

bases, to learn in what manner it would effect them, but as yet no answer had been received, and he was not, therefore, prepared to say what course the Government would follow. He was, however, of opinion that no Colonial legislation would be effective, but that it would be necessary to obtain an Imperial Statute.

Mr. Robinson said, that as the question had been addressed to him as Inspector General, he felt bound to state to the House that he no longer held that appointment, his resignation having been officially accepted by the Governor General.

Parliament was opened by a speech from the Queen in person, but thus far, but little business has been transacted. The most important is a new financial proposition of the Government, which recommends the entire repeal of some important duties, particularly on cotton, animal and vegetable oils, dye stuffs, furniture woods, and a list of 430 articles. It is proposed also, to repeal the auction duty altogether, and all duties on exports.

The reductions to be effected are—

Sugar.....	£1,300,000
Coal.....	118,000
Import duties on raw materials, including—	
Staves.....	320,000
Cotton Wool.....	680,000
Auction duty.....	300,000
Glass.....	640,000

Total loss of the revenue.....£3,358,000

Which will nearly absorb the estimated surplus of £3,409,000.

We record with deep regret the death of Sir THOMAS FOWELL BERTON, Bart. He died on the 19th ultimo, at his residence, Northrepps Hall, Norfolk, England. In him the interests of education, and religion, have lost a sincere and zealous friend.

At a meeting of the Oxford Convocation, on the 13th ult., which was attended by upwards of twelve hundred members of the University, including two bishops and several peers, two decrees were passed. By the first Mr. WARD's book, entitled *The Ideal of a Christian Church Considered*, was censured, as containing Romanist doctrines; the numbers were, Yeas, 777—Nays, 586. By the second, a sentence of degradation, involving the loss of degrees and emoluments, was pronounced on the author; Yeas, 569—Nays, 511. A third decree was proposed, condemning the notorious Tract, No. 90, and would have been carried, but for the interposition of the proctors, who exercised their ancient right of vetoing a measure of which they disapproved. Mr. WARD has doffed his cap and gown, and walks about Oxford with a hat and coat, like other gentlemen.

The Cambridge Camden Society, disheartened at a decision by Sir HERBERT JENNER FUST, by which the erection of a stone altar in a church was condemned, has dissolved itself.

Several clergymen who have lately preached in surplices have yielded to the pressure from without, and resumed their gowns.

WEST INDIES AND AFRICA.—An interesting fact is to be recorded of the emancipated Christian negroes of the West Indies. They have resolved to send a missionary to the land from which they were torn, and a colored clergyman named Waddle, who has been stationed at Montego Bay, for the last fifteen years, has sailed for Africa under the charge of the Presbytery of Jamaica.

The intelligence from China is to the 26th of November. The Emperor was on the point of death.

There are rumors of an extensive revolution in India, one in the Punjab, and another at Nepal.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.—The number of Protestant Missionaries now in China proper, is stated to be as follows.—Sent by America 16; London Missionary Society 9; Church Missionary 2; Miscellaneous 2; Native assistants 6; Total 35. Many of these missionaries are married, and their wives are actively engaged in giving instruction.

All hopes of again seeing the missing packets, United States and England seem now to be abandoned by the public. The United States has been 104 days at sea, and England 90, periods of unparalleled length for packets to be absent.

PRESIDENT POLK'S CABINET.—President Polk has nominated to the Senate, which has accordingly confirmed, the following gentlemen as members of his Cabinet:—Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State; Hon. Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury; George Bancroft, Esq., Secretary of the Navy; Hon. William L. Marcy, Secretary of war; Hon. Cave Johnson, Postmaster General; Hon. John Y. Mason, Attorney General. The

confirmation of Mr. Bancroft was delayed a few days, but finally was made without a division. The nominees have all accepted and taken their places. But few removals have been made as yet. It is said that Mr. Calhoun was offered the mission to England, and declined it.

Twenty-seven acres of land in Ohio yielded 382 bushels of brown mustard seed, weighing 52½ pounds to the bushel, which were sold at eight cents, making \$1688. In addition, there are tailings worth \$300—altogether \$1988, or \$72 per acre. A more profitable crop could not be desired.

THE SABBATH ON THE CANALS.—The Canal Committee of the Assembly of this State, to which had been referred a large number of petitions, to close the locks on Sunday, has made a report favorable to the prayer thereof, and concluding with a resolution that the "Canal Commissioners be instructed not to require the public officers to perform official duties on Sunday, while the laws forbidding servile labour on that day remain on our statute." The bill has not yet been acted on; but there is hope that it will pass. We are certain that a large majority of the people of the State earnestly desire its passage.—*ib.*

END OF THE SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.—It will rejoice every heart of flesh to learn that Cuba, heretofore the city of refuge of the traffickers in human bodies and souls, is to be henceforth free from that curse. The Captain-General has lately issued a proclamation declaring all vessels arriving at Cuba with slaves on board, to be confiscated. So much for English influence—would there were more of it.—*ib.*

MONTREAL PRICES CURRENT.—April 1.

ASHES—Pot . . . . .	23s 6d	LARD . . . . .	4d a 5d p lb
Pearl . . . . .	21s 6d	BEEF—P. Mess tierce	\$9 a \$12
FLOUR—Fine . . . . .	23s	Do bbls . . . . .	\$7
Do. American . . . . .	26s a 27s	Prime . . . . .	\$5.
WHEAT . . . . .	4s 9d	TALLOW . . . . .	5½d
PEASE 3s 3d per minot		BUTTER—Salt . . . . .	6½d a 7d
OAT-MEAL . . . . .	8s 0d per cwt.	CHEESE . . . . .	3a a 5½d.
PORK—Mess . . . . .	\$14	EXCHANGE—London	1½ prem.
P. Mess . . . . .	\$11	N. York . . . . .	2 do
Prime . . . . .	\$10	Canada W. . . . .	¼ do

REMARKS ON MARKETS.

The news from England by the last steamer are encouraging for Ashes, especially pearls, for which a great demand had sprung up on account of the duty on glass being taken off.

Owing to large arrivals of beef and pork from the United States the price had receded. Butter was also somewhat lower, wheat and flour were very dull; indeed Canada flour has such a bad name that we must expect very low prices, unless for well known and most carefully manufactured brands. The great fault has been attempting to do too much, and consequently manufacturing the article hastily and negligently.

By the change in the British tariff, staves are to be admitted from all countries free, what effect this will have on the trade of Canada remains to be seen.

A great advance has taken place in Iron.

Monies Received on Account of

*Advocate*.—Peter Conner, Embro', 2s 6d; G. Burton, A. Mimme, D. Dickson, Beachville, 2s 6d each; H. Campbell, D. Paine, Ingersoll, 2s 6d each; J. Hatch, William Bell, William Garner, R. Rawlings, J. Scarf, J. Laycock, J. Leak, J. Letts, D. McPherson, H. Birch, Woodstock, 2s 6d each; William Fowler, A. Douglass, F. Coker, S. Bingham, J. Hudson, Burford, 2s 6d each; Rev. J. A. Connell, Mrs. Jane Manly, J. Lutz, Preston, 2s 6d each; B. Jones, Brantford, 2s 6d; J. Hudson, Paris, 2s 6d; C. Phillips, Melburg, 3s 6d; J. Sours, D. Fisher, D. Potter, Jane Murray, W. W. Wilkinson, S. Smith, A. Stuart, T. Biggar, William Robinson, L. Foster, J. Miller, Esq., Mrs. Walton, A. Coroml, Galt, 2s 6d each; J. Piper, Ingersoll, £1 0s 0d; S. Fant, James Burns, W. Thackrey, D. Fraser, H. Verrall, Thomas Harrison, S. Miram, J. Shepley, J. Cryslar, D. S. Dobson, S. Verrall, A. Knapp, Raleigh, 2s 6d