The following Resolutions were then unanimously low a tone of voice that what he said was quite unintelligible Moved by WM. IMLACH, Esq., and seconded by Capt.

OBBS,

in the Reporters' box. He concluded by moving that the first part of the tariff, referring to the duties to be levied on live stock and agricultural produce, should be adopted.

1. That the Financial Report now read be adopted.

to Almighty God for that measure of success with which he has been pleased to crown the first efforts of the Dunn, Sherbrooke and Moulton Parochial Branch of the Diocesan Church Society. Moved by W. Johnson, Esq., and seconded by John McMurdo, Esq.,

3. That this Meeting, strongly influenced by the fact that God has seen fit in this Province to permit, at least for a season, His Church to be chiefly dependant for its temporal support upon its own members, feels bound to urge upon every member of the Church in this parish to comply with the wish of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and to become Subscribers, according to this pages to this Society, and would also impress ding to their means, to this Society, and would also impress upon them the liberal example of the Primitive Christians. Moved by ROBERT SPRATT, Esq., and seconded by F.

4. That the thanks of this Meeting are due, and are hereby en, to the Treasurer and Collectors during the past year, and that the following gentlemen be requested to act for the ensuing

Mr. H. B. Boucher, Secretary.
Committee.—The Churchwardens and their success

officio; W. Imlach, Esq., Capt. Dobbs, Messrs. F. Hyde, J. McMurdo, W. Johnson, R. Cooke, J. Manly, H. Davis.

Collectors.—Messrs. W. Imlach, H. F. Boucher, W. Johnson ooke; T. B. Bullevant, Alonzo Davis, and - Price, for Moulton and Dunnville.

REPORT OF THE TORONTO BLANKET SOCIETY. Numerous families at this inclement season baving been found destitute of bed-clothes, by those Ladies who visit the poor,—a subscription was immediately raised of £50 to purchase Blankets, and the following Committee of Management appointed, viz:-

Mrs. Grasett, Mrs. H. Boulton, Mrs. Loring, Mrs. Beaven, Mrs. Munro, Mrs. McCutcheon, Mrs. Billings, Mrs. McCaul, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Paterson, through whose exertions 140 families have been supplied, and 86 pairs of blankets distributed.

AUGUSTA DRAPER, Treasurer and Secretary.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, towards the formation of a Fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese:

Previously announced (in No. 114), in am't... 491 16 12 rch at Colchester-through the Rev. F. G. Elliott ..... 2 5 0

115 Collections, amounting to.....£494 1 13

Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, on Septua-gesima Sunday, in compliance with the Pastoral Letter of the Lord Bishop, dated 10th December, 1844:reviously announced (in number 118) in am't 614 0 1

rch at Colchester-through the Rev. 

-through the Rev. R. J. McGeorge ....... 6 2 5

124 Collections, amounting to ........ £623 T. W. BIRCHALL ... £623 0 0 11th March, 1845. Treasurer.

Colonial.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 28.

Ple of this Province, and to Her approval of my carnest endea-vours to promote that object. Those endeavours, I assure you, shall be unremitting; and I humbly hope that by the blessing of the Messrs. Lafontaine, Aylwin, and other Memory of the Almighty, Canada may be prosperous, contented, and happy, whereby the most anxious wish of my heart will be accomposition, concurred in the course taken by Ministers.

Messrs. Gowan, and Sherwood of Brockville, supported Messrs. Gowan, and Sherwood of Brockville, supported the course for the property of the course of the course taken by Ministers.

On the Bill respecting winter roads being brought up for a

ment was put and lost. Mr. LAFONTAINE then moved, that the bill be not now read,

Another attempt was then made by the hon, gentleman to obtain the re-committal of the bill, in order to consolidate all the laws relating to winter roads, which also proved unsuccessful. Afterwards Mr. PAPINEAU proposed an amendment, to refer the bill to a special committee, for the purpose of considering the amendments made by the Legislature of Lower Canada to the sleigh ordinance, which shared the same fate as the others.

Mr. The two remarks he would how make, the fact with the first the purpose of considering the amendments made by the Legislature of Lower Canada to the sleigh ordinance, which shared the same fate as the others. Mr. LAFONTAINE then moved that the bill be not now read, but referred to a committee of the whole forthwith, for the Purpose of considering the propriety of extending its provisions to that part of the province called Upper Canada. [A laugh.] On a division, it was lost.

up to the Legislative Council for their concurrence.

Sanada, whenever the same may be erected and established.

Mr. Charor introduced a bill to incorporate a medical school in Quebec. The mover stated that the provisions of the bill were exactly similar to that adopted the other day for the ine thought it was unnecessary to put the country to the expense | Charters to Universities. He had been guided by that princi

Donald, of Kingston; to be read a second time on Wednesday

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Hon. INSPECTOR GENERAL in introducing his resolutions to the House, drew attention to the improved state of the evenue, as shown in the public accounts, which must be a subject of congratulation to the House. Since 1841, the increase the customs alone amounted to £240,000; and during the the prerogative render it desirable that the institution should past year this branch of the revenue had nearly doubled itself, in Montreal alone, the increase had been upwards of £60,000.

Drive:

Drive: Principally on the articles of tea, tobacco, and spirits. He and the Charter will not be granted in ignorance of their wishes ascribed the increase on the necessaries of life—such as tea, but, he hoped, in accordance with them. If, on the other hand sugar, &c.—to the great expenditure which had taken place during the year on the public works, amounting to nearly half a million of money. In Upper Canada, we understood him to say that the increase on the customs had been 50 per cent., Principally shown at the ports of Phillipsburgh and Toronto.

The duty collected on tea in that part of the Province had been £20,000, and the same for tobacco. In respect to the former article, it would be seen by reference to the printed tariff, that it was proposed to reduce the duty from 4d to 2d, the great object had. object being to prevent smuggling, which was at presnt carried minations of Christians, not only of giving religious instruction, at a great extent from the United States. He had been but also of enforcing a religious and moral discipline upon the asked why, as the Government intended to increase the revenue

system, they did not leave the duty as it was; but he (the
Luspector General) felt that the best way to increase the revenue

and and the several pupils, so that religion and knowledge may go hand in
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several pupils, so that religion and knowledge and and prevent smuggling was by levying a moderate duty.

Smuggling was an expensive process; those engaged in it had an University of Upper Canada. of a high remuneration for the risk they ran, and the effect

Mr. Munney wished to ask the Attorney General for Upper

Mr. MERRITT drew the attention of the House to the importance of the present measure, and expressed his regret at seeing such a poor attendance when a subject of such a vast 2. That this Meeting, fully recognizing it to be both the solemn duty and privilege of every Christian to aid in upholding and extending the Church of Christ, and believing that, in this Diocese, the Church Society is the most effectual and Scriptural agent in this work, feels called upon to express its gratified to Almighty God form. would come by the channel of New York, instead of by the way of Quebec. The operation of duties was this. If the duty on a lb. of tea was higher at Quebec than at New York, the trade would some way or other direct itself by the way of New York rather than Quebec, and in that case the profit on

State, instead of flowing into the coffers of the Canadian Government and people. The object therefore should be to have the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties at Quebec lower than at New York—to take it off Mr. WATTS then moved for an analysis of the duties of the dut at Quebec and place it on the United States. This would force trade into its right channel, and give this country the benefit of the trade. That was what he meant by discriminating duties. The dispatch of Lord Stanley in 1842, showed the desire of the Home Government to give the whole benefit of the trade with Great Britain to the Province, and the original intention of having discriminating duties was, no doubt, to benefit the Colonies. But such had not been the case till to be contracted the business of the country. He held it to be contrary to British practice for Ministers to allow greater duties than those they had proposed to be substituted in the Tariff. A similar attempt was made when he held office under the late Administration, to benefit the Colonies. But such had not been the case till but it had resisted it; and had higher duties been forced upon but it had resisted it; their duty to resign. And he to provide the Colonies with due regard to the Colonies with the co 

ent for the regulation of the Provincial trade. The Inspector General stated that that portion of the Inspector General stated that that portion of the Mr. Sherwood justified the course taken by the Administrative had been decoured; its introduction was an oversight schedule had been dropped; its introduction was an oversight of the clerk, and it was not the intention of the Government

to take any step in regard to that particular subject this year. It would be struck out of the schedule altogether. Mr. BALDWIN expressed himself satisfied so far, but referred to the duties proposed to be levied on liquors coming from the United States, and the duty levied on the same articles coming from sea, which he regarded as establishing a system of differen- upon the Resolutions. tial duties, and in opposition to the express injunctions of the Home Government as expressed in its despatches on this sub-

Mr. COLVILLE trusted that time would be given to those parties who had entered into extensive contracts for the purchase of lumber, on the faith of the existing duties, and who would be habit of selling cattle estensibly introduced for the use of the troops, and who by this means carried on a lucrative trade at the expense of the revenue. He trusted that in any schedule advoted the Conventional trade of the control of the expense of the revenue. He trusted that in any schedule advoted the Conventional trade of the expense of the revenue. He trusted that in any schedule advoted the Conventional trade of the effect that the bishop of Armagh) by the Propaganda at Rome, will shew that the seditious movements of Daviel O'Connell and his faction have met with an unexpected reverse in the prohibiton from advoted the Conventional trade of the effect that the bishop of Armagh) by the Propaganda at Rome, will shew that the seditious movements of Daviel O'Connell and his faction have met with an unexpected reverse in the prohibiton from data trade of the effect that the bishop of Armagh) by the Propaganda at Rome, will shew that the seditious movements of Daviel O'Connell and his faction have met with an unexpected reverse in the prohibiton from data trade of the effect that the bishop of Armagh) by the Propaganda at Rome, will shew that the seditious movements of Daviel O'Connell and his faction have met with an unexpected reverse in the prohibiton from data trade of the effect that the bishop of Armagh) by the Propaganda at Rome, will shew that the seditious movements of Daviel O'Connell and his faction have met with an unexpected reverse in the prohibiton from the expense of the revenue. adopted the Commissariat would be compelled to pay the duty a new College at or near Toronto, under a new Charter, inde-

be placed on the completion of the public works.

consulted in the drawing up of the present tariff, but had been left to shift for themselves. He trusted, therefore, that the friends of that interest would stick together in that house, and not allow themselves to be influenced by political considerations. The forest total and the strength of the str tions. The farmer was sacrificed to the principle of free trade. All that he had to buy was taxed, and yet protection was denied him. The Americans had shut him out of his best market, and forced him to a glutted market, where he had to sell at a ruinous sacrifice. He did not ask a high tax, but such as would keep out the refuse of the American stock, which was all that they now sent to the Canadian market. The hon. gentleman spoke for a considerable time on this subject, with much energy .- Montreal Transcript.

TUESDAY, March 4. Upon a motion made by Dr. DUNLOP for a Committee to

tion on the part of the Chairman of the Board of Works to afthird reading, Mr. GOWAN moved as an amendment, that it ford the House any information, certain documents which had

The hon, gentlemen represented that in its present shape it was a most imperfect measure. After some discussion the amend-ment was put and lost

with being brought before that House.

The motion was then withdrawn, with the understanding that it should stand for a notice to allow evidence to be laid

but that it be read this day six months, which on a division was lost.

Mr. Atty. Gen. Draper moved for leave to introduce a Bill King's College. In the few remarks he would now make, he those questions, it was its bounden duty, at least, to attempt A division took place on the 3rd reading of the bill, which was carried by 46 to 20. The bill was then passed, and sent up to the Legislative Council for their concurrence. A message was received from the Legislative Council announcing that that honourable body would proceed to government house at half past three o'clock the following day, to present the address on the subject of the French language, and requesting the attendance of the Legislative Assembly.

He conceived that, in dealing with this matter, a great problem had to be solved: it was to find the means of enabling persons of all religious denominations—for whose benefit the Crown has given public lands—to reap the advantages which that grant was intended to bestow through an University education, afrequesting the attendance of the Legislative Assembly.

On the presentation of the petition of John Whitelaw and another, of Montreal, praying for the settlement of their accounts as contractors on the Chambly canal, it was opposed by the Attorner General, who referred to the length of time which had been allowed to expire since the debt was contracted.

The petition on the subject of the Frence Imaguage, and requesting the attendance of the Legislative Assembly.

In a fettle plant of the one hand, without interference with their peculiar religious belief, and on the other, without leaving them destitute of the means of religious instruction, and the control destitute of the means of religious principles—for he was one of those who held that education severed from religious and moral training, was far more likely to prove a curse than a The hon. Mr. Darfer gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill to morrow to amend the charter of King's College.—
[Hear, hear,] Also a bill to endow a University in Upper Canada, where corporation of a like school in Montreal. He therefore law; the Crown has a right to claim the sole power of granting printing, as hon, members could refer to the copies they al-eady had. This was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be read Upper Canada, and the method then adopted had led to a result econd time on Thursday next.

Capt. Harris's Divorce Bill was introduced by Mr. Macwise. Her Majesty would have laid before her the sent ments of the people of the Province, as to the principles on which a University ought to be founded; and yet it would be left with Leave of absence was granted to Dr. ROUSSEAU, for a week. Her Majesty to grant the Charter or not, at her own pleasure. The measure was predicated on the supposition, that the Legis-lature of the Province would sanction nothing which could pre-The first order of the day--House again in Committee on repealing and consolidating the laws relating to Customs' Duties

Mr. Smrti, of Frontenac, in the Chair.

The House of Frontenac, in the Chair.

The House of the Province would sanction housing which the should, sent obstacles to the exercise of the prerogative. He should, therefore, move to introduce the Bill for providing the powers by which an University may be created. Its clauses were simple the power of the previous statement of the Province would sanction housing which is not obstacles to the exercise of the prerogative. He should, therefore, move to introduce the Bill for providing the powers by which an University may be created. Its clauses were simple to the province would sanction housing which is not obstacles to the exercise of the prerogative. He should, therefore, move to introduce the Bill for providing the powers by which an University may be created. Its clauses were simple the power of the previous sanction housing which are the previous sanction housing which are the province would sanction housing which are the previous sanction housing which are the province would sanction housing which are the previous sanction housing which are the province would sanction housing which are the should, the province would sanction housing which are the previous sanction housing which by which an University may be created. Its clauses were simply those, which in a Royal Charter would declare how such an institution should be formed and governed, and what should be Her Majesty's Ministers at home advise her that the rights of

o get a high remuneration for the risk they ran, and the effect of a low duty would be to take away all the inducement to magge in it. The hon, gentleman then proceeded to take up be diff.

Mr. Munney wished to ask the Attorney treneral for Upon the reasons which induced such retirement, the Assembly were bound to express a deliberate opinion; and these Members have been sustained, in the constitutional steps which they engage in it. The hon, gentleman then proceeded to take up the different items of tariff, and comment on them, but in so to lie over until the next.

n the speech of the Attorney General.

Leave was given to introduce the Bill. the trade would some way or other direct itself by the way of New York rather than Quebec, and in that case the profit on New York rather than Quebec, and in that case the profit of trade went to enrich the shipping trade, and the merchants of that New York, and to increase the tolls of the Canals of that New York, and to increase the tolls of the Canalian Gov-

terest of the Canadian shipper to enjoy that market. The hon, gentleman stated his conviction that by a proper representation to the Home Government, the privilege would be accorded to the Province to regulate their own trade.

Mr. Baldwin expressed himself favourable to that province to regulate their own trade.

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Mr. Baldwin expressed himself favourable to that province to regulate their own trade.

Mr. Baldwin expressed himself favourable to that wind the farmers much injury, for he had induced many Members to the farmers much injury in the debate upon the principle said do

allowed foreign wheat to be ground in bond, and taken out for the purpose of exportation, ran foul of one of the difficulties referred to in the dispatches received from the Home Governagreed with the Member for Quebec, that it was a departure vincial Government, either in making the appointment com-

tration. There were hundreds of British precedents for it. Upon one occasion, when the Ministers of the Crown asked for a grant of fifteen millions of money, the House of Commons voted twenty millions.

The House finally concurred in the amendments with some slight alteration, and a Committee was named to draft a Bill

The House adjourned at two o'clock, A. M.

THE UNIVERSITY QUESTION .- The sentiments embodied seriously injured if the proposed tariff went into immediate operation. He also referred to the frauds committed on the revenue by the contractors for the Commissariat, who were in the as well as the rest of the community, (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Draper and Mr. Moffatt made some remarks, the

pendent and wholly unconnected with any other denomination

To be jumbled up with a hodge pudge of sects of all colours. ormer in reference to what had fallen from Mr. Baldwin, on the who will agree only in the unity of their hatred to consummate subject of differential duties-the latter on the necessity of the degradation and ruin of the United Church of England and coming to an understanding with the mother country so as to ascertain the footing on which the trade of this country might until time shall have accumulated a heap of insult that may force on such a determination at last, under circumstances both Mr. WATTS said that the schedule of the Inspector General humiliating and disgraceful. Cordiality, sincerity, honesty, did not do justice to the agriculturists, who were suffering from low prices to an extent which honourable members had there can be none in such an amalgamation; -if therefore to no idea of. He read some extracts from evidence taken before conciliate the combined influence of radicalism and sectariana Committee, which presented a deplorable state of things, and ism, through a truckling and pusillanimous spirit, the Charter insisted that it was the duty of the Government to raise the present tariff of duties so as to enable the farmer to live, which let the United Church of England and Ireland rather withdraw t present he could not do. The agriculturists had not been from it altogether, and leave the institution to be torn and rent

An important debate took place in the House of Assembly or the 12th inst., which we regret to find but imperfectly reported in the Montreal papers—the subject of discussion being one of the deepest interest to the people of this section of the Province. The Solicitor General introduced a bill for the registration of the voters in Upper Canada, and on moving it, second reading, Mr. Baldwin rose and addressed the House against the measure, in which opposition he was supported by the whole party of the ex-ministerialists. We are at a loss to surmise any reasons consistent with Mr. Baldwin's reputed character for honesty why the hon, gentleman should take the course which enquire into everything relative to the Board of Works, since its formation, a considerable discussion arose. Messrs. Atty.

Gen. Draper and Sol. Gen. Sheawood, opposed the motion. The House of Assembly waited upon His Excellency the Governor-General with an address of congratulation upon his elevation to the Peerage, to which his Lordship was pleased to make it is a to the House of Assembly waited upon His Excellency the They argued that if abuses existed in that department, proper take not, of the men who now appear warmest in their opposition. That Bill went to the Upper Bouse, with a request that that body would concur in it. Here it met with an untimely end, make the following reply:—

"Gentlemen,— I return you my warmest thanks for your neral allegation of one or more Members of that House, it was kind."

"Gentlemen,— I return you my warmest thanks for your neral allegation of one or more Members of that House, it was ery of the representatives of the administration. Mr. Sollivan kind control yours that the series in the state of the persons not to have been by any defined and the series of the administration. The honour bestowed on me by ong that the ground that its bring rest expense upon the country, and must occupy a great the maternal interest which she takes in the welfare of the people of this Province, and to Her approval of metal alegation of one of more defineders of the administration. Mr. Shitvat Queen I have been by any defined and the series of the administration. Mr. Shitvat Queen I have been by any defined and the series of the administration. Mr. Shitvat Queen I have been by any defined and they believed that its bring reports, if accurate, prove those persons not to have been by any metal alegation of one of more defineders of the administration. Mr. Shitvat Queen I have been by any think they offer, by wholesale, on the observed on the bill, upon the ground that its bring reports, if accurate, prove those persons not to have been by any metal alegation of one of more defineders of the administration. Mr. Shitvat Queen I have been by any which would be reported twithdraw the bill, upon the ground that its bring reports, if accurate, prove those persons not to have been by any metal alegation of one of more defineders of the administration. Mr. Shitvat Queen I have been by any which would be reported twithdraw the bill, upon the ground that its bring reports, if accurate, prove those persons not to have been by any metal alegation of one of more defined to doministion, which would be reported twithdraw the bill, upon the ground that its bring reports, if accurate, prove those persons not to have been by any metal alegation of one of more defined to doministion, which would be reported twithdraw the bill, upon the ground that its aked for left in the country, and the source the set whether the country is a sked for left in the country is troduced by Mr. Sullivan, to the indignation no less than the surprise of the House, altered, indeed, to embrare Lower Canada —but, shorn of its Registration clauses! And by this despicable trick was Upper Canada cheated out of a system which experience has shown to be absolutely necessary to the fair and free exercice of the elective franchise. We are glad, however, to see a bill introduced, under better auspices to provide a system of registration, and trust that it will be passed into a law. The experience of the Mother Country has sufficiently proved the advantages of the proposed system, to silence all argument against its adoption here. In some of our municipal elections it has already been tried, and found advantageous in the highest degree, as contributing no less to the purity of election than to the peace and tranquility of our cities during the progress of these civic contests. It is only those whose political exist-ence depends upon the employment of fraudulent votes that have any reason to fear the operation of the measure. It is a coincidence, hardly, however, of a singular character, that the Democrats, as distinguished from the Whigs in the neighbouring states, and the Radicals of this Province, alike steadfastly oppose the registration system-they equally depend upon the bad passions and the ignorance of the very lowest grade of society for their existence, and it is hardly to be wondered at that they should so strennously resist every attempt to deprive them of aid so valuable.—Kingston News.

LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA, EASTER TERM, 8TH VICTORIA .- In the present Term of Easter, the following Gentlemen were called to the Degree of Barrister at Law :-Robert Mant Boucher, Esquire, Ambrose Gorham, Esquire.

THE FIRST STEAM BOAT .- The Steamer America arrived here yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, from Toronto, and proceeded immediately to Kingston. She returns, via Rochester, on Saturday afternoon. This is the earliest arrival of a steamer, by many days, known on this Lake. - ED.

From the statement of Legislative proceedings which follows, it appears that the residuary members of Sir Wm. Colebrooke's Council have been defeated, in the House of Assembly, on a Vote of Confidence by the large majority of thirteen; and that the Governor, in consequence, has not been sustained by the Provincial Parliament in his appointment of Mr. Reade to the office of Provincial Secretary.

House of Assembly.

Thursday, 20th Feb. The House having under consideration the state of the Province, Mr. Partelow moved the following Resolution :-

After the rejection of two Amendments, - one proposed by Mr. Hill, which was based upon the assumption that the Executive Council was not responsible for the acts of the Lieutenant Governor; and the other introduced by Mr. Fisher, which recommended, on various grounds, the postponement of the subject, -the question was taken upon the original Resolution,

when the House divided as follows:—

Yeas.—Hon. Mr. Hazen, Hon. Mr. Wilmot; Messrs. Barberie, Partelow, Stewart, End, Schoullar, Jordan, J. A. Street, W. H. Street, S. Earle, Hanington, Taylor, Alexandre, Brown, Smith, Botsford, Barker, Perley, Palmer, Wark, Rankin.—22. Nays .- Messrs. Fisher, Hill, Boyd, Gilbert, M'Leod, Connell, Payne, Allen, Thomson. -9.

And so it was carried in the affirmative. On Monday, 24th February, an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, reported by a Select Committee or prepare the same, was referred to a Committee of the whole ouse, and after having been agreed to, the question was taken from the Chair for accepting the said Address thus reported and adopting the same, when the House divided as follows:-

Yeas 24.-Mr. Hazen, Wilmot, Partelow, Hanington, Bar berie, Taylor, Smith, Alexandre, End, Jordan, Schoullar, J. A. Street, Mr. W. H. Street, S. Earle, Perley, Wark, Brown, Fisher, Rankin, Barker, Botsford, J. Earle, Palmer, Stewart. Nays 6,—The Hon. Mr. Simonds, The Hon. Mr. M'Leod, The Hon. Mr. Allen, Mr. Boyd, Payne, Thomson.

And it was carried in the affirmative. From this Address we extract the following passages:-"Your Majesty will have already received intimation of the recent demise of the Gentleman who held the highly important office of Provincial Secretary-the filling up the vac His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's appointment of his Private Secretary, and Son in law, and the consequent retirement of Four Members of Your Majesty's Executive Council.

Mr. Atty. Gen. Draper said that it was not fair to put this had thus taken, by an overwhelollag majority; while at the question to him now. When the Bills came up for second same time, a Vote of want of Confidence in those who remained eading, he would be prepared to answer what was the course in office and sanctioned the appointment, has passed the As-Mr. JOHNSTON expressed his intention to vote against the monstrate to Your Majesty the true state of public feeling. Mr. Johnston expressed his intention to vote against the Bill, as an interference with the vested rights of individuals.

Mr. Ballowin agreed with the Hon. Attorney General that the measure was expected by the country; and from what he had heard he was inclined to expect much from it, but he confessed that his hopes were a little dashed by the frequent "ifs" in the speech of the Attorney General.

"Notwithstanding such expression, we lament to say, that His Excellency has not thought proper to accede to the wishes, or regard the opinion of Your Majesty's Faithful Commons; but on the contrary, has declined to accept the resignations which the Assembly are led to understand arose out of such expression, and moreover has selected from the small minority of Nine who wated in the House against the Resolution of want of Nine, who voted in the House against the Resolution of want Mr. Robinson moved that the House should concur in the of Confidence, Gentlemen to fill two of the vacancies, who have

Mr. WATTS then moved for an additional duty of 5s. to be | consider best qualified to discharge the Public Duty. It is only imposed upon oxen and steers.

Mr. Aylwin took this opportunity to comment in severe terms upon the manner in which Ministers conducted the business of the country. He held it to be contray to British practice for Ministers and discountry. He had it to be contray to British practice for Ministers and the foot of the Throne.

Colony should be conducted according to the well undersoon wishes, feelings, and opinions of the Country.

"Such are the principles laid down by Lord Metcalfe; and as the Policy of Your Majesty's Government has invariably been, and still continues to be, to apply one uniform principle been, and still continues to be, to apply one uniform principle.

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust officio; W. Imlach, Esq., Capt. Dobbs, Messrs. F. Hyde, J. McMurdo, W. Johnson, R. Cooke, J. Manly, H. Davis.

Collectors.—Messrs. W. Imlach, H. F. Boucher, W. Johnson, for Dunn and the Lake Shore; J. McMurdo, for Sherbon, for Dunn and the Lake Shore; J. McMurdo, for Sherbon, for Dunn and the Lake Shore; J. McMurdo, for Sherbon, for Dunn and the Lake Shore; J. McMurdo, for Sherbon, for Dunn and the Lake Shore; J. McMurdo, for Sherbon, for Dunn and the Collectors.—Messrs. W. Imlach, H. F. Boucher, W. Johnson, R. Cooke, J. Manly, H. Davis.

Mr. Baldwin expressed himself avourable to that portion of the new bill which went to raise fixed duties on certain duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of the new bill which went to raise fixed duties on certain duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of the new bill which went to raise fixed duties on certain duties. He deprecated attempts of the new bill which went to raise fixed duties on certain duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of that kind, and he would duties. He deprecated attempts of the heart attempts of th the condition of Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects in New Bruns-

"Whether these principles have been carried out by the Proplained of, or in the ulterior sten with reference to the Executive ncil, the Assembly submit to the gracious consideration of Your Majesty. They cannot however but lament, that in the disposal of this highly important and lacrative Office, "merit and just claims," so emphatically expressed by Lord Metcalfe as con-tituting the leading principle in distributing the patronal contituting the leading principle in distributing the patronal contituting the leading principle in distributing the patronal continuous principle age of the Crown have been most unjustly disregarded; and the peace and contentment of Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects in this Province, have thus unhappily been disturbed.

"The Assembly intend to pass the Revenue and Appropria-

tion Bills, and to forward all other business in which the Counject. The Hon gentleman read extracts from recent despatches received on this subject in order to bear out this view of the deal of technical discussion. The Committee rose and reported the Executive Government; thereby disarming any imputation try is interested, notwithstanding this unfortunate collision with that they are influenced by a factious desire either of embarrass ing the Government or neglecting the great interests of the

> THE REPEAL AGITATION.—The following important document addressed to Arenbishop Crolly (Titular Romish Archbishop of Armagh) by the Propaganda at Rome, will shew that the seditious movements of Daniel O'Connell and his faction Romish Clergy in Ireland have received from their Head, the Bishop of Rome. The publication of this Letter has created, it is said, the greatest excitement; and Daniel O'Connell has liscovered no better expedient for escaping from the effects of their determination to abide by the commands of the Pope. A negotiation, it is stated, is in progress between the British Government and the Court of Rome, which has for its object the e-tablishment of a civil connexion between the Clergy of the Romish Church in the British dominious and the secular powers. The measure—which must be attended with very impor-

nsequences, especially in regard to Ireland-will probably assume the shape of a concordat, conceding to the Government the right of nominating the Bishops of the Romish Communion. A similar arrangement has prevailed, for a long period, in all the Protestant Governments on the Continent.

"Most Illustrious and Most Reverend Sir,—It must be, no

doubt, in the recollection of your grace that on the 12th of March, in the year 1839, a letter was addresaed to you by this March, in the year 1839, a letter was addressed to you by this sacred congregation, in the name of our Lord Pope Gregory XVI earnestly requiring that, with respect to one or two dignitaries (uni vel Alteri Antistiti) and certain other ecclesiatical persons in the Kingdom of Ireland, who were represented as being too much addicted to political matters, and as being in the habit of discussing state affairs in an imprudent manner, before the people, you should, if those reports were well founded, suggest to those persons more wholesome counsels, and diligently re ommend a course of proceeding more suitable to their sacred their Customers, and the Trade of Canada West, generally ministry. The sacred congregation has no doubt that you will have laboured to that end with the utmost zeal, and have made such endeayours as the gravity of the case required, and as were to be expected from your devotion to the Apostolic See.

"However, that the desired result has not answered to your avertions, that the desired result has not answered to your avertions in the Home Markets under the most favourable circumstances by a person of judgment and experience, and expressly intended for the trade of this place.

In purchasing their heavy Stock of RICHARD JUSON & Co.

exertions is very evident from the public journals of that country, in which speeches are reported as having been recently de ivered to the people by some of the clergy and even by some of he bishops, (non nemine etiam episcoporum.) not only at public meetings and public dinners, but in places of worship, which reports, if accurate, prove those persons not to have been by any

ance to the sacred congregation and to the most holy father himself, because it may tend to the injury and disgrace of the ecclesiastical order, and may especially reflect discredit on the Apostolic See, by making it appear negligent in addressing salutary admonitions to the Irish clergy, and disposal to favour, or at least to connive at, the designs (consiliis) avowed by some of that body. Although in truth it is perhaps unknown to your Grace that ground has been more than once offered for these complaints, or rather accusations, yet the Holy See has deeply to deplore the fact, of which it is aware from sad experience. This is a further reason why the sacred congregation hastens to ddress itself again to you, by the authority of our most holy father himself, respecting this most important subject.
"You know perfectly, most excellent sir, the nature and

character of the ecclesiastical functions; you know how much is becoming, and how much it concerns the interests of relition, that those who are bound to sacred offices, the ministers of the Prince of Peace, and the dispensers of the mysteries of God, and, above all, those of the chief power in the spiritual ernment of the faithful, should avoid mixing themselves up in the affairs of the world; that they should diligently promot amongst the people quiet, tranquillity, and peace, which is the bond of Christianity; that they should inculcate, equally by word and example, the obedience due to the temporal power in all that relates to civil affairs, and that cultivating in themselves the utmost prudence and moderation, and preaching only Christ and him crucified, they should most carefully shun every act calculated even in a slight degree, to excite or disturb their flocks, or to draw them away from the mildness of the evangelical law. Such is and has always been the doctrine of the Catholic Church, which the Apostolic See has never ceased to

maintain and to inculcate as occasion demanded.

"It will be your duty, therefore, most excellent sir, to follow in the same track, and in communicating, as opportunity serves, the views of the sacred congregation and of his holiness, to admonish effectually, with all charity and patience, whatever ecclesiastical persons, especially of the episcopal order, you may bserve departing in any manner from the principles now laid own. In committing which to your well-known prudence and care, I desire to express my sincere respect for your Grace, with a prayer to God that every blessing may attend you. Given at Rome, from the office of the Sacred Congregation

for the Propagation of the Faith, 15th October, 1844.

"J. Ph. Card. Fransonus, Prefect. "JOHN BRUNELLI, Secretar

'To the Most Reverend Father in God, William Crolly, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of all Ireland."

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. vince, Mr. Partelow moved the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the present Executive Council in this Province do not possess the confidence of this House, nor of the vince do not possess the confidence of this House, nor of the at the Parsonage, York Mills, on Wednesday, the 9th April,

ALEY SANON. York Mills, 11th March, 1845.

NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

THE CALL TO THE SACRED MINISTRY: A DISCOURSE, Addressed to Members of the Church of England,

BY A CLERGYMAN. Price,-3d. each; 2s. 6d. per dozen. May be had at the DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, and of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

THE TWENTY-FIRST instant, being GOOD FRIDAY, and the TWENTY-FOURTH instant, being EASTER MONDAY, uo business will be transacted at this Office on those days. R. ROBINS, Cashier. Office Commercial Bank, M.D.,

Cobourg, 14th March, 1845. BANK STOCK WANTED. A FEW SHARES of either Upper Canada, Commercial,

LAND SCRIP for sale. Apply to H. E. NICOLLS, Land Agent, Toronto. Toronto, 6th March, 1845. 400-1m

YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the English as GOVERNESS to Young Children in a respectable family in Town or Country.

For reference, apply to Mr. THOMAS CHAMPION, 144, King Toronto, Jan. 17, 1845.

GOVERNESS. LADY, accustomed to Turrion, wishes to obtain a a respectable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mr. THOS. CHAMPION, 144, King Street, Toronto. December 18, 1844.

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER: "UITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d. tion, viz.:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework............. Tuition to Janior Clas-es, under Ten Years of Age

their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Nebbar and Dublin, and in London, in the families of Nebbar and Dublin, and in London, in the families of Nebbar and Dublin, and in London. in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen 35, Newgate Street, Toronto,

August 12, 1844. N.B .- School re-opens September 2nd, 1844.

WANTS A SITUATION, Sa Book-keeper in a respectable Establishment, a Gen-tleman who, from more than twenty years' experience in Mercantile business, is perfectly qualified for the office. most unexceptionable references as to character and ability can

ville, or to A. B., Cobourg. November 8th, 1844.

TRENT CHURCH. THE Subscribers to the TRENT CHURCH, residing in and

Subscriptions to Benjamin Clark, Esq., who subscriptions to Benjamin

NOTICE

S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage-ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province Trustee of EUPHRASTE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the pagniques of their delay for the recognised of their delay for the recognised of their delay for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the pagniques of their delay for their freeds and the they are now opening a large and extensive assortment of GOODS, selected by one of themselves in the English. New York, and Moutreal Markets, the whole of which having been bought for CASH, they feel confident their prices will rule as low as any house in the Province; amongst their Stock will be found. this unpleasant injunction, than denying its authenticity in the the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845. NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of the late JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT, ESQUIRE, are requested to transmit the same, duly authenticated, to FRANCIS M. HILL, Esq., who is authorized to adjust the same; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, either by Account, Note, Bond, Mortgage, or otherwise, are also requested to settle with him, A good assortment of choice North-West Buffalo-Robes. or either of the undersigned, without delay.

SARAH H. CARTWRIGHT,

THOMAS WEEKS ROBISON. JOHN RICHARDSON FORSYTH, Kingston, 22d January, 1845.

HAMILTON NAIL WORKS. THE above Works having been in full operation since last Summer, the Subscribers are now prepared to supply

RICHARD JUSON & Co. also announce, to the Merchaots of the Western Districts, that they have at all times on hand a very extensive stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

"It is not to be concealed that this has given much annoy- and will be prepared to do the HARDWARE BUSINESS on the

Nail Works and Iron Warehouse. ? Hamilton, 1st March, 1845.

DUNDASFOUNDRY

AND MILLWRIGHT ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscribers, in returning thanks to their customers and the public for the support they have hitherto enjoyed, seg to announce they have now added to their extensive works,

FRENCH BURR MILL-STONES, of the best quality. They continue also the manufacture, to

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c. and are prepared to undertake the erection or furnishing of MILLS or other MACHINERY, in any part of the Province. Constantly on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms, GRIMES' PATENT SMUT MACHINES, (of which the sole right in Canada is held by JAMES B. EWART, Esq.). Packing Presses, and Mill Machinery of all kinds; Boulting Cloths, Screen Wire, Threshing Machines, Ploughs and Stoves of various patterns, &c.

JOHN GARTSHORE & Co.

Dundas Foundry, 1st Feb., 1845. PAIL FACTORY.

THE Subscriber is now carrying on the PAIL FACTORY, and intends to have a supply of PAILS and SAP-BUCKETS about the 25th of February. W. HARTWELL.

Cobourg, January 23, 1845.

SPRING GOODS.

THE undersigned has opened a few packages of Goods, imported late last Fall for the early Spring Trade, BISHOP OF NEW YORK, ontaining Men's London and Paris Hats; Cloth Caps; Straw Bonnets; Coloured Muslins, and Mouseline de Laines; Bulza-rines; Lama, Silk, and Satin Shawls; Parasols, and various

Toronto, 4th March, 1845. NEW ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the gentry of this city.

and inhabitants generally, that he has commenced busi

AT No. 94. YONGE STREET. THREE DOORS ABOVE THE GREEN BUSH INN. Matresses, Palliasses, Feather Beds, &c. &c. made to order;

Notice is hereby given to the Members of the Managing Committee of the Niagara District Branch Association, that the first Quarterly Meeting for this year will be held, D. V., in the Parish of Chippawa, on Tuesday, the 22nd of April. The Members to meet at the residence of the Rector, at Two Members to meet at the residence of the Rector, at Two Allaham States are destroyed—grease, dust, and unpleasant odours are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed—the feathers are expanded and restored to their are removed. original lightness. The above Apparatus is an improvement on the Machine known as 'Williams' Feather Renovating Machine.'

All persons who consider their health and comfort, or who study economy, will find on trial perfect satisfaction, as those who have hitherto favoured him, have experienced. CHARGES MODERATE. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS.

Beds can be returned the same day if required.

We, the undersigned, having made trial of the above Apparatus, do recommend the same to the public. (Signed) WALTER TELFER, Surgeon. J. O. ORR, Surgeon, &c. &c. JOHN KING, M.D.

ALEX. BURNSIDE, Physician. Toronto, February 7th, 1845. FOR SALE. BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c.

BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above.

January, 1844.

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT. Accountant and Notary Public.

CHURCH STREET. TWO DOORS SOUTH OF KING STREET, TORONTO:

G. & T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO,

[LATE T. J. PRESTON.] MR. MEREDITH,

SURGEON DENTIST, FROM LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, LATE OF NIAGARA BEGS to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto that he has made this City his residence, and, from long experience and a thorough knowledge of his profession in all its

... 2 0 0 branches, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

... 1 10 0 References to the following gentlemen:—Dr. Widmer, Dr. 1 0 0 Hamilton, Dr. Telfer, and Dr. Hodder. Toronto, Jan. 1, 1845.

FALL IMPORTATIONS. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE Subscriber is now receiving direct from Great Britain, his FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS, which will comprise as good, if not one of the best, and most extensive assortments ever brought to this market; and he flatters himself that the cheapuess and quality of his Goods will

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Crockery, &c. BENJAMIN CLARK. Cobourg, 26th Sept. 1844.

N. B.—A large stock of WINES, in wood and bottles,—
say Claret, Champaigne, &c. &c. &c.

377-6m

NEW STORE, AT GRAFTON.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of Grafton and vicinity, that he is now opening out at the Store lately occupied by Mr. Mackenzie, a very choice and complete assortment of DRY GOODS.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c. All of which are being selected from a stock lately imported by him from Great Britain, and which he intends selling at the about Cobourg, are requested to pay their respective scriptions to Benjamin Clark, Esq, who holds a list of

GOODEVE & CORRIGAL,

IMPORTERS. KING STREET, COBOURG,

Linen and Woollen Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Muslins, Lace Goods, Furs, &c. &c. Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Cocoa, Fruits, Sauces, Pickles, Oils, Wines and Spirits, Ale and Porter, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. Plain and Fancy Stationery, Account and School Books,

Perfumery, Crockery, Glassware To an early inspection of which G. & C. would recommend ALSO:

Cobourg, November, 1844. NEW ESTABLISHMENT. EASTON & WRIGHT, Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, &c. &c.

KING STREET, COBOURG, R ESPECTFULLY intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the West Store, Mr. SCOTT'S NEW BUILD-INGS, corner of King and Division Streets, with an extensive stock of SEASONABLE STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, bought in the Home Markets under the most

they have been particularly careful to exclude inferior qualities altogether; and they come before the public to solicit their patronage with confidence, promising that their prices will be UNIFORMLY LOW, the most strict attention paid to the wishes of their patrons, and the skill in business acquired by long

By the first Spring arrivals, they expect very large importa-BRITISH MAGAZINES,

REVIEWS, &c. PARTIES desirous of procuring any of the following publications for 1845, are requested to give their orders without delay, as no greater number of copies will be imported than are actually subscribed for. The publications are received regularly by the Halifax Steamers, and are delivered by the undersigned in Toronto, at the annexed prices, free of postage. It is hoped that this attempt to supply the original British editions, at prices even less than the United States re-prints, will meet with extensive encouragement, and especially as the past year's experience has shewn the regularity with which the rters. Messrs, Armour & Ramsay, of Montreal, have

fulfilled their engagements respecting them :-London Quarterly Review ...... 1 2 0 per annum. Edinburgh " ........... 1 British and Foreign " ........... 1 Foreign and Colonial "Westminster" Bentley's Miscellany (Monthly) ..... 1 10 0 . Colburn's New Monthly Magazine ... 1 16 0 United Service Journal (Monthly) 1 16 0 (Monthly) 1 16 0 Dublin University Magazine Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine " 1 Ainsworth's Magazine The London Lancet, a weekly Medical PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. JUST RECEIVED, THE TRIAL OF THE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COURT, 334 pages, price 3s. 11d. BISHOP ONDERDONK'S STATEMENT

399-2m Of Facts and Circumstances connected with the Trial. Price 9d. H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street.

Toronto, February 10, 1845. BIRTH. At Cobourg, on the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. J. M. Marsh, Divinity Student, (Diocesan Theological Institution,) of a

MARRIED. On the 24th of Feb., at Clark's Mills, Camden East, by the Rev. Paul Shirley, Mr. David S. Bell, to Miss Caroline Clark,

nd daughter of Samuel Clark, Esq. of said place. On the 26th ult., at Ernest Town, by the same, Mr. Peter H. Clark, to Miss Angelina M. Shurtleff. DIED.

In the Township of Ernest Town, on the 6th inst., Mr. Mat-thew McGreggor, a native of Ireland, in the 63d year of his age, much regretted by his numerous family, and highly respected On the 3d inst., Richard, infant son of George Browne, Esq.,

of the Township of Carradoc, aged 6 months. At Port Hope, on Friday the 7th inst., Mr. John Hatton, Senr., formerly from the county of Antrim, Ireland, and a resident of Port Hope for the last 26 years, who has seen all the toils and troubles of a new country, universally regretted by all who knew him.

In Nelson, on the 17th Feb'y, in the 86th year of her age, Mrs. Susannah Spence, formerly of Three Castles, Blessington, County Wicklow, Ireland, Letters received during the week ending Thursday, March 13:

J. S. Lee, Esq.; Rev. Dr. Bethune; Rev. J. E. F. Simpson (with enclosure); Hon. W. B. Robinson; R. McDonald, Esq.; R. Berrie, Esq.; Angus Bethune, Esq.; R. & G. S. Wood, (we have nothing to do with the exchange alluded to); C. Brent Esq., rem.; R. Browne, Esq.; R. Tracy, Esq., rem.; Rev. R. G. Plees, rem.; Rev. H. Scadding; H. F. Boucher, Esq.; G. Lee, Jr., Esq., add. sub; Rev. P. Shirley, rem.; Rev. T. B. Fuller, rem; Dr. Knower; T. Champion, Esq., rem.; Mr. E. Boxwell; Rev. H. J. Grasett; H. Rowsell, Esq., rem.; Rev. J. McIntyre, (impossible this week.)

PHILANTHROPOS in our next.

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