

TEXAS ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.

Mr. P. French a Kentuckian who has had large experience in Texas and Mexico during and since the late war, proposes to lead an expedition to California by the following route: "From New York to Port Lavaca, in Texas, by steamship, thence by splendid and comfortable waggon coaches across Western Texas, with its magnificent upland prairies, clothed with eternal verdure, through El Paso, where United States troops are now stationed, up the wild valley of the Rio del Norte, thence westward through the great Gap of the Sierra Mimbres over the head waters of the far-famed Gila, where rumor says gold abounds in rich abundance, surpassing all California; thence in a north-west direction across the Colorado and grass-covered plains of California to San Francisco.

"A superior steamer will be in readiness to transport passengers and baggage from New York to Port Lavaca on the 25th April. Each passenger will be allowed a passage in the steamer, and one seat in the stage; each stage will be drawn by six good mules. Spare mules and horses, together with cattle, will accompany the expedition, for food and emergencies. The passengers will be divided into messes; each mess will be provided with a good tent, and necessary camp equipage, together with a cook. The food for the journey will consist of bread, bacon and coffee; this with the wild game of the route will be sufficient.

"The expedition will be provided with portable boats, water breaks, all and everything necessary for a trip across the continent. Sixty disbanded Texas rangers will be enlisted and organized as an escort, to hunt and scour the country by day, and to stand guard by night, they will be mounted, and accompanied by a light piece of ordnance, such as is used by the voltigeurs of the army. The whole to be under the command of an experienced officer, formerly of the U. S. A., one who is perfectly familiar with the Mexican language and character, and who has been intimately connected with Indian and frontier life.

"An experienced physician and surgeon will accompany us. It is also expected that an experienced U. S. Topographical Engineer will accompany us, to report on our route.

"Each passenger will be allowed fifty pounds of baggage. Passage Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Mr. French brings us letters responsibly commending him as a man of reliable integrity, capacity and energy. We credit them, but advise every man to make thorough inquiry for himself. The Isthmus route is now so choked with gold-seekers that others must perforce be resorted to. Capt. F. intends to go through from New York to San Francisco in seventy days. For passage apply to T. Douglas, 41 Wall-street.

WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION IN 1851.

The following information relative to this exhibition has been communicated by the Secretary of the Committee of Management to the British consul at New York.

- The articles exhibited will be divided into four sections: 1. Raw Materials and Produce, illustrative of the natural productions on which human industry is employed. 2. Machinery, for Agricultural, Manufacturing, Engineering and other purposes, and Mechanical Inventions, illustrative of the Agents which human ingenuity brings to bear upon the productions of nature. 3. Manufactures, illustrative of the results produced by the operation of human industry upon natural productions. 4. Sculpture, Models, and the plastic art generally, illustrative of the state and skill displayed in such application of human industry.

MINERAL WEALTH OF MICHIGAN.

We find in the Detroit Advertiser a notice of the Report of the Boston and Pittsburg Mining Company for 1849, which shows an actual yield of wealth that will compare favourably with the returns from the gold placers of California. The following is a synopsis of the report of the operations of the Company for the past year:

The amount of Mineral raised at the mine for the year is, 7,228,698 lbs. or 3,614,698 1000 t's. The ore shipped from the mine for the year 1849, is... 2,055,200.1000 tns. The value of the ore shipped after its reduction to ingot copper, is... \$244,227 54. The expenditures for the year, including the permanent improvements are... 106,908 77. Leaving net profits for 1849... 137,268 77. The capacity of the mine for yielding mineral, is greater than at any previous period, and in a short time will be very greatly enlarged. The amount of silver separated from the copper in small particles, for the year 1849, is... \$2,365 30.

The report says that the amount of means on hand will justify the Directors in paying to the stockholders two semi annual dividends, the present year \$7 per share each. The first has been already paid, and the second will be in July. The report farther shows the following

as the aggregate expenditures and receipts of this mammoth mine: All expenditures to Dec. 1849 \$552,915 66 Receipts as follows: \$18 50 per share assessment on 600 shares stock from stockholders—making capital paid in by them... 116,000 00 Copper raised, smelted and sold from the mine... 442,945 66 Aggregate of receipts... 552,915 66 The dividends declared on the stock have been as follows:

Dividend paid 31st May, 1849, for the year 1848 \$10 per share on 6000 shares... \$60,000 Dividend paid 11th February, 1850, for the year 1849 \$7 per share... 42,000 Dividend declared and payable in July, 1850, \$7 per share... 42,000 Aggregate of dividends... 144,000—which aggregate has been paid in two years on capital of \$110,000 or an interest of 131 per cent. on the capital for two years, or 66 per cent per annum.

The benefits resulting to Michigan from the operations of this company are almost incalculable. In addition to paying a specific State tax of \$1,100 per annum, they are expending for labor, provisions, freight, &c., \$100,000 per annum. The products of this and the other mines on Lake Superior, cannot for the next year, fall short of 2,000 tons of ingot copper, worth \$360 per ton, making an addition to the productive wealth of that State, of \$720,000.

The most favorable accounts from the Minnesota, the North American, the Ontonagon, the North West and the North Western Companies, give assurance that, within five years Michigan will supply the Union with copper.

We have it rumored that, on the opening of the navigation, the two battalions of the Rifle Brigade—the one now at Quebec and the other at Toronto—will be formed into one regiment, and do duty in Kingston next Summer. The two battalions of the 20th—the one being now in London and the other in Kingston—will also be formed into one regiment, and brought to Montreal. The 19th Regt., now in Montreal, will be removed to Quebec; and the Reserve battalion of the 23rd Regiment, now also in Montreal, will go to London, C. W.—The 71st Regiment, now in St. John's, will be removed to Toronto and it is also said that St. John's, Isle-aux-noix, and the Frontier, villages are to be occupied by some companies of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regt.

It is certain that the corps of Canadian Cavalry and the Colored Company are to be disbanded at the end of next month.—Montreal Gazette.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held on the 10th ult. in the Township of King, before Dr. Bull, on the view of the body of Robert Parker. From the evidence adduced the following facts were elicited: Joseph Parker son of the deceased, was felling a tree, and as it was falling he called to some persons to leave the way; his father, who was near at hand, supposing himself to be in danger, ran inadvertently in the direction the tree was falling, which struck him upon the head, fracturing his skull in several places causing immediate death. Verdict accidental death.—Globe.

On Wednesday Evening last, Jamieson, who is charged with being implicated in the disturbances of last April, was arrested by the Police while driving about the city in a sleigh, ringing a bell, and distributing placards, calling on the people to meet at the Court House the next morning, when the political trials were expected to come on.—Pilot.

The body of Donald Mattheson, a young man, resident of Branford, was found dead on the West branch of the Holland river on Sunday afternoon by two Indians. Exposure while intoxicated, it is supposed, caused his death.

Said a merchant, "I have done business ten years and not spent five dollars in advertising." Said another, "I have done business five years, and spent one-tenth of all my profits in advertising, and have made more than you have in ten." Which was the most intelligent of the two?

The Directors of the Port Credit and Hurontario Plank Road Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent, on the paid up capital subscribed previous to the 1st January, 1849; also on the stock subscribed in 1849 and paid up a dividend of 10 per cent, payable in Stock on application at the Secretary's office, Brampton.

COMMERCIAL NEWS ROOM.—We are requested to state, that in consequence of the removal of the Old City Hall, the Commercial News Room has been opened in the building at the south-west corner of Yonge and King Streets, over the store of Mr. W. H. Dow, (late Dow & Jamieson.)—Entrance on King Street West.

We have been requested to state that the Toronto Horticultural Society intend resuming their exhibitions of flowers, fruits and vegetables during the ensuing season. A general meeting of the Society will be held at the office of Messrs. Robinson & Allan, on Saturday next, the 30th inst.

at 4 o'clock, for the election of officers for the current year. The lists of prizes to be awarded for the different objects of competition, will be made up immediately afterwards, and left at Messrs. Scobie & Balfour's and Mr. Rowell's King Street; and Messrs. Gordon and Fleming's Seed-stores, Yonge Street.—Globe.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

The Attorney General, on Wednesday, introduced a string of Resolutions three, in number, on the subject of trade, the object of which is to authorize the Lieut. Governor, through the Governor General, to treat with the American Government for a reciprocity of trade in all its departments, and if need be, to negotiate with the American Government for a right of free fishery upon our shores. We give a copy of the resolutions; they are as follows:—

Whereas, in consequence of the recent changes in the Navigation Laws and the commercial Policy of the British Empire, it has become necessary to secure more extended markets for the natural Products of British North America by a reciprocal free exchange of such Products with the United States; and to have the Coasting Trades arranged between this and the adjoining Province and the United States, on fair and equitable terms; and to obtain from the Government of the United States such modification of their Laws as will admit Colonial built Vessels to the privileges of Registry.

1st. Resolved, That the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested and is hereby authorized, to take the necessary steps to obtain through the proper authorities, the accomplishment of these desirable objects.

2nd. Resolved, That if the United States remove existing Duties on the following articles the growth and production of British North America, that the like articles be allowed to be imported into this Province from the United States, Duty free, viz—

- Grain and Bread Stuffs of all kinds, Vegetables Fruits, Seed, Hay and Straw. Animals, salted and fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Lard Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds. Ores of all kinds, Iron in pigs and blooms, Copper Lead in pigs. Grindstones and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum ground or unground; Rock Salt. Wood—Timber and Lumber, of all kinds; Firewood. Ashes, Bark.

Fish, Fish Oil, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of fish or creatures and living in the water.

3rd. Resolved, That an address be prepared to Her Majesty, on the subject of the Coasting Trade of this Province, praying that the same may be opened to the people of the United States, under the province of the amended Navigation Act 12th and 13th Viet., Chap. 29, and the preceding Resolutions.

They have been debated at some length in the Assembly, and have met rather a favorable reception in that body. Mr. Freeman moved an amendment to reserve the Fisheries from the operation of any treaty to be entered into. Mr. Marshall opposed them altogether, although he was not apprehensive of any practical injury to be sustained by them passing, for he was quite sure the Americans would not reciprocate with so poor and so small a colony. Hon. Provincial Secretary, Attorney General Young, Johnston, Fraser and Killam, took active parts in the debate.

Yesterday, Mr. Freeman's amendment—that nothing in the Resolutions should extend to permit citizens of the United States to catch fish within the prescribed limits of the coasts of this Province—was negatived, 11 to 34. The original resolution then passed, 30 to 8. The second passed unanimously, but on the third being moved, Hon. Mr. Johnston moved an amendment to restrict the opening of our coasting trade, unless the Americans should open theirs to us. The House divided, and the amendment was rejected, 23 to 17. The third resolution then passed, 29 to 16.—Acadian Recorder.

THE POST OFFICE.—It appears that the mails are to be carried by steamboat between Bytown and Montreal during the coming season. It was about time to have such an arrangement, as the telegraph and express lines would have relieved the post of a share of the business. It would be a convenience to the public if a letter box were kept on the boats, as is done on the St. Lawrence river and other places.—Bytown Packet.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR.—A surgeon of Ixworth, in Suffolk, has applied to the Worship-street magistrates for advice under the following circumstances. About a month ago, as the surgeon and a friend were coming to London by rail; a lady, entered their carriage: she had an infant with her and a box: she appeared to wear a wedding-ring. Conversation arose, the lady stating that she was ill. On arrival at Shoreditch, she requested the gentlemen to mind the infant for a few minutes; they did so, and the lady never returned. Pinned to the infant's clothes was a letter containing two ten-pound notes; the box contained baby-linen of a superior quality but not quite new. The letter stated, that the child would be eventually reclaimed by its parents; and that, on inserting an advertisement in the papers, fresh supplies of money, for its maintenance, would be forthcoming. More money has been thus sent. A gentleman has since desired to adopt the child, proposing to deposit the money in a bank for its future use; but the surgeon had received a letter from a person in Devonshire claiming the child, as he pretended; by authority of the mother; but he gave no proofs of his authority. The surgeon asked the Magistrate, how he should act in such a case? The Magistrate advised him to take the child to the authorities of the parish in which it was abandoned, and they would take charge of it. The applicant seemed disinclined to follow this advice.

THE LOWER CLASSES.—The Morning Chronicle says of the revelations of its Metropolitan Correspondent: "It is as if a gaily-painted cart, had been withdrawn, and all horrors of Dante's Hell displayed, where a mocking scene of jovousness had cheated the beholder. Fam-

ine instead of plenty, hideous vice where we looked for smiling innocence and in place of "progress" the downward path of the human mind mapped out in broad, blurred lines."

DARTFORD SAVINGS BANK.—In consequence of the late exposure of the Rochdale and other Savings Banks, the managers of this bank adopted means of having the books and accounts examined. The first meeting of the Committee was held at the Ball Inn, on Saturday, the 2nd inst. when about 200 books were produced and as far as they were examined, no errors were detected. In the evening the Secretary, Mr. Pam, calling on Mr. Jardine, the Actuary, saw a depositor's book lying there, which he opened, and found it to differ nearly £100 from the ledger. He charged himself with the mistake when the Actuary confessed that he had committed fraud to the amount of about £1,000. This becoming known to some of the managers, Jardine was allowed till Monday, the 4th, to examine his books on which day he said he was a defaulter to the amount of £2,000. A meeting of the managers was held on Wednesday, at which the attendance of Mr. Tidd Pratt was secured, and it was ascertained that £17,559 1s. 5d. was safely invested in Government securities, and that Mr. Jardine had consigned all his property to the trustees, which will produce about £700 or £800, and, together with £1,000, the amount of his bond, will go towards the liabilities. Mr. Jardine, with his father, have been Actuaries of this Bank for upwards of forty years, and so has hitherto carried on the first drapery business in the town, and bore an irreproachable character.

PROSPECTUS OF "THE WATCHMAN" RELIGIOUS AND LITERARY JOURNAL, PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE CITY OF TORONTO.

This Journal will vindicate the great principles of Protestantism; but especially that form of Protestantism termed dissent or non-conformity. The equal civil rights of the several sections of the Christian Church, the support of the Gospel Ministry by voluntary contributions, the introduction of lay agency into all the Councils of the Church, are some of the positions which will be advocated in the Watchman. Error and sin, wherever existent, or however high the earthly authority by which they may be sanctioned, will be fearlessly exposed; but party politics will never be admitted in the columns of the above Journal.

The Watchman will not be the official organ of any religious community; yet the undersigned will feel great pleasure in inserting brief notices (if furnished) of the progress of evangelical denominations. Especially is it expected that in the absence of a connexional organ, the Canadian Wesleyan Methodist New Connexion Church, will consider this Journal their medium of acquainting the public with their operations and progress.

Great care will be taken to render the Watchman not only unobjectionable, but interesting and instructive as a family newspaper. It is intended that this periodical shall maintain a position equally distant from the airy region of romance and the spiritless monotony of an uninteresting compilation. The following plan of Departments has, after much consideration, been adopted.

- 1. THE MISCELLAN—containing original and selected articles—religious, moral, literary, scientific, &c. 2. THE FAMILY CIRCLE—in which the duties, responsibilities, advantages, &c., &c., of this most ancient compact will be discussed. 3. THE GEOGRAPHIC AND HISTORIC—which will furnish notices of the position, history, habits and customs, &c., of the various nations of the earth. 4. THE PRESS AND GENERAL REVIEW.—Here the sentiments of the leading periodicals on the great topics affecting the interests of the Church and the world, will be inserted; also occasional reviews of late works. 5. ECCLESIASTICAL.—or an index of the progress or decline of evangelical Christianity in the world. 6. THE WATCHMAN or principal editorial department—containing a faithful testimony for the truth, a solemn protest against the prevailing errors in the doctrines, practice, polity, &c., of professedly Christian Churches; also a review of news. 7. GENERAL INTELLIGENCE—containing Provincial, American, British and Foreign news. Special attention will be paid to the proceedings of the Canadian parliament.

8. THE AGRICULTURAL department will contain general selections, notices of the latest improvements, &c., in this most important branch of Canadian industry. By engaging in this enterprise, the undersigned places himself under heavy responsibilities—moral, literary and financial; and he is fully aware that without divine assistance and the hearty co-operation of brethren in Christ and personal friends, those responsibilities will be extremely burdensome. The Watchman will be published every Monday evening, by and for the undersigned.

TERMS: Annual subscription for a single copy, in advance, 10s. Ditto ditto, not in advance, 12s. 6d. 12 papers to one address, per ann., each, in advance, 8s. 9d. Each Agent furnishing ten subscribers, who pay in advance, will be entitled to a copy for one year gratis; and for every additional five pounds, remitted in advance, a copy of the Watchman will be furnished. Ministers of the Gospel, and other responsible parties, are respectfully requested to act as Agents. Communications to be addressed to T. T. HOWARD, Box, 321, TORONTO, P. O., and invariably post paid, unless less from parties who act as Agents gratis or who furnish literary articles for publication. For rates of advertising, see last page. T. T. HOWARD, Proprietor and principal Editor. Toronto, Jan. 21, 1850.