Lellan lay in Pond's Bay, in indentation sufferer, however little her interests might nada a field for American capital, into an oblivion of past dissensions; and from add, therefore, proceeded to Port Dover, nothing in Canada,-has introduced full of America; and in case of not doing so, Lellan lay in Pond's Bay, in indentation sufferer, nowever integret interests ingine which it would enter as freely for the all, without distinction of origin, party, or whence the counties we have named, could blown anarchy into the country, and left that she will empower the Provinces, to prosecution of Public works and private creed, that earnest and condial concerns the more early reached concerns the more the natives of the coast came on board the issue of the contest. Chieftain, an English whaleman, and gave the other inc and factions in Canada often leading States. It would equalize the value of means as may best conduct us to our came in thet divided contents to our came in thet divided contents. Chieftain, an English whaleman, and gave in that divided county. Now, it is noto-in the state upon both sides of the boundary mon destiny.

were then lying in Prince Regent's Inlet, to violence, and upon one occasion to civil real estate upon both sides of the boundary mon destiny.

and had been there fast in the ice for four war, seem not to have abated with time; thereby probably doubling at once the en-Here follow 327 signatures. seasons. and being asked with regard to nor is there, at the present moment, any tire present value of property in Canada, those on board, whether they were dead or prospect of dimunition or accommodation. whilst, by giving stability to our institualive, they replied in the same way that The aspect of parties becomes daily more tions, and introducing prosperity, it would the crews were not "asleep." (that is, not threatening towards each other, and under raise our public corporate and private This informa- our existing institutions and relations, little credit. It would increase our commerce, tion was considered by the Englishman hope is discernable of a peaceful and both with the United States and foreign and by Capt. Chapel as indicating that the prosperous administration of our affairs, countries, and would not necessarily dimships of Sir John Franklin were clearly but difficulties will to all appearance, ac- inish to any great extent our intercourse meant. The Englishman landed at Cape cumulate, until government becomes im- with Great Britain, into which our prod-Hay, some distance from Pond's Bay, a practible. In this view of our position, ucts would for the most part enter on the quantity of coal and provisions, with any course that may promise to efface ex- same terms as at present. It would rendquantity of coar and protocold in the bound of the stand Government for the use of the long miss- ly new issues before the people, must be the immigration to, and exports from, the ing ships, if they should chance to come fraught with undeniable advantages. West, to the incalculable benefit of our there, as they would be obliged to do on Among the statesmen of the Mother country. It would also introduce manutheir return to England. This is certain- Country-among the sagacious observers factures into Canada as rapidly as they ly the latest news from this quarter, and of the neighboring Republic-in Canada have been introduced into the Northern there is a possibility, perhaps a probabili- - and in all British North America- States; and to Lower Canada especially, ty, that the commander of the unfortunate amongst all classes there is a strong per- where water privileges and labour are expedition and his crews are still alive. - vading conviction that a political revolu- abundant and cheap, it would attract manu-Heaven send that it may be so. The Mc- tion in this country is at hand. Such facturing capital, enhancing the value of Lellan and her gallant officers and crew forebodings cannot readily be dispelled, property and agricultural produce, and have reached home almost by a miracle- and they have, moreover, a tendency to giving remunerative employment to what at any rate bave done so under circum- realise the events to which they point. - is at present a comparatively non-produstances that entitle them to the highest In the meanwhile, serious injury results cing population. Nor would the United credit. On the 12th of June the bark got to Canada from the effect of this anticipa- States merely furnish the capital for our "nipped" in the ice, and only escaped tion upon the more desireable class of set- manufactures. They would also supply destruction by the almost super-human tlers, who naturally pre'er a country un- for them the most extensive market in the exertions and good conduct of those who der fixed and permanent forms of gov. world, without the intervention of a Cuswere in charge of her. She was so ernment to one in a state of transition. tom House Officer. Railways would severely injured that she leaked so as to Having thus adverted to some of the forthwith be constructed by American be kept affoat only by the incessant work causes of our present evils, we would con- capital as feeders for all the great lines of nearly all bands at the pumps, and by sider how far the remedies ordinarily pro- now approaching our frontiers; and railmeans of two large metallic pumps ob- posed possesses sound and rational induce- way enterprise in general would doubtless be as active and prosperous among us as tained by Captain C. from the wreck of ments to justify their adoption : the English ships crushed and totally lost 1.-"The revival of protection in the among our neighbors. The value of our just ahead of him. The leak was, how-ever, partially remedied by thrumbed This, if attainable in a sufficient de-once to a par with that of the United

sails under the bow, though she continued gree, and guaranteed for a long period of States, whilst agricultural implements and to leak badly until her arrival at home, years, would ameliorate the condition of many of the necessaries of life, such as and was only kept above water by con- many of our chief interests, but the poli- tea, coffee, and sugar, would be greatly retinual and unceasing labor at the pumps, cy of the empire forbids the anticipation. duced in price. till she reached the dock, which, indeed, is Besides, it would be but a partial remedy. The value of our timber would also be

still obliged to be continued as she lies at The millions of the Mother Country de- greatly enhanced by free access to the the wharf. The two English ships, Supe- mand cheap food; and a second change American market, where it bears a high rior and Lady Jane, mentioned yesterday, from protection to free trade would com- price, but is subject to an onerous duty were both lost very near the McLellan. plete that ruin which the first has done At the same time there is every reason t believe that our shipbuilders, as well a

Two of the crew of the lost ships arrived much to achieve. in her. They are natives of the Shetland 2.-" The protection of home manu- Quebec as on the Great Lakes, would fin an unlimited market in all the ports of the Islands. On the 30th of August the Mc. factures."

Lellan lost a man named Joseph Schnei- Although this might encourage the American continent. It cannot be doubtder, of New York, who fell from the growth of a manufacturing interest in ed that the shipping trade of the United der, of New York, who fell from the growth of a manufacturing interest in cutate due to employ increase. It is equal-mizen top-mast-head, and lived but twenty one Canada, yet, without access to the United States must greatly increase. It is equal-tion to the top-mast-head in the construction of ships is years of age. It is due to Captain Chapel, want of consumers, to work any result rapidly diminishing, while we possess vast his gallant officers and ship's company, that could be admitted as a "remedy" for territories, covered with timber of excelagain to say, that their conduct in bring- the numerous evils of which we com- lent quality, which would be equally availwere the great rebel districts in 1837-8, if the Queen, but poor Lord Elgin, what being convinced that the Provinces canuot the only ones; and it is equally noto. name shall he invoke? His own has been not go on as they now are. They were rious that Lord Elgin, while professing to a curse upon Canada, and will continue so desirous, however, of proceeding with due ta e a tour through Upper Canada, has yet until he leaves it. It is pleasant to see deliberation, and of preparing a full acconfined himself to those localities alone. suffering virtue like his rewarded; we count of the condition of affairs, their This, no doubt, was chalked out for him trust his uncle will keep him here long causes, (which they are said to attribute by his present advisers, who having been enough to let him earn the title of a Duke, to the abandonment of her previous coloall implicated in the rebellion, knew well and hoard up a Duke's ransom. nial policy by England.) and a plain state-that a Governor of their own stamp could The embezzling of 80 petitions, and the ment of the consequences which must re-

not but receive a good reception, in those passing of the execrated Rebellion Act, sult, should no remedy be applied. ections of the country which they advised have entitled him to a Baronage; it is pos- We also learn that they adjourned to him to pass through, more particularly sible that the loss of North America may meet in some city in the Eastern Provinafter preparing their friends for his ad. entitle him to a Dukedom. At all events, ces, in January next, -- probably in Haliit is to be hoped that Lord Grey will have fax. Nova Scotia.

It is then naturally to be supposed, that spite sufficient to keep his worthy relative Such are the particulars which we have where the old rebels are numerous, the here until affairs are brought into irretrie- gleaned in conversation, with parties whom conservatives are few; but yet wherever vable confusion. He will not have to dis- we believed to be well informed on the he latter thought it worth while to present tress himself a great length of time waiting subject. an address to his Lordship, they did so for it .--- Montreal Gazette, October 15.

with that independent straight forward From the .Wontreal Gazette. spirit, which has always characterised Some days ago we noticed the great in. their party. In the Talbot District, and in the Town crease of revenue at the ports of Montreal

of London, he was told pretty plainly, and Toronto. Yesterday we were furwhat the great bulk of the people of Up- mished by the Pilot with the following very per Canada thought of his proceedings, grat lying statement of the duties received nd his Lordship, in his replies, shewed at the twelve principal ports of Canada plainly how much he was nettled at their during the first three quarters of the finan- THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore exist-

et ventured into : and his reception there 1848. £ . d. has been by no means flattering, when Quebec . the Radicals were drowned by the groans Hamilton. .18.078 6 3 29.359 19 of their opponents, and Lord Elgin felt, Cobourg during the whole time, that his presence Niagara ...

1.230 14 was only tolerated, and only made suffer-Belleville. ..905 11 2 3,102 0 able by the high sense of duty of the pub- Port Stanley 2,458 2 3 3,781 13 1 lic functionaries. 239 462 4 5 325 962 11 2 It is true that there was no general pelt-

ing with eggs, no fierce ebullition of feeling, as at one time greeted his Lordship in Montreal, and we must say, that we would have been surprised to have seen it. It is true that they received the man ; but one hundred thousand pounds, or about Price, £250 C'y. Apply to

so, we think, might the people of Mont- forty per cent. increase. real, were his Lordship to come in the The tolls on the canal have also in. right way, notwithstanding that he has creased in a similar ratio. denounced all the opponents of his mea-

sures, as "the enemies of the liberties of spect to the present increase in the receipt of duties, that they form no index to the

But after all, the terms Conservative But after all, the terms Conservative prosperity of the country, because the PERSONS having claims or demands and Radical-thanks to Lord Elgin's short tariff of 1849 is, upon many articles, from Pagainst the Proprietor of the London Times kingly reign, as Constitutional Sovereign 40 to 50 per cent higher than that of 1848. are hereby requested to present them for adof Canada, - are at this moment of no bree or effect. The Annexation question the quantity and value of the articles im-

1 751 14

Some move of importance seems to be contemplated, for we observe that the Convention of Delegates is summoned to reassemble at Toronto on 1st November next. - Montreal Gazette, Oct. 15.

Dissolution of Partnership.

plainness; but Toronto is the only purely Conservative constituency which he has tober, 1848 and 1849: 1849. solved, by mutual consent of the parties. £ s d. All the debts now due against the above firm, are assumed, and will be paid by WILLIAM CONNER, one of the form r partners, and all debts due to said firm must be paid to WILLIAM CONNER, who has purchased the entire interest of F. H. Mason, his former partner.

> WILLIAM CONNER. F H. MASON.

London, Oct. 25, 1849. 243w3 TO BE SOLD.

Difference in favor of 1849..... 86,500 6 9 POSSESSION given on the 1st of May. Some returns, we believe, are not yet 1850, a DESIRABLE COTTAGE received. The total increase in this branch RESIDENCE, in Talbot Street, replete of the revenue, for the three quarters end with every convenience for a small family, But there was no sacrifice of principle. - of the revenue, for the three quarters end ing the 10th instant, will, however, be full being lately Papered and fully Painted.

> MRS. MONSARRAT. TALBOT STREET. London, Oct. 27, 1849. 243tf

> > NOTICE.

ome their vessel is deserving of more plain. miration to the Englishmen who witnessed ernmental expenditure. The attainment would be substituted for a system at once them.

than common praise, and even with their 3.- A federal union of the British Am- trade system our vessels would sell as well exertions it could not have been done but erican Provinces." for the staunch and enduring qualities of The advantages claimed for that ar-The simple and economical State Govthe ship. The skill and perseverance of rangement are free trade between the dif- ernment, in which direct responsibility to the officers and men were objects of ad- ferent Provinces, and a diminished gov- the people is a distinguishing feature,

and the benefits anticipated from the form- In place of war and all the alarms of TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA. | er might be secured by legislation under | war with a neighbor, their would be peace The number and magnitude of the evils our existing system. The markets of the and amity between this country and the that afflict our country, and the universal Sister Provinces would not benefit our United States. Disagreements between and increasing depression of its material trade in timber, for they have a surplus of the United States and her chief if not only interests, call upon all 'persons animated that article in their own forests; and their rival among nations would not make the by a sincere desire for its welfare to com. demand for agricultural products would be soil of Canada the sanguinary arena for bine for the purposes of inquiry and pre- too limited te absorb our means of supply. their disputes, as under our existing relaparation with a view to the adoption of Nor could Canada expect any encourage-remedies as a mature and dispassionate inthose quarters. A federal union, there- state of dependence upon Great Britain is vestigation may suggest.

vestigation may suggest. Belonging to all parties, origins and creeds, but yet agreed upon the advantage of co-operation for the performance of a common duty to ourselves and our coun- Republic." or wealthy settlers from selecting a forecommon duty to ourselves and our coun-try, growing out of a common necessity, The consolidation of its new institu-doomed battle-field for the home of them-

we have consented, in view of a brighter tions from elements hitherto so discordant selves and their children. it needs no and happier future, to merge in oblivion - the formation of treaties with foreign reasoning on our part to elucidate. all past differences of whatever character powers-the acquirement of a name and But other advantages than those having or attributable to whatever source. In cheracter among the nations-would, we a bearing on our material interests may appealing to our Fellow Colonists to unite fear, prove an over-match for the strength be foretold. It would change the ground with us in this our most needful duty, we of the new Republic. And, having re- of political contest between races and parsolemnly conjure them, as they desire a gard to the powerful confederacy of States ties, allay and obliterate those irritations successful issue and the welfare of their counterminous with itself, the needful and conflicts of rancour and recrimination country, to enter upon the task at this military defences would be too costly to which have hitherto disfigured our social momentuous crisis in the same fraternal render independence a boon, whilst it fabric. Already in anticipation has its

would not, any more than a federal union, harmonious influence been felt-the harspirit. The reversal of the ancient policy of remove those obstacles which retard our binger may it be hoped of a lasting obli-Great Britain, whereby she withdrew material prosperity. from the Colonies their wonted protection 5.—"Reciprocal free trade with the creeds and parties in the country. in her markets, has produced the most United States, as respects the products of Changing a subordinate for an independdisastrous effects upon Canada. In sur-veying the actual condition of the coun-If obtained, this would yield but an in-among the nations of the earth. We try, what but ruin or rapid decay meets stalment of the many advantages which have, now, no voice in the affairs of the the eye! Our Provincial Government might be otherwise secured. The free Empire, nor do we share in its honors or and Civic Corporations, embarrassed ; our interchange of such products would not emoluments. England is our Parent State, banking and other securities greatly de- introduce manufactures to our country .-- with whom we have no equality, but topreciated; our mercantile and agricultur- I: would not give us the North American wards whom we stand in the simple relaal interests alike unprosperous ; real estate Continent for our market. It would neith- tion of obedience. But as citizens of the scarcely saleable upon any terms; our un- er so amend our institutions as to confer United States the public service of the rivalled rivers, lakes and canals almost stability nor ensure confidence in their nation would be open to us, -- a field for unused; whilst commerce abandons our permanence nor would it allay the vio- high and honorable distinction on which shores; the circulating capital amassed lence of parties, or, in the slightest de- we and our posterity might enter on terms under a more favorable system is dissipa- gree, remedy many of our prominent of perfect equality.

unable to effect a loan with Foreign States or with the Mother Country, although of-fering security greatly superior to that which readily obtains money both from the United States and Great Britain, when the United States and Great Britain State from the acknowledged and in-ter the the Britain State from the large expen-tion of the United States and Great Britain State from the Conda States and Great Britain States from the acknowledged and i the United States and Great Britain, when important change in our pointical and so-other than Colonists are the applicants ;- cial condition involving considerations United States, which result from the con-ence of their brethren in Lower Canada. Government to enter upon a course ruin-DHE following instalments on the Calonies of Low Independently of their assistants of Low Independently of their assistants on the Calonies of Low Independently of their assistants of Low Independently of their assistants on the Calonies of Low Independently of their assistants on the Calonies of Low Independently of their assistants on the Calonies of Low Independently of their assistants on the Calonies of Low Independently of their assistants on the Calonies of Low Independently of their assistants on the Calonies of Low Independently of their assistants on the Calonies of Low Independently of the colonies of Low Independent of Lo crippled, therefore, and checked in the full career of private and public enter-prise, this possession of the British Crown IN A. FRIENDLY AND PEACE. -our country-stands before the world in FUL SEPARATION FROM BRIT. create, are considerations which, in the that Lord Elgin, in his tour, has been acthumiliating contrast with its immediate ISH CONNECTION AND A UNION minds of many of her ablest Statesmen, ing a complete terror, that he was afraid Administration hail the present movement. hangers-on. The "trade" has, certainly, 15 neighbours, exhibiting every symptom of UPON EQUITABLE TERMS WITH render our incorporation with the United to communicate it to any one except To see the Tories of Lower Canada, who proved an excellent concern to those who 15 " " " 15th October, " " " 15th November, " a nation fast sinking to decay.

nation fast sinking to decay. With superabundant water power and CONFEDERACY OF SOVEREIGN To the United States also the annexacheap labour, especially in Lower Cana- STATES.

tures; nor can the most sanguine, unless Britain we entertain none other than sen-borders, of so powerful a nation, by whom on his route, until he came abreast with pected, in so short a time, that they must California while "responsible governunder altered circumstances, anticipate the timents of kindness and respect. With- in time of war the immense and growing Kingston. And it was only because Sher- have difficulty in restraining themselves. ment" prevails and proves so profitable home growth, or advent from foreign parts, of either capital or enterprise to em- neither practicable nor desireable. But

Canada possesses but three lines, which, no longer problematical. The threatened doubtedly be conceded.

per cent—a fatal symptom of the torpor that we shall defray the attendant expendi-question—involving a change, which, whatever, and according to his own doct-He must surely feel somewhat ill at ease, to which they came. verspreading the land.

of the latter object would be problematical, cumbrous and expensive.

has, as we prophesied, burst up both par-ties. And a long time will not elapse be-fore they are completely shattered. The *Courier* is himself an example of this.— He is no longer Conservative. It, there-fore, may be regarded as something curifore, may be regarded as something curi-ous in him to find fault with Conservatives it is rather to be inferred that the people

self, and would if he were annexed to of imported goods. morrow. But our contemporary not only

and we observe that he is soon going to to the Civin List of the Province will show. In the hands of Willson & deny his own existence. Why then that of those who, since the Union, started should he find fault with the British Con- in the Assembly "as traders and dealers servatives of Upper Canada? The better in politics," nine have retired from busihey receive Lord Elgin, the better cer- ness in that line, on providing themselves ainly for Annexation purposes, because with judgeships, and who now share among London, Oct 13, 1849. he longer that person remains in Canada, them only £7 500 a-year, of the public the more intense will the disgust with him, money—and, to make room for two of

and by reflection, with the British gov-ernment, constantly become. The Courier has not, however, fairly on this head, £8,890: per annum, of clear day the 17th instant, in Ridout Street, two made himself acclimated as yet to his new profit on the speculation. Besides these, doors south of the "Cumberland Hotel."position; nor is he as yet so completely there are now in abeyance, two Chancery Her terms for instruction in English, compriaccustomed to his new spectacles, as to judgeships, probably at £1,000 a-year. sing Grammar, Geography, Spelling, Reading, have forgot how he looked through the each—one of which, it seems certain, will Writing, and Arithmetic, \$12; do. with Plain old. And we honor him for it. It only go to Mr. Blake, though a tyro in politics and Fancy Work, \$2. convinces us, that Annexation must be - the other, to Mr. II. J. Boulton, a vete. London, October 12, 1849. with him, as it will be with us, and with ran : both "traders" and co-partners in the people of this country generally, a the concern. There are, moreover, three

question of the last resort; and that his or four Judgeships under the new Judica

Les choses vont vite en Canada. So tical traders, who have made good their

under present circumstances.

says the Canadian proverb. Who is there that nine months ago be-adequate, by securing a position in these A BOUT two Months since, a Yellow adequate, by securing a position in these lieved that matters would have reached the courts, or who, becoming a nuisance to years old, with short crooked Horns. ted, with none from any quarter to re-place it. Thus, without available capital, diamate it. Thus, without available capital, place it. Thus, without available capital, diamate it. Thus, diamate it. Thus, without available capital, diamate it. Thus, without available capital, diamate it. Thus, diamate it. T unable to effect a loan with Foreign States suggested for the acknowledged and in- with advantages to us alone. The relief tives of Upper Canada ought not to have here we are, in the midst of a peaceable we find, of the "traders" who set up the suitably rewarded. When hast seen, was

tion of Canada presents many important turnpike, at an early hour of the morning, viction that the Queen must be dethroned, a total of about £22,000 a year. Who da, we have yet no domestic manufac- We would premise that towards Great inducements. The withdrawal from their with his luggage. He stopped at no place is a thing so utterly beyond what they ex- would leave Canada in quest of gold for

bark in this great source of national the Colonial policy of the Parent State, costly but ineffectual revenue establish- occupied himself in persuading him that involving no risk to them, but means which wealth. Our institutions, unhappily, have the avowals of her leading statesmen, the ment over a frontier of many hundred he might safely land in the desirous-to-be- they can to the world appear to deprecate, lowing Lands for Sale, upon the most not that impress of permanence which public sentiments of the Empire, present miles—the large accession to their income capital, that his Lordship dodged into while they labour to assist. by the British American League, at the can alone impart security and inspire con-unmistakeable and significant indications from our Customs—the unrestricted use Kingston Harbour, to receive the request The next mover is Lord Elgin; a man late meeting of the Convention at Kingsfidence, and the Canadian market is too of the St. Lawrence, the natural highway of the Corporation, to have that city made who would be great among his fellows, ten, to confer with delegates from the whole, or by small portions if desired, limited to tempt the foreign capitalist. If on the Western States to the ocean, are the capital. Here Lord Elgin exhibited were the quality of his head equal to the Provinces below, assembled in this city on The Land is of most superior quality, and Whilst the adjoining States are covered invest us with the attributes and compel us objects for the attainment of which the a specimen of his despatch writing, in de- acknowledged agility of his heels. He it Fuiday last and sat for two days. We situated in a flourishing and convenient whist the adjoining States are covered invest us with the attributes and compet us spectrate of the was proceeding to the is who, instead of being fit to be a Govern- understand that delegates from New locality :

West, "on business which admitted of no or General. according to the terms of his Brunswick only attended.

delay." This assertion has now been commission, is only renowned in Canada They sat with closed doors, so that we 20, 3rd Concession, Township of Caradoc, together, scarcely exceed 50 miles in withdrawal of her troops from other colo-length, and the stock in two of which is nies—the continuance of her military pro-held at a depreciation of from 50 to 80 tection to ourselves only on the condition

Lot No. 23, 3rd Con., Township of

that we shall defray the attendant expendi-ture, betoken intentions towards our coun-though contemplated by many of us with rine as Governor he has none to do.— with the prospect in full view spread out We hear, however, that they agreed as East half of Lot No. 14, 2nd Con., Our present form of Provincial Gov-try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, we all be-No try, against which it is weakness in us not varied feelings and emotions, ernment is cumbrous and so expensive as to provide. An overruling conviction, lieve to be inevitable ;--one which it is Now does not the Courier,--who is gen-picted in the glass darkly. He it is who, ish Provinces, with the necessity of their Adelande 100 acres. to be ill suited to the circumstances of the tnen, of its necessity, and a high sense of our duty to provide for, and lawfully to erally pretty keen sighted in such matters, with the equally worthy and noble Earl possessing the most ample powers of legis-

25th Oct., 1849. ous in him to find fault with Conservatives in Upper Canada, for not doing what Con-servatives in Lower Canada have done.— It is only to be explained on the ground of the strong impulse of natural loyal feel-ing, which will burst out in spite of him-the spite of him-ing, which will burst out in spite of him-the spite of him-the

spective debts, to Messrs. WILSON & now repudiates being Conservative, but PROFITABLE RESULTS OF RESPONSIBLE having claims against the Estate, are me into the hands of Wilson & HUGHES for adjustment. THOMAS CARLING, Eccutors.

242w3

DAY SCHOOL.

941 w.f.*

GOVERNESS.

making it a question of the first, is an un- tore Act, in abeyance, in Lower Canada, A Young Lady accustomed to tuition, natural proceeding. The Conservatives of Upper Canada are chief co-partners in the Lower Canada in a respectable family. She is compesound at the core, and will be found so, branch of the business. These appoint. tent to instruct in the usual branches of an when the time comes for proving it. If ments having taken place, as they soon English Education, and Music.

they continue to prevent insulting demon- will, the nett profits of the trade may be Letters pre-paid, addressed to Miss M., strations to Lord Elgin, and to tell him stated at about £14,000 a year among 14 Office of this paper, will meet with attenplainly their opinion of his conduct, we of them. It is remarkable, that since the tion. do not see what much else they can do, establishment as "responsible govern- October 10th, 1849.

241 * 6* ment" there have been no appointments to the higher (Queen's) bench, but of poli-

LOST,

Stock of this Company, are requested to be paid on the undermentioned dates.

15 per cent, on or before 25th September, 1849.

CHARLES MONSARRAT.

SECRETARY & TREASURER. London, 1st Sept'r, 1949. 238w8

LAND FOR SALE.

advantageous terms. The several Lots

enumerated below, will be sold either in

-see the advantage of this move ? From Grey, has sent the "turbulent democracy" lation for their own benefit ; that Great South of Egremont Road, Township of country; and the necessary reference it the duty we owe to our country, a duty promote. We address you without prejudice or Niagara, more than from any other town -the English people-of Lower Canada Britain should place their produce on the Adelaide, 100 acres. demands to a distant Government, imper- we can neither distegard nor postpone, tectly acquainted with Canadian affairs, impel us to entertain the idea of separa-partiality, in the spirit of sincerity and at which Ontario steamers touch, was his in mad career to the United States. It same footing in her markets, with respect Apply on the Premi-cs, to the owner. and somewhat indifferent to our interests, tion; and whatever negociations may truth-in the interest solely of our com- Lordship able to dodge into the acknow- must be a consoling thought to him, as it to foreigners, as it was in 1845; or in the WILLIAM STOCKDALE, or to is anomalous and irksome. Yet, in the eventuate with Great Britain, a grateful mon country,-and our single aim is its ledged and emphatically Radical Counties must be a gratifying sentiment with the event of her refusal to do so, that she event of a rupture between two of the liberality on the part of Canada should should procure for the Colonies the most and reason our object and aim be at this Wentworth and Oxford. He was even over Imperial interests, for if he is not favorable arrangements with foreign coun-JAMES SHANLEY, Esq., most powerful nations of the world, Cana- mark every proceeding. Barrister, &c., London. da would become the battle-field and the _______ The proposed union would render Ca-________ time deemed laudable and right, we ask afraid to venture inland from Niagara, that, he is by his own repeated confessions, tries, particularly with the United States London, September 11, 1849. 2371f