the Roman Catholic Church in this Parish are 1006, of the Church of England, 504, and the Presbyterian, 1836—this is according to the last census. From this statement, it will be seen that the dissentients cannot be expresented in the School Commission. To shew the powers of the majority under the present Commission, there are the two Presbyterian Ministers, each having his Elder, and a Church of England member, whose vice is neutralized by the

We beg to call the atter niture to the Sale, by C. F. Hill & Co., at the res of Dr. Morson, No. 2, Tsoumanth Terrace, Bleury, this morning, at 10 o'clock.—See Advertisement.

MOTTERAL, April 13, 1806.

Sin.—My takes and mysoif have prescribed the Functionent Water in our practice for a considerable period, and the invariably expressed satisfaction of the Patients and apply correlevants for flavorate quite already entertained of its virtues. By a rational met justices prescription, very obstitute, and, in many insurance, appearantly very opposite cases, were intensite to its beneficial effects. Because most monitors in securocurous of the elementary functions, despoyan, des, served as for the elementary functions, and exist discusses.

ALF, NELSON.

CITY NEWS.

MANTE EXCHANGE The Annual General Meet ing of the Proprietors of the Merchants' Exchange and Reading Room was held on Monday, the 15th instant, in Lonis Auldio, Esq., acted as Secretary,

Aired LaRoque, Esq., read the Report of the proceedings of the Benig of Management for the past year, which was highly satisfactory.

The Meeting then proceeded to Ballot for a Hoard of ming, G. D. Watson, James Gilmour, Louis Aultje

Andrew Shaw, and John Young, Esquires,
The thanks of the Meeting were voted to the late Board for their services during the past year, The Chairman having left the Chair, L. H. Holton

James Breckanridge, Esq., for his conduct in the Chair, THE BAKERS. -The Police Committee of the Corpora the only way to punish the rascals properly.

£400 is to be appropriated to finish the ison railings in

the Place d'Armes, THEATRE ROYAL.-Our play-going friends will b happy to see, by the advertisement in to-day's issue, that the Garrick Club purpose giving their second performance this evening. From the hearty plaudits which greeted them on their first appearance, we feel convinced that public. We are given to understand that, since their first appearance, the Garrick Club have been in constant pracice, so as to render their next performance perfect,

THE RAVEL FAMILY.—The two performances during the week after Easter, were right well sustained, making due allowance for Amateurs. We have been their performances will appear shortly.

BRITISH CARADIAN SCHOOL, -We have been requested o state that the public examination of the boys and mris attending the British Canadian School, in Cote Street, will take place this morning, commencing at 10 o'clock, Parents of the pupils, and subscribers and friends of the Institution, are invited to attend.

SUPERIOR COURT. - This Court commenced its sittings immediately after the Criminal Term. It has not yet taken cognizance of any affairs generally interesting to

From the day that this paper appeared as published by Greely & McElrath—some four months after it started—its success has never been doubtful. The original deficience share more rapidly, enddealy remmerating, but none casion. Many Journals, before and since, the beam down the state of the many down the beam more rapidly, enddealy remmerating, but none casion. Many Journals, before and since, the beam down the state of the more rapidly, enddealy remmerating, but none of the day that the had gone into the state of the gone of the many down the state of the more rapidly, its papers share were not together, the poker was also inseed. From the state ment of Thomas Passwon, it would appear that the Speakership of the Egystative Council, and filled the Assistant Commissionership with a scientific man. This arrangement was in accession. Many Journals, before and since, the beauting of the did not at once quit the house. Person stated that he was about to do so, when the color of the many down the state of the many down the many down the state of the many down the many down the state of the many down the state of the many down the state of the many down the many down the many down the many down the state of the many down the many d at the next Quarter Sessions,—Mary Ann Bainton wis charged with having stolen sundry articles of clothing. The Prisoner, a squalid looking woman of the poorest class, begged that the Court would not believe the accusation against her. She admitted that the clothes had been found in her possession, but she could not tell how they had come into it. Major Johnson informed the Prisoner, that as she was not able to find bail, the evidence against her being clear and satisfactory, she should not be provided in the price of the Country. The Upper Canada Radicals are in no temper to be bullied into silence at the command of the Priests in Lower Canala; and always the price of the Catholic Priests in Lower Canala; and always the price of the Catholic Priests in Lower Canala; and always the price of the Catholic Priests in Lower Canala; and always the price of the Catholic Priests in Lower Canala; and always the price of the Catholic Priests in Lower Canala; and always the price of the Catholic Priests in Lower Canala; and always the price of the Catholic Priests in Lower Canala; and always the price of the Cleary Asserves in Upper Canada and the source of the Cleary Asserves in Upper Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada will do nothing to endanger the Prisoner, that as she was not able to find bail, the evidence of the Cleary Asserves in Upper Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower Canada, and hints that the 42 members for Lower

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	Festinus	Abiding of Econdy double.
L	BERRESHUS ARE CHAMPLAIN	The stramer Whiteh

Batturous, April 15.—John A. Amares, a young man, formerly employed in the Western Telegraph Office, banged himself during a fit of mental abstration.—Romancy's dwelling, Saratogs Spect, was consumed last night—loss, \$7000.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS

ic Works Department - Theatened Disrupco-Works Department - Translessed Disrup-tion between the Upper and Lower Canada Radicals - New Cuthedral - The Flood -Bishop Strachan's Mission to England -Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad. TORONTO, April 10, 1850.

The Chief Commissionership of Public Works,

The Unief Commissionership of Public Works, vacated by the resignation of Mr. Chabot, has been accepted by Mr. Merritt, who resigns the Presidency of the Cosneil. Mr. Merritt has paid a good deal of attention to the subject of Canala; but his theories of managing them have ever been regarded as somewhat crotchetty. In his Address to his acquaitments, which amagaza in the propagation of the winds that it is possible to be the subject of Canala; but his theories of managing them have ever been regarded as somewhat crotchetty. In his Address to his constituents, which appears in the papers to-day, he states that "the views he entertained on the policy of Canada, in 1836, have undergone no change since he became a member of the Government." If his colleagues have adopted Mr. Merritt's views, we may find some key to their future policy, especially on fiscal matters, in a pumphlet published by that gentleman in 1836. He declares that the Ministry are not opposed to Retreichment, and that if they were he would not venture to appeal to his constituents for a renewed expression of their confidence. Mr. Merritt has the reputation of being favorable to Annexation. Any reference by him to that subject will, therefore, be regarded with some interest. But it is not to the public professions of Statesmen that we can always look with confidence for an expression of their real views. Mr. Merritt does not ioin the Ministerial poursals in the Rev. E. Passa, Priest of the Lannest Lannest Legic of the loom to Lannest the day." The letter from the day terest. But it is not to the public professions of statesmen that we can always look with confidence for an expression of their real views. Mr. Merritt does not join the Ministerial journals in puffing Canada off as the "most prosperous country in the world." He admits her backwardness, when he says, "there exists no reason why other country. Her natural advantages are fully equal to those of the adjoining States—her resources greater." Still he admits that she has yet to become as prosperous as these States, with inferior resources and less natural advantages. Mr. Merritt will probably be elected without opposition. The Clear Grits will allow him to walk the course. Their reasons for pursuing a passave policy are, that the office is necessary, that Mr. Merritt is tolerably welf qualified to discharge its duties, and that the Presidency of the Council is to be abolished, or united with the Assistant Commissionership of Public Works. The latter office is to be filled by a French Canadian, or, at all events, a Lower Canada politician. Mr. Cauchoo or Dr. Wolfred Nelson will be the man. Rumor as we —Public opinion in Upper Canada is desiedly adverse to the filling up of the Assistant baddsoners and the superior of the property of the Canada is decidedly adverse to the filling up of the Assistant baddsoners and the superior of the Schiner, Mr. Singeland and the superior of the Schiner, Mr. Singeland and the superior of the Schiner, Mr. Singeland and the Schiner, Mr. Si taken cognizance of any mfairs generally interesting to the public.

Police Court, Friday, April 12.—Edward Buckingham and Thomas Pearson, two solders of the Montreal Garrison, were feverally indicted, the one for having beard drunk and disorderly, and for having attempted to strike the wife of the Prosecutor, a respectable tradesman of this city, and the other for having febinously stolen a pair of sensors, value 2s. 6d., and a poker, the property of the Prosecutor. From the deposition of the Plaintiff, it appears that the two Prisoners came into his house on the day previous, and after having had some conversation with his wife, as if with the intent of buying the Pablic Works. It was a far better arongement, under the late Administration, which

dence against her being elear and satisfactory, she should remain in custody.

A Pransonage.—An individual, well stirred, and apparently after breakfast, with "I something" to wash it down, strutted into the Police Court on Friday last, sating that he had rested well the night before 4 he azamined the witness book, as if about to make a deposition, and having held it for some time, laid it down with great complex courts.

A Pransonage.—An individual, well stirred, and apparently after breakfast, with "I something" to wash it down, strutted into the Police Court on Friday last, sating that he had rested well the night before 4 he witness book, as if about to make a deposition, and having held it for some time, laid it down with great complex courts.

A Pransonage.—An individual, well satisfactory, she should be added to the Union, and to hint, in very significant terms, that Upper Canada would get along the terms, that Upper Canada would get along the province. The Globs ceems inclined to yield to the Lower Canada influence, but that journal has very little influence, but that journal has very little influence, but that journal has very little influence, and five terms, that Upper Canada would get along very well as a separate Province. The Globs ceems inclined to yield to the Lower Canada influence, but the Upper Canada would get along very well as a separate Province. The Globs ceems inclined to yield to the Lower Canada influence, but the Upper Canada would get along very well as a separate Province. The Globs ceems inclined to yield to the Lower Canada influence, but the Upper Canada vould get along very well as a separate Province. The Globs ceems inclined to yield to the Lower Canada influence, but the Upper Canada influence, but the Upper Canada influence, but the Upper Canada influence in the very little restead to the influence left. When Parliament meets things will come to a crisis. Of one thing I am fully convinced—if the representatives of Lower Canada oppose the movement of the Upper Canada Radicals against the Clergy Reserves, the

latter party with immediately commence an agitation for a Dissolution of the Union.

A Petition to the Queen, in favor of Canadian Independence, is n circulation in the County of Essex. This Petition Colonel Prince has information of the County of Canadian Colonel Prince has information of the County of Canadian Colonel Prince has information of the Ca ed the Provincial Secretary he hopes to carry through Parliament at its next Session.

In have been frozen, and farming operations delayed by this as many properties of the control of

lutions adopted were substantially the same as those passed at the Markham and Brooklyn

those passed at the Markham and Brooklyn meetings.

The prospects of the Toronto and Laka Haron Railroad are much brighter than at any previous period. Messrs. Wood & Co., Contractors for the Montreal and Portland Railroad, have proposed to build the Road at \$25,000 per mile, including cass, engines, station-houses, and all the necessary "fixings." They offer to give security to have the Road completed by the last January, 1852, provided the City of Toronto, and the County Municipal Council take £150,000 in stock, and £250,000 in tickests he secured to them in payment. Messrs. Benedict & Co. have also been made by these two Companies. The City Corporation have had the matter under consideration, and a Select Committee has been appointed to take it into tall consideration. There is a probability that the Simone Municipal Council will take its share of the stock.

P. S.—April 11—111. A. M.—I find that my

wobability that the Simeos Municipal Council will take its share of the stock.

P. N.—APART. 11—113, A. M.—I find that my letter of yesterday will reach you sooned by being milied to-day, and going by steamer, than if mailed heat aight for the land route. Nothing new of importance has occurred this morning.

A public meeting an the subject of the Clercy Reserves is to be held in this city before long.

I understand it is in contemplation of the parties here favorable to Annexation to suspend the discussion of that question for the present, and fall back on the proximate question of ladependence. This fact will be announced in a few days.

The Globe continues to lastor hard to class the Clear Grits with the Annexationists.

By the California Mail, just arrived, I have received several letters from a trusted correspondent in San Francisco. The names of Mesurs. Perry

PHOM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

appears that these gentle some extraordinary adver Oud. But there is also a . The country along the an icy pall over the tinues till four in the after

THEATRE-ROYAL. GARRICK CLUB

The members of the Garnes Car. to announce that the

SECOND PERFORMANCE will take pla THIS EVENING, (WEDNESDA) When will be presented the n u

Comedy of THE HONEYMOON!

entitled ELECTRO-BIOLOGY Between the pieces will be sung II. R

celebrated give FORRESTERS SOUND THE CLIEN For particulars, see Program.

CHAMPLAIN & ST. LAWREN RAIL-ROAD. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

STEAMERS 5 o'clock, Noon. RAIL-ROAD CARS

From Laprairie.
14 o'clock, P. M.
64 o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE.

tikes this opportuity of returning he is cere thanks to his Friends and the Public aftended to him; and trusts lo secure its commands, by his constant attention to the command wants of all those who may favor him will their patronage.

Our ranges in residiness to convey Passenge and Baggage to and from the Boats, free of clarify. and Baggage to and from the Boats, free of Change TRANCIS DUCLOS Montreal, 17th April, 1850.

> DONEGANA'S HOTEL NO. 19, NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL.

BY TELEC VIA MONTREAL AND

QUEEEC.—We have a secon it showed nearly the whole there was a hard flost last might.

8. A. M., the weather is a Ther. 28. Bar. 29.42.

MONTHEAL.—Weather fine 18. Bar. 29.80. Some snow hard frost last might.

CORNWALL.—Clear and flos.

ENGRESS.—Ditto ditto. -We have a s

Timester.—Date dates.

Carrainel April 15—11. A. M.—The
Carrainel April 15—11. A. M.—The
Steamer Atlantic went ashore at Point Pellee, on
the Canada shore, on Saturday night, about 12
e'clock, during the gale—they were obliged to
scuttle her. All the passengers are on board the
Steamer Key Stone State, sale.

April 16—8, A. M.
Westber, clear, but, uncommonly

cias, Rolled Jaconets, Cot.

Ac .- The Subscribers hav

CALE OF HARDWAL

EVENING next, the 20t

SHELL O

NOTICE IS HEREBY
29th day of the prese
the hour of ELEVEN of t

Snit of SIR JAMES STU

OLD RACKE

THE Property of JOHN forming the corners Fortification Lane, has years, for the purpose of AUCTION AND COMM These premises have rec the Sale of HORSES, CAR. HOLD FURNITURE.

Ales, for the Storage of requiring much room, wit (two stories) and Stabling unattached by any other B The COM MISSION EN

THIS MOL

ings, Laces.

Steamer Ley score State, safe.

April. 16—8. A. M.

Quenec.—Weather clear, but uncommonly cold for this sesson of the year. Thermometer 21°; Barometer 29.64. Wind N. W. The River opposite the Carlos covered with fields of new ice, formed last night.

Montreal...—Beautiful morning, and very clear. Thermometer 16°; Barometer 30.1.

Connwill.—Clear and cold.

Brockville.—Bright cold.

N. E.
KINGSTON.—Fine morning
PORT HOPE - Cold and cle
TORONTO.—Disagreeable, c
The City of Toronto leav
day, and leaves Kingston on
wind and weather permitting.
QUEBEC, 6, P. M.—First
A centleman, from one of the

not say whether she is a Ship mot say waterier and appears about the street masts, and appears about WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Secretary of State communicated information with respect to correspondence with the British Government, of Chamber (Correspondence with the Correspondence with the Chamber (Correspondence with the Correspondence w correspondence with the brizens. The Committhe claims of American citizens. The Commit-tee on Foreign Relations are preparing a Report on the Free Navigation of the St. Lawrence, and they will recommend the President townter into negotiations concerning it with the British Gov-

rement.

The Herald has letters from Curracoa to the 28th ultimo, stating that a Bill had passed the 28th ultimo, stating that a Bill had passed the 28th ultimo, stating that a Bill had passed the 28th ultimo, stating that a Bill had passed the 28th ultimo, stating that a Bill had passed the 28th ultimo, stating that I stating the release of 28th ultimo, stating that I stating to Manual I stating to Man

they insize that the peached. The claims of the Uniterland, and England, against Venezand, and England, against Venezand Sr. Louis, April 15.—La Josephs report that much among a number of Califor had quartered there, and thad died. Diarrhea was the proback wardness of the season their suffering, and several warm. The trial of Montesquared tract considerable attention, menced his argument on the day.

LOUISVILLE, April 15 The Oliver, Bannom & Mocton, was destroyed by five on Saturday last. The firm had just commenced husiness. Their loss is about \$20,000, a portion of which is covered by insurance.

New York Markets, April 16-6, P. M. Asses firm, with fair demand at \$6,00@\$6.06.

Assess firm, with fair demand at \$6,000 \$6,06. Floors and Meal.—Market more active, with good demand for future delivery; sales of 7,000 barrels at \$4.81 \$6,06 for common to straight state, \$5,18 \$6 \$5,37 for Michigan, \$5,00 \$6 \$5,98 for pure Geneece. Included in the sales are 5,000 burels for future delivery, on private terms. Corn Meal firm—sales of 100 barrels good Jersey at \$2,75.

Grain. Fair demand for Wheal, but firmness of holders limits sales. Corn very scarce, and sales of 8,000 bushels Yellowat 00 cents.

Provisions—Holders of \$6,000 bushels Yellowat 00 cents.

er; sales of 300 tierces Print ow firm, and very abundant.

dichigan \$4,50 @ \$4,621. At the close, he ever, more armness was evinced, and yesterday some holders advanced their prices to \$4,75 for good brands Obse and Wichigan—\$4 621 was of-fered and refused for 1,900 barrels. The receipts, DISTRICT OF MO

ed and refused for 1,000 barrels. The receipts, hough larger than the week previous, are still comparatively light, and prospects are, that they will continue so till after harvest. We learn, by people coming from the West, that there is scarcely anything to come forward, while the prospects for good crops never were better.

GRAIN.—Wheat still without movement, and GRAIN.—Wheat still without movement, and holdets of good Ohio firm at 98 cents @ \$1.00. Corn also rather inactive; sales during the week, to arrive, at 40 cents. By accounts from the West, we judge that the stock of Corn is fully equal to that of last season. Seed has had a very full Market during the week, and sales light. Receipts also have fallen off considerably. Sales of the week have been at \$200 Clover.

PROVEROWS.—The Market of the stock of the sales and sales light.

good Clover.

PROVISIONS.—The Mark
been quite heavy, by holder
the prices of last week. Ti

VLA MONTREAL AN New York, A The Steamships Ohio and or Chagres.
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ppointment tendered him by the C., to fill the vacancy occasion of the Hou. J. Calhoun.—The learning in Treaty has been a tions are all agreed upon, the eignatures. It will be a fine week, when it will be a fine week, when it will be a Senate of the United State here has been but very lit hat proposed in Mr. Claulwet.

ase of the late Clerk, which he might be sent adjournment on Friday. He might be sent the adjournment on Friday. He might be sent that he clerk, which have been adjusted in the decision with him, the decessed faithfully distance on the duties of his office, so far as they ame under his observation. Mr. Gentry said, is in the first time since the beginning of the overnment that the Clerk of the House had died hills Congress was in Session, and there was no ecodent to aid them as to what should be the ures of proceedings to the officer whose death does amnounced. He continued to commend decessed in similar language as that used by a Speaker, and said, in Tennessee, his native titles; A BILLS. Death of the continued of the commendation of a very large civele, and had often-received arks of popular confidence and esteem, &c.

EXCHANGE AND 1 OFFICE, No. 24, St. FRAN

COLLECTIONS MAI VANCED on NEG TIES; AMERICAN and BILLS, DRAFIS on NE

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