

in accordance with the well understood wishes of the community and conducive to the peace and well-being thereof. That from the prominence of these questions during the last 25 or 30 years in all the regions of political controversy of the country; that power is a source of existing distrust, political and religious animosity, and the expectation of the majority of the people of Upper Canada, that these questions will occupy the early attention of the Provincial Parliament, it is the imperative duty of the Government, as the only effectual means of allaying public excitement, to make these Cabinet questions and give them the full influence of their position."

5. Moved by Rev. Jas. Pyper, seconded by Rev. W. McClure:

"5. That an association be forthwith formed for the purpose of securing the attainment of the before-mentioned objects—the constitution of which shall be as follows—viz:—

"1. That this Society be entitled—'The Anti-Clergy Reserve Association.'

"II. That the object of this Society be the repeal of the Imperial Act, relating to the Clergy Reserves in this Province, the abolition of the Rectories, and the appropriation of the whole proceeds to General Education, or to other public purposes, in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people.

"III. That the following modes of action be adopted:—

"1st. By public Meetings, by the formation of Local Associations, and by the circulation of petitions to Parliament.

"2nd. By collecting and digesting, from public and other authentic documents, information relative to the Clergy Reserves and Rectories, and as to the deleterious influence and tendency of both on the peace, happiness, and prosperity of the country; and by issuing publications upon those subjects adapted to popular use.

"3rd. By communicating with the members of the Legislature, of the Executive Government, and of the Municipalities throughout Western Canada.

"4th. By awakening the political consciousness of the Province to the importance of returning men to Parliament, as vacancies may occur, who are the sincere and avowed advocates of the principles of the Society.

"IV. That every individual concurring in the principles of the Society, and subscribing at least two shillings and sixpence annually to its funds, be recognized as a member.

"V. That the officers of the Society consist of a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Committee of fifteen members.

"VI. That the officers, and Committee, be elected at the annual meeting of the Society, to be held on the day of

"6. That the following gentlemen shall constitute the Committee of the Association, with power to enact bye-laws, and with instructions to use diligence in procuring signatures to the petitions to the Legislature, and generally to prosecute the objects of the Association by all fair and constitutional means—reporting their proceedings to their constituents from time to time as may appear expedient.

Messrs. JAMES SHAW, Messrs. JOHN DOEL,
PETER FREELAND, T. J. O'NEIL,
A. T. McCORD, E. F. WHITMORE,
J. LESSLIE, R. KNEESHAW,
D. MATTLAND, THOS. HUTCHINSON,
W. L. PERRIN, JOHN MCINTOSH,
ROBERT JAMES, W. D. TAYLOR,
PETER BROWN,

Review of News.

The Steamer Niagara's news presents little alteration in affairs since the previous Steamer's departure from Liverpool. The "signs of promise" occasionally bursting forth in the horizon of Continental Europe seem created only to deceive. The probability of a change of Ministry gains strength. This we imagine, will seriously affect Colonial affairs.

The establishment of reciprocal Free-Trade between the British American Provinces, seems the dawn of a new era in the Canadian-export business. And if recent transactions in the United States Senate do not prove illusory, we are likely to enjoy Reciprocal Free Trade with the model republic according to the stipulations of the Act of the last Session of the Canadian Legislature.

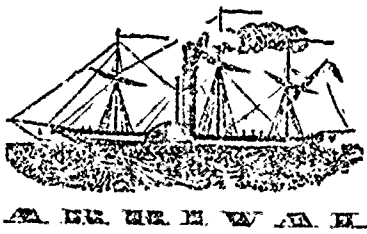
We are happy to find that the determination to secure the observance of the Sabbath day in the Post office department, is likely to become pretty general in Canada. A meeting recently held at London C. W., has taken up the subject spiritedly, passed resolutions and adopted a memorial to the legislature praying for the abolition of the evil. Ministers of the Episcopalian, Wesleyan, Independent and New Connexion Churches took part in the proceedings. Surely ministers of the gospel in Toronto should not be negligent respecting this matter. An united effort here could scarcely fail to exert a salutary influence. Ald. Bowes has given notice in the City Council of a motion on this subject to be introduced, probably to-night.

On last Wednesday, the County of York Spring Fair and Cattle Show took place in this City.

The North American, a semi-weekly paper to be devoted to the interests of the "Clear Grit" party, has made its appearance. It is a large well-got-up sheet, and is published by Messrs Kingston (late of the Provincialist) & Co., Corner of King and Church Streets, Toronto, at three dollars per Annum in advance or four otherwise.

The British American League is once more before the public with an address to the inhabitants of the British Provinces and a memorial to the Legislature for a Federal Union of the B. A. Colonies, and Sun-ry other alterations in our present position and Policy.

General Intelligence.



STEAMER NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, MAY 9, 6 P. M.

The Niagara reached this port to-day—also the British Queen, from Hamburg.

ENGLAND.

The weakness of the present Government appears to be daily growing more apparent. Sir Robert Peel is said to have—as stated by the last steamer—waited upon the Queen, and immediately after on the Duke of Wellington.

FRANCE.

A correspondent of the London Chronicle says, "the only subject of interest to the people in France at the present moment is the election. As far as the opinions of the electors can be calculated upon, they are decidedly in favor of Eugene Sue. The city appears to be five sixths in favor of the Democratic candidate."

GREECE.

The mission of Baron Gros, from the French Government, has, it is said, proved a failure. Admiral Parker still retains possession of the Greek vessels. The difficulty with England was as far as ever from a settlement.

PRUSSIA.

Prussia is seeking an alliance with Denmark, and she has this object in view, to avail herself of an opportunity to withdraw from the Schleswig dispute. The Dutchies have entered upon an independent negotiation for peace. Prussia has left them to their own resources.

TURKEY AND AUSTRIA.

The difficulty between Austria and the Porte has been settled. The Porte has sent autograph letters to the Queen of England and the President of France, in acknowledgement of their friendly aid in the extradition question.

RUSSIA.

The troops are said to have commenced to evacuate the Danubian provinces.

From the Canadian Free Press.

Public Meeting Against Sunday Mails.

A meeting to promote the above object, convened by Simeon Morrill, Esq., Mayor of the Town of London, in compliance with a requisition numerously signed by the most respectable inhabitants of the Town was held in the Town-Hall on Tuesday, the 7th May, 1850. The meeting being assembled it was moved by John Fraser, Esq., seconded by Dr. Salter,—"That the Mayor take the chair. The Rev. B. Cronyn opened the Meeting with prayer, after which the Chairman addressed the meeting and called on the Rev. B. Cronyn to propose the first resolution.

1st. Resolved,—That this meeting acknowledging the perpetual obligation of the moral law recognises the sacred character of the Lord's day and finds all history and experience attest that its observance has ever been a genuine test of true Christianity and has greatly tended to the promotion of the best interests of mankind, both temporal and spiritual.—Seconded by John Fraser, Esq., and carried unanimously.

The Rev. John Carrol proposed the second resolution. 2nd. Resolved,—That the Government or Legislature of a country though themselves as the framers of law not so amenable to its penalties as other parts of the community, are nevertheless responsible at the bar of God, and any violation of his law from their influential position, becomes vastly more sinful in itself and more injurious to the nation. Seconded by C. Monsarrat and carried unanimously.

The Rev. W. F. Clarke proposed the third resolution. 3rd. Resolved,—That with this sentiment in view, the meeting on the present occasion deplores the great and general violation of the Sabbath by the work of the Post Office department, under the eye and sanction of the Government. Seconded by Dr. Salter and carried unanimously.

The Rev. H. O. Crofts moved the fourth resolution. 4th. Resolved,—That this meeting resolve to send the following respectful petition on the subject to the three branches of our Legislature about to assemble in Toronto, praying them as they value their own honor, the welfare of the country, and the favor of Almighty God, that they forthwith cause to cease all such public violation of God's holy day.—Seconded by J. S. Buchanan, and carried unanimously.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, and Council of the Province of Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The memorial of the undersigned, inhabitants of the Town of London, C. W., humbly and respectfully sheweth:

That they regard the Sabbath as an institution stamped with the seal of divine authority; and designed and fitted to promote the best interests of the human family.

That they consider any violation of this sacred and salutary institution as in the highest degree displeasing to its Great Author; and detrimental to the public welfare.

That they contemplate with deep regret the extensive and legalized system of Sabbath desecration caused by the transmission of Her Majesty's mails.

That they understand that by a recent enactment the oversight of the postal arrangements has been transferred from the jurisdiction of the Imperial, to that of the Provincial authorities.

The undersigned, therefore humbly and respectfully memorialize your honorable House, that in taking the premises into your serious consideration, you would adopt such measures as to your wisdom may seem most expedient, for the abolition of labor on the Lord's day, in the above important department of the public service.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

It was then moved that the following gentlemen act as a committee of arrangement to carry out the object of the meeting:—Messrs. Salter, Fraser, Monsarrat, Buchanan, Carter, and Jeanneret.

Resolved,—That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the London Times and Free Press newspapers.

THOS. CALDWELL, Sec'y.

Mechanics' Institute Festival.

This entertainment, in compliment to the Lecturers of the past season, came off, according to previous announcement, on Friday evening, the 3rd of May. It was given in the Hall of the Institute, which, although not crowded, was comfortably filled.

The arrangements were excellent and the supplies abundant. The proceedings of the evening were enlivened by the very creditable performances of a small but select instrumental Band.

The lecturers with their ladies occupied a platform, slightly elevated, at the west end of the room. All the lecturers were present, excepting two, who were understood to be absent from the city.

After the tables were removed, the President, Professor Croft, explained the design of meeting, in a speech replete with information of a most gratifying character touching the present state of the Institute, which was listened to with marked interest by the auditory. The following resolutions were submitted to the meeting, and adopted by acclamation.

Moved by Mr. Atkinson, seconded by Mr. Cumberland.

That the meeting tenders, its most grateful acknowledgments to the gentleman who favored the Institute with lectures during the past winter; and being well convinced that such prelections are eminently adapted to promote the social elevation of the community, it hopes that every successive season will bring with it stores of useful and instructive knowledge.

Moved by Mr. Thomas, seconded by Mr. Christie.

That this meeting offers its respectful thanks to the gentlemen of the Press; for their continued interest in the proceedings of this institute.

The first resolution drew forth admirable speeches from the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, the Rev. Messrs. Roaf, Jennings, Lillie and McClure, and H. Y. Hynd, Esq. On motion of Mr. Jennings, the thanks of the meeting were voted to Professor Croft, for his able conduct in the chair that evening, and for his valuable services to the Institute since his connection with it. Some time after 10 o'clock, the Band played the national anthem, the company standing, which closed the exercises on this interesting occasion.—Daily Patriot.

The Provincial Parliament meets to-morrow. According to the usual routine, His Excellency the Governor-General will proceed to the Legislative Council Chamber at two o'clock, and we shall be enabled to furnish our subscribers with copies of the speech from the throne, at our office, immediately afterwards.

The Houses of Parliament were lighted up and opened for inspection on Saturday night. A large number of persons availed themselves of the opportunity, including most of our gentry and principal citizens.

The Legislative Council room is beautifully fitted up, and looks as well as scarlet and gold, tastefully applied, can make it. The throne is particularly handsome.

The House of Assembly is plain, but preferred by many on account of the chasteness of its decorations. Both rooms are lighted profusely with gas, from large chandeliers and branches. The curtains and cushions are entirely scarlet.

The two beautiful paintings of Her Majesty the Queen, which were rescued from the burning houses at Montreal, adorn either chamber, and look as if they had never sustained injury.

The whole arrangements reflect the highest credit upon Mr. Cumberland, Architect, under whose directions they have been made.—Ib.

DAGUERREOTYPES IMPROVED.—A London

artist has discovered a process by which daguerreotypes are rendered indelible. At present, though the producers of these photographic likenesses pretend that they will bear to be touched; it is well known that they will not, and that they must be hermetically sealed against the hostile invasion of sulphurated hydrogen, which makes the picture invisible under a rusty sulphuret of silver.—This London discovery is such that daguerreotypes can be made to bear friction and hydrogen—resist every thing, in fact, short of sand-paper. It is also efficacious in the restoration of those old portraits which have become dimmed with rust. This is one of the pleasantest discoveries that has been made in the fine arts for a long time. We can shortly send our indestructible visages to Thebes or Athens, when we will and where, through the post-office—no friction making them afraid. Of course this discovery will very soon find its way into Broadway and Washington-street.—Boston-Museum.

COLOURED INHABITANTS OF DETROIT.—The

coloured population of Detroit numbers 1000, among whom there are not 100 over ten years of age who cannot read and write. They own upwards of \$300,000 in real estate, and nearly equal amount of personal property, and upwards of 160 dwelling houses on leased lots. And yet the slave-holders say that the coloured people can't take care of themselves.

Spain bids fair to rival California. Gold has been found on the banks and in the sands of the Duoto in Granada. The inhabitants of that region are engaged in digging and washing for the precious metal—"golden opinions" are spreading in every form of exaggeration—and in Madrid two societies have been formed for making men rich suddenly.

The Son of Temperance for April says that there are about one hundred Divisions of the Sons Temperance in Canada West, composing nearly 2000 members. The Order was introduced in June, 1848. This is excellent progress.

Fire.—We are informed that a fire broke out on the premises of Mr Jacob Hess, Lot No. 7, in the second Concession of Burford, on Thursday last, the 18th ult., by which the dwelling house and offices, with the exception of a wood-house and small room attached, was burnt to ashes; a portion of the furniture was rescued from the flames. Damage estimated at \$1100. Unfortunately there was no insurance.—Paris Star.

Married.

On the 24th April, by the Rev. J. Brennan, the Rev. J. G. Breakenridge, to Miss Eva Lampman, of Ancaster.

Died.

In Hamilton, on the 4th inst., at the residence of the Rev. J. Brennan, the widow McAffe, in the 67th year of her age. She had come from her home in Norwich, (a distance of fifty-four miles) to visit her aged mother, the widow Hughson—who, it was feared, was near her death in Hamilton. On her journey she was exposed to a storm, in which she contracted a severe cold; which hastened to a fatal issue, a consumption of which she had been the subject for a number of years. How true it is; that "God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform"—the aged Mother has rallied, and lives to see her daughter laid in the grave! As she drew near the close of life, she displayed a composure of mind peculiarly characteristic of the Christian. Her end was peace—"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

"Thou art gone to the grave; but 'twere wrong to deplore thee, Since God was thy ransom, thy Guardian and Guide; He gave thee, and took thee, and soon will restore thee, Where death hath no sting, since the Saviour hath died." Hamilton, May 8, 1850.

At Waterford, on the 10th of March, Mrs. Sarah, wife of J. Yerks, Carpenter, in the 39th year of her age. Mrs. Y., had been a member of the Methodist New Connexion Church, for eleven years. Her attachment to the people of her choice, was strong and unflinching, as she fully believed their doctrines and usages to be based on a broad Scriptural foundation.

The fatal disease which terminated her earthly course, was a malignant Typhus Fever—a disease somewhat prevalent here. The illness was short, but severe; yet left her till near the last, in full possession of reason to converse freely with her family and friends, respecting her prospects and hopes in eternity. She was frequently visited during her illness by the Minister in charge, at whose hands she with her four little children, received the ordinance of Christian baptism, a few days before her death. To him, and others, she expressed herself as trusting only to the atonement of the Saviour for pardon and acceptance with God; and as finding the end of her faith consolation, and peace, and joyous hope in the prospect of dissolution. "He that believeth shall be saved." She has left a sorrowing husband, and four interesting young children behind, besides a large circle of other relations. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

Toronto Market Prices, May 13.

Corrected weekly for the Watchman.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour per bbl. 196 lbs.	17	6	a	21 3
Wheat per bushel, 60 lbs.	3	6	a	4 8
Barley per bushel, 48 lbs.	1	8	a	2 2
Rye per bushel, 56 lbs.	2	0	a	2 3
Oats per bushel, 34 lbs.	1	2½	a	1 4
Oatmeal per bbl. 196 lbs.	16	3	a	18 9
Pease per bushel, 60 lbs.	2	0	a	3 0
Potatoes per bushel	1	4	a	2 0
Beef per lb.	0	2½	a	0 5
Beef per 100 lbs.	15	5	a	25 0
Veal per lb.	6	2½	a	0 4
Pork per 100 lbs.	22	6	a	26 3
Bacon per cwt.	30	0	a	40 0
Hams per cwt.	40	0	a	50 0
Lamb per quarter,	2	6	a	3 9
Mutton per lb.	0	3	a	0 6
Fresh Butter per lb.	0	10	a	1 0
Firkin Butter per lb.	0	6	a	0 7½
Cheese per lb.	0	3	a	0 5
Lard per lb.	0	3½	a	0 4
Apples per bbl.	5	0	a	15 0
Eggs per dozen,	0	6	a	0 7½
Turkeys each,	2	0	a	5 0
Geese each,	1	6	a	2 0
Ducks per pair,	1	8	a	2 6
Fowls do.	1	8	a	2 6
Straw per ton,	25	0	a	35 0
Hay per ton,	45	0	a	60 0
Fire Wood,	11	3	a	15 0