ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER HIBERNIA.

ACCOUCHMENT OF HER MAJESTY.—BIRTH OF A PRINCE.—Buckingham Palace, May 1.—This morning. at seventeen minutes after eight o'clock, the Queen was safely delivered of a Prince. In the room with Her Majesty were his Royal Highness Prince Albert, Dr. Locock, and Mrs. Lilly, the monthly nurse; and in the rooms adjoining were the other medical attendants, Sir James Clark and Dr. Ferguson, and the Ministers and Officers of State summoned on the occasion. The Privy Councillors present were—The Most Rev. Dr. Sumner, Archbishop of Canterbury; the Right Rev. Dr. Bloomfield, Bishop of London; the Duke of Wellington, Cammander-in-Chief; Lord John Russel, First Lord of the Treasury; Sir Geo. Grey, Secretary of State for the Home Department; the Marquis of Breadalbane, Lord Chamberlain; and the Duke of Norfolk, Master of the Horse. Shortly before nine o'clock in the morning her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent arrived at the Palace. At ten o'clock the Queen's Physicians issued a bulletin, announcing that her Majesty and the infant Prince were well. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, attended by Major Stephens, arrived at the Palace in the afternoon, to learn the state of her Majesty and the Royal infant. At three o'clock in the afternoon his Royal Highness Prince Albert, attended by his Equerry in Waiting, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Alexander Gordon, left the Palace for the Council Office, where a Privy Council was hled. At the Council the Archbishop of Canterbury was ordered to prepare a form of prayer for the Queen's recovery. Prince Albert, after the Council, returned to Buckingham Palace. About eight hundred of the nobility and gentry called during the day at Buckingham Palace, to make their dutiful inquiries after the state of her Majesty and the infant Prince. His Royal Highness Prince Albert, attended by Colonel Gordon, honoured the Duke of Wellington with a visit at Aspley House.

FRANCE.—The election of Eugene Sue has had the effect to paralize the minds of the conservatives; and it is thought that if the army could be depended upon, Louis Napoleon would attempt a coup d' etat to put down the socialists, and restrict the suffrage. M. Bonaparte, cousin to the President, supported Eugene Sue.

DENMARK—A revolution is said to have broken out in Iceland, and the government expelled; the cause is stated to be a commercial monoply, in favour of Copenhagen, prejudicial to the Islanders; a force has been sent to subdue the insurgents.

The dispute between Denmark and the Duchies remains unsettled.

THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.—The first session of the Erfurt Parliament is about to close. Their proceedings have caused much talk, and a European Congress is talked of.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrian Council of State resolved to postpone the raising the state of siege of Vienna and Prague, sine die. The Russian troops continue to evacuate Wallachia. The Jesuits have been publicly and officially recalled to Austria.

ROME.—The Roman question seems to be about to be involved in the mazes of diplomacy,—Prussia having asserted her right to be a party to its adjustment. England backs Prussia in this view, so that Austria and France are not likely to make such cheap merchandize of the Roman people.

GREECE.—Letters from Athens state that the Greek question is further from adjustment than ever. Indeed great fears are entertained that hostilities would again commence.

RUSSIA.—The armaments of Russia and its provinces are so extensive, that it is thought Nicholas has some important movement in view.

The Court of Queen's Bench has refused to intertere in the Gorham case, holding, upon grounds the soundness of which appears open to question, that the second of the two Acts of Parliament on which the Bishop's application was founded, not only did not enlarge, but actually annihilated, the jurisdiction given to the Upper House of Convocation by the first. The law, then, is against us. Well—we must alter the law.—*London Guardian.*

BAPTIST NOEL'S "RECOGNITION" BY THE BAPTISTS.—The *Nonconformist* says that the ceremony of the Rev. Baptist's Noel's "recognition" took place a few days ago. The meeting-house was densely crowded. "From a statement read by one of the Deacons, it appears that the building had been purchased from Mr. Drummond, M.P., for £6,500. Within the last six months Mr. Noel has baptized one hundred persons, nearly all of whom were members of the Episcopal Chapel in Bedford-row."

WHIMSICAL THREAT.—The *Dublin Warder* vouches for the following as a fact:—"A young lady in England has been converted from Popery, and her father, a most bigoted Roman Catholic, has declared, unless she can produce £2,000 worth of old postage stamps before a given day in April, he will put her in a convent." Old postage stamps in thousands are being sent to the *Warder* office.

MALTA.—THE ESTABLISHD CHURCH.—Certain articles have been introduced into the Maltese Legislature—or passed, we do not quite understand which—by which the Roman Catholic religion has been declared "dominant in Malta and its dependencies." The articles further describe all other religious creeds as "dissentient," and in addition to these terms of superiority and inferiority, have provided certain punishments for those who shall disturb religious worship, which punishments are more severe in case the insult be offered to Roman Catholic than to Protestant rites. In the first case the punishment is to be imprisoned from nine months to three years; in the second only from six months to two years. It would appear that a purely accidental or involuntary interruption is also liable to punishment, though to a smaller one, for one of the articles provides:—

"If the offence be committed without violence or design of profanation, the punishment shall be imprisoned from one to three months, or fine."

Thefts in churches are to be punished with forced labour from eighteen months to three years, unless the object stolen be the Eucharist, when the imprisonment is to be from three to five years with solitary confinement.

Against this unequal law the Protestant Bishop of Gibraltar has protested; not, however, merely upon the ground of its inequality, but because he claims supremacy for the Church of England throughout the empire. The two following reasons apply to the more substantial matter of the different degrees of punishment:—

"Because the enactment of greater penalties for offences against the Roman Catholic worship than for offences against the worship of other Christian churches, is a violation of the principal of equal protection for all classes of her Majesty's subjects, and of the rights and liberties of Englishmen.

"Because neither the clergy nor the people of the Church of England in Malta have given the least occasion for any such proceedings, they having been careful on all occasions to avoid giving offence to their Maltese fellow-subjects in all things connected with their religion."

DEATH OF WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.—The great master of English lyric poetry died at his residence at Rydal Mount on the 23rd of last month, in the 80th year of his age. A more extended notice of the Laureate will be given in our next.

DEATH OF MADAME TUSSAUD.—This lady whose name is so well known to the public, died on Monday evening in her 90th year, after an illness of five days. In the catalogue of her exhibition the deceased is stated to have been a native of Berne, in Switzerland: at the age of six years she was sent to Paris to be placed under the care of her uncle, M. Curtius, artiste to Louis XVI., by whom she was introduced into the fine arts. Madame Tussaud had the honour of instructing Madame Elizabeth to draw a model, and was employed by that princess until October, 1789. In 1802 she left France, and since that period has exhibited her collection of figures in the principal cities and towns of Great Britain and Ireland.

THE REV. W. PALMER.—The *London Guardian* states that the announcement of this gentleman's secession to the Greek Church is altogether fabulous.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

EPITOME OF PROCEEDINGS.

Thursday, May, 16.

The House met at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Several motions were laid on the table; and after some routine business had been disposed of, the Speaker read the order of the day, which was for taking up the address in answer to the speech from the throne.

Hon. Mr. Morris rose to move the address.

Hon. Mr. McKay wished for an adjournment, in order that every member might obtain a copy of the resolutions on which the address was to be based; and also that time might be allowed for many Honourable Gentlemen of this House, who are on their way up, to arrive. If, however, the members of the Government in the House were determined to force their measures before the arrival of members who were on their way to Toronto, they could do so. It would only be commencing a course which they probably were disposed to continue.

After a little further discussion the House adjourned for a short time to obtain the resolutions referred to.

At 4½ p. m. the House again met, and the Hon. J. Morris brought up a series of resolutions which had been entrusted to his care, and he regretted that the duty had not devolved upon a member better qualified than himself to discharge it. But fortunately no orotorial powers were required to recommend the speech that had been delivered at the opening of the session, and which only had to be read to be universally approved of.

He thought that the Executive had acted wisely in the removal of the Seat of Government to Toronto. He referred in the other Resolutions to the recent changes in the Navigation Laws, the increased value of Public securities, the Representation of the Country, the Provincial Penitentiary, the contemplated exhibition of the Industry of all Nations in London, during the approaching year,—the extension of the sphere of usefulness of the Inferior Courts, the recent changes in the practice and proceeding of the Court of Chancery, and an alteration in the assessment laws. The Hon. Gentleman then alluded to the dismissals of persons holding commissions under the Crown; in which he thought the Executive had acted perfectly right. The Hon. Gentleman concluded by referring to the absolute and vital importance of reducing the public expenditure.

The resolutions were seconded by the Hon. Mr. Moore, and after some discussion adopted.

Friday, May 17.

The Council proceeded, at half-past two o'clock, to present the address in answer to the speech from the throne, to His Excellency the Governor General. On their return the Speaker took the Chair, and several petitions were presented.

The House then proceeded to consider the hon. Mr. DeBlaquiere's motion for an address to our gracious sovereign. After remarks from different hon. gentlemen, the motion was then unanimously adopted, and Hon. Messrs. DeBlaquiere, Fergusson, and Goodhue were appointed to prepare the address. They returned in a few minutes with the following, which was unanimously adopted:—

TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

May it please your Majesty:

We, your Majesty's loyal subjects, the Legislative Council in the Province of Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity humbly and dutifully to approach your royal throne, and to express our unanimous and unabated attachment and devotion to the sacred person and government of your Majesty; and our determination. collectively and individually, to maintain unimpaired that glorious constitution, those blessed privileges, which, as subjects of the British Monarchy, we now enjoy under your Majesty's gracious rule, and which we desire to transmit in all their fulness to our remotest posterity.

The Council then adjourned.

Tuesday, May 21.

The House met at 3 o'clock, P.M.

The committee appointed to examine into the state of the library presented a report.

Hon. Mr. DeBlaquiere made a motion to the effect that the Hon. Speaker of this House should confer with the Speaker of the House of Assembly, with the view of effecting an arrangement with that body for the purpose of forming a Joint Library, and that he (the hon. Speaker,) should report to this honourable House the result.

Hon. Mr. Ross moved that the hon. the Speaker, Messrs. DeBlaquiere, Gordon, Morris, and the mover, be a committee to enquire into the expenditure of this House.—The number of officials, clerks, servants, and attendants, the duties performed by them, and the salaries received by them, with a view of ascertaining what saving could be effected.

Hon. Mr. Ross moved that this House do attend the funeral of the late Hon. L. P. Sherwood, and that the Speaker do make the necessary arrangements—also, that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the family.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow at three o'clock, P.M.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, May, 16.

Thirty Petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

Hon. H. J. Boulton (Norfolk) moved an address to his Excellency for copies of all correspondence that had taken place relative to the Clergy Reserves, between the Imperial and Provincial Governments since last Session; and also for a report of any discussion between Earl Grey and the Hon. Inspector General, when lately in England, on that subject, and also a statement of the impression on the mind of that hon. gentleman with regard to the views of Earl Grey.

Hon Mr. Baldwin said there was no such correspondence and made some remarks on the unparliamentary and unconstitutional character of that part of the Hon. member's motion, which required information respecting any negotiations that had taken place, and any conversation between the Inspector General and any member of the Imperial Government.

Col. Prince and *Hon. Mr. Boulton* defended the reasonableness of the motion.

Hon. Mr. Sherwood expressed his surprise that there had been no correspondence with the Imperial Government on the subject. When the question of the Clergy Reserves was pressed upon the ministry last session, they were told as a reason for not taking up the subject, that nothing could be done unless with the consent of the Imperial Government, and now it appears that the matter had been entirely neglected.

Some further remarks having been made, the Hon. Mr. Baldwin explained why there had been no correspondence with the Imperial Government. The ministry were not united on the subject, and so long as that was the case, no measure could be prepared. There was no use in communicating with the Imperial Government until they had agreed upon some plan for the settlement of the question.

Hon. Mr. Sherwood had understood last session from the hon. gentleman at the head of the Crown Lands Department, that the reason why the subject was not taken up was the want of communication with the Home Government.

The motion was then withdrawn, and the House adjourned till 3 o'clock, Friday.

Friday, May 17, 1850.

Twenty-nine petitions were brought up and laid upon the table.

After the petition presented by Colonel Prince, praying that the House do address the Imperial Parliament for the Independence of Canada, had been read, the Speaker drew the attention of the House to it.

Hon. Mr. Baldwin then moved, seconded by Mr. Malloch, that the above petition be not received.

Colonel Prince said he would prefer that the consideration of the question involved in the petition should be postponed for a few days, as he expected some other petitions of a similar nature. However, if the Ministry were determined to press the question now, he was prepared.

After a warm debate as to the right of the House to refuse to receive the petition, Mr. Baldwin's motion was carried by a majority of 57 to 7.

The House then proceeded to the first order of the day, the consideration of His Excellency's speech.

Mr. Fergusson, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, moved a series of resolutions on which to found an answer to the speech, as nearly as possible echoing the words of that document.

The answer was about to be read by the Clerk, when Sir Allan McNab requested that the debate might be postponed to Monday. Mr. Baldwin wished then that the House should meet at ten o'clock on that day. Sir Allan McNab, however, said that members intended going home for the Sunday, and would not return in time for the meeting of the House in the morning, and, persisting in his request, Mr. Baldwin gave way. Col. Prince laid on the table a copy of an amendment to be proposed, and the House then adjourned.

Monday, May 20.

The House met and adjourned, in consequence of the death of the Hon. L. P. Sherwood.

Tuesday, 21st May, 1850.

Fifty-four petitions were brought up and laid upon the table.

A number of petitions were received and read.

Hon. H. J. Boulton moved that the correspondence which may have taken place between the Ministry and the Imperial Government, relative to the Reserved Acts of last session, be laid before the House.

Hon. Mr. Baldwin objected to the motion, as the correspondence referred to was of a confidential nature.

Hon. Mr. Boulton said, if the Ministry had recommended the Home Government to veto Bills which had passed both Houses of the Legislature—then Responsible Government was valueless. If such instructions were given, the House and the people had a right to be acquainted with them. He intended. during the Session, to move a series of resolutions, for the purpose of taking the sense of the House, as to weather it was right that the Administration should advise the Governor to refuse his assent to a Bill, without laying the grounds of such advice before Parliament.

Hon. Mr. Baldwin rose in explanation. He objected to the present motion, because the correspondence asked for, was of a confidential nature.

Hon. Mr. Boulton having made a few further observations, the House was divided, and motion was negative—Yeas, 21. Yeas, 42.

Hon. Mr. Cameron, of Cornwal, introduced a bill to amend an Act passed in the fith year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to prevent the unnecessary multiplication of Law Suits, and increase of costs in actions on notes, bonds, bills of Exchange, and other notes"—second reading Monday next.

Also, a bill to amend the Law relating to Slander and Libel; second reading on Tuesday next.

Also, a Bill for rendering a memorandum necessary to the validity of certain promises and engagements; second reading Monday next.

Mr. Scott, of Two Mountains, introduced a bill to amend the Act passed during the last Session, for the improvement of the River du Chene, in the County of Two Mountains; second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Chabot introduced a Bill to amend and consolidate the provisions contained in the Ordinances to Incorporate the city and town of Quebec, and to vest more ample powers in the corporation of the said city and town; second reading 29th inst.

Sir Allan Macnab introduced a Bill to exclude persons from offices who have been concerned in creating them; or increasing their emoluments; second reading 29th ins.

Mr. Smith, of Durham, introduced a Bill to amend the law, simplify the practice, and reduce the expense of legal proceedings in Upper Canada; second reading 5th June next.

Hon. Mr. Badgely introduced a Bill to amend and consolidate the Criminal Laws of this Province; second reading 5th June next.

Also, a Bill to establish a code of criminal procedure in this Province; second reading 3rd June next.

Hon. Mr. Boulton moved for leave to bring in a Bill to fix the time and place for the meeting of Parliament. A division ensued—Yeas, 59; nays, 6. He then introduced the said Bill; second reading 5th June next.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the consideration of Mr. Ferguson's motion for an address to His Excellency in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, should be immediately proceeded with; when

Col. Prince made a long speech, and concluded by moving an amendment.

Messrs. Cayley, Papineau, and Hincks, spoke at some length, and the House did not adjourn till nearly midnight.

Wednesday, 22nd May, 1850.

The debate on the Address was continued, Messrs. Morrison, Smith, (of Frontenac), Cameron, (of Cornwall), and Attorney General, spoke on the subject of the Court of Chancery.

Colonial.

TORONTO, SIMCOE, AND LAKE HURON RAILROAD.

An influential meeting was held at Beard's Hotel, on Saturday evening last, the 18th inst., to resolve on the best means of forwarding the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad. It was convened by circular and by advertizement.

The following were the resolutions submitted to the meeting and carried without a dissentient voice, Captain J. M. Strachan in the Chair, E. Bradburne, Esquire, Secretary:

Moved by the Hon. W. B. Robinson, seconded by Hugh Scobie, Esq.,

Resolved,—That this meeting is of opinion that every exertion should be used in favour of the Toronto, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad, being fully convinced of the importance of this undertaking to the interests of every inhabitant of the city of Toronto.

Moved by G. W. Allan, Esquire, seconded by Jos. D. Ridout, Esq.,

Resolved,—That this meeting stands pledged to use every effort to carry into effect this great object by securing the votes of the rate-payers upon the questions submitted to them by the corporation.

Moved by Capt. Lee, seconded by Thos. Baines, Esq.,

Resolved,—That a General Committee be appointed, for the purpose of organizing and carrying out a successful canvass of the city upon this important question, and that such General Committee consist of the Hon'ble Robert Baldwin, Messrs. James M. Strachan, James McDonell, John Hillyard Cameron, Wm. A. Baldwin, Wm. Proudfoot, Hugh Scobie, John Cameron, George Wm. Allan, J. C. Gilmor, W. B. Jarvis, Benjamin Torrance, Malcolm Cameron, Thomas G. Ridout, Joseph Beckett, Walter McFarlane, Jas. Mitchell, J. Lukin Robinson, Henry Rowsell, George Bilton, Thos. C. Keefer, Geo. Denison, Charles Vale, J. C. Bettridge, John McMurrich, John Hannath, Alex. Copland, John Arnold, Thomas Bell, Thomas Baines, John Bell, John Crowther, Robt. Beekman, James Good, M. P. Hayes, Richard French, Henry Sproat, James Myers, John Harrington, William Osborne, Captain Lee, Robert Love, George H. Cheney, John Beverly Robinson, jr., Jos. Dixon, James Hall, Francis Richardson, John Shuter Smith, J. Patton, J. Cameron, Jas. Henderson, Robert Hay, T. J. O'Neill, John Harper, with power to add to their number, and do hold their first meeting at twelve o'clock on Monday next, at the Union Tirage Hall, Melinda-street.

Moved by David Read, Esq., seconded by Mr. Charles Vale,

Resolved,—That a Sub-Committee be appointed for each Ward, to receive the reports of the canvassers, and report the result every day to the General Committee, at the Union Tirage Hall, Melinda-street.

Moved by Mr. John Hibbert, seconded by Mr. J. B. Robinson, Jr.,

Resolved—That a subscription be made for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses attending the duties of the Committee, in the employment of parties as clerks canvassers, &c., and such other charges as may be contingent upon the forthcoming poll.

Moved by Mr. Barrow, seconded by Capt. Lee,

Resolved—That John Beverly Robinson, jr., Esq., be appointed Treasurer, and that he be authorized to receive and pay under the directions of the Committee.

Capt. J. M. Strachan, on taking the chair, made a telling speech in favour of the Railroad, and he was ably followed by Messrs. W. B. Robinson, Hugh Scobie, and J. D. Ridout, Esquires, in moving the various resolutions. Mr. Benjamin Holmes, M.P.P., for Montreal, also made a capital speech in favour of Railroads in general, and the Toronto and Huron Railroad in particular, and asserted that the citizens of Toronto, in his opinion, would be mad if they neglected to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them by the peculiarly advantageous terms offered to the Directors by the American contractors.

The following is from the Presentment of the Grand Jury at the Simcoe Assizes:—"We are decidedly and unanimously of opinion (seeing the very great importance of the proposed Toronto, Simcoe and Huron Railroad, to this county in particular, and the country at large, and the very favourable offer made by parties of the highest respectability and standing in the state of New York York), that our Municipal Council will not hesitate in issuing debentures to the amount £50,000 as required.

A public meeting of those opposed to the intended plan of the Toronto. Simcoe and Lake Huron Railroad, was held at Elgie's Hotel, Yonge-street, on Monday evening, the 20th inst., Geo. Munro, Esq., in the chair. The chairman having explained the objects of the meeting several several gentlemen rose and addressed the meeting. A Committee was also appointed to draft an address to the citizens of Toronto on the subject.

QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.—We are informed that the three National Societies have decided on getting up an exhibition of fire-works at the head of the College Avenue on the Queen's Birth Day. The College Avenue is to be illumined with gas. The programme is not fully arranged, but it will be duly announced. The Mayors of the cities of Kingston and Hamilton have both issued proclamations, recommending the day to be observed as a holyday.

FIRE—At about half-past 9 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday last, a fire broke out in the cabinet-warehouse of Mr. E. Gilbert, Bay-street, which rapidly spread itself over the entire building, and to a small dwelling-house adjoining, occupied by Mrs. Strang; by dint of the most active exertions on the part of the Fire Brigade, and a good supply of water from the carters and the hydrant on King-street, the principal loss was confined to those buildings, although the large frame house of Mr. Richardson, adjoining, was at one time on fire, and was much injured. Mr. Gilbert loses nearly the whole of his valuable stock of cabinet-ware; insurance £150. The other building, owned by Mr. Richardson, was we believe fully insured.—*Patriot.*

The "Anti-Clergy Reserve Association," ushered into existence but a few days since at Toronto, is already numbered among the things which were; the bantling lately so full of life and vigor, and threatening in its growth to overwhelm Tories ministerialists and reformers, has ceased to breathe. It appears by the *North American* that on Monday last a special meeting of the Executive committee of the infant association was held at Toronto, which resulted in a regular break-up; several of the members tendering their resignation.—*Kingston News.*

The way-mail, between Toronto and Cobourg, was stolen or lost from the stage on Saturday night last. No information has reached us, as yet, relative to its recovery, or the apprehension of the offenders. We have learned that there were several money letters in it. The mail was first missed after leaving Duffin's Creek.—*Oshawa Reformer.*

SIR J. FRANKLIN.—Under date of Feb'y 23, 1850, the Rev. George Loomis, Chaplain to the Seamen at Canton, China, writes to the office of the American Seamen's Friend Society, New York:—"Report is current here that Sir John Franklin has made the north west passage, and is safe." May it prove true!—*Pilot.*

BIOLOGY.—The Rector of the High school, Quebec, William Wickes, A. M., has written a letter warning the public against the dangerous consequences which may arise from experimenting in Biology, he says, —A boy, under my charge, was operated upon by another boy, an acquaintance of his, (but not I am thankful to say, a pupil of the High School,) on Wednesday evening last. Violent convulsions were soon brought on; every attempt to counteract the influence communicated was ineffectual; and the poor boy, (naturally of a delicate frame, and nervous exciteable temperament,) has had returns of these convulsions, at intervals, gradually increasing in violence till now (Tuesday) his life is in imminent danger. I may add that he has never before suffered from any attack of the kind; and that in the opinion of medical men, even should his life be spared, his constitution will have sustained a shock, from which it is not likely ever to recover.

THE BANKS AND NOTARIES—A common Assessment case was tried a few days ago at the sitting Assizes. Instead of the jury acquiescing in the verdict as it was made up by the Council and the Court, they demurred to the item for notarial protest, and retired to deliberate. The jury afterwards asked two questions of the Judge:—1st. whether the Bank (plaintiff in the suit,) could not have recovered the debt as well without the protest as with it—to which an answer in the affirmative was given at once. And 2nd. whether instead of charging $2½ for the protest, the Bank could not charge £5, or any sum it pleased—to which the Judge again applied in the affirmative. Thereupon the jury threw out the item for the protest, and returned their verdict.—*Whig.*

The *Minerve* says that the Rev. Mr. Charbonnel, formerly of Quebec, has been appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto.

EMIGRATION FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL.—The following is an account of the passengers arrived at the Port of New York during the month of April that has just expired:—

From Great Britain and Ireland	13,158
" France	1,189
" Hanse Towns	363
" Belgium	513
" other ports, including Chagres	534
Total for April 1850	15,757
Total for April 1849	21,325
Falling off in April of this year	5,568

This is a decrease of 75 per cent., and the decrease has been going on steadily during the year. The number of arrivals for March of the present year was 6,165, whereas, in March of last year it was 10,313. The following figures will compare the emigration of the last four months with the corresponding months of last year:—

First four months of 1849	49,787
First four months of 1850	38,864
Falling off in the present year	10,923

Thus there is a decrease of nearly 25 per cent. on the last four months.

Abstract of the Passenger Lists received by H M. Chief Agent for Emigration, of vessels sailed for Quebec:

Date sailed.	Ships.	Where from.	Passengers. Cabin.	Stge.
April 8	Caledonia,	Limerick,	3	124
" 8	Governor,	Do.	"	176
" 8	Primrose,	Do.	"	255
" 8	Lady Peel,	Do.	9	296
" 10	Lady Campbell,	Waterford,	"	114
" 11	Ctss. of Durham,	Do.	"	135
" 11	Medina,	Do.	"	114
" 6	India,	New Ross,	"	411
" 6	John Bell,	Do.	"	243
Total			12	1,868

The Passengers by these vessels are represented as all exceedingly healthy, they consist of superior labourers and small farmers. The rates of passage from Limerick are now low, and range from £2 12s. 6d. to £2 17s. 6d., sterling, for each adult.

A. C. BUCHANAN.
Enigrant Department, Quebec, 6th May, 1850 } *Chief Agent.*

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 22nd, 1850.

			s.	d.
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	4	9	a	4 11
Spring do. do.	4	0	a	4 6
Oats, per 34lbs	1	4	a	1 6
Barley, per 48lbs	2	0	a	3 0
Peas	2	0	a	2 6
Rye	2	0	a	2 3
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	25	0	a	0 0
Do. fine (in Bags)	21	3	a	23 9
Market Flour, (lb Barrels)	20	0	a	22 6
Do. (in Bags)	18	9	a	20 0
Oatmeal, per barrel	18	0	a	20 0
Beef, per lb.	0	3	a	0 6
Do. per 100 lbs.	17	6	a	25 0
Pork per lb.	0	4	a	0 5
Do. per 100 lbs.	20	0	a	25 0
Mutton per lb	0	4	a	0 6
Hams, do.	35	0	a	40 0
Potatoes, per bushel	1	6	a	2 3
Butter, fresh, per lb	0	0	a	0 10
Do. salt, do.	0	5	a	0 6½
Cheese, per lb.	0	3½	a	0 5
Lard, per lb	0	4	a	0 5
Eggs, per doz.	0	5	a	0 5½
Turkeys, each	3	0	a	5 0
Geese, do.	2	0	a	2 6
Ducks	2	3	a	2 6
Fowls	1	8	a	2 0
Straw	30	0	a	35 0
Hay	60	0	a	7 0
Fire Wood	10	0	a	15 6
Bread	0	4	a	0 5½

EXCHANGE.

Toronto on London	12½	@	0	per cent.
" " New York	3	@	0	"
New York on London	109¾	@	100¼	"

PREPARATORY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

THE MESSRS. RADCLIFF, begs to announce their removal from Bay-Street to 102 King-street. They are now prepared to take a class of Young Ladies and with this view a second school room has been prepared for their accommodation.

TERMS:

Children above 10	£1 5 0	per quar.
Under that age	1 0 0	"
Fuel for the Winter	0 5 0	"

French, Music, Drawing and Dancing, taught if required.

TERMS:

Music	£1 0 0	per quar.
French	0 15 0	"
Drawing	1 0 0	"
Dancing	0 15 0	"

A quarter once commenced, to be paid for in full, and each quarter consists of 11 weeks. Hours of attendance from 10 to 3, Saturdays excepted.

References.

The Ven the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; General Rowen, the Rev. Dr. Adamson, Montreal; Rev. Mr. Rothwell, Amherst Island; Rev. Mr. Herchmer, Rev. Mr Greigg, Kingston; Rev Mr. Blake, Thornhill, The Chancellor, Toronto; A. B. Hawke, Esq.

Toronto, May 22, 1850. 43-4i

University of Toronto.

AN Open Meeting of Convocation, will be holden at the City Hall, (by permission of the Worshipful the Mayor) upon THURSDAY, the 23rd of May next, at Two P.M., for the purpose of Installing the Chancellor. Tickets can be procured in the usual way.

LARRATT W. SMITH.
Pro Vice Chancellor.

Toronto, May 20th 1850. 43-1in

TO EX-PUPILS OF UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

THOSE Ex-pupils of Upper Canada College, who Subscribed to the Erection of a Memorial over the remains of ALDERDICE, the late Porter, are requested to pay immediately to Mr. Rowsell, on the Rev. H. Scadding at the College, the amounts subscribed—as the Memorial is now erected. Any surplus that may remain after paying expenses, will be handed over to the widow of the late Porter. The Memorial is erected in St. James' Cemetery.

Toronto, May 20, 1850. 43-tf

JUST PUBLISHED,
FASTI ACADEMICI.
ANNALS OF KING'S COLLEGE, TORONTO.

CONTAINING Lists of the Officers and Members of the University, and of the Students who obtained Certificates of Honour, Prizes, or Scholarships, from 1827 to 1849.

Price 2s. 6d.

HENRY ROWSELL.
Toronto, May 16th, 1850. 42-2in

Governess.

A YOUNG LADY wishes to form an engagement as Governess. She is qualified to instruct in Music, and the English branches of Education.

Address (post-paid) A. Z., at this Office.

Toronto, May 14th, 1850. 42-tf

Governess.

A LADY will be happy to engage in a Family where the advantages of a solid English Education would be required, together with French and Music.

Address X. Y., Office of this paper.

Toronto, May 15th, 1850. 42-4in

BRANDY.

JUST RECEIVED—20 half pipes PALE and COLORED, direct from Cognac.

THOS. BRUNSKILL.
Toronto, May 13th, 1850. 42-2in

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 1, Princess Street, Bank, London.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
Reduced Rates of Premium—Half Credit Rates Premium.

THE great and *decided success* which has attended *this Institution*, has induced the *Directors to reduce the rates originally required in British North America*, to the ordinary European rates.

The result of such *reduction* is to enable parties to avail themselves of the *important benefits* of Life Assurance, at *much lower rates of Premium* than those of *any other Assurance Company, transacting business in Canada.*

The most liberal conditions are offered to the assured in the limits to which they may proceed by *sea or land.*

Detailed prospectuses and every requisite information may be obtained on application to

F. H. HEWARD,
Agent for Toronto.

OFFICE.—*Nelo Market Buildings,*
Toronto, 7th May, 1850. 41-tf

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£250,000.

CONTINUES to accept Risks against FIRE in and about Toronto. Losses promptly settled.

F. H. HEWARD,
Toronto 7th May, 1850. 41-tf

REMOVAL.

DR. HODDER has removed to the Brick House immediately to the West of his late residence, at the foot of the College Avenue, on Queen Street.

Toronto, May 1st, 1850. 40-3m

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have *REMOVED* to the Corner of the New Building in front of the Market, known as St. Lawrence Buildings.

LYMAN, KNEESHAW & Co.
Toronto, May 1st, 1850. 40-4in

COUNTY OF YORK BUILDING SOCIETY.
FIRST LOAN MEETING.

THE DIRECTORS of the COUNTY OF YORK BUILDING SOCIETY, hereby give notice that upon Thursday, the 23rd inst., at four o'clock in the afternoon, they will offer for sale in the usual manner, at their office corner Church and Colborne Streets four Shares or more of one hundred pounds each, of the Stock of the said Society.

By Order,
W. SCOTT BURN.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Toronto, May 1, 1850. 40

Spring and Summer Dry Goods.

GEO. B. WYLLIE

BEING about to open the premises on King Street, lately occupied by MR. ROWSELL, Bookseller, begs to inform his friends and the Public in general, that he is now receiving a large and tastefully assorted stock of

FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS

which having been selected from the very best English and Scotch Markets, he is confident will not be excelled in Elegance, Quality or Style.

G. W. B. anticipates having his Stock so far assorted as to enable him to submit it to public inspection about the 1st of May.

Albert Buildings, King Street,
24th April, 1850. 39-tf

EDUCATION.

THE REV. JOHN HUTCHINSON, respectfully intimates, that he has commenced classes for instruction in the usual branches of an

English and Classical Education;
ALSO, FOR
LANDSCAPE AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Hours of attendance and Terms may be known by applying at the Class Room, No. 8, King Street West, (over the Office of Mr. ELLIS, Engraver).

Mr. H. has the honour of a reference to the Hon and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, for his qualifications as a Teacher in the above branches of Education.

Toronto, April 24th, 1850. 39-tf

LESSONS IN DRAWING.

MR. G. F. PRICE,
Professor of Drawing and Painting,
No. 7, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,
(*Over Mr. Dixon's Saddlery Store.*)

For Terms, apply at Mr. PRICE's Studio, where Specimens may be seen.

Reference, by kind permission; the Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M. A. Rector of Toronto.

March 27th, 1850. 35-tf

CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE

THE SUBSCRIBER will make *Liberal Advances* in Cash on PRODUCE, either for Sale in Toronto, or on Consignment to his friends in Montreal, New York, Burlington, or Halifax.

FRANCIS H. HEWARD.
New Market Buildings,
Toronto, 7th May, 1850. 41-tf

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY on Agnes Street, at present occupied by Mr. James Gibson, consisting of Four Houses and Lot the houses quite new, in good condition, and realizing about £50 per annum.

The above property will be found an advantageous investment, and will be sold very low for Cash.

Apply on the Premises.

Toronto, May 7, 1850. 41-tf

Organs! Organs! Organs!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will continue to Manufacture to Order any Size of

CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGANS,

on most favourable terms. Metal Pipes and Reed Stops of every Description made to Order.

HAGER & VOGT.

N. B. All work done by H. & V., will be warranted.

Hamilton, April 2nd, 1850. 36-6m

JOHN AND JAMES ALEXANDER,
MRS. LINDSAY, JOSEPH AND JAMES HER SONS.

MARY ANNE ALEXANDER the widow of Joseph Alexander, (who with seven of his children, died in 1847, at Grosse Isle,) is very anxious to learn where any of the above are now residing.

Any information will be thankfully received by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rectory, Toronto.

Toronto, May 7, 1850. 41-3in

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
CONDUCTED BY
MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES,
PINEHURST, TORONTO.

MONS. and MADAME DESLANDES beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that having moved from Rosedale, they will Re-open their Establishment at Pinehurst, on MONDAY, the 6th of May next.

Mons. and Madame Deslandes avail themselves of this opportunity to express their grateful sense of the very distinguished patronage they have hitherto experienced. They are now, as they have always been, anxious to submit their Pupils to a system of sound moral and religious training, as the basis of a highly finished female education, which, from their long experience in the instruction of youth, they confidently hope they shall be able to perfect to the satisfaction of all who may kindly take an interest in their exertions.

The House they have selected for their new residence, offers every accomodation that can be desired, being spacious, healthy and secluded with beautiful and extensive