

amongst us, but honor and respect God's word, and take it as the man of their counsel, and be assured, ladies, that we will endeavour never to forget, at the opening of this blessed book, in our division room, the medium through which it was brought amongst us. We also will strive to adhere to your wise counsel, to carry the spirit of its principles abroad with us into the world, to disseminate its truths, and to inculcate its precepts. And now in conclusion, ladies, be assured you have the united thanks of every Son of Temperance in this house, for the manifest respect you have shewn our Order. And ladies, we pray that your life may be long, happy, and useful, and when the hour draws nigh, that your soul shall set on the lip, ready to take its flight, may it be escorted away by Angel bands, to the bright mansions of Emanuel's bliss, to sing the song of Moses and the Lamb, for ever and for ever.

**IMPORTANT POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.**—On an after the 1st of March next, printed books, magazines, reviews and pamphlets (whether British, colonial, or foreign), may be transmitted by the post between England and British West Indies, Bermuda, Newfoundland, and Hong Kong (via Southampton), Malta (ditto), Gibraltar (ditto), at the following reduced rates of postage, namely:—

For each packet not exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. in weight 0s. 6d.  
do. exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. and not exceeding 1 lb. 1s. 0d.  
do. exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 2 lb. 2s. 0d.  
do. exceeding 2 lb. and not exceeding 3 lb. 3s. 0d.

and so on, increasing 1s. for every additional pound or fraction of a pound. Provided, however, that the following conditions be carefully observed:—1. Every such package must be sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends or sides. 2. It must contain a single volume only (whether printed book, magazine, review, or pamphlet), the several sheets or parts thereof, where there are more than one, being sewed or bound together. 3. It must not exceed two feet in length, breadth, width, or depth. 4. It must have no writing or marks upon the cover, or its contents, except the name and address of the person to whom it may be sent. 5. The postage must be prepaid in full, by affixing outside the packet or its cover the proper number of stamps. If any of the above conditions be violated, the packet must be charged as a letter, and treated as such in all respects.

**FRED. DOUGLASS.**—On Thursday last Mr. Douglass delivered an interesting address to his coloured brethren in the St. Lawrence Hall. The audience was not so large as on the previous evening. Mr. Douglass is an evidence in his own person of the falsity of the notion that the coloured race are incapable of high mental culture. We heard only a portion of his address but was much pleased both with his manner and his matter. He lectured again last night but as we sent our paper to press before his lecture was over, we can offer no remarks upon it. In our next number we shall give our readers a few extracts from the lectures of Mr. Thompson, and also from that of Mr. Douglass.—*North American.*

**THE POST OFFICE.**—Our readers will see by an extract from a New York paper, that arrangements have been concluded between the Postal departments of the two countries by which letters, &c., may pass to and from the United States prepaid or not as the sender chooses. For *simplicity* currency a letter may be sent after the 6th inst. from any part of Canada to any part of the United States, with one or two out of the way exceptions, and *vice versa*. The boon will be a great one to all, especially to newspaper publishers.—*North American.*

## Foreign News.

The Canada arrived at Halifax on the 26th ult. She left Liverpool on the 15th. We have extracted some items from files brought by her which appear in another place. The political news is not important. Lord John's Government is said to be very weak and a dissolution is spoken of.

On Tuesday evening the 11th inst., in the House of Commons, he sustained another defeat upon the question of woods and forests. Lord Duncan moved a resolution demanding a reform in their management. This the government strenuously resisted. On a division, there appeared for the proposed reform 120; for the ministers, 119. So, what with their partial abandonment of the P. & P. measure, their defeat upon Mr. Locke King's motion of electoral reform, and this defeat, it is thought they will not be able to hold together until after Easter. The *London Times* inserts frequent keen and sarcastic remarks on the present position of the government.

The agitation on the part of the Catholics of both England and Ireland, against the proposed penal measures of Lord John Russell, continues unabated.

A large body of Hungarians and Poles—refugees from the late struggle in Hungary—had arrived at Liverpool for America. They are said to be a fine body of men, and their firm, quiet and orderly conduct in Liverpool, has, it is also said, shed a lustre upon their cause.

The weather in England was mild, Spring crops promising.

There is a slightly improved demand for wheat and flour, though we cannot quite any improvement in prices. Indian corn meal 14s. 6d. per bbl.

The American frigate *Saritan* was in Valparaiso harbor, sorely in want of music. We see she has advertised for five musicians, to apply immediately on board.

The Austrian army in the Papal dominions is to receive a reinforcement of 6,000 men.

The Austrian garrison at Hamburg is to be reduced from 5,000 to 4,000.

M. Dupin, the President of the Legislative Assembly has been confined to his bed by an attack of acute rheumatism.

The Carnival commenced at Rome on the 22d of February.

It is stated that a convention has been concluded between Austria and Denmark.

Accounts from Bologna state that nine persons have been executed in that town for murder and robbery.

The Neapolitan King has formed an army of 120,000 men, to aid Austria in her designs on the Italian continent.

It has been calculated that there are at present 40,000 persons confined in their apartments in Paris by the prevailing influenza, exclusive of those in the hospitals.

For the first time since the revolution, permission has been granted for the procession of the *bauf gras*, which took place in Paris on Sunday, three weeks ago.

The Austrian Cabinet is preparing to address a circular to the chief Powers of Europe. This circular will contain a lucid and satisfactory statement of the German policy of Austria.

Denmark proposed to enter into the Austrian Custom Union, abolish the constitution of March, 1848, and adopt a representative system of estates. In return, Denmark receives a guarantee for all her provinces.

Some little excitement has been created in Rome by a pretended plot on the part of the English residents, to assassinate the Pope. The plot was said to have been formed at the house of an English Protestant clergyman. The real concoctor was an old woman, a servant, who appears to have bamboozled the police to get a little pecuniary reward.

Several of the most influential members of the Assembly went to the Elysee to urge upon the President of the republic the propriety of seizing on the present opportunity (after the rejection of M. Creton's motion) to select a definitive ministry. The President refused; he declared that he was quite satisfied with his present ministers, and had no intention of changing them for the present.

The Emperor of Austria held a review at Vienna on the 24th ult. The young Emperor was surrounded by a brilliant staff of one hundred general officers. A concentration of Austrian troops is to take place at Semlin and Algraditzka, under the orders of the Ban Jellachich, to intervene, if necessary, in the Bosnian provinces. A small flotilla will cruise along the Dalmatian coast, making Zara its head-quarters.

The Swiss journals state that a sanguinary conflict had just taken place at Matten, in the district of Interlaken, between the troops and a band of insurgents, in the course of which two of the former and eight of the latter were seriously wounded. Several of the insurgents have been arrested, amongst whom are M. M. Seiler, ex-prefect; Michel, ex-director of the prison of Interlaken; Stachli and Ritschard ex-substitutes of the prefect; Branner, formerly judge of the district; Indermühle, ex-secretary of the prefecture; Rubini, usher of the tribunal; and Shasser, a medical practitioner.

An attempt is being made in Aberdeen to send out another expedition in search of Sir John Franklin.

The *United Service Gazette* notes a curious nautical fact, namely, that a ship in the *Persian Gulf*, in the course of twenty months, had her copper encased with living coral to the thickness of two feet.

At the last Court ball at Vienna, a lady belonging to a high noble family, refused, rather disdainfully, to dance with a young officer, decorated, but not noble. The Emperor, observing what had taken place, exchanged a few words with his mother, the Archduchess Sophia. And then addressing the officer, said—'My mother wishes to waltz with you.'

Mr. Sheriff Alison, the historian, has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, by the casting vote of Colonel Mure.

A company has just been formed at Gothenberg, in Sweden, under the direction of M. Fahlmann merchant and vice-consul of Denmark in that town, for the purpose of getting up pleasure trips to London and Paris. Several of these expeditions have been already organized for the exhibition of London, and not less than 500 persons are inscribed for the first. On their way home, the travellers will be carried from London to Paris, and thence to Havre, where steamers will be in readiness to carry them to Sweden. The delay in London and Paris will not exceed ten days. All kinds of expense will be comprised in the first charge. The same company has also the intention of organizing pleasure tours, at a moderate expense, from France and England to the most picturesque parts of Norway and Sweden.

A late traveller among the Ionian Isles says, the first thing he met at Athens was a Greek girl selling "Morison's Pills."

On Tuesday the Duke of Brunswick made a very splendid ascent in the Royal Nassau balloon, with the intention of making an aeronaucic voyage to Germany. We hear since the voyage soon came to an end.

Considerable excitement prevails in the papal States. Some manifestations have taken place in Rome, but they were put down by the French troops. The Austrians are on the alert. It is feared that a serious movement will take place in the spring.

## RECEIPTS OF MONIES.

We beg to acknowledge the following receipts of monies for this Magazine. We will in each successive Number do so, and we would here say, that all who can had better meet together and remit in one letter their subscriptions, stating their respective names.

We have received from Br. Davidson, on account of members of the Churchville Division \$7. and from same on account of the Meadowville Division \$5. From Watford from Br. F. \$3. From Sharon from Br. McG. \$5. From Newmarket from Dr. O. F. \$5. Pine Grove Mr. Butler, Mr. McKee each 6s. 3d. Some other small sums have been received, and are duly credited from single subscribers.

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