

ty of the Legislative Councillors, are not to continue in force beyond the first day of November 1842. Ordinances shall be first proposed by the Governor for the adoption of the Legislative Councillors, and only when the Governor and at least five such Councillors are present. It is not lawful to alter by any ordinances the laws respecting the constitution or composition of the Legislative Assembly, or the right to vote, or the divisions for purposes of election, or to impose any new taxes. The Governor is authorized, with the advice and consent of the Council, to appropriate all monies which may be in the hands of the Receiver-General, and to appropriate a sufficient part of them to repay what may have been issued out of the £142, 160: 14: 6, granted by the Act of last session for advances on account of charges for the administration of justice and the civil government of Lower Canada, provided that no appropriation for any one year exceed the appropriation of 1832. The provisions of the Act of the 31 Geo. III., respecting the disallowance or approval of laws enacted by the Legislature, constituted by that Act, shall apply to ordinances under this Act. The time fixed for the suspension of the Constitution, may be shortened by an Order in Council.

The Act, it will be seen, is of great simplicity, and it does not occur to us that it can give rise to much discussion.

Out of evil often comes good. The revolt has forced on the consideration of government the providing for matters in which the two provinces are jointly interested, and has at the same time impressed men's minds with the necessity of seizing the present moment for an arrangement, without which serious consequences might happen. Lord Glenelg alluded very pointedly to this very important subject in his speech on Thursday night. His lordship stated that the difference between the habits of the people of the two provinces, and a great extent of them, presented obstacles of a formidable nature to the union of the provinces, and he seemed inclined to think a federal union preferable. "This," he said, "would have a very considerable effect in adjusting the disputes between the provinces, and it would give the upper province a just influence over the questions in which it has an interest. It would at the same time, by bringing together the natives of the two provinces to discuss measures of mutual interest, induce them to give their attention to subjects of greater importance; it would enlarge and liberalize their views, and raise them above those narrow and local questions which have hitherto divided them." His lordship added, "But in this I am not aware that the upper province acquiesces." We trust that the upper province will acquiesce in some such plan as that alluded to by his lordship. Something must at all events be done to prevent the collision between the two provinces. There is, as our readers will not fail to perceive, abundance of work already carved out for Lord Durham. But, as the adage has it, "Where there is a will there is a way." We have no doubt that his lordship will enter on his task with all the earnestness and straightforwardness belonging to his character, and that his honesty of purpose and sincere disposition to promote the welfare of the provinces, will not be lost on the leading Canadians. This is one of those critical periods which, if properly taken advantage of, may secure for a long period a good understanding between our North American colonies and the parent state.—*Morning Chronicle*.

Sir Wm. Milesworth has given notice in the House of Lords of a motion expressive of a want of confidence in Lord Glenelg.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.—English dates to the 13th Feb. have been received via New Brunswick. Mr Ruebuck was heard at the Bar of the Lords on the 5th, after which the Canada Bill passed through Committee. It was read a third time on the 8th, and the Royal assent was given to it by commission on the 10th.

The Bank of England has reduced the rate of interest on loans to 4 per cent.

American Papers by the Acadian furnish English dates to the 20th. One of them remarks:

The Report of the Secretary of War, relative to a plan for the protection of the North and Eastern Boundary of the United States, represents the whole frontier as exposed to attack, from all the fortifications being incomplete, unfinished and unarmed. Since the last war, little has been done towards placing the country in a state of defence, small appropriations have been made, and now the Secretary admits that *there is not a fortress on our long line of sea defences capable of resisting an armed brig*. The Board of Navy Commissioners state, that our naval force for the protection of our coast and the fisheries should consist of 15 ships of the line, 25 frigates, 25 sloops, 25 steamers, and 25 smaller vessels, while now we have in commission not a tenth part of the number.

The N. Y. American [says, the despatches recently brought by Lord Paget, to the British Minister at Washington, are important, and may possibly bring about his recall, as the only alternative in the event of a non-compliance with certain requisitions of the British Government. We may expect a message from Van Buren on the subject.—*Boston Mercantile Journal*.

MORE DISTRESS IN CANADA.—On the night of the 20th ult. upwards of 1000 Patriots, well equipped, were on their way within sixteen miles of Kingston—from the town and neighbourhood of Belleville alone, with an intention of forming a junction with the forces at French Creek, to attack Kingston. It was their intention to have passed back of that town through the country to the frontier. Unfortunately however, information was given an hour too early, and many of them are already taken and locked up. On the night on which that town was to have been attacked, that portion of Her Majesty's brave volunteer militia, who were upon guard, spiked all the mounted cannon in the place and many of the muskets were found broken. Many of their forces, while upon duty, came out so plain that it was found necessary to disarm and lock them up with the patriots. Many had deserted with their arms.

The individual who gives this information, was one of the party, and direct from the neighborhood. On board of his sloop alone were taken one barrel of cartridges, two kegs of powder, and thirty stand of arms. Several thousand more in that section of the country were in progress of rising, and will rise whenever the moment arrives, when they are to expect aid.

KINGSTON.—Within the last few days a very considerable number of State Prisoners have been lodged in the jail of the District, as well as within the walls of Fort Henry. We shall forbear at present to say much on the subject of the arrests until we are more fully acquainted with the nature and extent of the crimes committed. It is with regret, however we have announce that a deep laid conspiracy had been formed among a small but misguided portion of the inhabitants of a part of this Dis-

trict, who, it would appear, have been in close correspondence with the Pirates along the American shore—and fully intended to co-operate with the banditti in their projected attack upon Kingston.—*Chron. Feb. 28*.

W. L. McKenzie, late a "Canadian Patriot" leader, has issued proposals for publishing in New York a weekly paper, bearing the title "*McKenzie's British, Irish, and Canadian Gazette*."

FOREIGN.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3d.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—*Another Revolt.—Sailing of the Mexican fleet against Texas confirmed.*—We are indebted to Mr Itynald, of the Merchant's Exchange, for the annexed important information, received by the schooner Levin Jones, arrived last night,—in nine days from Vera Cruz:—

"Official information has been received at Vera Cruz that several of the States and large cities had revolted from the existing Mexican government and declared in favor of federation,—amongst them Zecatecas; and that Gen. Urea, in the South, at the head of his army, had also declared against the Government.—This induced the President to send a large army from the city of Mexico against Urea; but on their march some of the soldiers refused to fight against him, had a battle amongst themselves; one party returned to Mexico, the other resolving to join Urea."

The Levin Jones confirms the sailing of the Mexican fleet to blockade the Texan ports.

There were two French brigs of war at Vera Cruz.

The Levin Jones spoke on the 20th Jan., about five miles from Vera Cruz, U. States ship Vandalia, bound hither.

COLONIAL.

CHARLOTTE-TOWN, March 1833.

We are requested to state, that by the last mail, the Agricultural Society received advice of the safe arrival at Halifax of 12 tierces of Red Clover Seed, of a very superior quality, from Boston, weighing 5169 lbs. nett. By the return Mail last Tuesday, the Society have requested their friends at Halifax to have this valuable lot of seed sent by land carriage to Picton, while the winter roads are good, to await the first trip of the Steamer in the Spring. By this arrangement it is expected the supply will be received before sowing time in the Spring, and several weeks earlier than if it remained for water communication. The Society on this occasion, have spared no pains to insure the certainty of the supply, as well as obtaining it at the lowest possible price in Boston market—convinced of its great importance to the farmer in the Spring of the year. It must be gratifying to every individual interested with the prosperity of the farming interests, to notice the steady and unceasing attention bestowed by the Society upon all matters within its capacity.—*P. E. Island paper*.

On Tuesday the 13th March, the Rev. John Geddie was ordained, by the Presbytery of Prince Edward Island, to the pastoral charge of the congregation of Cavendish and New London. The ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. Robert Douglas, who also presented the ordination prayer, after having put the usual questions. The charge to the minister was given by the Rev. John Kier, and the charge to the people by the Rev. William McGregor and the concluding sermon was preached by the Rev. Robert S. Patterson. The large number of people assembled, and the marked attention displayed, was highly grati-