mess? In giving to this subject the attention which | sembly, in the lister Province, is only £200t merits, you will reader a great service to your sub- that of the same functionary in this Province is A CENSITAIRE.

The following model of an advertisement is from the New York Spirit of the Times, which states, that a correspondent in Tennessee found it in a paper published at Columbus, Mississippi,

official, whose pluralities and nepotism have dinary apritig, conveniency to market, the ge-on of the neighbors, and the pleasing circum-tercumstances by which it is surrounded.

n such unreasonable times as the present. Any man in a state of nature can now get a bargain in this small

SAMUEL B. WRIGHT.

The means of protecting the lives, limbs, and property of the inhabitants of this city, has become the all engrossing subject of discussion. since a few disbanded sailors and other profitgate characters are said to have arrived here peradees been ferreted out, and, if unable to give from being probable. The two classes are comjest of the visit they have honoured us with, into close contact the tendency would be to rethe gao!? A meeting of the Magistrates took can produce some evidence of their patriotism in place yesterday, to take into consideration the the public improvements they patronized, ours present state of the city, as to lamps, police, &c. have no such spology. We have not heard the result.

to a notice in our advertising columns, calling a cation by the Rav. E N. Kink of Albany, to the meeting of the citizens at the Court House this Editor of the "Cummon School Assistant," prested by recent events.

It is stated, that Dr. BARBER has made a great many converts in Quebec, to Phrenology.

The ground is again clear of snow, but the frost was severe last night, and much of the root-erop is still in the ground. Prices are high in the market, politoes are selling at 2s. 6d. the

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1836.

£1,000. Why the difference? We can disc no sanction for it, in reason, or in any diver sity in the circumstances of the two Houses The pay of the Upper Canada Speaker must be regarded, by the most rigid economist, as ton small, while that of the political maniac, nearer and thought it so rich and rare as to merit a home, obtained by a disgraceful collusion with the head of another branch of the Legislature, must be regarded as too large. We are no adocates for withholding from public servants a fair remuneration for their services. The country, however, actting saide even the principle of the thing, cannot afford to maintain any paid functionaries; and much less ought it, in the case of a hatcher of discontents, and of an

> caused great scandal to the Executive. Were the salaries of the Speakers of the House Province, cut down to about half of their present relief will be afforded. mt, no injustice would be done to the inmts. and the country would be vastly more tionary, or the quiet intriguings of the other Rehope soon to see it effected.

Some of the Upper Canada papers and a few n this Province, object to the Union of the Provinces, on the ground that there would still be Constitutional members of Lower Canada a. the evening at half-past six. mount to seventy-eight, and those in Upper Ca. nada to eighteen, making in all ninety-six; while the members of the opposite party number in Lower Canada, only ton, and in Upper Ca. nada forty four. So that the adverse majority in the two Houses united, would be forty-two.

This calculation takes for grante i, that the Ra dieals of the Unper Province, and the Cliquemen from Quebes. Why have not the terrible des. of this, would pull together -a supposition for a proper account of themselves, and of the oh. posed of very different stuff. When brought why have they not been suitably entertained in pol each other. The Radicals of Upper Canada

We have much pleasure in laying before our We beg to direct the attention of the public readers the annexed extract from a communievening, for the purpose of forming a Society monthly paper published in Albany, and wholly for the protection of property from fire and rob- devoted to the improvement of Common School We trust that the meeting will be no- Education. The communication purports to be merously attended, and that some effectual mea. reflections induced by his tour through the State sures will be adopted to quiet the general alarm of New York and part of Canada; and the extract, which is made below refers more particularly to his visit here, and to the probable influ-The outward bound ships, says the Quebec ence of the example of his own State upon Mercury, are now making all haste to proceed to the inhabitable of this. We owe Mr. Kuk a heavy debt of gratitude for having so effic. tually aroused the attention of many of our citizins to the all important cause of general education. The subject, it is to be hoped, will not now be let sleep. Difficulties great and innumerable, we are aware, oppose its successful prosecution, but, national interests of the u

front was severe last hight, and much of the rootcrop is still in the ground. Prices are high in
the market, politices are selling at 2s. 6d. the
bushel, and few that are good can be obtained.

Que bec Mercury.

The Lint of the Jessie has come up by land
from the vessel. He reports that he left her at
Brandy Pola, that the crew had mutinied, and
murdered the Captain. Green, whose body was,
when Tremblay left, lying on the quarter deck.
A steamer, we understand, will be sent down to
the vessel. The Jesse is from Liverpool, and
requires a steamer, her windlass being broken.

Since writing the above, we have seen a letter
from one of the crew, and it appears that there
is no such thing as mutiny on board the vessel.

Captain Green and the Steward had some words, most concern depend upon it :-from one of the crew, and it appears that there is no such thing as mutiny on board the vessel. Captain Green and the Steward had some words, and the Steward struck him with some thing on the head. The Captain complained at the time and went to bed, where Mrs. Green let him remain for about three hours, at the expiration of which, he was to ber astonishment, no more. The resset is consigned to Mesers. Gilmour & Co.—16.

The hall of the Bark Sophia, wrecked on Mille Vaches Shoals, was sold yesterday to Mr. T. D. Hunter, for £81, and the cargo of 50,000 hricks for £1 life, also to Mr. Hunter—16.

The weather, for some daya past, has been cold and uncomfortable. Sloet andrain have alternately descended upon us, and rendered the roads almost impossible. Notwithstanding these arily prognostications however, the knowing managroups an open winter.—Farmer's Advocate.

A Steam Vasca, in the Proving.—Captain Broughton, of this birg Geng Gloss, arrived on Sunday at Boston, announces the arrival of the steamer B-ever, Howes, at Ouhu 5th Fubruary, from London, 150 days passage.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1835. nonorable ambition that aspires to be connected with his movement in its present stage."

The recent disastrons fires in this city, appear

Government, have been forwarded to the Executive, of the necessity of a modification of the of Assembly and the Legislative Council, in this Treasury order; and hopes are entertained that

It is stated that in 1790 the whole extent of territory of the State of New York, new com enefitted by a Judicious outlay of the saving on prising the counties of Ontario, Steuben, Yates. public improvements, than it now is by the in. Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chatauque, Erie, Geneterminable and insane passver of the one func-Wayne, contained only 105 famelies. form is much wanted in these quarters, and we numbering 1081 inhabitants. The same territory at the present time has a population of over 500.000.

We are requested to intimate that the Re-W. H. Rros, of Conway, Mass., will preach in Bark Ann, Key, 5th September, Ross, Pembertons, what they call an anti-Constitutional majority the Baptist chapel, St. Helea Street, tomorrow. in the United Houses of Assembly. The anti. Service in the morning at eleven o'clock, and in

A Charity Sermon in aid of the funds of the Montreal Episcopal Sunday School Society, will be preached in Chaier Church on Sunday next, the 30th instant, after morning service, by the Right Roy, the Bishop of Vermont.

Lower Canada.

Two persons of the name of Ferdinand Levê me and Jean Dore having gone out to fish in the lower part of the river, were drowned last eek. The body of Leveque has been found Rock Suburbs, was attacked on returning ome, at the Cote & Coten, on Saturday evening bout six o'clock, and robbed of four dollars.

The house of Mrs. Weippert, in Saint John's Suburbs, was attacked on Monday night by a erson who removed the shutter and broke me of glass in the shop, but ran off on being

nallenged by some of the putrol.

The election for the County of Montm commenced yesterday at Ste. Awne. The can-didates are Mesers. Teth, Lefrançois and Grevel, At the chee of the poll last night, Mr. Teth was about 50 ahead of Mesers. Lefrançois and Gravel, -Ofebec Gazette.

Mrs. Jameson, the talented and accomplished nuthoress of the "Dairy of an Ennuyee," "Mem-oirs of Female Sovereigns," "Characteristics of Woman," de., is expected very shortly ut this In a letter to a friend in Philadelphia. which the Pennsylvanian has seen, she wrote that it was her intention to sail from Eng. and in August, either by the Quebec or Philiitelphia. Some comes to join her bu-band, who is Attorney General at Upper Canada, and resides at Toronto.—Boston Transcript.

nt of a Dundee paper writes as follows -- After many experiments made by myself and others, I find that pipe clay, dissolved among the water employed in washing, gives the dirtiest inen the appearance of having been bleached, and, cleans them thoroughly with about half the labor, and full a saving of one fourth the soap. The memong the warm water in a washing tub, or to rub a little of it together with the soap on the ly clean. All who tried the experiment, have greed that the saving of some and labor is great nd that the clothes are improved in nuch as if they were bleached. The advantage of employing this article with the soap is, that it gives the hardest water almost the

Commercial.

IMPORTS FROM UPPER CANADA.

		TE	URS	DAY, OCT. 27.
350	brls	Flour		Railroad Company.
225	do	do		Burnen & Heward.
173	do	do		Bostwick & Holcons
100	do	do		Mosson, Davies & Co
		do		A. Miller & Co.
12	do	Ashes,		M. Rourke.
	do			A Millor & Co
4		do		J. Torrance & Co.
4 3	do	do		A. Ferrie & Co.
21	do	Pork,		Gregory & Cushing.
88	do	Apples,		Order.
		PRI	DAY	OCTUBER 28.
420	harr	els Flour		H. Jones & Co.
	do Ashes,			M'Intosh & Co.
4	do			William M'Intesh.
6	do	de		Order.

MONTRESE MARRETS, October 28 .- Mone continues very scarce, and the Banks still dis

count sparingly. Ashes are creeping down wards : small Bills of Pots fetch 37s. 61., and

at 90c. for white and yellow. Outs scarce, and sell readily from waggens at 53 and 56c.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED-OC F. 24. Bark Pone Ælis, Deaves, Cork, Lemesurier & Co. bal-

last.

Oct. 25.

Bark Sarah, Sinelair, Liverpool, M. Tihher, ballast.

Oceli, Rowlands, Plymouth, Pembertons, do.

Brig Isabella, Millar, Greenack, Symas & Ross.

Schr. from Bay de Chaleur, with fish.

Medora, from Anticosti, with wreckage. ARRIVED-OCT. 26.

Ship Eliza, Smith, 6th September, London, W. Price Othello, Datt, 2. August, Hall, Symes & R

Brig Colina, Kidd, 24th August, Plymouth, Price & Brilliant, Fligg, 27th do Limerick, do. do. Brilliant, Fligg, 27th do Limerick, do. do. Bark Friends, Duncan, 13th September, Dublin, Curry & Co. do.

ARRIVED-OCT. 27. Ship Caroline, Greig, London, W. Patton & Co. bal-Bast, Albion, Smith Cork, Gilmon & Co. do. Brig Theirs, Smith Cork, Gilmon & Co. do. Brig Theirs, Scalley, Limerick, W. Price & Co. do. John & William, Davies, Bridgewater, Atkinson & Co. bricks. & Co. bricks.

One Schooner, with coals, &c, and two with fish.

Four, r. m.—The Telegraph announces 2 square-

CLEARED-OCT. 25. Bark Reaper, Rowe, Poole, Pembertons.
Brig Ardgowan, Martin. Wigton, Gilmour & C.
Albion, Hick, Limerick, W. Price & Co.

Oct. 26. Ship Robert Kerr, Thom, Liverpool, Lemen Co. Bark Helen, Mearns, Belfast, Tucker & Co.

Dara Heisen, Mearns, Bellast, Tigeker & Co.
Hirvest Home, Thompson, Hull, H. Burstall.
Ruckers, Roberts, Loudon, W. Price & Co.
Tob-go, M. Phani, do. Fembertons.
Brig Six Staters, Douthwaite, Poulbon, Symes & Co.
Bows, Jahnston, Dublin, Lemesurier & Co.
Maria, Williams, Cardiff, do. Maria, Williams, Cardiff, do. Sarah Marianne, Archibald, Maryport, A. Gil-

monr & Co. Henrista, F int, Grenada, Leayeraft & Co. Pornona, Smith, London, Windsor & M'Iver. Sisters, Tullock, Aberdeen, R. F. Maitland, Velucity, Tutern, Jamaica, Tucker & Co. Ludy Smith, Simon, Halifax, Aylwin & Co. Oct. 27.

Mary, Morton, Liverpool, Atkinson & Co. Rhydial, Riddle, Aberystwith Symes & Ross. Constanta, Ellis, Waterford, do. Marys, Newham, Newry, Pembertons. Ann, Blair, Workington, Gilmour & Co. Earl of Aberdeen, Reburn, Belfast, Curry, Grue-her & Co.

ber & Co. Voluna, Seaton, Liverpool, T. Froste & Co. Cornwallis, Green, Waterford, N. H. Jones. Julia Marguerite, Blais, Halifax, C. M'Callum. REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH 33 MILES BELOW QUESEC

passenger.
Schr. Marie, Marguerite, 3d Oct. fish, Borne.
Brig Thomas, at Goose Island, hull and rigging damaged—outward bound
The brig Thomas, Harmer, 10th instant bence for Brig Papinesu, 11th Sept. St. Vincent, with rum to H. Dabord.

In the Caroline, from London-Mr. Bishop and Mr. In the Canada, for Greenock, suited on Tuesday—
The first of "public opinion" is all that is requi-

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, OCT. 22, 1835.
The New Year papers of Twelly person to have been designed to the control of the control of

The Executive Committee of the Society, recently organised in this city to Promote Religious Equality in these Provinces, has just issued a very interesting circular, which we nope to be able to publish in this journal on Monday, when we shall advert more particular to its contents.

The Florida campaign has commenced with some slight advantages on the part of a detachment of the United States traops over a body of Indians.

The pressure in the New York money market continues very severe. The Commercial Advertices, is somewhat relieved yesterday and today. Stocks are received as a content, and the money pressure. That, however, several failures on an attention to buy. In general business is dellight on account of the united States traops over a body of Indians.

George The Commercial Advertices are several failures on an attention of the united States traops over a body of Indians.

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Ut. 26 — Schoner MILLY, Etlas Boudaour, for el arrangement, and as for its necessary Halifax. 100 barrels beef, 436 barrels flour, Edward events have spoken pretty strong y head.

Principal Imports and Exports at the port of 5 Johns, L.C. for the Quarter ending October 10, 183 Johns, L.C. for the Charles enting October 10, 1937.

Imports.—104 brits ashies, 1956 bushels applies, 11

bar a anchories, 52 box a shift brits banks and papers,
3 bris satted beef, 32 lbs bissuif, 63 dox bottles, 13 bris
beer, 74000 bricks, 912 buffishes tokes, 17360 bs
cheese, 245 57 lbs coffee, 84 b. may colling goods, 24 do
chorolate, 15 do cordials, 11 bris corks, 193 dox corn
browns, 493 raw calves skins, 7 carriages, 1932 cattle,
50 bushels corn, 23 boxes and bris design, 33 bris dye
and 1956 boxes and bris tests, fixes, for finers. soods, 366 boxes and bris tresh fruit, 83 pkgs fancy our inalionable right is to make woods, 306 borgs and brites treats fruit, 35 page tancy goods, 11 do furniture, 61 plags glassware, 600 goal skins, 40 h crees, 226 hogs, 1632 hat ho lies, 156 boxes and bris hardware, 67 tierces handy, 46 bales hops, 29 kags printing ink, 72 rolls and boxes do manufactures, 2 do lines do, 437 do learnes syrup, 322 bis lamp block, 7 boxes machinery, 14 do musical instruments, 13 do medicines, 83.22 feet nailog my, 7) below parts. 50 boxes adver, 83 bankels notations, 100 places and let such arrangements by the second of the seco bales nutts, 50 boxes olives, 35 bushels pot do pears, 572 bels park, 3 printing presses, 946 boxes raisins, 31786 his rice, 7051 rate hides, 1105 mecoon ratains, 31796 fits rice, 7631 raw fides, 1103 mercoon skins, 400 bushels rpc, 20 buyes and parch sidik goods, 23 do cigars, 168 bris spirita turpentine, 10 socks su-mac, 10 stoves, 449 fbs snuff, 2625 pairs socks, 36322 brs manefuctured tub reco, 44336 do heef do, 9322 do tailow, 52 b. xes whetstones, 1116 fbs wool, 290 water tanow, 35 a kes whetstones, 7110 are woon, 25 a kes whetstones, 7110 are woon, 25 a kes whetstones, 7110 are woon, 25 a kes per Exports.—431 bushels salt, 14733 do wheat, 390 do flux seed, 3471 bris flour, 170 do pearl ashes, 31 terces saltmen, 3 bris do, 432 busics sheet iron, 96 tons pig iron, 2331 do pluster of Paris, 250 bales rags, 725 busics, 255 pig iron, 2394 do plinster of Paris, 230 bales rags, 729 horses, 25 chaldrons coak or coal, 1793 seal skims, 200 fox do, 20 lynx do, 160 atter do, 234,783 ps pine plank, 53896 ps pine boards, 222,600 feet aquare pine timber, 15540 ps spurce plank, 50 ps spruce spars, 24212 pine saw ogs, 30000 feet square, hemisck timber, 1203 ps hemisck boards, 1500 feet ook timber, 600 cedar logs, 180 ps clip boards, 364 M shingles, merchandize valued at £1362 11s starling, specie £8075 sterling.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, OCT, 31, 1836.

We beg to call attention to the Circular which has been issued by the Executive Committee of the Society for the Promotion of Religious Equali. ty, and which will be found in today's publication We will not detract from its merits, or weaken the force of its reasoning by an attempted abridgment. Although of considerable length, the firvid and buoyant spirit that pervades it, will carry all readers through it with pleasure, excent those whose leaden duliness never in any circumstances allows them to sise above the plodding pursuits of sorded interest.

The circular will be widely diffused over all the British North American Colonies on a sepe. rate shert; and it is to be hoped that its contents will be fairly and fearlessly discussed. We have 21st instant. said discussed, but acted upon would have been the better phrase; for, reason, philosophy and experience combine in favour of religious conslity; and it only remains for the inhabitants of these provinces to record their solemn and deli. the attainment and security of perfect berate determination, that all exclusive and invidious distinctions arisa.g from religious belief, should henceforth cease-and we know of no power on earth that will gainsay their wish .site for a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of carnestly deprecate all the heat and acr this question. The press, it is to be hoped, will assume a becoming attitude and boldly speak out in a temper of candor and forbears on the side of justice, liveral ty and freedom wards those who may differ from the The hull, chain, anchors, &c., of the bark Rising
Sun, wrecked two miles below Point Oval, was sold
this morning for £106. The cargo was sold for £360.
Schooler Esperance, from Arichat, with fish, to
Aviwin & Noad, brought up six of the crew of the

Equality. Why, proy, is the present not the time? Our political constitution is being overhauled from stem to shrm, and, in the general and minute scratiny, why should the part in question, which, is resitiv, affects the sound action of the whole, be overlooked or passed by, to be examined at a sincre convenient season? The pretest is contemptibly a allow, and we pity those that can be deceived by it. No, no; now is the time to remove one of the causes of the disease and paints that rack the bodies politic of these stripling mateons. Now is the time, when the Imperial Government should be firmly told, that justice cannot be done the country too soon for its good, and that neither can it be utimestally at the proposed and party interest to a very serious amount, conducted with the country too soon for its good, and that neither can it be utimestally at the present and party interest to a very serious amount, conducted with the country too soon for its good, and that neither can it be utimestally at the contemption of the cause of

is the ultimate object simed at. Nothing fore, need be said of the advantages

Did unanimity reign in this city an feuds and bickerings, it would be a sirable were a full in eting of the delegate extraordinary powers trates, since at present no effi gulations exist. As the Levisia only use is the making of good law.

Industry will be held this day at her o'clock, in the Directors' room, M.

The Halifax mail, due on We not arrive here till Saturday after brings Halifax papers to the 14 h in-H. M. Packet Raindeere had arrived a Septem er mail. The London dates by

THE WEATHER -The weather for past, has been very unscasons prevailed, and every thing a

The Quebec Mercury calls attention to lowing paragraph in the London Mining Il-

of the 15th September :-"PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 13.—His Marsin's dan P The Editor remarks :- "We ever, that if the Pique had been destined for place, she would ere this have made her and

a barrel, and at New York for 3. 14! curies a barrel.

GILBERT ROBERTSON, Esq., his Britannic Ma jesty's Consul at Philadelphia, died there on the

CIRCULAR The Executive Committee of the S

recently organised in this city,

practice are not inconsistent with the zo ciples of social order and good gov in coming forward to make this hist ap to the public at large, would, in the Schoner Esperance, from Arichat, with fish, to Aylvin & Nondo, Prince & Green & Sing Prince & Green London, consigned to W. Price & Co, loads at Mal Buse.

Mr. Lampson arrived in Quebec today, in the bark Albian, Smith, from the brig Mars, wrecked near Cowey sales.

Brig Thomas, Harmer, 10th ins ant hence for Liver pool, reported in our last, with hull and rigging de maged, returned to port this day, for the purpose of unlergoing repairs.

The Jessie, from Liverpool, consigned to Messra-Gimour & Cowes and suiled from Long Hope on the 30th August.

Oct 8.—Off Gaspé, spoke brig Agenoria, of Sunder land, from Quebec to London.

Halitax, Oct 7.—Brig Jesse Maria, Dunn, 57 days from Liverpool, bounded to Quebec, has put in here dismand.

Oct 8.—Brig Nonpareil, Campion, from St. John for Quebec, has put in here dismand.

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Oct 8.—Off Gaspé, spoke brig Agenoria, of Sunder land of the Campion of the Clerry Reserves and Religious put the proportion of the fire spoke of the cause in whole the proportion of the Clerry Reserves and Relig

nding, independence of mind, and perfect views, recoils upon its auti ity and fairness, are the only requisites to ignorantly and presumptuously and fairness, are the only requisites to

re a just decision. nestly settly we consider the question, in an abstract right, nay, oint of view, no sophistry can blind our mind to the great and self-evident truth, that it greature, with the control of in any igious opinions and principles agreeably the dictates of his unfettered reason and once, and, so long as his creed or his tice, do not carry erous or prejudicial to the society, it is unjust and

hould forfeit, in consequent ience to the great law any advantage or bene constitution e try, may be communicate w-subjects, in other res re we, indeed, residing there existed religious establishments and institut these distinctions-of old standing and

woven with the whole fabric of the sosystem—there might be good reason for these Provinces, the ing, ere we resolved to introduce a new entertain the serior which could not be effected without r, which could have be subverting, or seriously deranging, the subverting frame of national polity and the country of the coun We are the inhabitants of a young just arrived, in the natural course of difference it the stage of its progress, in which e distinctly called upon, may more, coninterests—by the exigent necessity of from ses and consequences are too unequi-

to be mistaker u decide upon the characte uhar circumstances requi-s, that we have a stande i hament, providing for an cr, similar, so far as the ersity of circumstances the Parent State, and

ng that this was merely a pr live law, enacted before it was possible reason or ealise how far its previsions would suit the immstances of the Colony, or satisfy the and reasonable wishes of its future clude large masses of the clude large masses of the

The following extract-from a Despatch of the Lord GLENKLE containing his instructions the present Governor of Upper Canada, Francis B. Head, dated December, 15, 35—will, we doubt not, place the matter a point of view completely satisfactory to ery unbiassed mind. So important is the inciple which is here brought out and as-rted, by the high authority of His Majesty's ent Ministers, whose views are in almost ted in Britain. But ry respect coincident with those of the tend that this country

rming party in Britain, the fer no apology for here in whole passage, bearing

The second ground on wh forring this question immediate, is that the authors of tot, have declared this to be the local Legislature, alth

addition to the ordinary submission to His were altogether unforce opponents is founded, rliament. ... It is not difficult to perceive the reasons hich induced Parliament in 1791, to connect ith a reservation of land for ecclementical pures the special delegation to the Council and European soci seembly of the right to vary that provision by ay bill, which being received for the signification of His Majasty's pleasure, should be communicated to both Houses of Parliament for six seeks before that decision was pronounced, remembering, it should seem, how, firttle a large of controversy received and provided the received with the received seems. urce of controversy ecclesistical endowments guage, and nothing but supplied throughout a large mot of the ad supplied throughout a large pert of the bristian world, and how impossible it was to ortell with precision what might be the gravial. If it be reasonable the gopinions and feelings of the supplied at a future period, ecured the means of making

n for a Protestant C ystem to the more advanced hen in its infent state, and a oresight could divine the attled judgment.

In the controversy, there clesiastical andowments, which is canadian Legislature, I blement of sgitation, the dismands a departure from the he constitution, has hibition of that conflict of opinion for which statute of that year may be said to have he subject to the future Casadian legislature, the authors of the Constitutional Act must be supposed to have contemplated the crisis at which the have now arrived—the era of warm and prometal dehate this is a could see the contemplated the crisis at which the could see the could be could see that the crisis at which the could be could see that the crisis at which the could be could see that the crisis at which the crisis

"I think, therefore, that to withdraw from the Canadian to the Imperial Legislature the vest them with paramet question respecting the Cherg be an infriegement on that of Colonial government mentary interference mentary interference, exceptioned and well established

The moment, we conte when the people of Cam not only by the loudest ve and still accumulating dis by the earnestly pro of the earnestly proclaims animous sense of the post all disinterested persons two Provinces; but they appeared the operation of the earnetment in question. Nothing, then, can be more preposterous than the charges of spoliation and robbery, with which we, and all who participate in our views, are assailed. If we are a band of sacrilegious invaders of vested rights, seeking to wrest a property from its legal proprietors, its rightful claimants, let it be borne in mind that we have His Majesty's Ministers and constitutional advisers, as our captains and leaders, giving the high sanction of their name and authority to the perfect legality, as well as to the moral propriety and natural equity of our claims. The reconstitutional distance is the moral propriety and natural equity of our claims. The reconstitutional distance is the moral propriety and natural equity of our claims. The reconstitutional distance is the propriety in hereby well as to the moral propriety and natural equity of our claims. The reconstitutional distance is the propriety and natural equity of our claims. The reconstitution of their manners and certainly more series of intolerance—it tooks. ious sense of the po

petent for the pe

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deration of any great or religion-or of th foundation than old an tradiction to its spirit racted debate, which in a free government may a said to be a necessary precursor to the settle-neut of any great principle of national policy.

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