A general statement of the business of the Legislative Asembly, at the late session of the Legislature, held at Kingston, gembe, at lith June to the 18th Sept. 1841, inclusive, has hen made out by the Clerk, under an instruction from the

House of the 10th Sept. Number of Select Committees 139
Rills originated in the Assembly 153 In the Legislative Council, 9 by Assembly..... 3 Do. in Assembly,..... 0 RECAPITULATION OF MONEY VOTES.

Na I. (Expenses of Civil Government.) £ 49,853 3 2 5-9
11. (Salaries and Pensions of Offi-13899 00 ors of Legislature)..... III. (per annum) (School fund)..... 50.000 0 0 IV. (Victoria College)..... V. (improvements)...... 1,844,001 2 21 VI. (Leggo)... VII. (To purchase Welland Canal 246 0 0 117,800 0 0 1,027 15 6} IX. (The funds appropriated by this Act do not come out of the Provincial Revenues) X. (Upper Canada Legislature Con-

Total Currency, £2,095,659 12 6 2-9 Mem - Estimated revenue and receipts not including new duties and loans £324.380 7 8 Cy. ()ld Debt, £1,330, 477 8 11 sterling, at interest .- Quebec

(Address No. 2, Expenses of Legis-

lature this session).....

6,801 14 13

447 0 2

11,063 13 3

MEMBERS' WAGES .- Mr. Holmes, one of the members for the City of Montreal, has divided his wages between the Protestant and Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums. We hope, in another session, to witness the abolition of Parliamentary It is paying very dearly for several of the members.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE. - To the north or to the south of the equator, to the east or to the west of any meridian, in the new world or in the old, on continents or on islands, in torrid or in temperate zone, England surpasses every other power in position and extent. In the latitude and in the longitude of every country, she combines in a greater or less degree the climates and the soils of all. Revolving on every circle of longitude, her every instant is a day, while vibrating on every circle of latitude, her every day is a year; morning and evening, noon and night, perpetually chase each other through her skies, while spring and autumn, summer and winter, dance their eternal round amid her fields and forests. But in history, as well as in nature, she asserts her prerogative of omnipresence ceating herself, but not, like Marius, in grief, on the ruins of almost every predecessor in empire. In the valley of the Indus, she meets the memory of Ahasuerus; in Afghanistan, she presses the footsteps of Alexander: in Malta, she finds commingled the ashes of Rome and Carthage; in Aden and Gibrahar, she unites the extremes of the caliphate; in India, she has made the conquests of Tamerlane but the nucleus of her own; in the louisn Isles, she is the only worthy and congenial sharer of the spoils of the city of the waves; in the West Lies, she has wrested from Spain the first fruits of the heroism of Columbus; in Africa and the East, she has appropriated to herself the chief results of Portuguese skill, enterprise and valour; throughout the Southern Seas, she has made a mere pioneer of Holland; in North America, she has lost one empire and still holds another, within the limits of the discoveries of France. - Cubbeer Burr.

THE GENEROUS MOTHER COUNTRY .- Among the supplies toted by the House of Commons were 54,000% for services in Canada: 9,457/. for defraying the expenses of the Indian Departments in do; and 5,795l. for the ecclesiastical establishments in British North America. In the Ordnance estimates the sum of 270,000/. was put down for the purpose of erecting batteries and redoubts at Kingston .- Niugara Chronicle.

LORD MORPETH, who arrived lately at Halifux, from England, and is now travelling in the United States, appears to be everywhere received with marks of consideration and respect. At Hulifax he was greeted with an address in the name of the friehmen and Friends of Irishmen in that city; it was presented by the Honourable M. Tobin, accompanied by the Rev. Mesers, Dease and O'Brien, and several other gentlemen. The address expressed the warm feelings of gratitude felt by the lrish population in Nova Scotis for his lordship's official conduct in Ireland. His Lordship received the deputation cordilly and replied in suitable terms. At Boston, Lord Morpeth has been foted by John Q. Adams, at his seat in the reighbourhoud, and is quite the lion of the day, all striving to show him attention. The New York Herald says his lordship is much admired for easy and unassuming manners. - Quebe

MOHAWE INDIANS .- How different the Mohawks of the Midland District, near Kingston, on the Napanee road! Here a chaplain is appointed to administer the rites and services of the English Church. The people are happy and contented; many of them possess property of value; and it is not an un-common thing to see a Mohawk driving along in his little waggon, with every appearance of comfort.

thave reasons of a powerful nature to speak well of the Mohawks of the Indian woods. No sooner did the alarm of invasion from the United States, in 1837, sound through the povince, than these moral and well conducted people collected ail their waggons, arms and ammunition, and drave to Kingston. They marched in with the Union-jack flying, and offered me their services to go into barracks and guard the approaches to the fortress and town.

I kept them for some time: determined however not to emplay them against the few misled people of the province who took up arms, and only to appose them to the robbers and plunderers from the opposite shores, who were no better than so many pirates, without a shadow of excuse for the villanous brench of the law of nations. I well knew that the name o Indian was a terror to these vagabonds; and therefore retained the faithful Mohawks till Van Rensellaer, Wells, Bill Johnson and the Lady of the Lake, the Trulla of French Creek, were frightened out of their temporary hold of Hickory Island. ludians, they knew, would have shown them no mercy; and I verily believe that they thought twice before they acted once, as long as the Mohawks were in the neighbourho

Even at the risk of being charged with egotism, I cannot belp. when the militia of Upper Canada come across my mind, dwelling upon the reminiscences of them. These Indians were part of that militia, being regularly organized under a captain leader and three chiefs; but they served, excepting the captain, who was a militia other, without pay, scorning to receive it in the defence of their Great Mother and their beloved country. A fowling piece or two, a few yards of ribbon, some silk handkerchiefs for their squaws, who were left at home, and a triffing quantity of tobacco, powder and shot, sent them back to their woods as happy as possible.

We held a parting council; and after many curious ceremonies, they enrolled me as a chief, by the euplumous cognomen of inaduhese, or he who summons the town. The three first stillables of this appellation are so very like Canada, that I begin to have some faith in the theory of those writers who assert that the country is so named from the Indians having always pointed to their villages, exclaiming—Canuda!—which may have meant the town par excellence.—Sir R. Bonnycustle.

INDIAN SUMMER. - The golden sunshine of the summer and the rich bues of autumn have departed, to be succeeded by the coldness and dreuriness of winter; but, as the sinking lamp of life is resuscitated previous to its being extinguished for ever on earth, the Indian summer, with its genial skies and gorgeous tiats upon the leaves, serves to remind us that the gloomiest iffe is not all gloom, and that summer will sometimes smile in the lap of winter. The Indian summer in Canada is, without exception, the most delightful season of the year, and the shortness of its continuance but enhances the pleasurable feelings its arrival produces. Who would imagine in England that the skies of a Canadian November were as warm as those of an English August, and that instead of winter dresses and stoves and fires being the order of the day, the weather is at present " mild as to render open windows a luxury, and flannels intolerable to those who are not accustomed to wear them always .-

Montreal Herold, 2nd Nov. SAVINGS BANK .- We observe with much pleasure the success which has attended the institution of the Montreal Provident and Savings Bank. The amount deposited from the 1st to the 30th of October, was no less a sum than 3,342l. 11s., of which but a very small portion was withdrawn. This fact is kighly satisfactory, not only as far as the Bank itself is concerned, but as it shews a provident disposition on the part of the working classes, which cannot be too highly commended. In a country like Canada, where the long winter months press beavily on a large class, the absence of a small fund in the hands of a Society like the Savings Bank, must give rise to terrible spprebensions; and we would therefore seriously counsel all these who have the means of saving (and how few are they who have not?) a small sum from their weekly stipend, to avail themselves of an lastitution where they are not only certain of said a few words to the spectators, and by his own signal was

protection, but also receive interest for whatever deposits they may make. - Montreal Courier.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT .- We have been informed, on highly respectable authority, that, in consequence of despatches received in England, from the late Lord Sydenham, Her Majesty, in Council, had been pleased to determine, that Alagrana ould be the permanent Seat of the Provincial Government and, should this be the case, we think it highly probable, that one of the first official acts of His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot, will be to issue a Proclamation, in conformity with the Roya will. In confirmation of this report, it may be stated, that orders have been received to resign the present residence of the Governor in this city to the representatives of Mr. Bingham, from whom it was rented by Government. We understand, however, that Mr. Bingham's house is now in the course of be ing fitted up fer the reception of Sir Charles Bagot, in the event of His Excellency being desirous of occupying it during his residence in this city .- Montreal Gazette.

CLERGY RESERVES .- The regulations under which Clergy Reserves were formerly disposed of having necessarily become inoperative in consequence of the recent proceedings affecting these reserves in the Imperial Parliament, a good deal of anxiety has prevailed regarding the system which will be pursued under the new arrangements. Mr. Kerr we perceive has made an application to the Government upon this subject "on behalf of persons in possession of Clergy Reserves in Lower Canada who desire to purchase the same." ' As the determination of this point is equally important to Upper Canada, we quote the fol-lowing passages of the reply made to Mr. Kerr, at the recommendation of a committee of the Executive Council. "The Committee respectfully refer to the Draft of regulations for the disposal of Clergy Reserves agreed upon by His Excellency the late Governor General in Council, and submitted for the approval of Her Majesty in Council but not yet confirmed. The Committee respectfully recommend that so soon as Her Majesty's pleasure is known concerning the sale of Clergy Reserves, the same will be made public, and that it is probable the system of sale at the market price upon inspection and valuation, and without auction, will be adopted."-Turonto Herald.

ONE OF THE GALLANT BURNERS OF THE CAROLINE. -- In the Quebec shipping list we notice that in the Bark Marquis of Bute, for Cardiff, Lieut. S. M. M'Cormack, R. N., was a passenger. Lieut. M'Cormack, it will be recollected, was one of that gallant body who captured and destroyed the Caroline. Lieut. M'Cormack was desperately wounded in the affray (although on M'Leod's trial sundry and several of the respectable witnesses for the people swore that no resistance was made) and be received a merited pension from Government on that account .- Toronto Herald.

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT .- We give below the present population of Prince Edward District, compared with that of 1836, together with the valuation of property assessed, by which it will be seen that our District continues to increase and pros-

| per:—           |                |                  |               |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Po              | pulation in    | Da in            |               |
|                 | 1841.          | 1836.            | Gain.         |
| Ameliasburgh,   | 2391           | 1873             | 518           |
| Marysburgh,     | 2633           | 2041             | 592           |
| Sophiasburgh,   | 2629           | 2296             | 333           |
| Hillier,        | 2194           | 2056             | 138           |
| Athol, 1407     | )              |                  |               |
| Hallowell,2328  | <b>4814</b>    | 4076             | 737           |
| Picton, 1079    | )              |                  |               |
|                 |                |                  |               |
|                 | 14661          | 12342            | 2319          |
| Valuation of    | the property a | ssessed in the l | Prince Edward |
| District in 184 | 1:-            |                  |               |
|                 | 1841.          | 1834.            | Gain.         |
| Ameliasburgh,   | £ 38523        | £ 28002          | £ 10521       |
| Marysburgh,     | 35903          | 25817            | 10186         |
| Sophiasburgh,   | 49186          | 39614            | 9554          |
| Hillier,        | 36748          | 31917            | 4831          |
| Athol,          | 21452 }        | 61804            | 01-00         |
| Ballowell & Pic | cton, 61810 \$ | 61534            | 21728         |
|                 | £ 313601       | £ 196784         | C 56890       |

The following are the names of the Clerks of the several Dirision Courts of this District, appointed by Mr. Cotter, the

Judge of the District Court :--Mr. Thos. Rorke, for Division No. 1, Hallowell, Dr. John Keogh, No. 2, Maryaburgh, No. 3, Sophiasburgh, No. 4, Ameliasburgh, Samuel Solmes. Mr. R. C. H. Cotter, " " Thos. Flagar, Esq., No. 5, Hillier, No. 6, Athol. Mr. John Young,

According to the provisions of the new Bill for the recovery f Small Debts, the several townships of the district of Ningara were at the last Court of Quarter Semion formed into divisions, in each of which, after the 1st December next, when the present Courts of Request will suffer the extreme penalty of the law, a Court will be held every two months, to be presided over by the Judge of the District Court, at such times and places as he may appoint, for the trial of all matters of debt under £10. The following are the divisions above referred to:

Prince Edward Gazette.

No. 1.-Niagara, Grantham and Louth.

No. 2.—Clinton, Grimsby, Gainsborough and Caistor. No. 3.—Stamford, Thoruld and Pelham.

No. 4 .- Willoughby, Bertie, Crowland and Humberstone. No. 5 .- Wainfleet. Sherbrooke. Moulton and Camborough No. 6 .- Rainbam, Walpole, Dunn, and Cayuga. - Niugara

DIVING .- We were, on Wednesday, exceedingly gratified at witnessing a striking proof of the efficacy of the diving operain this harbour, tions to the navigation, and the accommodation for shipping Some weeks ago, the Commissioners had prepared, by an ingenious mechanic lately from England, a diving dress, surmounted by a species of helmet, into which a constant supply of air can e introduced, when required. By the aid of this, a man is enabled to descend to the bed of the river, and there to affix arge from books, shaped like callipers, to the rocks, either in the ship channel or in the several slips. With this assistance, numerous boulders of large size have been hoisted up, by the dredging ressel, from spots where they had long proved a seriou annoyance to ships frequenting our port; and many of these rocks may still be seen on the edges of the several wharves. But a crowning proof of the usefulness of these operations, was sflorded on Wednesday, when a mass of stone, supposed to weigh storded on wednesday, when a mass or recovery entrance to the some six or seven tons, and lying at the very entrance to the inner harhour, was brought to the surface. The machinery of the dredging vessel being insufficient for this great weight, the rock in question was conveyed completely out of the ship channel, and there suffered to drop in twenty-five or thirty fee

nater. - Montreal Gazette. HAT AT KINGSTON.—Among the novelties of the season s this, that hay is now brought to Kingston from Brockville. The price at the latter place is about 7 dlrs. per ton, but here from 18 to 20 dirs.; and as a scow brings up about 25 or 30 tons at once, the trade is profitable, and the government contractor for forage gets his supplies below, the scows being towed up by steam boat. But presses should be employed to press the hay into a more compact state.—Kingston Heruld.

THE M'LEAN AFFAIR .- A friend has furnished us with the following particulars of the old M'Lean affair, being an abstract of the details published in the papers of the day, a file of

which is in his possession:-"DAVID M'LEAN .- This name, which attained an unenviable otoriety in 1797, in consequence of his attempt to excite a rebellion in Canada, has again in connection with McLeod's trial been brought before the public, and information has been sought of his history and the relation which he sustained to that attempted rebellion. It appears from the papers of those times, that M'Lean was a young man, and had been a merchant in Providence, R. L. In the year 1795 he failed in business and to repair his fortunes entered into the lumber trade in Canada, and in some way, which is not related, became acquainted with Citizen Genet, who had been the French Minister to the U. States, but whose conduct as such was so grossly insulting to the Government that the President (Washington) requested and obtained his recall by the Government of Prance. Gener remained in the States after his dismissal as Minister, and sought by every means in his power to sow the seeds of discord between the People and the Government of America and Great Britain. It appeared on the trial of M'Lean that he was employed by Genet to effect a Revolution in Canada, and that arm, were to be furnished the insurgents from France, through the United States. M'Leau enjoined the most profound secreey on those whom he induced to join him, and to them that he was promised the command,—that 10,000 men were to be introduced into Canada under various pretences, and seeking various employments,-that in the first instance they were to secure the priests and leading characters of the Province: that at a certain time and by a concerted signal a simultaneous attack was to be made on Montreal and Quebec, by the ssailants, who were to be armed with wooden pikes beaded with iron. It was the intention, he said, to seize whatever property should be found in the hands of those who would not the standard, to defray the expenses of the expedition These proposals were made in the full of 1794. Soon after, he went to France, the better to mature his plans, and the attempt was to have been made in the following spring. The secret was however, divulged, and on M'Lean's return in the spring of 1797 he was arrested, tried, and convicted of high tream and sentenced on the 7th of July at Quebec. The Quebec papers of the 26th of July contain the account of his execution on the preceding Priday. He was attended to the place of execution by two clergymen, with whom he was in much ferrent prayer. He exhibited great composure and self-command-

observed and assisted in the preparations. At the gallows be

swang off. The body hung for twenty-five minutes, and was the remainder of the sentence: the head was cut off, and the executioner, bolding it up to public view, preclaimed that it was the head of a traitor. An incision was made below the breast, and a part of the bowels taken out and burnt, the four quarters were marked with the knite, but were not divided from the body. The execution occupied two hours, and took place in or near the Garrison of Quebec. Some papers were found by which it appeared that M'Lean left a family. At the time of the execution it was said that he had a brother imprisoned in Muntreal, who, it was expected, would share the same fate, but of whom we find no further account."--. Montreal Herald. ENTICING DESERTERS.—Two men of the name of Moroau

and Moore were indicted for enticing and assisting soldiers in Her Majesty's service to desert. The case was distinctly proved against them, but their counsel, Mr. J. G. Stevenson, objected that the offence was laid in the wrong year of Her Ma-jesty's reign, which the Court allowed was fatal. They were again arrainged and found guilty of similar offence, when Mr. Sterenson moved for an arrest of judgement on these grounds : 1st, That there was a want of peculiarity in the indictment: 2nd, That this being a statutory offence the description of the prisoners was not made such as to bring them within it. The Judge did not think the first ground sufficient, but inclined to Mr. Stevenson's opinion with respect to the second. The Court, he said, would pass sentence on the prisoners, but that sentence would not be carried into effect until after the Judges had

tiary each.—Ningura Chronicle. COLONIAL PRECEDENCE .- Several tables of colonial preedence have been drawn up from time to time. The oldest within our reach now is that by the Mowbray Herald, about

decided on Mr. Stevenson's objections. Morgan and Moor were then sentenced to two years hard labour in the Peniten

Governor, His Wife Lieut. Garernor. His Wife. President of Council. His Wife. Members of Council. Their Wives. Speaker of the Assembly. His Wife. Chief Justice. His Wife. Treasurer. His Wife. Assistant Judges. Their Wives. Baronets. Their Wives. Attorney-General. His Wife. Judge of Admiralty. His Wife. Secretary of the Province. His Wife. Members of Assembly. Their Wives. Mayor. His Wife, Aldermen. Their Wives, Members of Corporation. Their Wives.

This rank, being in virtue of the office, is only within the Province. Widows have no precedence, or ex-officials, except This table appears to have been drawn up, not arbitrarily

but according to precedent, -assimilating the degrees of rank in the colonies as near those in Great Britain as possible, consistently with colonial usage. But various changes having been made from time to time in the colonies, as well as uncertainty created by alterations under mandamus, the new scale (referred to by Mr. Joseph Howe in his paper of Thursday week) was promulgated by order in Council about 1837.

The Chief Justice and Attorney-General appear very low down on the old table; but, at that time, all public officers

being members of the Council, they took their rank as such, and the law officers were, as in England, placed below the members of the Upper House. Now, the Speaker in England. being first commoner, ranks next the members of the Upper House,---perhaps above the Chief Justice, should be be not a peer; and so we find him placed in the foregoing list.

By the statute, 31st George 111. chap. 31, referred to by Haliburton, it appears Mr. Pitt had it in contemplation to create an hereditary rank in the colonies; but the statute neve having been acted on, there is no privileged class or noblesse in the colonies, all being equally commoners—therefore, according to the late table, we find the first law officer of the crown taking the precedence of members of Council, viz.:-

1. Governor. 2. Lieutenant-Governor.

3. Bishon 4. Chief Justice.

5. Judge of Admiralty by patent. 6. Members of the Executive Council.

President of the Legislative Council. 8. Members of Legislative Council.

9. Speaker of the Assembly. 10. Judges of the Supreme Court.

11. Secretary of the Province-(not being a Councillor.) . Attorney General. 13. Solicitor-General.

14. Commander of the Troops. Archdescon of the Province.

16. Treasurer of the Province.

17. Auditor-General. 18. Commissioner of Crown Lands.

19. Collector of Customs.

20. Comptroller of Customs.

21. Surveyor-General. The various heads of departments in the Provincial Government ending here, it may be fairly interred that the chief Magistrates to the capital should rank next. This table is now supposed to be the correct scale of colonial rank. With respect to the city authorities, the newspaper writers appear to distinct rank within their own limits, in right of the offices while in discharge of their duties, unconnected with provincia rank; but if introduced into the provincial scale, must give place to all heads of departments, many of whom, in right of their offices, are conservators of the peace throughout the pro-

vince .- Halifar Post. ROTAL CANADIAN REGIMENT .- We copy from the Octo er Army List, the list of Officers appointed to the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment. Those now present with the corps in this garrison, are distinguished by an asterisk. The organization of this fine body of men, composed, as our readers are aware, of non-commissioned officers and privates who have completed their fifteen years' service in the Army, is rapidly proceeding, under the direction of the very active Commanding Officer of the corps, Lieut. Colonel Elliot, long and favourably known as Deputy Quartermaster-General in the West Indies. The Regiment, it is decided, is to remain in garrison at Mon-treal and St. Helens for the winter, to complete its equipment :--

Colonel.

The Lieutenant General Commanding, for the time being, the Forces in Canada. Lieut. Colonel.

ROYAL CANADIAN RIPLE REGIMENT.

Wm. Hen. Newton, K. H. It. col. Do. 

Cuptains. \*Robert Muter, m ......27th May, 1819. Fred. Wm. Clements, m......8th April, 1825. John Thorne Weyland ...... 13th March, 1827. Robt. G. Johnston ...... 16th July, 1841. Lieutenants. Geo. Chapman ......29th June, 1815. Arthur Gray ......4th Peh, 1816. John Potter...... 10th March, 1839. \*Arch. Jas. Campbell.......3d Aug., 1841. Ensigns.

\*Leigh Goldie Cox......16th July, 1841. Wm. Hen. Kingsmill......19th do. \*Reg. Macdonell......20th do. \*J. Barnard Geale ......21st do. Wm. Hen. Sharpe......22d dn. John Weyland......234 do.

Adit.-Chas. T. Bensley, Lt.....23d do. do. Q. M.- Daniel Doberty ......23d do. J. Millar-M. D....7th June.
Agent-Sir John Kirkland.

COLONELS ALL.-The Vermont Legislature the other day had the good sense so far to bonor the titles of its own militi as to strike out the title of "colonel," which had been prefixed to the name of Grogen, in the resolutions respecting that noted outlaw. They did well. But in good sooth it is about time for all honest men to rid themselves of this troublesome and

[ Montreal Gazette, Nov. 4.

now all but universal title. A man has only to go once into then cut down,—a platform with a raised block upon it was Causha and rob a hen-roost, burn a harn and turn a few women brought near the gallows, and a fire was kindled for executing, and children into the anow in their night-cholbes, to come back a "patriot" and a "colonel"! Hence "Colonel Grogan, "Colonel Grogan," stalks before our eyes in a hundred news-papers every morning; and on the heels of Gregan comes "(libral" Monroe Edwards! Alas for the title! Colonel! Coload! Colonel! Colonel! The title will be the death of un-

N. F. Chamercial Advertises.
PORT OF QUERKC.—Captain Boxes, C. B., of the Royal Navy, who has been appointed Captain of the Port and Har-Master of Quebec, was sworn into office pesterday, and has relieved Mr. Lambly in the duties of that situation. The latter gentleman, who is an old and faithful servant of the pub lic, retires from office with a competent allowance .- Quebe Mercury.

PORT OF QUEBRG.—On examining the register of arrivale at the l'ort of Quebec, in the years 1840 and 1841, we find that the number of vessels reported this year, up to the 31st October inclusive, shows an increase over that in 1840, to the corresponding period, of eleven, but a great falling off in the aut of the tonnage.

The following is a comparative statement of the arrivals in

each year:--421.470 1841, Oct. 31, ......1.241 1840, Oct. 31, ......1,230 443.685 More this year, ..... 11 Less, 21,215 The above statement includes vessels only that have crossed the Atlantic. The following shows the number of ressels from the lower ports that have arrived in each year;-

Tons Vessels 1841, Oct. 31, ...... 94 4,259 1840, Oct. 31, ...... 132 6,478 Less this year, ..... 38 9,319

The total number of vessels from sea that arrived in 1840 is 234, registering 444,368 tons.

The number of passengers arrived this year is 28,132; last year to the same period 21,918, showing an increase this year of 6,214. — Quebec Mercury.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETT OF THE DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.

The first exhibition of Stock by the Agricultural Society of the newly formed District of Wellington, took place at Guelph, on the 13th ult., and was well attended by farmers and others. The arrangements were excellent, and the stock of every description was of such a prime quality as to redect the greatest possible credit upon the breeders of the District. The following is a list of the animals to which premiums were awarded, with the names of their owners: -

The best Stallion, for agricultural purposes-Mr. Parkinson's Young Mazepps,..... £2 10 The best and second best Mare for agricultural purposes, Mr. Quarry's Darling. 1 5
The best Filly Foal-Mr. S. Owen's, by l'rince Albert, 1 0

The best imported Bull-Mr. Howitt's Comet, by Reformer.... The best imported Cow-Mr. Howitt's Strawberry, ... 2 10 Bull, not being thorough bred-Mr. Armstrong's Brisk, 

Pail.
Two year old Heifer, not thorough bred-Mr. Ambrose's Lovely, by Adonis..... One year old Heifer, not thorough bred-Air. Howitt's 

Pair of imported Leicester Ewes-Mr. Jackson's, ..... mported South Down Ram-Mr. Howitt's, .... Pair of imported South Down Ewes-Mr. Howitt's, ... Three Ewes, not being thorough bred -- Mr. Thompson's, imported Boar-Mesars. J. & E. A. Harland's Wamba, l'urity, Imported Sow— do. do. Purity. Sow, not being thorough bred-Mr. John Horning's

season, raised the greatest number of Lambs in proportion to his flock of Ewes, was awarded to Wm. Elliot, he having raised nineteen Lambs from

fourteen Ewes..... CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR .- The Ningera District semiannual Cattle Show and Pair, held in this village, on the 4th inst., was more numerouily attended, by the "bone and show" of the country, considering the unfavourable indications which the morning of the day gave of "foul weather," than we had any reason to expect; but altogether the "turn out," under such circumstances, was highly creditable to the farmers and others who attended the exhibition.

The Pleughing match, which came off, upon the farm of George Adams, Erq., was well contested, and affords as due specimens of the "art," as ever we had the pleasure of examiing, on any occasion. Not intending to make any invidious parisons, we must be permitted to state it as our opinion that where any perceptible difference appeared in the various performances, it was more to be attributed to the peculiar structure of the plough, than the skill of the operator; and we would recommend to our farmers generally, to turn more of their attention to an implement so important to their improvement and success in agriculture.

Among the cattle exhibited, though not all that we could wish, still it afforded us considerable gratification to witness, in several instances, a decided improvement in this indispensable enartment of successful husbandry, and which we believe was derived almost entirely from the fine blooded short-horn Dur-hams, belonging to Col. Robert Acnold, crossed with the common breed of the country. The very striking superiority which this species of stock obtained over the others, ought to operate, we should think, as a sufficient inducement to stimulate our farmers to improve their barn yards by similar means: and we sincerely hope-we say it without any anvious feelings-that Geo. Adams, Esq., Joseph Webb and Peter Smith, will not be the only persons in this vicinity, to appreciate and avail themselves of the advantages which they will certainly derive, from the attention which they are now paying to their stock, by infusing into it so large a portion of the pure Durham blood; and which, in a few years, if not met by successful competition, will enable them to bear off all the annual premiums awarded by the Agricultural Society. The milch Cows of Mesers. Edward Jones, G. Adams, and Capt. Tench, and the working Oxen of Jacob Haines and Samuel Parker, and some others, whose owners we have not the names, deserve favourable notice—being all superior snimals of their Kibd.

The exhibition of Sheep and Swine, or far as it regarded purity of blood, was the best we ever saw. An imported Ram, belonging to Mr. C. Bowen, was a fine specimen of the South Down breed; and the Ewes and Lambs of Mesers, E. Jones, J. Kerr and J. Gibson, were fine representatives of the fleecy tribe. Every owner of Swine, upon the grand, received a pre-mium-Mr. Lewis Traver, for two splendid porkers, of the mium-Mr. Lewis Traver, for two splendid porkers, of the Yorkshire breed-Mr. J. B. Clendennan, for a fine Berkshire Boar, and a Sow and Pige, a cross of the Berkebire and China; and Mr. A. B. St. John, for a Berkohire Boar, under seven months old, and weighing 235 pounds .- St. Cathurine's Jour.

CANADIAN RENELS IN EXILE.—By a paragraph which appears in the Canadien it appears that M. Papineau is not, as has been represented, living in a state of great poverty abroad. On the contrary the Editor of that Journal writes,—

"We learn with great pleasure from a gentleman who has recently visited London and Paris, and who at the last mentioned capital bas frequently seen Mr. Papineau, that that gentleman passes his time very peaceably and comfortably in the his family, occupying himself only with matters of a scientific and literary nature for which he ic so eminently qualified. Ite lives in tranquil quietude, enjoying all the comforts and enjoyments to which he has been used." In the same journal we read-

"The number of Consdian families at Burlington (said to be more than 500) is sufficiently great and their zeal sufficiently fervent to lead them to undertake the construction of a church which is to be placed under the spiritual control of a priest speaking the French language. This resolution was come to at an assembly held on the 12th of October last."—Mon. Courier.

CAPTURE OF GROGAN.-We understand, that, in pursuance of the directions of Bir Richard Jackson, the Administrator of the Government and Commander of the Porces, a Cour Martial was lately beld on Mr. Johnston, an officer of Col. Dyer's corps, for participating in the eapture of Grogan, in the territories of the United States; and that, having pleaded guilty, and after addressing the Court, in mitigation of numberment, he was sentenced to be discharged from the corps. sentence, we have no doubt, was in accordance with Martial Law and the discipline of the Army; but it ought to be remembered, that Mr. Johnston was a young and ardent defender of his country; and that knowing the infamous character of Grogan, and the many acts of injury which he had inflicted upon the peaceable inhabitants of the Province, he might think himself justified in emuteusneing his apprehension anywhere, or under any circumstances, without a due consideration of the limits which the law of nations prescribes in such cases. We. therefore, sincerely hope, that the Commander of the Porces may be induced to recommend a mitigation of the sentence pronounced on Mr. Johnston; especially, as we understand that there are many extenuating facts connected with his case, which he can satisfactorily establish. But we refrain from naking any further remarks on the subject at present .- . Montreal liesette.

ATTEMPT AT INCENDIANISM.-On Sunday morning last, at about two o'clock, three secondrels from the opposite side, at-tempted to rob the extensive mercantile and forwarding wareuse of Mesers II. & & Jones in this town. Through the vigilance of Mrs. MeSweene, who resides in the opposite house, the motivus of the Secundrels were watched and their attempts frustrated. Two of the party, (Anderson & Lasher) were ar-rested, but the former effected his oscape, on his way to Jail. They are of the party which robbed the Mail, and doubtless, also, of those who recently attempted to burn Gunanoque. All necessary apparatus for lighting a fire was found on the person of Lasher. No doubt their intention was first to rob, and subsequently to burn the premises.—Brockriffe Stutesman.

FIRE .- A disastrous fire occurred at Port-Hope, on the morning of Sunday last, the 7th Instant. On the mol, of the store house on the whart is a small beacon to light the harbour, is happened unfortunately that some of the wood work took fire. which before it was discovered had gained a great height, and the inhabitants were deterred from making very great exertions, from a knowledge that there we win the store two kegs of gunrander, these eventually expluded, and the house with all the gonds were consumed; the how is entimated at 400%, no part of which was, we believe, insured.— Chloury Stur.

Wheat is declining in price, and may be quoted to day at 4s. 6d. 60 for thats are short in supply, and bring from is. 6d. (c) is. 6d.; tharley, 8s. (c) is. 3d.; then, 2s. 6d. (c) 3s. 9d.; thour, mitter's warranted, 3s., Farmer's, 7s. 3d. (c) 17s. 6d. warrantest, 300, Farmer v, 2000, on the sevenest averaging about 150, 1 Fort, a small supply and very low at present, averaging about 150, 1 Beef the same, and sells from 120, 6d, cg 150, 1 lay, 850, per ton 1

Beef the same, and setts trum 123. 02. (27 500.) stuy, man per som; Straw source at 30a. 60 40a. per tout.

New York, Nov. 6th.—Phote, 32a.

Montreal, Nov. 6th.—Phote, sine, from 30a. 60 31a. 6d.; Wheat, (U. C.) per 600a. from 5a. 6d. 6 6a.—Twoods Herald, 11th Nov.

## REMOVAL

### JOSEPH WILSON,

UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER. UPHOLS TRRER AND CABINET MAKER.
SINCEHELY thankful for the liberal patronage he has received,
desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he is now about
Remotives into as New Baica Paramers, corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, (directly opposite his old residence), where he has fitted
up superior accommodation for the carrying on of the above business,
and hopes, by strict attention to the manufacturing of his goods,
punctuality in executing sorters entrusted to him, and reasonable
charges, to still merit the kind support he has heretofree received, and
that a continuance of their favours will be thankfully acknowledged
he him.

by nim.

Feather Beds, Hair and Cotton Mattranes, &c. furnished on the shortest notice. Window and fied Drawries, and Comicos, of all descriptions, made and fitted up to the latest fashious with neutrops and fitted up to the latest fashious with neutrops Toronto, Nov. 1, 1841.

## THEOLOGICAL WORKS.

|   | (CONTEXTED.)   |     |     |   |
|---|--|-----|-----|---|
|   |  | 4   |     | ć |
|   | The Book of Common Prayer with Notes by Bp. Mant ito<br>The Book of Common Prayer with Notes by Bp. Brownell | ¥   | 14  |   |
|   | 1 vol. Imperial 8 vo. (American Rd.)   | 1   | 14  |   |
|   | Hp. Plactwood's Life of Christ, 410, half bound calf -   | - 1 | A   |   |
|   | Colerldge's Scriptoral Character of the Church # vo  | Ü   | 18  |   |
|   | Bishop Mant's Discourses on the Church and her minis-  |     |     |   |
| ١ | trations, are.   | - 1 | ø   |   |
|   | Howlett on the Liturgy, 8vo.   | n   | 12  |   |
|   | The Book of the Fathers 8vo  | 0   | 14  |   |
|   | History of Papery, Syn   | 0   | 14  |   |
|   | Bartlett's Memolr of Hp. Butler, 6vo.  | ŏ   | in  |   |
| ı | Bishop What ly's Reservon some of the peruliarities of the   |     |     |   |
|   | Christian Religion, 6vo.   | 0   | 10  |   |
| ı | Blahop Whately's Essays on the difficulties in the writings  |     | •-  |   |
| i | of St. Paul, Re. Lc. Svo.  | 0   | 10  |   |
| ı | II. & W. ROWSRLL   |     | - • |   |
|   | King Street, Toronto, & Bruch Street,  |     | ret |   |
|   | November 11 1841.  |     |     | - |
|   |  |     |     |   |

### TRACTS.

OLD AMBROSE, (and Canadian edition), 84 per 100.
FIRST CATECHISM OF THE HOLY CATHOLIC
CHURCH, And Canadian edition), 36. det per 100.
COMPLAINT OF SUNDAY, 56. per 100.
THE TWO CARPKYTHES, 56. per 100.

These tracts are sold in the smallest numbers, down to a single copy. II, & W. ROWSKILL, King Street, Turonto. November 13, 1841.

#### THE COLLECTS FOR BUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS THROUGHOUT THE YMAR.

WITH FORM OF PRAYER FOR MORNING AND RYRN-ING, for the use of Families or Private Persons, taken from the Book of Common Prayer...Price, is. 6d. per donon-just published

and for sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, Ling Street, Turonto, and Bruck Street, Kingston. 1. 1. . . . . Bovember, 1841. GOVERNESS WANTED.

WANTED as Governose, a Lady who is computent to finish the Work and the fronch language, and to instruct one or two more in the minor branches. For particulars apply to Mesers, H. & W. Rowsell, Booksellors, &c., King Street, Toronto.

October 22nd, 1841.

A SCHOOL-MANTRE for a Common School, at Cornwall, to the Sastern District.

A SCHOOL ALAND IN THE MAN AND A SCHOOL AND A Parsonage, Cornwall. October 22nd, 1441.

WANTED.

Mr. Wood, Surgeon Dentist,

TAS returned, and continues his office at the same place as forI merly, in Chewett's Buildings, King Mreet, west, where he may
be consulted at any hour of the day.

Mr. Wood is well acquainted with all the modern improvements in
the method of fastening Artificial Tweets, by plyots, clasps,
spiral aprings, atmospheric presoure, double plates, &c.; and while the
principles which should govern the treatment of Becayed Toests,
irregularities, affections of the game, and all operations in Beautifier
Murgery—some few of which Mr. W. has had the honour of explaining to a number of Professional Genti men and others in the
city—to whom, by their kind permission, he is at liberty to refer any
stranger who may wish to consult blin.

For Artificial Tritis, Mr. W. makes use of Misschame's Blimeral
Tweets, from Puliadelphia, which, for atraugth, and boatty of
colour and singe, are preferable to any others; and which are used
by many eminent Dentists in Loudon and Paris, and by all respectable Dentists in America.

Mr. Wood takes this apportunity to express his gratifu 'e for the
distinguished p ironage be incorrected duri g a residence of six
years in this city, and begs to assure his patrons that his residence
will be permanent here, and that there is no truth in the report that
he was preparing to remove from the city.

Toronto, October 27, 1841.

Toronto, October 27, 1441.

BIRTH.

At Kingston, on Oct. 31st, the wife of W. Dickinson, Esq., of a son,

MARKIKD.

MARBIKD.

On the 5th instant, at Canandaigua, New York, by the Rev. A. P. Provost, the Rev. Boan G. Hista, of York, Uper Canada, to Inabasta, daughter of the late Jone Jarrawy, Edinburgh.

At Lama, In the Township of Westminator, London District, on the 5th ultime, by the Rev. Mark Burcham, Arthur Arland, Esp., of the liner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, to Sarth, second daughter of the late Rowland Williams, Esp., of the Island of Janaica.

On the 2th ultime, by the Barr, D. Blake, Thomas Cross, Req., Chatham, W.D., formerly of Ashasoni, County Tyrone, Ireland, to Miss Jane, second daughter of Captan Robert Prgly, J. P., Mount Torross, Adelaide.

At Colourg, on Thursday, the 4th Instant, Mr. Sessuel Rowlanda, Editor of the Kingston News, to Mary, second daughter of the Lana Captain Jacob Dudden, H. M. Zand Edgidsont, of Lara Vale, near Ornagh, County Tyrone, Irginad.

In the Parish Church, Belleville, on the 27th sittino, Mr. Charles Hudson, of Peterborough, to Hannah Margaret, youngest saughter of Mr. John Everett, of Belleville.

On the 19th ultime, by the Rev. J. Gries, George W. Rose, to Ann, served daughter of Mr. Thom Rotcheoms, all of Bidney.

At Niagura, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Mr. Robert Joses, to Miss Prudesce A. Baker.

In Montreal, by the Rev. D. Robertson, on the 28th ultimo, Mr. George Dodds, Merchant, of Waddington, N. Y., to Miss Ann Addy Walter, of the former place.

# DIED.

At Windham, in the District of Talbot, on Sunday, October 74th, Mr. Joint Tsunata, aged 72, and on the following Sunday, October 31st, Mannaura hay Tsunata, his daughter, aged 20.

Mr. Thidale was a native of the British Colomes, thow the United States), from whomen he removed with his parents to New Brunswick at the time of tim American Revolution. In 1803, he came to Upper Caneda, and has ever since that time real-led in the Township of Windham. During the last eight years of his life, he was constantly afficted with a painful disease, attended by frequent paroxyams of the most recructating torture, which he bore with admirable fortitude and Christian realguation. Mr. Tisdale was one of whom it might truly lie and that "he feared God in his youth and loved him in his later years." He was a devoted member of the Church, and, though deprived of her ministrations during twenty years, he continued to look forward to the enjoyment of them, in which hope he was not disappointed. He was followed to the grave by a numerous train of friends and relatives, among whom were his eleven children,...one of these, in the inservitable ways of the Lord, bring destined in a few days to be laid by his olds. As several of the family were returning from Divine Eservice, on Sunday, the Sist, in a waggon, the horess hocame annanageable and ran away. All the persons in the vehicle were thrown out, and all injured more or less. The wheels passed over the londy of Margaret Ann Thidale, who only survived the accident four hours.

ours. New Brunswick papers are requested to insert the above On the 7th inst, Charles, infant son of Mr. James Curran, superintendent of the House of Industry in this City, aged ten months. On the Znd inst, at London, U. C. Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Thomas Hodgkinson, Editor of the London Gazette.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, the 12th Nov. H. McGregor Eq.; Rev. S. Givins, aid. subs; Mr. W. H. Wnite, P. M.; Rev. A. N. Bethune, (2) rem; Hev. F. Evans; Mr. J. Ram. say, rem; T. D. Harington Eq. add sub 1 J. White Eq. rem; Gr. Cipt. Bell in full vol. III; Rev. S. Arnsour, add. sub.; A. Mennica Eq. rem; T. Samders Eq. rem.; Rev. J. Flangan.

We are greatly in want of copies of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 14, 17, 18.