ing in Upper Canada, in the midst of their congregations, and receiving the greater portion of their income from the funds deposited in this country, must attach still tings. College, with an endowment of world gradually spread. They would include includ the youth must become British.

I have, &c., [Signod] JOHN STRACHAN.

DR. STRAC	CHAN'S ECCI	LESIASTICAL
L-T	HE ESTABLIS	HED.
		hurches
Clergymen.	Turnshins b	wilt or Service
J.S. Mountain,	· Cornwall,	Neat C'h, Reg.
J.G. Weagart,	(Williamsburgh	,Sm'l C'h, Reg.
J.G. Weagain,	Matilda,	Sm'l C'h, Reg. Oc'l.
F. Myere.	Edwardsburgh	Sm'l C'h. Reg
Mr. Blakey,	Prescott,	Sm'l C'h, Reg Neat C'h Reg
F. Myere, Mr. Blakey, J. Wenham,	Brockville,	Church, Reg.
Mr. Elms,	Bastard, Yonge,	Sm'l C'h, Reg. Oc'l.
	5 Perth,	Ch bld'g, Reg.
Mr. Harris,	Lanark,	Oc'l.
Mr. Burne,	Richmond,	Ch bld'g, Reg.
Arch. Stuart,	Kingston,	Church, Reg.
Chaplain to	Navy Point.	Ch bld'g, Reg.
the Navy,	Waterleo,	Oc'l.
	(Bath,	Church, Reg.
J. Stoughton,	Napance Mills	, Oc'l.
	(Frederi :ksb'g	h. Ch bld'g, Oc'l.
Job Deacon,	Adolphus Tow	ch bld'g, Oc'l.
The state of the s	Hallowell,	Ch bld'g, Oc'l.
T. Campbell,	Belleville,	Church, Reg.
Mr. Grier,	Ilead of the Ba Indian Village,	y, Church, Reg.
	Haldimand,	Oc'l.
W. Macauley,	Cobourg,	Church, Reg.
Mr. Armour,	Peterborough,	Reg.
1 Thompson	(Port Hope,	Church, Ocil.
J. Thompson,	Cavan, Whitby,	Church, Reg. Oc'l.
Arc. Straehau,	York,	Church, Reg.
Dr. Phillips,	Yonge Stre t,	Church, Oc'l.
211.11111111111111111111111111111111111	Purdy's Mills,	Ch bld'g. Oa'l.
Dr. Tunny,	Newmaket,	Ch bld'g, Oc'l.
Clergyman a		
Lutheran, now	Markham,	Church, Reg.
under consid-	Etobiooke,	C'h b'lt, Oc'l.
eration,	m	
	Terento,	C'h b'lt, Oc'l.
R. Leeming,	Ancaster,	Church, Reg.
	Barton,	Church, Reg.
	Dundas,	Oc'l.
	Woolwich, Indian Village	Church, Oe'l.
A Darbase	Grimsby,	Church, Oc'l.
M. Addison	Niagara,	Church, Reg. Church, Reg.
Mr Green	Queenstown,	Church, Reg.
Mr. Leeds.	St. Catherines	Church, Reg.
A. Bethune, K. Addison, Mr. Green, Mr. Leeds, W. Leerning,	Chippewa,	Church, Reg.
	Short Hills,	Oc'l.
	Fort Erie,	Church, Reg.
	Long Point,	Ch bld'g, Oc'l,
Mr. Moreley,	Indian Village	Oc'l,
Mr. Melatosh,	Indian Village, Ketile Creek,	Church, Reg.
,	Port Talbot,	Oc'l.
	London,	Ch bld'g, Oc'l.
	River Themes	Oc'l.
Mr. Short,	Sandwich,	Church, Reg.
	(Chatham,	Church, Reg.
Mr. Rolph,	Amheritburgh,	Church, Reg.
4	New settlemen	i, Church, Oc'l.
30 Clergymer		
so Clergymen and I Lutheran under considera- tion. 58 places where there is regular or occa- sional service, exclasive of frequent journies ta- ken by the Missionaries to the new settlements in their neighborhood. 45 Churches, 10 of them building and atters commencing at most of the		
sional service, exclusive of frequent journies ta-		
men by the Mise	ionaries to the i	ew settlements
building and others commences, 10 of them		
building, and others commencing at most of the		

laces where occasional service is performed 1 regular Parishes, 27 service occasionally. II.—MINISTERS of THE INDEPENDENT OR PRESBYTERIAN ORDER. And assuming the appellation of the Presbytery of the Canadas, but having no Consection with the Kirk of Scotland.

Educated principally at Glas-gow, ordained in Ireland by the Synod of Ulster, preached at Cornwall and Osnaburgh, East-lern District. Sent out to this cou

R. McDonall. James Harris,

Wm Jenkins,

III. -MINISTERS IN COMMUNION WITH THE KIRK OF SCOTLAND.

Clergymen. Clergymen.

| Ilas been about seven years in the Province, and is settled at Williamstown as Minister of a part of the late Rev. John Bethune's congregation.

John M'Laurin { Lochlel as Minister of another part of the late Rev. J. Bethung's congregation. Cornwall, Eastern District-Vacant. Kings-

"As the Methodists have no settled Clergy-men, it has been found difficult to ascertain the ber of Itinerants employed, but it is presumed to be considerable—perhaps from twenty to and to be consulcator—perhaps from twenty to thirty in the whole Province. One from Eng-land, settled at Kingston, appears to be a very superior person. The other decominations have very few Teachers, and those seemingly very ig-norant. One of the two remaining Clergymen in connection with the Church of Scotland has ied to be admitted into the Established

Archbishop Strachan did not confine his applications to the Colonial Office, but brought all sorts of arguments to hear with all sorts of people, who could in any way aid him in obtaining his end-the monop aid him in obtaining his end—the monopolyof the Reserves for the Church of England,
and the establishment in Canada of an exclusive High Church University, supported
from the public purse. He published in
London, a pamphlet entitled, "An Appeal
to the Friends of Religion, in behalf of the
University of Upper Canada;" he claimed
assistance from the Society for the Propaassistance from the Society for the Propa-gation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, on the ground of his "having been instrumen-tal in establishing a scheme in Canada, by which the education of the whole population is virtually under the direction of the Church," and in his dealings with the Church Missionary Society, he actually acceded to a proposal for the establishment of scholarships and suitable Professorships

AN ACT of the Imperial Parliament, passed

Anno Septimo and Octavo Georgii 4, Regis. Chap. 26. An Acr to authorize the sale of a part of "An Act to authorize the sale of a part of the Clergy Reserves in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada—2 July, 1827.
"Whoreas by an Act passed in the 31st year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the 14th year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for making effectual provision for the Gweenment of the Prevince of Outher. the Government of the Province of Quebec in North Americs, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Provision for the Government of the said Province," it is among other things enacted,
that it shall and may be lawful for his
Majesty, his heirs or successors, to authorize, the Governor or Lieutenant Governor
of each of the Provinces of Upper Canada
and Lower Canada respectively, or the person administering the Government therein,
to make, from and out of the lands of the
Crown within such Provinces, such allot
ment and appropriation of lands as thereto
mentioned for the support and maintenance
of a Protestant elergy within the same; and
it was further enacted, that all and every
the rents, profits, or emeluments which

the rents, profits, or emoluments which might at any time arise from such lands so allotted and appropriated as a cortex and be applicable solely for the maintenance and support of a Protestant Clergy within the Province in which the same should be situated, and to no other purpose whatever, and whoreas in pursuance of the said Act and whoreas in pursuance of the said Act such allotments and appropriation of land as aforesaid, have from time to time been reserved for the purpose therein mentioned, which lands are known within the said Provinces by the name of the Clergy Reserves: and whoreas the said Clergy Reserves have in great part remained waste and usproductive, from the want of capital to be simpleyed in the cultivation thereof. to be employed in the cultivation thereof and it is expedient to authorize the sale of certain parts of such Clergy Reserves, to the intent that the monies arising from such sale may be employed in the improvement of the remaining part of the said Clergy Reserves, or otherwise for the purposes for which the said lands are so reserved as which the said lands are so reserved as aforesaid; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Lieutenant. Governor, or the officer administering the Grvernment of the said Provinces, or either of them, with the concept of the Executive. of them, with the consent of the Executive Council appointed within such Province for the affairs thereof, in pursuance of any instructions which may be issued to such Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or other officer as aforesaid, by His Majesty, through one of his principal Secretaries of State, to one of his principal Secretaries of State, to sell, alienate and convey, in fee simple, or for any less estate or inverset, a part of the said Provinces (not exceeding in either Province one-fourth of the Reserves within such Province,) upon, under, and subject to such conditions, provinces, and regulations, as His Majeesty, by any such instructions as aforesaid shall be pleased to direct and appoint; provided, nevertheless, that the quantity of the said Clergy Rereserves so to be sold as aforesaid in any one year, in either be sold as aforesaid in any one year, in either of the said provinces, shall not in the whole exceed 100,000 acres; provided also that the monies to arise by, or to be produced from any such sale or sales, shall be paid over to such officer or officers of His Ma-

Sent out to this country as a Missionary by some Society in Loadon, settled in Brockville, Johnstöwn District, said to be an excellent young man.

Educated in Scottand, ordained among the Dissenters from the Established Kirk, settled at Perth, in Bathurat District.

Ordained-in the U. States, settled in the Bay of Quinte, Midland District; has resideded in the Province many years.

Educated principally at Glasgow, admitted at Licentiate by the Synoi of Ulster.

Ordained in the United States by the Synoi of Ulster.

Ordained in the United States for the purpose of residing Ordained in the United States so reserved as acressit, and for no other for the purpose of residing purpose whatsoever; save only so far as it among the Indians; came lately may be necessary to apply the same, or any into the Province; and settled part thereof, in or towards defraying the expenses of or attendants upon any such sale or sales as aforesaid; and which appropria-tions shall be so made in such manner and form, and for such special purposes, as His Majesty from time to time shall approve and direct.

2. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieu-

tenant-Governor, or officer administering the government of the said Provinces, with the consent of such Executive Council as aforesaid, in pursuance of any instructions which may in manner aforesaid be issued to him, to give and grant, in exchange for any part of the said Clergy Reserves, any lands of and belonging to His Majosty within the said Provinces, of equal value with such Clergy Reserves so to be taken in exchange, or to accept in exchange, for any such Clergy Reserves, from any person or gritism simply means a determined factious or gritism simply means a determined faction or gritism simply means a persons, any lands of equal value; and all lands so taken in exchange for any such Clergy Reserves, shall be holden by His Majesty his heirs and successors, in trustfor the several purposes to which the said Clergy Reserves are appropriated by the said Act, so passed in the 31st year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, or by this present Act.

(To be continued.)

MELANCHOLY CASE OF POISONING

the most heart reading case of poisoning we ever heard of, occurred on Sunday,
last, in Walpole near Jarvis, whereby a
whole family—a father, mother, and three
children were simultaneously hurried into
eternity. It appears that Mr. Joseph Allen,
(the father) had some six months ago settied in this part of the country, and a fewdays previous to the melancholy affair, he
had found, growing some where about the
place, a quantity of wild parsnips, which he
prought home, and nut being aware of its
deadly effect it was cooked, and all the
family, except an infair, and one girl about
14 years of age who was absent at Sunday.

The most heart reading case of poisontry, but we are, nevertheless, inclined to look
uponit as one of the "measures" which every
true Reformer would wish to see amicably settled
work in kit is a "Clear Grit measure." The
Hoorable Malcolm Cameron has already given
antice that he will introduce a motion on the
total cases of Her Majosty's subjects.

The occurrences of the past year, and the
necessity which had arisen for providing
while is Session, having imposed on me
the duty of considering during the recess
while is Session, having imposed on the
the duty of considering during the recess
while is Session, having imposed on the
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the duty of considering during the recess
the important subject embraced in the Address of the House of Assembly of last
Session relating to the places for holding
the future Meetings of the Legislature, In
the duty of considering during the recess
the important subject embraced in the Address of the House of Assembly of last
Session relating to the places for holding
the future Meetings of the Legislature, In
the duty of considering durin

the Gospel in Foreign Parts, in as far as respects Upper Canada.

6. Two or three hundred clergymen living in Upper Canada, in the midst of their congregations, and receiving the greater congregations, and receiving the greater congregations.

for the exclusive benefit of the Indian wards Mr. Allen was a corpse, his wife died but a short time after him, and before the evening four of the number were dead. A coroner's Inquest was held on the bodies congregations, and receiving the greater congregations, and receiving the greater congregations.

and Countees of Elgin will hold a Levee and drawingroom at Elmsley House, on Friday evening next, 24th instant, in honor of Her Majesty's birth day.—Presentations will commence at 8 P. M.



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1850.

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS ACCORDING TO PRINCIPLE S.

We have seen a classification of Mem-We have seen a classification of Members of the Lower House into Ministerialists, Clear Grits, Tories, and Annexationists. It is not supposed that the persons mentioned in each class will always be found voting together, or that the Clear Grits and Annexationists will oppose the Ministry, except on questions which do not square with their principles.

Those marked with an asterisk [*] are lawyers, of which there are 45 in a House of 84 members.

of 84 members.

B. Flint,
Scott,
Scott,
D. Thompson,
Johnson,
Lyon,
Dr. H. Smith, MINISTERIAL. Price. Polette. McFarland, Armstrong, Lacoste, Tache, Lafontaine, Cartier, Macdonald, Gleag'y Laurin, Laterriere Drummond, Hopkins, Total, 21. Ferguson, Morrison, _ TORY. McNab, Sherwood, W. Boulton, Lemeuix. Savigneau Cayley, ...
J. A. Macdonald, Fournier, Seymour, Crysler,
Stevensen,
Badgley,
Gugy,
Sherwood,
Br'kville Fortier, Duchesnay, W. B. Robin Cameron, J. H. Chaveau, Davignon, Dr. W. Nelson, Mallock, H. Smith. Boutillier, W. H. Scott. W. Dickson, Meyers," Montgenais, Fourquin, Notman, Total, 35. Cuthbert. Christie,*
Total, 20.

DeWitt, Prince,* Holmes, McConnell, Eagan, Papinean,* Sanborn, Total, 7. Watt. The following is the result :-Ministerialists.....35

CLEAR GRIT.

ANNEXATION.

foregoing "classification," which we cut from the North American of the 14th instant, because we think it contains an announcement of much importance to the Canadian public. It informs us that the " majority against Ministers when they oppose 'Clear Grit' measures," will be thirteen—and we naturally feel inclined to ask what are "Clear Grit measures?" We had been led to believe that the principles of those Gentlemen who are apparently pleased with the uncouth cognomes of "Clear Grit," were certain great principles of political justice. We supposed that these Gentlemen were coming forward to advocate the metto of the Huren Signal-THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER." In short, we thought they intended to urge the necessity and the morality o Legislation for the benefit of the whole people and we therefore took credit to ourself for having been a genuine " Clear Grit" for at least a quar ter of a century! But we must acknowledge that the above "classification" has stumbled us, and we begin to suspect that our calculations gritism simply means a determined factious op position to the present Ministry. We hope our

suspicion is false, and, is order that we may be set right in the matter, we shall briefly state the views upon which it is founded. We willingly admit that the appropriation of the Clergy Reserves to purposes of general utility is one of the questions which we regard as involving the great principle of justice to all -we cannot regard it as the first nor the second question of importance to the actual and immediate prosperity of the coun-

voting for Mr. Cameron's anti-Clergy Reserve wettag: for Mr. Cameron's anti-Clergy Reserve motion? No? We are not all inclined to make may such abserd supposition. The twenty members who are here classified as Tories are chiefly Tories of the inveterate school, and however much they may be opposed to the present Administration, they are opposed in a tenfold degree to any interference with the existing arrangement of the Clergy Reserves. Again, the questions of the Clergy Reserves. Again, the questions are followed by the Mr. Tories are considerable portion of emigration from Europe to this Continent.

Itaffords me much gratification to be enabled to inform you, that recent advices from England indicate a marked improvement of the Clergy Reserves. Again, the questions are first to the route of the St. Lawrence a considerable portion of emigration from Europe to this Continent. ment of the Clergy Reserves. Again, the ques-tion of Retrenchment is emphatically a "Clear Grit measure," and supposing the hon. member for Norfolk should introduce a Bill for the purpose of reducing all salaries of Provincial Offi-cials, say, thirty per cent, and supposing that he Government should oppose this Bill, are we then to suppose that the twenty Tories, whose he offices of emolument in the Province, will cheerfully support Mr. Boulton's measure for a a minority of thirteen? We could just as easily believe that the same twenty Tories would vote a costly monument to the political wisdom and integrity of the Earl of Elgin! The truth is, that the Tory section of the House will just vote with the "Clear Grita" on every little triffing question where they suppose that the Ministry can be embarrassed. But on every question of real value and utility—every question calculated to upset the iniquitous and exclusive policy of good, old stubborn Toryism, the Tories will just vote like Tories.

ote like Torice In this " classification " there are twenty-one ut down as Clear Grits, and we feel inclined to the honor of being personally acquainted with a number of these gentlemen, and we feel confident hat their honesty and their desire for Canada's prosperity will prevent them from giving a facious opposition to Ministers. It may be true that they are sanguine and enthusiastic in the cause of real practical Reform-perhaps they wish to be forward, and are inclined to go farther than the Government: but they are certainly tot so stupid with their enthusiasm as to suppose that their expectations or wishes can be best gratified by defeating the present Administration on questions of comparatively little importance.
The Canadian public have had sufficient experience, and possess sufficient intelligence to ena-ble them to believe that if they cannot obtain the reform of political grievances from the Adninistration of Robert Baldwin, they can scarcely look with hope or confidence to the Toriesand however sincere the Clear Grits may be, we assure them that their sincerity will not be rendered less doubtful in the mind of Reformers, by their voting with Sir Allan McNab and Wm. Cayley! There is something very suspicious coking in applying to these men for assistance

in the great work of popular Reform ! We have made these remarks simply to suggest to our readers the strong probability that this " classification " and this statement of the irteen of a minority against Ministers when rom men professing to be guided by an enlightened love of truth and justice! And as Ministers, in the Speech from the Throne, have ansounced their intention to deal with the four questions which are of deepest importance to Canada, vis.: Law Reform, Retrenchment, In-greased Representation, and the equitable As-sessment of Property, we think the great majoridesirous that patience and fair play should characterize the conduct of Reform Members during the present Session.

MARE THIS! !- Sir Allan McNab has ublicly announced his intention to retard the Wonder if the man who run away with the Mace s likely to be rewarded for his patriotism !

The Assizes for the United Counties clos ed on Saturday, having occupied six days. The umber of heavy and perplexing civil suits which were disposed of were greater, we believe, than on any former occasion; and if our Village Lawyers have not profited in a knowledge of the quibbles and " glorious uncertainties " of their profession, they had an opportunity of at least learn ing a valuable lesson in the art of speaking-as assuredly Messrs. Willson, and Beecher, of London, and Mr. Galt, of Toronto, displayed on several occasions, during the week, a very extra share of tact and talent at the Bar.

Henry Wal ton convicted as assault, by stabbing, was senteuced to six months imprison-ment at hard labor in the County Gaol. And George Cary convicted of Rape, was sentenced George Cary convicted of Rape, was sentenced to be hanged at Goderich on the fourteenth day of June next. "We will probably offer a few remarks on the case of this unfortunate man, it

From the Examiner. OPENING OF PARLIAMENT!!

Yesterday at three o'clock in the afteroon His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council in the Parliament proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council in the Parliament building. The members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, His Excellency opened the third Session of the Provincial Parliament, of the Province of Canada with the Child of the Province of Canada, with the follow of the Province of Canada, with the follow-ing Speech from the Throne: SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Gentlemen of the Legislative

Assembly.

I deeply regret to have to announce to you the death of the Queen Dowager, a

provements effected in the Provincial Ca-

the British market. Your deliberations will, I feel satisfied, have a tendency to en-

courage the reviving confidence.

I am very sensible of the great impor tance of these colonies of placing the trade between the British North American Provinces, on the most unrestricted footing.—
I have been in communication, during the recess, upon this subject, with the Lieute nant Governors of Nova Scotia, New Bruns wick, and Prince Edward Island, and with the Governor of Newfoundland. I recom-mend to your consideration the expediency

States.

By an Act passed during the last Session of the Imperial Parliament the entire control of the internal posts in British North America is vested in the Provincial authorities. Whatever further action on the part pelieve that in two-thirds of cases the majority of of the Canadian Legislature may be neces these will support the Administration. We have sary in order to secure for the inhabitants the honor of being personally acquainted with a of these Provinces the benefit of a cheap and uniform postage rate, you will, I fee

confident, be prepared to adopt.

The expediency of effecting an increase in the Parliamentary Representation of the Province, will probably again engage your attention.

A measure will be submitted for your consideration founded on the Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into Commissioners appointed to inquire into the conduct, discipline and management of the Provincial Penitentiary. The increasing wealth and population of the Province, and the growing avorsion to capital punishment, renders it highly important that the system of discipline established in the Provincial Penitentiary and Gaole should be made as far as possible effectual for the prevention of crime, and the reformation of offenders.

I shall by before you communications from Her Majesty's Commissioners, for the promotion of the Exhibition of the Works of Industry of all Nations, to be held in London, in 1851, which have been transmitted to me by the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. I venture to express the hope that Canadian Industry and Produce will be fittingly represented on that interesting occasion.

In pursuance of the Act of last Session, the practice and proceedings in the Court of Chapterry in Money Canada have been placed.

Mr. SANBORN—introduced by Messrs, Badgely and McCanada Nacada and Sanda McCanada Nacada And Sanda McCanada Nacada Nacada the conduct, discipline and management of

the practice and proceedings in the Court of Chancery in Upper Canada have been placed upon an improved footing calculated to fa-cilitate the business of the Court, and lesthey oppose "Clear Grit measures," contain a much larger quantity of what is vulgarly called "Clap trap" than could be reasonably expected gated for this purpose, to be laid before you. I would recommend as of an anala-gous and perhaps even equal importance the consideration of the jurisdiction and prac-tice of the Inferior Courts in that part of Province with a view to the extension of their aphere of usefulness, and the lessen

the construction of the Gaols and Court Houses in Lower Canada, and the laws for the election and return of Jurors, and those the election and return of Jurors, and those for the Assessment of property for local purposes in Upper Canada, are among the subjects which will doubtless engage your attention.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

Label direct the public accounts with

business of the Session, and curse the country by
sagain introducing the Rebellion Losses Bill!!!

I shall direct the public accounts, with
the estimates for the year, to be laid before

y into the Revenue and Expenditure of the

rovince.

I rely on your readiness to grant the supplies which are necessary for the public service, and for the maintenance of the Provincial credit.
Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen.

I have deemed it to be my duty in the exercise of the Prerogative with which I am intrusted, to mark Her Majesty's disapprobation of the course taken by persons holding Commissions at the pleasure of the Crown who have formally avowed the desire to bring about the separation of this Province from the Empire of which it is a

The views put forward by these persons adian subjects.

The great majority of the People of the

Province have given at this juncture proofs not to be mistaken of loyalty to the Queen, and attachment to the connection with

Great Britain.

They look to their own Parliament for the redress of grievances which may be proved to exist, and for the adoption of such ineasures of improvement as may be calculated to promote their happiness and prosperity.

I feel assured that the confidence placed

by them in the wisdom of Parliament will be justified by your acts: and that, while be justified by your acts: and that, while you deal unspringly with abuses, you will not barter away for novelties, rights doar to British subjects nor ahandon those principles of good faith, morality, and constituent freedom, the strict adherence to which has enabled Great Britain, with God's bleesing, to pass unscathed

through many perils.

His Excellency read the Speech in English and French in a loud and distinct voice.
On arriving in front of the Parliament buildings His Excellency was greeted with cheers, which were renewed on his return riage. Dennisson's troop of Dragoons accompanied His Excellency.

LRGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The members of the Legislative Assembly returned after the reading of the speech.

The following members were present:

Sherwood (Toronto,) Sherwood (Brock-ville.) Smith (Durham.) Smith (Wen-tworth.) Stevenson, Tache, and Thompson -Total 54. The Clerk read the returns of new mem

The Clerk read the returns of new members elected during the vacation.

Hon. Robert Baldwin. seconded by Mr.
La Fontsine, moved for leave to being in a bill respecting the administration of the oath of office by Magistrates. Leave having been given, the bill was introduced, and read a first time.

After another motion, which we did not dictinctly hear, had been made and carried.

The Speaker proceeded to read His Excellency's Speech.

After some further reuting business the

After some further routine business the House adjourned till to morrow at 3 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL-MAY 14

REPORTED FOR THE "SLOSE,"

After the usual routine business and appointment of Committees had been proceeded with the IIon. Mr. Fergusson gave rotice, that at an early day, he should request that the IIouse be put in possession of any measure which the Executive might have in contemplation, with reference to the in contemplation, with reference to the Library. He would most sheerfully lend his aid on so important a subject or be prepared himself with a preposition should the members of the Government have some

the members of the Government have none which they were disposed to recommend.

The Hon. House having decided that 500 copies of the Governor Gaeral's speech should be printed, and that it should be taken into consideration on Thursday, the Hon. Mr. De Blaquiere gave notice, that as soon as the speech should have been disposed of, he should conceive it his duty, before the House proceeded to other business, to move that they would take into consideration the following resolution which he would ther read:—"That an humble and dutiful address be presented to Her Maisety determination of this House, collectively and individually, to maintain unimpaire that glorious constitution, and those blesses

Badgely and McCounell.

Mr. CALEB HOPKINS—by Mesers. Prince and Ex-Atterney General Badgely.
Mr. CHABOT-by Mesers. Cauchor and Duchesnay.

Mr. MERRITT—by Messrs. Baldwin

and Lafontaine.

The returns of Mesers. Louis Lacuste, J. S. Macdonald, P. Perry, J. Wilson, and Dunbar Ross, for their several constituen-

Mr. BALDWIN then moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the administration of eaths to Justices of the Peace. Leave granted.

Bill read a first time.

The SPEAKER then laid before the House His Excellency's speech, which was read, the whole House standing.

Mr. BALDWIN moved that His Excellency's speech be taken into consideration on Friday next which was ordered. Mr. DaWITT moved that the Clerk be

directed to charge to the Contingencies of the House, the pestage on all Letters not exceeding one ounce in weight, and on printed papers, to and from the members of the e, during the present Session ; previenclosed, the postage thereon shall be charged without restriction as to weight.

Carried.
Mr. BALDWIN moved, That the votes mr. BALDWIN moved, That the vetee and proceedings be printed, being first perused by Mr. Speaker, and that he do appoint the printing thereof; and that ne person but such as he shall appoint do presume to print the same.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. SHER WOOD gave notice that he would bring in a Bill to modify ar repeal

the would bring in a Bill te modify or repeal the Usury Laws in this Province. Colonel PRINCE gave notice that he would move for leave to bring in a Bill te

Mr. MORRISON gave notice that he would on a future day, inquire 87 the Ministry whether it was their intention to introduce a Bill on the Clergy Reserve question,

during the present Session.

Mr. PRICE, in reply, informed the hongentleman that it was his intention to take up that subject as seen as possible, after the Speech from the Throne had been answered. (Hear, hear from the Opposition benches). It was also his intention to take up the Rectory question. (Hear, hear.)
Mr. H. SHERWOOD.—Was it the

Mr. H. Sile.R. Words to bring in his Bill as a Ministerial measure?

Mr. PRICE.—No. He would act en

Mr. FRICE.—No. He would act on his own individual responsibility. (Cheers form the Opposition.)

Mr. MORRISON gave notice that he would introduce a Bill to abolish the Law of Primogeniture in Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON gave notice that he would introduce a Bill to diminish Law

expenses.
Sir A. MACNAB gave notice that he would introduce a Bill to prevent parties being appointed to offices which they themselvs had created. on Mation of the Hon. Mr. BALDWIN, it was ordered, That Select Standing Gem-mittees be appointed for the following pur-

poses :1. On Privileges and Elections,

2. On Expiring Laws,
3. On Railroads and Telegraph Lines,
4. On Miscellaneous Private Bills.
5. On Standing Orders,

5. On Standing Orders,
6. On Printing,
7. On Contingencies.
The House then adjourned.
WEDNESDAY, May 15.
Mr. CHRISTIE brought up a petition from the Commissioner of the Bankrupt Court at Three Rivers, praying that some arrears of salary should be paid him. The hon. gentleman said it was not his intention to take any proceedings on this petition, non. gentleman said it was not his mu-tion to take any proceedings on this petiti as he did not intend to encourage indivi-als who were not his constituents, to se their petitions to him, instead of their e-representatives.—Re—would, therefore

sefer the petition to tor General, in order on why these arrows and the second of the case. The Commissioner Rivers had forme by fees, and during present Commissioner to which he withe fee system was alary was attached at gentleman claarraars, to be paid tall the time that he RESTRIC

RESTRIC Mr. BOULTON

leave to bring in a penditure of publi not previously aut limit the granting Mr. HINCKS st gentieman would p the speech from the swered. The hon-plained the object introduction of his its title he believed which was touched the throne, and wh tigated and discuss be introduced by a Mr. BOULTON

to postpone the sec sent. The hon. g an explanation of t but in a very low t that, in the year 18 similar measure, for ing the public exper administration from moneys without purpose of cutting the pension list. ion for the firs motion for the firs'
Mr. HINCKS
sauch to his regret
the question, for hom. member wou
the preceedings of
to warrant him in to warrant until in bringing in a is souched on in the theore that speech the expenditure of beg to inform the Government have east mement, between the comment of the comments of the c

aware that occasi was absolutely n public money with diament, and when to do so, but the knew that they were obliged to peation. He would question with the and if the hon. m his motion for t would divide the General. If the that was all the required for the himself oppose t after the speech i answered. He was ever to understau motion should

hon. member show pese such a Bill, a was not another n would have taken

same time the ho

Government to of threwing obsta what wee there c er any other que Excellency's spi come before them ment of a co finances and publications to him highly abe should take this ber might get up Bil! embracing of in His Excellence to him that no member would until he saw wha intended to purst Col. PRINCE

ter General to

speech which me ject embraced by He could not dis cover any indece His Equellency i the business of t that we have at state of civiliza cellency's speed sense. Let the mess, and not th of the hon, mer to deserve the opposite who d to a second rea ted, but merely it, in order that epportunity give to read, mark, a Mf. H. SHE the hon. members there was noth speech which w friend's Bill. I

friend's Bill. It than a customar into the expend But, admitting cularly alluded that should preexercising his rithat or any oth the public well airs to throw a sire to throw of the Govern ed to submit to duce any parti-right to introdu and he would n tempt of any m his mere dictur hon. member tion. The que was the platfo both sides of th tien of retrench tion for the co