

Mercer Jones, Esq., has received a pension of £400 sterling per annum, on his retirement from the Commissionership of the Canada Company. He had been twenty-four years in the service of the Company, and a highly popular and efficient officer.—Mr. Good, of Toronto, has successfully manufactured several locomotive machines. It is gratifying to witness our Province becoming independent of imported machinery.—Reports have been current during the last few months, of gold having been discovered at London, and other towns and villages of Upper Canada. They have all proved to be unfounded. In Streetsville, a medical man named Bennett, threw that locality into a ferment some weeks ago, by announcing that he had found a piece of the pure metal. On inquiry it turned out that the *nugget* was an *ear-ring*!—Stock in the Main Trunk Railway, is taken up in England to the extent of eight millions. The Rothschild's have one million.—The Cherokee, a beautiful barque, built at Kingston, sailed from Toronto for Liverpool last month. She is 125 feet keel, 26 feet beam, 11 feet in the hold, about the burden of 370 tons, and when fully loaded will draw about nine feet of water.—A public dinner was given at Toronto to Mr. Gaskin, the owner and master of the vessel.—Mr. W. H. Boulton, one of the representatives of Toronto, having been unseated on the ground of want of qualification, the Hon. H. Sherwood, was elected in his room. He had a majority of 410 votes over the other candidate, Mr. Ogle R. Gowan.—Dr. Rae left Lachine last month for the North West, to complete the survey of the Arctic regions.—S. E. Mackechnie, Esq., Mayor of Cobourg, died there on the 5th of May. Mr. M. was well known throughout Canada as a cloth manufacturer, and his loss will be severely felt in Cobourg and the surrounding country. It is said that his anxiety, as to buildings and machinery requisite for the manufacture in which he was engaged, wore down the constitution of this gentleman, and led to his death.—Robberies, some of them of a serious nature have recently been very common in Hamilton, U. C.—Two specimens of gold, worth \$7, were last month found in a quartz rock at Sherbrooke.—The Rev. H. Esson, lately a Professor in Knox's College, Toronto, died there on the 13th ult.—The Toronto and Guelph Railway Company is about to be dissolved, and the concern amalgamated into the Grand Trunk.—On the 30th of April, the steamer *Ocean Wave*, bound from Hamilton to Ogdensburgh, was burned when six miles west of the "Ducks," and twenty-five miles from Kingston. Out of twenty-three passengers only five were saved, so far as known. The crew consisted of thirty persons, of whom about one-half were lost.—The *Genova*, the pioneer vessel of the Canadian line of steamships, arrived at Quebec on the 10th ult. She made the passage from Liverpool in a little less than twenty days.—On the 16th ult., the first passenger and freight train of the Northern Railroad started from Toronto for Machell's, a distance of about thirty miles.—St. John, N.B., papers state that the fisheries on the British North American coast are to be guarded this year from United States trespassers as jealously and more efficiently than ever.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.—UNITED STATES.

The Secretary of the Treasury Department of the United States, laid his report before Congress on the 15th January. The following abstract contains its most important items:

RECEIPTS.

For fiscal year ending June 30, 1853..\$49,728,386
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1851... 10,911,645

Total.....\$60,640,031

EXPENDITURES.

For fiscal year ending June 30, 1852..\$49,007,896

Leaving in Treasury, July 1, 1852...\$14,632,135

Among the Receipts were customs \$47,339,326
Lands and Miscellaneous,..... \$2,389,060

And the following payments were made on account of the Public Debt:

Interest.....\$4,000,297

Redemption of principal of Loans.... 1,961,460

Redemption of Treasury Notes..... 300

Stock of 4th and 6th Instalments of the

Mexican Indemnity..... 287,596

Debt of Cities in Columbia..... 60,000

Last Instalment to Mexico..... 3,180,000

Awarded to American Citizens in Mexico 529,980

The Receipts for fiscal year ending June 30th, 1854, are estimated at \$51,000,000, which added to the estimated balance in Treasury on 1st July, 1853, will make the total means \$56,203,753.

There has been a proposal made to Congress by a company of New York gentlemen to build a trans-continental Railroad from New York to San Francisco, the work to be completed in three years, without aid from the U. S. Government, save a loan of thirty millions of dollars, to be guaranteed by the work itself, and no territorial cessions beyond the mere right of way. The capital stock of the enterprise is placed at one hundred million of dollars.

A message has been addressed by the President to Congress with regard to the removal of the Seminole tribe of Indians to the Indian territory. It was also said that General Hopkins was with a small force cruelly murdered, but by later accounts we find no confirmation of this statement.

The following extracts from General Pierce's inaugural address will be found worthy of note, as indicating the one sided spirit of the Government. "The feeling of our country ought to be eminently peaceful, and with the neighbouring states of our Continent we should cultivate kindly and paternal relations: with the politics of Europe, we can have no immediate or direct concern, except so far as the vast interests of commerce, which are common to all mankind, are at stake." It is also declared that "the rights, security and repose of the confederacy reject the idea of interference or colonization on this side of the ocean by any foreign power, beyond present jurisdiction, as utterly inadmissible," a curious proof of non-interference follows this. The French Minister at Washington complained that some expressions in one of Mr. Rives despatches implied a censure on the revolution, and was thus an unwarrantable interference with the domestic affairs of France. Mr. Webster's explanation was, that it never was extended, even by imputation, to call in question the manner in which the rights of the French authorities