To Advertisers.

General Advertisements are requested to send in their favors before Eight o'clock, P. M., on the evening prior to desired publication.

Auctioneers will oblige by sending in their Sales before Six o'clock, P. M.

Provincial Parliament.

The Proprietors of the *Montreal Courier* beg to state, that they have just completed their arrangements for the reception of the latest News from the Seat of Government, (Toronto,) and that full details of all the styings and doings in the Canadian Legislature will always appear in the columns of their journal.

Parties supplied at their residences by the Carriers, at the low rate of 7½d. per week, or 5s. (one dollar) for the Session.

To the Carriers of the "Courier."

THE PROPRIETORS of the *Courier* inform their Carriers, that the following premiums will be awarded them on their sales during the week, viz:—

£0 10 0	to the first.	
0 7 6	to the second.	
0 5 0	to the third.	
0 2 6	to the fourth.	

These Premiums are exclusive of the usual Commission.

COURIER OFFICE, June 12, 1850.

THE COURIER.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1850.

We have been obliged to postpone our editorial in consequence of the length of our various correspondence.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TORONTO, July 23—10, A.M.

Mr. Holmes introduced a Bill to amend the provisions of the Act 8 Vic. cap. 59, intituled, "An Act to amend and consolidate the provisions of the Ordinance 4 Vic. cap. 47, relating to the City and Town of Montreal, and of a certain Ordinance amending that Ordinance, and to vest certain other powers in the Corporation created by the said first mentioned Ordinance;"—second reading on Thursday next.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Boulton, an Address was voted to His Excellency, for a Tabular Return of the amount levied in Lower Canada by assessment for school purposes, also by rate bill or otherwise, in accordance with the School Law of Lower Canada.

On motion of Mr. Gugy, a Message was ordered to the Legislative Council, for leave to the Hon. Etienne P. Tache, one of their Members, to attend the Select Committee of this House appointed to inquire into the state of the Public Income and Expenditure of the Province, to-morrow, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to be examined on the subject of the said reference.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, an Address was voted to His Excellency, for a Return of the names of all persons to whom Scrip has been issued in satisfaction of land claims, since the Land Act of the year 1841 came into operation, shewing the nature of the claim, date of payment, the name of the person to whom it was given, and the amount thereof; also, a list of the names of all persons still entitled to receive Scrip.

On motion of Mr. Cameron of Kent, an Address was voted to His Excellency, for a copy of the Despatch which authorized the erection and enactment relative to the subject of Rectories.

On motion of Mr. Polette, an Address was voted to His Excellency, for a copy of the Report or Reports of the Survey of the River St. Maurice, made agreeably with the Address of this House of the 23rd June, 1847; and also, of all Plans or Maps, and instructions relative thereto.

Mr. Sauvageau introduced a Bill to allow the Members of County Agricultural Societies to be elected in any year after the period fixed by Law;—second reading Thursday next.

Mr. Richards introduced a Bill for the prevention of cruelty to Animals;—second reading Monday next.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act relative to the distribution of the Provincial Statutes was discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill for the suppression of Intemperance, was discharged.

The Bill to facilitate the recovery of sums due for Rent of Pews in St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, was read the second time, and considered in Committee; and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The Bill to enable Louis Comte to recover a certain amount due to him by the Parish of St. Edouard, in the District of Montreal, was considered and amended in Committee; and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The Bill to extend the provisions of the Act for the formation of Joint Stock Companies, was considered and amended in Committee time to-morrow.

The Bill to grant further powers to the Montreal Fire, Life, and Inland Navigation Assurance Company, and to change the name of the said Company, was read the second time, and referred.

The Bill to incorporate the Quebec and St. Andrews Railway Company, was considered and amended in Committee; to be reported to-morrow.

The Bill to amend the Act for taking the Census of this Province and obtaining statistical information therein, was read the second time, and committed for Thursday next.

Notice being taken that there was no Quorum;—The names of the Members present were taken down, and at twenty-five minutes past One o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without a Question first put.

Three O'Clock, P. M.

Mr. Lemieux reported on the Bill to incorporate the Quebec and Above the Harbour of Quebec; and the Bill and Report were committed for to-morrow.

Mr. DeWitt presented the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Contingencies.

On motion of Mr. DeWitt, an Address was voted to His Excellency, for his Warrant in favor of the Clerk of the House for Five Thousand Pounds, towards defraying the Contingencies of this House.

Hon. Mr. Hincks reported on the Bill to make certain alterations in the Territorial Divisions of Upper Canada; and the Bill and Report were committed for to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Hincks, the House concurred in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Printing, in so far as accepting the Tenders for Binding, therein recommended.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Hincks, the House went into Committee, to consider the expediency of amending the Currency Act, 4 & 5 Vic. cap. 93, and passed the following Resolution, which was reported and agreed to:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend the Currency Act, 4 and 5 Vict. cap. 93, so that the dollars of certain nations and dates, which now pass current under the said Act for five shillings and one penny currency, may pass for five shillings and one penny, parts of such dollars being reduced in current value in the same proportion; and so that the Governor in Council shall be empowered to cause Provincial silver coins to be struck, which shall respectively pass current for 2s., 2s. 6d., 1s. 3d., and 6d. Currency, in sums not exceeding £2 10s. Currency, and the intrinsic value whereof shall bear the same proportion to their nominal value; and also to cause Five Shilling Pieces to be struck, which shall respectively pass current to any amount for £1, and 10s., Currency, and the intrinsic value whereof respectively shall bear the same proportion to the intrinsic value of the British sovereign, as the sums for which they are respectively to pass shall bear to £1 4s. 6d., Currency.

Hon. Mr. Hincks then introduced a Bill to amend the Currency Act of this Province;—second reading to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Hincks, the House proceeded to take into consideration the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General delivered to both Houses of the Provincial Legislature;

And the same was again read.

The Hon. Mr. Hincks then moved, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty;

Resolved,—That this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of that motion.

A Message was received from the Legislative Council, agreeing to the Bill to revive and continue for a limited time, the Act making provision for a Geological Survey of this Province, without any amendment;

And also, granting leave to the Hon Etienne P. Tache, one of their Members, to be examined before the Select Committee of this House appointed to enquire into the state of the Public Income and Expenditure of the Province.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Hincks, the House went into Committee to consider the expediency of amending the Act 12 Vic. cap. 9, intituled, "An Act to amend the Law relative to Duties of Customs" by providing that Military Clothing imported for the use of Her Majesty's Army, and Wine imported for the use of any Officers' Mess, shall be free from duty, subject to such regulations as the Governor in Council may think proper to make in that behalf,—and passed a Resolution, which is to be reported to-morrow.

The five following engrossed Bills were read for the third time, and passed:—

Bill to amend, and render permanent as amended, the Act to regulate the Inspection of Beef and Pork.

Bill to amend and continue the Ordinance for the Inspection of Fish and Oil.

Bill to incorporate the St. John Academy.

Bill to revive and continue the Act of Incorporation of the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad Company.

Bill to incorporate the Toronto Necropolis.

The Bill to establish freedom of Banking in this Province, and for other purposes relative to Banks and Banking, was again considered in Committee; further consideration to-morrow.

The Bill to make better provision with regard to the repairing Roads within the limits of incorporated Cities and Towns, and of Roads and Bridges which having been under the control of the Commissioners of Public Works may hereafter be released from the same, was read the second time, and committed for to-morrow.

The Bill to continue for a limited time thereinmentioned, the Act for the better defence of the Province, and to regulate the Militia therefore, was read the second time; and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Past the House adjourned.

TORONTO, July 24, 1850.

The Estimates for 1850 have been laid before the House. We have at length got at the cost of the removal of the seat of Government:—

Removing Offices and Records of the Government	£7,408 11 10
Repairs and alterations to Parliamentary and other Public Buildings, in Toronto	7,573 5 1
Furniture for the same	5,522 14 11
For Superintendent	129 19 2
Various other Incidental charges	1,013 16 2
Total	£22,023 7 5

The estimate for repairs to the Parliamentary buildings and public offices in Quebec, is £15,000, which, added to the expense already incurred in the upward removal, will make £37,023 for two removals. But this is not all. The cost of removing the records and public officers to Quebec will not be less than that of their removal to Toronto. This will figure up the amount to £47,896 5s. 1d. If we make a moderate allowance for contingent expenses, it will be evident that the cost of the first two removals of a Government which has resolved to move itself every four years, will be at least *fifty thousand pounds* currency. Who, after this, will deny that three removes are as bad as a fire?

It appears that whenever the Civil power calls in the assistance of the British Troops, the Province pays the expense of their removal from one point to another. Government, whose land the Superior, to put down the Indians, whose land the Government had appropriated without compensation, cost the Province £1,280 7s. 9d. There is another charge of this kind, for transport of Troops, &c., in aid of the Civil power, from the 1st October, 1847, (should it not be 1849,) to 28th April, 1850, £276 12s. 10d.

The Montreal Mounted Police are to be continued at a cost of £6,770:—

Salary of Assistant Inspector of Police	£ 365 0 0
Pay of the Mounted Police	5,016 0 0
Contingent expenses	1,403 0 0
Total	£6,770 0 0

The expenses of the Inspector-General to England, to negotiate a loan, are set down at £375; and other missions on public service, by the same functionary, at £411.

It is proposed to give £1000 in aid of a Nautical School at Quebec, and £2000 towards the Industrial Exhibition in London.

The cost of repairing the roads in the city of Toronto, is £529 12s. 9d. It is doubtful if the expense would have been incurred by the Government, if the Seat of Government had not been removed to this city. The road was a sort of dispute territory, which, being a hill of costs, neither the city Corporation nor the Government liked to own.

A rather heavy demand is made, of £15,000, to provide a site, and for the erection of a New School for Upper Canada, is required to complete the Lunatic Asylum in this city, and to pay off Debentures to the amount of £6000.

£5,052 4s. 7d. is proposed to be distributed amongst forty educational institutions, the majority of which appear to be Roman Catholic. Of this amount, £2,502 4s. 7d. is to be charged to the Jesuits' fund.

The Judiciary charges in Lower Canada have added four new Judges, whose salaries are set down at £4000.

For Hospitals, and other charities, the estimate is £17,100, of which £5,750 goes to the Lunatic Asylum at Quebec, and a like sum for that at Toronto.

The estimate for the Provincial Penitentiary is much below the actual cost of previous years. The sum, £7,500, includes arrears, but to what extent, is not stated.

That curiosity item, the salary of the Inspector of Chimnies, £27 15s. 5d., again appears in the Estimates.

The total estimate expenditure for 1850 is £611,394 0s. 10d.

The following is the estimated revenue:—

Sea Customs	£325,000 0 0
" Territorial	30,000 0 0
" Light-House Dues, Canada West	7,000 0 0
" Bank Imposts	1,100 0 0
" Fees on Commissions, &c	10,000 0 0
" Fines, Forfeitures, &c	1,250 0 0
" Casual Revenue	10,000 0 0
" from Public Works	50,000 0 0
" Law Fee Fund	3,500 0 0
Total	£438,350 0 0

The following appropriations are required to complete the Public Works:—

Welland Canal, total amount of Engineers Estimate	£124,000 0 0	
Of which this amount is not recommended	37,023 0 0	
		£ 87,017 0 0
St. Lawrence Canals*		94,254 17 0
St. Ours Canal		5,130 0 0
Chambly Canal		10,640 0 0
Amount required for pay claims for land and damages on Public Works		10,000 0 0
Chatham Bridge		500 0 0
Chambly and Grandby Road		704 0 0
Rondeau Road		1 10 0
Survey of St. Lawrence and Champlain Canals		22 5 10
Expenses attending railroading Railroad Stations		22 14 4
London and Chatham Road		402 0 0
Alterations and additions to Public Buildings at Quebec		15,000 0 0
Total Currency		£223,692 14 5

*In this amount is included the sum of £129,113 17s. 0d., voted for the supplies during the last Session of the Legislature, but not included in the Appropriation Act.

Harvest has commenced in this neighborhood. The fall wheat is a full crop. The *Gall Reporter* of the 16th says:—"The Harvest has begun in many parts around us, and the Fall Wheat crops are generally abundant, so much so, as to induce the opinion, that the present year's supply of wheat will be greater than that of any harvest that has preceded it. Several fields of Barley are also cut down, and the harvest may now be considered general. Some samples of new Wheat have this week been exhibited both in Galt and Brantford markets, and are of first-rate quality."

Of the crops in Leeds, the *Brockville Recorder* says:—"The crops, especially in the middle of Yonge, are fully a hundred per cent in advance of last year. Hay in particular, and fall, and even spring wheat, are luxuriant in their appearance. Several of the farmers had already commenced cutting grass; and one meadow, of about 10 acres, belonging to Mr. Charles Gardiner, an enterprising farmer, was mentioned, which it was estimated would yield about three tons per acre."

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, July 12, 1850.

Paris has been somewhat alarmed by the arrest of a youth who acknowledged the design of assassinating Louis Bonaparte. His name is George Alfred Walker; one or two overt acts, and his having prowled about the streets adjoining the Elysee with a loaded pistol, seem to place his intentions beyond doubt. Circumstances, however, amply prove that Walker is a maniac, of mild and debauched habits; consequently his arrest is not deemed of any political importance. Mazzini, Ledru Rollin, Delescluze, with half a dozen of the most virulent apostles of liberty, fraternity and equality, have started a paper called "*Le Proscrit*." The first number contained articles signed by Mazzini, Ledru Rollin, Delescluze, and Martin Bernard respectively. The article of Ledru Rollin, besides numerous offensive passages against the President, contained the most direct appeal to physical force." The tyrannies of monarchs "sanctify the sword, they deify force." Mazzini's article is a most outrageous attack on kings. It is alm at unnecessary to add that the paper was seized at the Post Office, and at the offices of the journals, and that the usual prosecution is for exciting to civil war, and contempt and hatred to the government, have been instituted. The testimonies of respect offered by M. Dupin and by the Legislative Assembly to the memory of Sir Robert Peel have been most creditable to the French nation. There have this week been some violent debates in the Chamber on the restrictive laws regarding the Press, just introduced by the Ministry. On one occasion an admission by M. Rouher, the Minister of Justice, that he regarded the days of February, 1848, as a veritable catastrophe, called forth such an uproar on the benches of the mountain as required two days to calm.

A treaty of peace has been concluded at Berlin, through the mediation of England, between the King of Denmark and the King of Prussia, as representing the German States. The exact stipulations of this treaty are now unknown; but we learn that the Danish peace movement is a larger concentration of troops on the northern frontier of Schleswig, and if the refractory Duchies are encouraged by the German States, the paper cession will go for nothing. However, a fleet of eight Russian Ships of the Line, with smaller vessels, has anchored at the Danish Island of Moen, and as it is known that England and Russia are in accord on the subject, it is to be hoped that measures will forthwith be taken to reduce the Duchies to permanent tranquillity. The treaty is to be ratified in three weeks. The King of Denmark has already given his signature, but whether the German States will ratify the treaty, and the Duchies submit to its conditions, remains yet to be seen.

There was a report that the Queen of Spain had been delivered of an infant, but it appears to be premature.

R. M. in quiet.

There is little news from the South of Europe, except that the insurrection in Bulgaria is suppressed.

Some of your readers will hear with surprise that the New Zealand Company, which was chartered a few years ago, and which, by an outrageous system of quillery, rendered itself for a brief period rather an important body, has come to the point of committing suicide, and of surrendering its existence to its political creator, its governor. The charter is to be given up, the capital on having, moreover, will be remitted, and the Company acquired the Colony, must take it and protect it in common with other possessions. I shall not enter into a discussion of "the obstacles" which have impeded the Company's progress. As the Member for Sheffield said at the Company's years ago, "it commenced in fraud, and folly followed." As, however, the emigrant land purchasers, who were so infamously treated by the New Zealand Company a few years since, are now compensated, the extinction of the Company will not be a tended with any important consequences.

The obituary includes the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Dunboyne, and the Earl of Donoughmore. A bulletin issued on Monday inspired general anxiety for the health of the Duke. It was known that he had been a long time suffering, and the tone of the bulletin, with the names of five medical men to divide the responsibility, left no doubt of the imminent result, considering also the Duke's advanced age. The drawing-room which was to have been held on Wednesday was postponed in consequence of the alarming state of His Royal Highness. His death was announced on Monday night by a bulletin, which stated that he died suddenly, without pain, after passing a tranquil day. The charitable disposition of the late Duke will, many, be his most active politician. Duke of Cambridge was not an active politician. He usually gave his support to the Conservative party. He was a great favorite with the Hanoverians during the short time he governed their kingdom. His malady originated in cramp in the stomach.

The representation of Hertford County, vacant by the death of Mr. J. Baily, is likely to be contested, but the return of a productionist is certain. There are now three seats vacant in Parliament, viz.: Hereford County, Tamworth and County Mayo.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUBLIN, July 10, 1850.

The intelligence of the sudden death of Sir Robert Peel, which reached Dublin last week, caused, perhaps, as profound a sensation here as in London. The bulletins issued immediately, and subsequent, to the accident, led to the supposition here that the injury was not one likely to compromise life; consequently the sad intelligence came with great surprise, and all sections of the public Press join in deploring his loss to the country, and in paying a tribute to his memory. It has been asserted that the accident was the result of a fit, probably an apoplectic seizure, which was carefully concealed as long as there was any prospect of his life being preserved. This, however, has been denied.

On Thursday last, Lord John Russell announced to the House that the Bill for the abolition of the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland was withdrawn for the present, notwithstanding the very large majority by which its second reading had been carried, as I mentioned in my last. For the postponement of the measure, at least, (for it appears its reintroduction is threatened in the next Session,) we are indebted to the Duke of Wellington's speech in the House of Lords, and Russell would have it supposed, to the "advanced period of the Session."

The non-delivery of letters and newspapers, &c., on Sundays, consequent upon Lord Ashley's Resolution, has occasioned many protests. A deputation of the proprietors, and of persons connected with the weekly newspapers, waited upon the Postmaster General the other day, to urge to point out the inconvenience which has resulted—to show the injury which has arisen to a variety of persons therefrom, and urging the Government to exert its influence to have it rescinded. A motion stands for an early day in the House of Commons, to reconsider the subject, which the Ministry intend to support.

The Dublin and Glasgow Steam Packet Company held their Annual Meeting last week; the balance sheet and report of the Directors gave much satisfaction, and a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent was declared. The opposition between the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company and the British and Irish Company continues still, and must end in an immense loss of property, without any commensurate gain; already a great many thousand pounds have been wasted, and the former of these Companies was unable to give any dividend this year, causing serious inconvenience to many persons who had invested their money in the Company's Stock; while, in order to diminish expenses, many persons have been dismissed from their employment.

The Triennial Exhibition of Manufactures opened on the 8th instant at the Royal Dublin Society's House, under cheering circumstances. The number of articles transmitted for exhibition has been much larger than was contemplated; the suite of rooms appropriated to it presents a splendid and interesting sight, and altogether the display is calculated to give satisfaction to those who take an interest in the progress of Irish Manufactures.

There has been no public demonstration on the part of the Orangemen in the Northern Counties, of a political kind, in celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, which falls on the 1st of July; and they have wisely resolved to obey the spirit as well as the letter of the law by abstaining from any demonstration on the approaching 12th of July.

The tide of emigration from Irish ports to your side of the Atlantic still continues; since my last the following vessels have sailed from the Port of New Ross, (Wexford:) the *Triton*, for Quebec, with 250 passengers. From the Port of Limerick, the *Ashtoller*, for Quebec, with 163 passengers; the *Fanny* with 50, and the *Jane Holcard* with 82 passengers, also for Quebec. From Galway, a Norwegian barque, with 110 passengers, and the *Orwell Lass* with 100, both for Boston. Within the same period, upwards of 400 persons left Waterford by the Mars and Devonshire steamers, for Liverpool, to take passage for America.

The *Tablet* newspaper here has just published copies of the official documents, &c., authorising and directing the assembling of a "Synod," to be composed of all the Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, at Thurles, on the 16th of next August. One of these documents is a "Papal Brief," appointing Dr. Cullen "Delegate Apostolic;" the other emanates from the Papal Legate. This will be the first *Synod* held in Ireland since the Reformation.

A vacancy has occurred in the representation of the County Mayo, by the sudden death of Mr. Robt. Dillon Browne. Mr. Butt has commenced a canvass, it is said, with every prospect of success. The Carlton and Conservative Clubs having each entered into a subscription to defray the expenses of his election. A Mr. Higgins is spoken of as the Whig candidate, and Mr. Monahan, the Irish Attorney-General, has been also mentioned as likely to come forward.

The Repeal Association held their usual Weekly Meeting on the 8th, the principle topic of Mr. John O'Connell's speech was the political career of the late Sir Robert Peel. The rent was announced to amount to £2 6s. 0d.

The 24th or 25th of this month is the day appointed for the floating of the fourth and last iron tube of the Britannia Bridge, which, when hoisted and placed, will complete the Railway Bridge across the Menai Strait. The third tube has attained its elevation, and will forthwith take its place beside the other.

On the occasion of a recent sale before the Encumbered Estates Commission, much inconvenience was experienced in consequence of the limited size of the Court, and the insufficient space allotted to the public. A remonstrance to this effect having been made, the Commissioners ordered the next important sales to take place in one of the large rooms of the Rotunda, which afforded ample accommodation to competing bidders. During the last week, the estates of Samuel Dopping, Esq., and Gustavus Lambert, of Beaulieu, both in the County Meath, were sold there. Mr. and Mrs. Kean have been playing lately, for a few nights, at our Theatre Royal; the house has been very well attended, the prices having been recently reduced nearly one-half.

The Annual Exhibition of Paintings by Irish Artists is now open at the Royal Hibernian Academy; as might have been expected, it is a much poorer Exhibition than for many years.

A meeting was held on Tuesday last at the Mechanics' Institute here, convened by advertisement, to express public feeling upon the treatment of Mr. Smith O'Brien. A letter was read from him, in which he detailed the restrictions imposed upon him. The harmony of Mr. Smith and Mr. Duffy, the Editor of the *Nation*; the latter indeed forgot himself so far as to promise a disrespectful reception, on the part of the Young Irelanders, to the Queen, when she next pays Ireland a visit.

A meeting of the Corporation of Dublin was called to take place on the 2nd instant, at the Royal Exchange, "to nominate a Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly, and to consider and do all necessary acts upon certain Memorials and Reports." Up to near 3 o'clock there was not a sufficient number of Members of the Council present to constitute a house; no meeting consequently took place.

At the half yearly meeting of the proprietors of Bank of Ireland Stock held recently, a dividend of 4 per cent on the half year was declared.

A Goldsmith upon Ormond Quay, Dublin, who has purchased a quantity of Californian Gold, amounting to 114 ounces, is exhibiting it to the curious citizens of Dublin.

The weather since my last has been more unsettled, and a good deal of rain has fallen; all the accounts from the country, however, represent the condition of the crops as most promising and satisfactory. The report of the flax crop in Ulster is very favorable; there are considered to be about 55,000 acres in that Province under flax this year, yet it is said the produce of this large amount of land will not produce more than one fifth of the quantity required for the Spinning Mills of Ulster alone. The potato crop continues perfectly healthy. In the Dublin markets new potatoes are selling at one penny the pound; in the Limerick market they have been selling at two pence the stone.

The Corn Market in Dublin has been dull during the past week, and the prices have had a tendency downwards, owing to the promising appearance of the crops, and to the large arrivals of breadstuffs at the several seaports.

DUBLIN WEEKLY MARKET NOTE FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 5.—Wheat per barrel, of 20 stone, average 21s. 1d.; Barley per barrel, of 16 stone, 11s. 1d.; Oats per barrel, of 14 stone, 11s.; Oatmeal per barrel, of 8 stone, 10s. 10d.

A. B. C.

The Ravels.

The thin attendance at the Theatre Royal, on Thursday evening last, completely bears us out in our remarks with regard to the excessively high prices of admission charged by the Ravels. It is impossible to deny that this Company is well worth seeing, and we therefore regret the more that they should have seen fit to charge prices which, if they continue to insist on, must inevitably cause their visit amongst us to prove a failure, and debar the great mass of our citizens from having an opportunity of seeing them. We sincerely trust that they will have the good sense to perceive their error, and at once remedy it.

We are requested to state that the Rev. James Pyper, of Toronto, will preach at the Baptist Church, St. Helen Street, to-morrow. Service to commence in the morning at eleven o'clock, and in the evening at half-past six.

The Educational Hobby.

The ministerial hobby horse is so nearly ridden to death, that it is hoped it will soon have a little rest. Not satisfied with tinkering again at the Common School Act, the great cure-taker of the national intellect has introduced another *University Act*, to explain and amend the great and glorious bungle of last Session, which said bungle was to cover the honorable framer with immortal glory. Reader, can you guess what was to be explained? We will bet some Bazaar to a brass farthing, you don't make it out, in a month of Sundays! Well—you give it up. Neither more nor less than to remove certain doubts as to our University being a Christian institution—which has deeply roused the minds in the public mind, notwithstanding the oft-boasted possession of that "whereas, it ought to be conducted on Christian principles"—wherefore, it was enacted, that every trace of Christian teaching in the said University, shall be and hereby is *officially* swept away. But it seems that these doubts of its Christian character must be removed. And, therefore, be it enacted, "they shall and are hereby removed accordingly." But how long *lay* certain certificates of religious instruction from the pupils educated therein; but in regard to those alumni, who have studied at some of these Colleges, no such certificates are needed; because no one can be compelled to receive instruction in religion against his will.

There are, however, two or three good points in this new Bill. One clause reduces the quorum, and will thus facilitate business. Another permits the appointment of Regius Professors, provided they be endowed out of property not belonging to the University. Private individuals may also endow Professorships, out of private funds, but the new will have no seat in the University Senate. Another important clause provides, that in case of a Professorship becoming vacant, the Caput and Senate may recommend to the Governor General any individual whom they think well qualified, along with the three names selected under the former Act—the Governor General to have the ultimate power of selection.

We may rest assured that the model Act will go through other changes before it arrives at perfection.

The last movement in Education is a Bill to bring all the Grammar Schools under one system; the central bureau being located in Toronto. Of this Board the Principal of Upper Canada College is to be an integral portion.

The various funds hitherto appropriated, are to be thrown together for the "Grammar School Fund." The Chief Superintendent of Education is to have the appointment of this fund, while the Trustees of each School are to levy rate-bills on the parents or guardians. The "Board of Public Instruction" are to prescribe books and regulations for the Grammar Schools—thus the system of education will be made more uniform, and assimilated in a great degree with that pursued at Upper Canada College.—*Toronto Patriot.*

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED,
July 23rd.

Ship Pedmore, Brewster, 8th July, New York, G Buymes & Co, ballast.
Bark Hermione, Meldrum, 10th June, Newport, order, railroad iron.
.... Trinity, Scobie, 28th May, Bristol, order, railroad iron.
Brig Sesmon, Berry, 3rd July, Halifax, order, sugar and fish 4 cases, 2 pass.
Schr Lord Level, McNeil, 23 days, Arichat, D Fraser, Nead & Co, general cargo.
.... Three Brothers, Letourneau, 7th July, Halifax, H J Nead & Co, ballast.
Brig Water Relief, Burn, 21st May, Liverpool, Le Mesurier & Co, general cargo.
.... Quick, Hodgson, 28th May, Lisbon, W J C Benson, salt.
.... Elizabeth, Furness, 28th May, Kilrale, A Gilmour & Co, ballast, 100 pass.
.... Robert & Margaret, Douglas, 24th May, Westport, G H Stayner & Co, ballast, 63 pass.
.... Donegal, Hodgson, 4th July, Bermuda, order, ballast, 4 pass.
Ship Acadia, Gallier, 22th June, New York, Ryan Bros & Co, general cargo.
Schr Victoria, Leroy, 13 days, Arichat, H J Nead & Co, fish and sugar.
.... Maria Julia, Landry, 10 days, Tormance, (Montreal,) sugar and fish.
Ship Triton, Smith, 13th June, New Ross, A Provan, salt, 211 pass.
Bark Mary Jane, Brandell, 2nd June, Sunderland, W Lawson, coals.
.... St. Vincent Planter, Harrison, 27th June, Cuba, J Holmes, Kemp & Co, (Montreal,) molasses.
Brig George Lockwood, McKenzie, 5th June, Bordeaux, H & E Burstall, wine.
.... Tom Lees, Tillman, 8th June, Sunderland, C Pozzi, sons & Co, coals.
.... Vair, Steel, 9th July, Odessa, Nfld, order, tallow.
Brigt Rose Ann, Hannington, 1st June, Donegal, Le Mesurier & Co, ballast, 21 pass.
Schr Marion, Founder, 15 days, Cape Rosier, master, ballast, 60 pass.
.... Thomas, Hoffman, 11 days, Pictou, master, coals, 30 pass.

CLEARED,
July 24th.

Brig Blessing, Smith, Sunderland, H & E Burstall.
.... Richard Reynold, Williamson, Sun Eure, A Gilmour & Co.
Schr Ontario, Williams, St Ives, G H Symes & Co.
.... Dove, Gunache, Miramichi, H J Nead & Co.
25th.
Ship Lady Excelline, Hyland, Liverpool, A Provan.
Brig Hibernia, Jackson, Cork, Suicide, Usborne.
.... Kingston, Scott, Falmouth, M J Wilson.
.... Annandale, Wilkie, Bristol, Gilmour & Co.
Schr Atlantic, Brewster, Miramichi, Symes & Co.
.... Pomona, Biggin, Dundalk, Hyde & Mellish.

PASSENGERS.

ABSTRACT of the Passenger Lists received by Her Majesty's Chief Agent for Emigration, of Vessels sailed for Quebec:—

Date Sailed.	Ship's name.	Where from.	Passengers. Cabin.	Steerage.
June 13	Wandsworth,	Greenock,	0	377
29	June Howard,	Limerick,	0	32
July 2	Agnathur,	"	0	193
2	Empire,	New Ross,	17	361
		Previously reported,	19	966
			135	10,578
		Total,	171	11,574

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT, Quebec, July 24, 1850.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The bark Favorite was spoken on the 5th instant, off Cape Ray, 5 days from Quebec—all well—by the brig Water Relief, Burn, at this port.

The ship Midnight, Jones, arrived on Sunday, came in company with the ship Yorkshire, in port, and had her mainmast carried away.

Extract of a letter received yesterday morning by Mr. Jamieson, Lloyd's Agent here:—

"RED ISLAND, July 23, 1850.

"SIR,—I write to inform you that the Houghton Castle, of Sunderland, from Port Talbot, with a cargo of railway iron, came on shore on the east end of this island on Saturday morning, and the Pilot, with the crew, saved themselves safe ashore, she being in the surf, got ashore here this morning, after being in the house all day yesterday and last night. The ship is lying in a very bad situation, and the water flows over her rails every side, and part of her deck is up on the intermediate side. If the weather keeps fine, I will endeavor to strip her of what I can, with my crew, to-morrow morning, when the tide is low. If you can learn who the Consignees of the cargo are, and acquaint them, I will feel obliged, for if the ship does not go to pieces, part of the cargo may be saved.

(Signed) JOHN RIDLEY, Master.

The following is an extract of a letter received by a gentleman of this city, dated:—

"CAPE RAZIE, July 12, 1850.

"I have just returned in the boat from Cape Rosier and Fox River—the brig Wave, of North Shields, Henderson, master, from Limerick, with 146 passengers, is wrecked at Cape Rosier—no lives were lost. She came on shore on Saturday morning in thick weather. She is condemned and sold. The Captain forwarded the passengers and the schooner Mary Anne and Master—they are all healthy.

"There is another vessel ashore at Fox River, the Genius, of Plymouth, from London, with coal, tar, pitch, iron, glass, red ochre, &c. The Captain expects to get her off; but, I believe, will not succeed. She will be surveyed to-day. Most of the goods are more or less damaged—the principal portion was peculiarly fortunate in reaching the water. Perseverance. The rest will be sold."

The master of a small schooner arrived here on Tuesday, reports a vessel with emigrants ashore on Bic Island. Some of the passengers, it is said, are on their way up by land.

The vessel reported ashore on the inside of Kamouraska Island, is supposed to be the Victory, M'Mahon, 15th June, from Liverpool, with 223 passengers, and salt ballast.

We regret to learn that nine men were drowned last week off Point Des Monts, by the capsizing of a boat, and that Captain of the Pilot schooner Sutherland has been drowned, having been thrown overboard by the schooner's mainsail boom.

The brig *Marina*, with 82 passengers from the brig Wave, lost at Cape Rosier, arrived here this morning.

Ship ....shan, from Leghorn, for New York, went ashore on Fire Island, the 15th instant, and went to pieces in a great sea on striking the beach. There were on board 14 cabin passengers, and eighteen men belonging to the ship. Five of the crew perished, with all the passengers.

FOR ST. CATHERINES AND PORTS ON LAKE ERIE.

THE First-Class Schooner *MOHAWK*, Captain KENT, is now LOADING for the above PORTS, and will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to JOHN KER, Agent.

Montreal, July 27, 1850. 167

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, CO-PROPRIETOR in the MINERAL SPRING of POINT DU JOUR, at L'ASSOMPTION, gives Notice to the Public that his interests in this Spring are not subject to the payment of any DEBTS which may be contracted for the carriage of the WATERS to MONTREAL, nor for any other matter connected with the said Spring; and he therefore makes it known that he will not pay any DEBTS contracted, or that may be contracted, by any one without an express consent in writing.

A. BRAULT.

Montreal, 25th July, 1850. 167

BY TELEGRAPH.

VIA MONTREAL AND BUFFALO.

TORONTO, July 26—7 P. M.

Last night, a Petition against the Bill to incorporate the Ship Carpenters (Quebec) was read in the Quebec Board of Trade, was read.

The Legislative Council agreed to certain important Bills, and the Bill to permit the carriage of Turnpike Road Debentures.

An Address was voted, relative to the Quebec and Halifax Railroad; also for correspondence relative to the claim of W. M. K.

Mr. Holmes' Bill to facilitate the negotiation of Notes, and exempt them from Usury Laws, was read a second time. Also the Bill to abolish impressment in the Navy.

The Montreal Medical School Bill was read. To-day a Bill to provide for the management of the affairs of the Montreal Savings Bank was read a first time.

There is a notice relative to the grant of a gratuity to Father Chiniquy, and an address on the pais, as it is supported by an address of the House.

BUFFALO, July 26.

The Mayor of Buffalo received a letter from Millard Fillmore, the President, enclosing a letter from Earl Grey to the American Minister at Washington, acknowledging very handsomely the reception that the Buffalo people accorded to Lord Elgin and party, as follows:—

To His Excellency the American Minister, &c.

COLONIAL OFFICE, July 3, 1850.

MY DEAR SIR,—I received by the Mail from Lord Elgin, in which he expresses his great regret that he had been disappointed of visiting Buffalo, on the occasion of his visit lately made to Niagara with the Members of the Canadian Leg slature, by various circumstances experienced in passing through the Canals. He tells me that preparations, on a very magnificent scale, had been made by the citizens of Buffalo for the reception of himself and his party, unfortunately night overtook them in sight of the reached Lake Erie, and the intended visit had to be given up. He is anxious that you should be made aware how high a sense he entertains of himself and his companions of the kindness evinced on this occasion by the citizens of Buffalo, and how much they regretted being prevented by circumstances beyond their control from availing themselves of the hospitality so handsomely proffered to them. It was my mission to write to any of your citizens a letter, perhaps you will have the goodness to convey the satisfaction with which I have received this striking a display of the amicable feelings prevailed between the inhabitants of the United States and the British dominions.

I have the honor to be
Very faithfully yours,
(Signed) GREY.

JOSEPH A. BOISE,
(FROM PARIS)
Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and French Cleaner,
163, *Notre Dame Street.*

BEGS to return thanks to the Public generally for their Patronage since his commencement in Business, and takes this opportunity to inform that he has made considerable improvements in his Establishment, by which he is enabled to do better for his Customers, and on shorter notice.

J. A. B. engages to clean and dress all sorts of Stuff or Satin garments as they came from the manufactures, without being unmade; also, Bed and Window Furniture, cleaned and dyed. Moreens dyed and wat