THE COURIER

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1850.

The Statesman who bears the above title given forth to the world an exposition of opinion upon the present condition and future prospects of Europe, which metits a patient persist, if it does not command belief. It is true that he may be a gnalised as one of the Ultra-Montane school, imbued with venerable prejudices, attracted with the schooling of the Aristocracy; but he is in accomplished Austraman, a profound and logical reasoner, and one whose experience in the diplomacy of Europe, has ing been Spanish Ambassador at the Court of Berlin, qualifies him to express himself with confidence upon the political movements in progress. Her voice is but one of the many warnings which reach these shores of that ter-rible and unsparing conflict impending over rible and unsparing conflict impending over civilised Europe—an approaching calamity upon which all speculate, upon which all predictions cast a gloomy badew. The continental malady is incurable, because the masses have no proprietary interests to preserve. In Republican America, the masses are proprietors, and they are inade conservatives by investing each family with the privileges of the Homestead Exemption. An anti-conservative principle can only be counteracted by military force; but if that military force, as in France, proves faithless to the Executive, society crumbles to pieces. We have translated, for the information of our readers, translated, for the information of our readers, short extracts from the speek which the Marquis de Valdegamas delivered in the Spanish Cortes, because it has attracted considerable notice in because it has attracted considerable notice in primor we believe essentially correct. Europe, and because it contains several passages interesting to the Anglo-Saxon race. We think

"To-day in Europe all ideas, even the most opposed, "To-day in Europe all ideas, even the most opposed, conduct to perdition. Concessions desirely one—resistance the other. Where fietheness of purpose ensures destruction, you see feebleness. Where ambition leads to the abyse, God-places Princes. Wherever talent leads to the abyse, God-places Princes, necurs to ideas—all ideas, the most sterile, said most elevand, produce the talents. That which coefficient princes, necurs to ideas—all ideas, the most sterile, said most elevand, produce the talents. Coefficient green complete the possibility of the monkings. all ideas, the most sterile; said most elevated, produce the same results. Cast your eyes upon Paris and Venice, and I chold the Democratic idea; and the magnificent idea of I chold the Democratic idea; and the magnificent idea of I chold the Democratic idea; and the magnificent idea of I chold the Democratic idea; and the magnificent idea of I chold the Democratic idea; and the magnificent idea of I chold the Democratic idea; and the magnificent idea of I chold the Democratic idea; and the magnificent idea of I chold the process where it world could not tempt to equivocate or misstate, stating cases wherein they have been answered in the notexist, or, if he does exist, God poisons his sir. On the contrary, where a single men can ruin society, that man present himself—that man' is borne on the arms of a major, and all peths are prepared for him. If you would which it is utterly incredible that the persons present should have tramped up on the instant. Has Mr. Hurn and the state of the contrary, where a contrary, where a spoken here of the danger to which Europe is exposed on the part of Russia; I believe I can for tois exposed on the part of Russin; I believe I can for to-day, and for a long time to come, tranquillize the Assembly by giving an assurance that there is not the least dan-ger to be apprehended from Russia. The influence which

Russia exercised. Gentlemen, she exercised by means of the Germanie Confederation. That Confederation was created against Paris, which was then the Saintly city, the city of Government, the city with restorative traditions. What then is the result? once was, and Russia-could not accommodate itself to have in its face a German Empire, and all the German race united. The Confideration consists of frieroscopic Principalities and two great Monarchies. What would arise this with it, ordering him, upon his life's peril, to enter cipalities and two great Monarchies. What would arise in the event of war with Trance? It would be essential for Russia that these Monarchies were broken up. Behold, Geutlemen, how it came about that the Russian influence, since the formation of the Confederation, extended from St. Petersbiggh to Paris up to the February revolution. But, since, that revolution, the aspect of affairs is altered. The revolutionary tampest prostrated hrones, alientered Crownes, and examed Kings. The Germanic Confederation exists no longer, and Germany burds is a chaos. That is to say, Gentlemen, that the influence of Russia, which extended from St. Petersburgh to Paris, has been succeeded by a Democratic much the influence which extended from Paris to Poland. Behold here the difference—Russia motive counted upon two powerful allies, Austria beltis, near Prussia. To-lay she can only rely spon Austria, but Austria battles, and will long battle, herself, against Democracy, which is there, as every where else i and besides also must hold all her forces in reserve for a possible siringist with Prussia. It follows then, that, Austria beltis neutralized, the Germanic Confederation extinguished, Russia at the present day can only count upon her own resources. Do you know what force Russia has at her disposal in an offensive war? never more than 300,000 men. The Assembly knows against whom these 200,000 men would have to fightagainst the combined German more represented by Prussia, against the Latia more represented by France, against that most soble and most mighty; ace of Angle-Saxons represented by England. Such a contest would be absurd and insecusted when the such as a European Power, and the contest of the result of a general wars, the citrain result would be, the cent of a general wars, the citrain results would be obsurd and insecusted on the provision of the results of the pressure and the contest of the provision of the position as a European Power, and the provision of the position as a European Power, and the provision of the p

"Bates to against wett ure versioning print—one alone—the hope of the future is in England. Gentlemen, the Anglo-Saxon raise, is the most generous the most anble, the most couragious in the world—hope the most noble, the most courageous in the world—honce it is the Whist exposition to the shock of revolutions. I believe a revolution easier at St Petersburgh than at London. What is requisite their for England to do to prevent the macristic company of the whole of Europe by Russia ! What he is ! Is in moreovery to avaid that which would rain here the breaking up of the standing on sgrieraal policy at once Conservative and Monarchical, and syn that will be but a pulliative. Conservative and Monarchical England can stay the dissolution of European Momerhical England can siny the dissolution of European success; up to a certain point, and for a certain time; but England is not strong enoughts desiroy the force which it is essential to desiroy—the dissolving force of the Socialist doctrines propagated in the world. Before-the-remedy prove effectual, it is assential that England, Conservative, and Monarchieal, become. Romen: Catholic. I say it, Gestlemen, for the radical remedy for Revolution and Socialism is ones other but Roman Catholicity. For Catholicisms is the pule doctrine which is in absolute contradiction with them. What is Catholicism—wisdom and humility. What is Socialism—pride and birtharism. Socialism; like Nabachadisezzar, is both king and brute, a the Chamiter would be surprised, no dobbt, that in speaking of the dangers which meanes society, and the world, I fave not mentioned the Prench nation, There is a reason for my silence. France was once a great

nation—to-day is not even a nation—she is the central Club of Europe."

PROVENCIAL PARLIAMENT.—The Toronto Globe announces, on authority, that the Parliamer is to meet on the 14th of May.

Pleck's Agricultural Imple The encouragement of native manufactures is a recognized necessity, and we prove ourselves enmindful of our own interests, and unworthy of the service of skilful mechanics, if we fail to ex-

PROFESSOR STONE .- We are enabled to an the Marquis might have remembered that a powerful branch of the Anglo-Saxons dwell in America, who are not unlikely to make themselves felt and feared in the struggle for supremacy he prophecies.

Police Report, Monday, April 1 .- Mary Ann O'Neil tion could not be an Empire such as it | bec Suburbs, and Walker had been working for her. with France ! It would be essen- her house no more. The Defendant (Walker) stated, that

The Annual General Meeting of the Memb THOMAS RYAN, Esq., President, in the Chair,

The following REPORT was read!-The Council of the Board of Trade of Mou-treal, on rendering up their trust at the close of their term of office, have the honor to submit the the following Report of their representations of the

the following Report of their proceedings for the past year:

The Provincial Legislature being in Session when the Council commenced their labors, in the month of April, 1849, and a new Tariff of Customs being then before the House of Assembly, a degustation was appointed to wait on the Inspector-General and other membass of the Government, with a view of neging on their consideration the propriety of naming the 5th July next ensuing, as the date from which the new Tariff should take effect. By this arrangement, the Spring importations, genenerally, would have been admitted at the comparatively moderate rates of duty of the Tariff of 1848.

The ground on which the Council rested their

The ground on which the Council rested the application, was the fact that Spring importations to some extent had already been made to Western Canada by way of the United States subject to the low rates of duty only, and it was an eviden injustice to lay heavier imposts on similar article then daily expected to arrive by way of the St Lawrence.

However obvious and fair this reasoning, the

However obvious and fair this reasoning, the Government nevertheless declined acceding to the wishes of the Council so far as to postpone the operation of their Bill to the 5th July, but they agreed to put an immediate stop to the recurrence of the anomaly complained of, by pushing the new Tariff rapidly through the Legislature, obtaining the Royal Assent to it, without delay, so that it might become law, and take effect at once, throughout the Province, and thus place all subsequent importations on an equal footing. This was accordingly accomplished.

During the same Session, a Committee of the Council was engaged in watching the progress and provisions of the Acts 12 Vict. Caps. cxiv. and cxviv. relating to the Trinity Houses at Montreal and Quebec, and succeeded in obtaining a modification of certain clauses, in so far as they related to the light dues payable by vessels bound to Montreal; but they were unable to effect any change in the regulations regarding the dutics and Delay.

change in the regulations regarding the duties and

Iontreal and Quebec.
In connexion with the subject of Pilotage, a In connexion with the subject of Priotage, an important matter was later in the season brought under the notice of the Council. It appears that under the 21st Section of the Montreal Trinity House Act above cited, steamers or other vessels' trading from Canada West to Quebec are subject to a penalty, unless in charge of a Branch Pilot; while similar vessels nevigating between Quebec and Montreal only, are exempt from the obligation of amy laying one. As this clause. Quebec and Montreal only, are exempt from the obligation of emiloying one. As this clause bears heavily on Western vessels, and seems to have been inadvertently copied from previous. Acts wherein it had reference to sea-going vessels solely, Acts made long prior to the employment of decked vessels in the trade from the ment of decked vessels in the trade from the Western Lakes downwards, the Council considered that the subject called for a representation to the Government, and they accordingly prayed them to stay proceedings which had been instituted before the Trinity Board against certain persons for alleged contravention of this clause; the Government, however, did not feel warranted to interpose their authority in any manner which might seem to conflict with the strict letter of the law bowever hash and mysine its operation. law,—however harsh and unwise its operation. But this renders it the more necessary that the attention of those interested should be called to the importance of seeking an amelioration of this

the importance of seeking an amendation of the portion of the Act on the first opportunity.

Before leaving the subject of Pilotage the Council may remark that a Notice appears in the Official Gasette, stating, that application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, to ncorporate and give certain powers to the Branch Pilots between Quebec and Montreal. As these powers may involve questions of great importance to the interests of the Commercial community, it will be well to watch narrowly the introduction and progress of any measure on this subject.

During the past year the Council have had se veral communications with the Deputy Post-master-General, whose ready attention to their suggestions they think it their duty to acknow-

ledge.

The length of time occupied in the transmission of the Western Mails from Kingston downwards, and the inconvenient hour at which they usually reached Montreal, during the Summer season, having attracted the Council's attention, an application was made to Mr. Stayner, so to regulate, if possible, the contract for carrying these Mails cation was made to Mr. Stayner, so to regulate, if possible, the contract for carrying these Mails in 1850, as to insure the agrival of letters at Montreal each evening, instead of each morning, or about 12 hours earlier than heretofore. By this means, merchants and others might reply, without difficulty, to their Western correspondents, by the morning's return Post. The Council are the morning's return Post. The Council are happy to be able to communicate to the Board, that a new contract has been entered into by the Deputy Postmaster-General, which will effect, to a great extent, this desirable change, and that during a certain portion of the Summer season the Western Mails will reach Montreal as suggested; indeed it only wants the co-operation of il have prepared

Raw Sagass, no matigs—whence imported, viz.: that the further of the should be allowed when specified, but, when the Time of the state of the larvoice, the first should be allowed: when the third is a present of the state of the larvoice, the first should be allowed: the larvoice, the larvoice, the first should be allowed: the larvoice, the larvoice should be allowed: the larvoice, the larvoice, the larvoice, the larvoice, the larvoice, the larvoice should be allowed: the larvoice, the larvoice should be allowed: the larvoice, the larvoice, the larvoice should be allowed: the larvo

tested in Canada.

In the month of October last, the Council memorialised the Governor General, on the subject of prosecuting the works on Lake St. Peter, and again urged this important matter on the notice of the Government in a letter to Mr. Secretary Leelie, on the 7th of last month. The Council are detailed but the sum required to complete one fathe Government in a letter to Mr. Secretary Legalic, on the 7th of last month. The Council are advised that the sum required to complete operations in the new Channel would be comparatively trifling; and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this similar and it must not be forgotten, that this subject to the Legislature.

The Council having addressed the Inspector General West could be returned under any constituency could be founded that the new Accordance of any measure on this subject to the Legislature.

The Council having addressed the Inspector General West could be returned under any very few days ago, that he was a runor addoor. The Council having addressed the Inspector General West could be returned under any very few days ago, that he was to take the Assating Commissionership, and that Mr. Ross. of the Customs Act, have not received any reply to their communication; they also applied for Statistics of the Trade of the Province, but have only received a printed Table of Imports without distinction as to whence or by what route imports without distinction as to whence or by what route imports without distinction as to whence or by what route imports without distinction as to whence or by what route imports without as a proposition of the Issuer and the result of the Province, but have only received a printed Table of Imports without distinction as to whence or by what route imports of the Province of the views of Government has been received.

The question of a Canal to unite the waters of the Baint Lawrence and Lake Champlain being frequently before the public during last Summer, the Council deemed it their duty to address the Government, praying that any rights reserved by the Act authorising the formation of Company for this purpose might be exercised by the fowernment as a to prevent any injury to Compeny for this purpose might be exercised by the Government, so as to prevent any injury to the interests of this city, in the selection of a location for the St. Lawrence terminus of any Canal which might be formed. More recently, being desirous of ascertaining if any progress had been made in the organization of a Company, a letter was addressed to Mr. Glass, Honorary Se-cretary to the Committee appointed for this jur-pose at Saratoga, in August last, whose reply, to the effect that no anorress has vet been made, but the effect that no progress has yet been made, but that the Executive Committee will soon be called that the Executive Committee will soon be called together to deliberate, will be found on the table.

These two projects—the completion of the Channel through Lake St. Peter, and the choice of an unobjectionable line for the proposed Canal—are of such paramount importance to the Trade and Citizens of Montreal, that the Council most earnessly recommend them to the attention of their

Much inconvenience and loss have been experienced by those engaged in the Book Trade, from the uncertain state of the law relating to Copy-right. By an Act passed by the Imperial Parlia-ment in 1847, Her Majesty in Council was empowered, by Proclamation, to suspend the opera-tion of the Copyright Law of the Empire, so far as related to any Colony - the Legislature of which should, by Statute, make adequate compensation to the holders of British Copyrights. The Parliaments of Nova Scotia and New Bruns-The Parliaments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick promptly legislated on the subject; they imposed a duty of 2-) per cent. on Foreign Reprints of British Books, which is set aside for the benefit of the Proprietor of the Copyright, and this compensation being deemed rufficient, Her Majesty legalised the trade in these Provinces. The Council would, therefore, recommend that their successors should bring under the notice of the Provincial Government, the necessity of a measure vincial Government, the necessity of a measure similar to that of the Sister Provinces.

And the state of t Anxious, by moderate charges on the great staple productions of the West, to hold out new inducements to draw trade to our City, the Coun-

purposes a duplicate seems desirable, and if regular and detailed statistics be furnished to the

will be required in duplicate; this, as the law at

Free-Trade policy of England has dealt a heavy blow to the prosperity of the Export Trade of Canada, and that the predictions of former Councils, as regards its effects upon the Trade of Montreal in particular, have been more than realized. The Council, nevertheless, hope that the time is approaching when by a union of the great interests, British as well as Colonial, which have suffered from that policy, measures will be matured which, without involving any heavy tax on Foreign products, and without mjury to any great branch of National Industry, will yet ensure a preferential interchange of all commodities between Great Britain and her wast and varied Possessions throughout the world.

ston, as it is understood that the harbour at that place is yet closed with it.

Mr. James Mitchel Izand, a member of the Press here, died in the Lonatic Asylum yesterday. Poor fellow! he had been much addicted to dink of late, and being seized with delurium tremens some six days ago, he was taken to the Asylum under the advice of three medical men, where he lingered in great agony, and with scarcely a lond moment, till be expired.

An account of the Bank, on the 28th February amounted to £331,957 3s. 2d., and consisted of Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing mensured to £331,957 3s. 2d., and consisted of Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing mensured to £331,957 3s. 2d., and consisted of Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing mensured to £331,957 3s. 2d., and consisted of Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing mensured to £331,957 3s. 2d., and consisted of Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing mensured to £331,957 3s. 2d., and consisted of Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing mensured to £331,957 3s. 2d., and consisted of Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing mensured to £331,957 3s. 2d., and consisted of Promissory Notes in circulation that the harbour at the place is yet closed with technical mensured to £331,957 3s. 2d., and consisted of Promissory Notes in circulation that the plac

essions throughout the world.

The Treasurer's Account will be found on the able. Balance on hand this day £55 15s. 9d. All which is respectfully submitted.
(Signed) THOMAS RYAN,

(Signed) CHS. LINDSAY. Secretary.
Montreal, April 1st, 1850.

After which, on motion of the Hon P. McGILL. seconded by John Frothingham, Esq., it

was

Resolved,—That the Report be approved, adopted an
printed; and that the best thanks of this Meeting be give
to the President and Council, for the addity and energ
displayed by them in the discharge of their important du
ties during the past year.

The following gentlemen were then duly elected to office for the present year :-Thomas Rvan. Esq. . President. D. L. Macpherson, Esq., Vice-President.

Hugh Allan, Esq., Treasurer. Members of Council .- Joseph Knapp, James Law, J. Ogilvy Moffatt, Allan Gilmour, Charles

The Countries of their suc-Macdougall, Esqs. Board of Arbitration .- Andrew Shaw, T. B.

is in a very bad state.

What is to become of the Assistant Commis-Trade, they will more than compensate for any additional trouble.

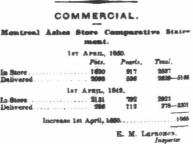
The Council is also informed that Ships Reports likely that any constituency could be sionership of Public Werks? It is would return the man who should be be

amounted to £331,957 3s. 2d., and consisted of Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing meterest, £187,568 5s.; balances due to other Banks, £5,205 5s. 10d.; cash deposits not bearing interest, £124,335 6s. 8d.; cash deposits bearing interest, £14,798 5s. 8d. The total assets were £722,267 3s. 3d., and consisted of; Coin and Bullion, £36,340 14s. 5d.; landed and other preperty of the Bank, £31,232 19s. 1d.; Government, Securities, £21,015 8s. 9d.; Promissor t Securities. £21.015 8s. 9d.; Promissor Notes, or Bills of other Banks. £17.289 10a. balances due from other Banks, £16,187 4s. 1d.
Notes and Bills discounted, or other debts due
the Banks, £600,201 6s. 11d.
X.

Meeting of Parliament-Middlesex: Notman and

Cameron-Church University. TORONTO, March 28, 1850. Parliament is to meet for the despatch of busness on the 14th of May. It is understood that the Session is to be a short one; and the country is expected to be satisfied with a promise that Parliament will meet again early next winter—a thing that will not be. In the present case, the meeting of Parliament has been staved off as long as it could; in 15 days after the time it is called

Board of Arbitration.—Andrew Shaw, T. B.
Anderson, Wm. Lyman, Jas. Gilmour, J. B.
Greenshields, H. H. Whitney, H. Vennor, A.
Bryson, C. S. Ross, T. Kay, J. Leeming, and in case he should accept the Assistant Communiscent of Public Works. He might save himself the trouble. Cameron will start for that



Y TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL AND TROY LINE.

WASHINGTON, April 1. nce of Mr. Calhoun's death there ess in either House. In the Senate to business in either riouse. In the was announced by his colleague and and solemn silence. Elogismeed by several Senators. It course of the remarks made by that the immediate cause of death was an affection of the them made a brief but beautiful direas, couched in touching the or followed, and paid a noble as a followed. ced by his colleague amidst a silence. Elogiums were al Senators. It w

rrived on Saturday morning in the Bay, in ind-a-half days from Vera Cruz. She do passengers, principally from New Ornd \$15,000 in Specie.

ON, April 4.—Deliberation of the furniture and Effects, conditions the furniture and Effects. DN. A PRI 4.

INCIDENTS, SEC.—The family of Dr.

as not informed of the verdict the night
readered, but some friends undertook the
readered, them for the news. The awful

reparing them for the news. The awful was made known to the family on Sunning by Mrs. W. H. Prescott. The scene orning by Mrs. W. H. Frescott. The scene us heartrending, and the wails and shricks not be concealed from the passers by effort has been made by their friends to the grief of the afflicted wife and daughup to a late hour, confidently expected tal. A letter of condolence was preprincipal families of Cambr the ammense crowd retired

MONTREAL AND BUFFAL

APRIL 1-Barometer, 29 85. Wind East, TREAL.—Beautiful morning—1 WW.LL.—Fine and clear.

EXVILLE.—Bright. Wind S. W. Roads A complete assortment of Kitchen

STON. - Pine and clear. o. - Beautiful morning.

BEC, 6, P. M .- At a Meeting of the Board sc. 6, P. M. At a stream of the following gentlemen exted Office-Bearers: -James Dean, Pre-John Gilmour, Vi e-President; H. J. Treasurer; Council.—R. Wainwright. Treasurer; Council— T. H. Dunn, T. H. Hunt, A. Gillespie, T. H. Dunn, T. H. G. B. Symen, A. Laurie, R. Hamilton, T. Board of Arbitration—Captain John on, A. Laurie, D. D. Young, H. S. Scott, conald, Hon. W. Walker, C. Wurtele, lespie, Weston Hun', W. Stevenson, W.

APRIL 2-8. A. M. -Bright sun. Thermomete BEC.—Bright sun. Thermomereter, 29.90. Wind West.

FERAL.—Delightful morning
ometer, 38°; Barometer, 30.15

WALL—Mild and cloudy.

EVILLE.—Mild. Wind E. R

BSTON.—Fine and clear. Wind wa. - Raining. NTO- Warm and rainy.

on, April 1.—The trial of Profe been brought to a close. After peral had concluded on Saturday, se and made a few remarks white cid stated to have been purchased by him ve the stains of blood in his laboratory; ch he says was for domestic use, purchase request of his wife. He said the Counen pressing him to keep calm, and his he considered had borne against him. of to the money he paid to Dr. P., he had tup from time to time. He kept it in a runk, but unfortunately no one saw him The reason of excluding persons from the reason of extending persons icon-ratory, was in consequence of apparatus been spoiled by the students when they n admitted. Every day and hour of the sllowing the alleged murder, his where-could be accounted for. Relative to the sent Marshul Tuckey, he denied having

which was considered bearing too

of the Government.

y was out about two hours,
verdict of "Guilty."

o prisoner sank back in his a the railing, and his face of "Why are you keeping He was immediately d locked up for the night—the p been taken to remove his razor a witnesses for the defence, Mr. Ch s have retracted their state nes have retracted their statement adde. He was this morning sentenced. The Governor will probably fix the discoveration. The matter is the general conversation here. Disaffection prevails the greater partion of the community, who e Professor had not a fair trial. The ver-

unlooked-for one.
April 1.—A medical student, named mnounced, to a Clergyman, that he Webster standing over the corpse an, but had taken an oath that he arkman, but had taken an oath that he you nothing about it. Lately, in a fit of debe raved much about the mysterious muracknowledged what he had seen. The came to Boston to inform the Governatit was tso-late. The student has been to during the trial.

Now York, direct to Glasgow, is a take place on Saturday, the 18th of M 12 e'clock Noon. Goods for shipmen

be during the trial.

ington, March 31.—The Hon. John C.

a died this meraing, at 7 o'clock.

HINGTON, April 1.—Business at the Caritirely suspended. Senstors and M h in groups discussing the late sesident's mansion and the Exect has are shrouded in mourning, pre

nts are shrouded in mourning, pre and imposing scene.

MINORON, April 2.—Obsequies of The efficial business is entirely a sapital. The Committee of Arras arers, Messrs. Hangan, Clay, Ling and Berrien, and the mourne residence of Mr. Calhoun this at the corpus. The Galleries of the sasely crowded. Followed by the Supreme Court, the President, Heads of sensely crowded. Followed by the Supreme Court, the President, Heads of sensely crowded. Followed by the sasely crowded in the the supremers of various countries, dec., se coffin with the attendants entered, and embers stood up. Mr. Buffer read the pal Burial Services, and the Chaplain from k read prayers. He is now preaching from h Psalm, 'th' verse, "I have said we are sace, but we shall die like men."(1) In the the Speaker said, is conformity with the hions passed yesterday, Officers and Membili now proceed to the Senate Chambers, re join in the funeral ceremonies, which greed to. Mr. Calhoun's work on the contains more Risons than any other this Continent, save one only, all of washstands, which are supplied we are supplied to the senate Chambers, the contains more Risons than any other this Continent, save one only, all of washstands, which are supplied we are supplied to the senate Chambers, the contains more Risons than any other this Continent, save one only, all of washstands, which are supplied to the senate Chambers, the contains more Risons than any other this Continent, save one only, all of washstands, which are supplied to the senate Chambers, the contains more Risons than any other this Continent, save one only, all of washstands, which are supplied to the senate Chambers, the continent of the contains more Risons than any other than the co

MAS BELL begs to announce to butants of Montreal, that he has a LNSE as AUCTIONEER, and to traitening and punctuality, to public patronage. No exertine as the purpose of the public patronage. No exertine on his part to give entire satisfate may employ him.

In FIRST MAY next he will one ISES, 179, Notre Dame Brieft, ware, D. & J. Sadlings & Co.

Page, Briggs, 179.

TA LEATHER PURSE, containing I'WO & NOTES of the Bank of Britis America. The finder will oblige by leaves at the Membrand Charles, Office.

AUCTION SAL

BY J. G. SHIPV THIS MORNING THE SALE of HOUSEHOLD A at the EXCHANGE HOTEL TINUED THIS DAY (Wednesd

VEN o'clock precisely. The kets, Table Linen, and the

Centre Tables, Card Tables, Sofas

SITTING-ROOMS Tables, Chairs, Couches, Brussels DINING-ROOM. ing Table, forming 14 separate

rors, Brussels Carpets, Curtai

Side Tables, Sideboard, Dinner Setts, Breakfast Crockery, Cut Tumbiers, Decanters, Celery C pagne and Custard Glass

large Cooking Stove, a Patent paratus, Pans, Dishes, Tins, Cri capital Covered Burouche, an Double Setts Harness, several Single Stoves and Pipes, an And Waggon, Double Wandows, th

Splendid Fine-Toned Seven O Piano-Forte, by Gilbert, of l A First-Class Pew, No. 14, in Chris -with,A quantity of superior Bottled Wine Port, Sherry, and Made Sale Each Day at FLEVEN

THIRTY THOUSAND PIEC FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND A PAPER HANGING

Consisting of Flocks, Damask, G Purchasers to the extent of £12 Months, and £25 Four Months Cree

Sale at TWO o'clock pred

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURN
On WEDNESDAY the 19th
Subscriber's Auction Rooms, will be
assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURN

GLA GOW.—The powerfu Tons Register, 1609 Tons over a Horse Power, B. R. MATTHEWS, the Great Western.) Commander, is sail regularly from NEW YORK to about the middle of every alternate A From New York in May, July.

November, and January, and

received after Thursday evening, Labin Passage, \$90; Second Cabin Steward's fee included.

passed yesterday, Officers and Memi proceed to the Senate Chambers, in in the funeral ceremonies, which it to. Mr. Calhoun's work on the it, on which he has been engaged this yeat, was completed last December. he published by his friends. Mr. rork, developed his peculiar theory of by what he used to call concurrent CINITY OF MERCAN I the principal places of Amusement.

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