an Independent":-

"A human being; one of God's rational and accountable crea

"Who and what are you?"

"Then you believe in the existence of God?"

"I do, firmly and devoutly." "How do you worship Him?" "According to the forms of the religion which is known by the

name of Christian." "Are you aware that there are different and contradictory forms of worship in that religion ?"

" No." Here we have liberalism with a vengeance.

"How would you have religion supported?" "By the voluntary contributions of the religious."

"Would not religion fade away, and its very remembrance be

blotted from among men, if the state were not to appoint some permanent provision for its support?"

"The religion that cannot support itself, is not worth the sup-

According to this principle, religion is an article of trade, by traffic in which, and the profits arising therefrom, the dealers

"Is it not the business of a wise and paternal government to

provide for the instruction of the people." "It is the business of such a government to provide for the

moral, but not the religious instruction of the people." As if true morality had any existence separate from religion.

"Do you think there should be no religion established in a country?

"Ido: and I trust in God that the time is coming when what I consider the absurd spectacle of an Established Church will no longer be exhibited in an enlightened and civilized nation. No man should be taxed to support another's opinions; no man should be excluded from any situation on account of his opinions; no government should adopt or patronise any peculiar set of opinions but protecting all, and at the same time favouring none, act the part of a wise and paternal state, which neither deals with partiality, nor attempts to interfere with what is beyond its control -the human mind." Blockhead! the human mind is not beyond control. I control

the human mind, and so does any one to whom God has given the power to influence the opinions of men, and so should a Chris-

"And what would you propose to do with the Established Church of this country?'

"Abolish it immediately, as an evil which has existed too long, and whose every hour's existence is a perpetuation of injustice, and a violation of the great principles of civil and religious li-

"And what would you do with the property and clergy of this

"Leave the clergy at once to be supported by their flocks, and gather the property into one general fund, to be placed at the disposal of the nation." "Would this be a just and equitable proceeding?"

"Perfectly just and equitable; for as the property and privileges

were granted by the nation, or rather, obtained from the nation for certain purposes and under certain pretences, they can be resumed whenever the nation thinks fit." "But you cannot interfere with vested rights?"

"Vested nonsense! No! church establishments are falling all Over the globe. Mahometanism is falling-Hindooism is fallingand Englandism is falling. (Observe how tender our writer is toward Romanism.) Let us dig decent graves for them, and while we wait patiently for the funeral, let us be active in distilling into all around us an abhorrence of injustice, craft, and every description of imposture, a proper idea of themselves, and a just respect for the consciences of others."

"I have listened with considerable patience to your sentiments, as thus expressed, and must beg leave to question the utility and expediency of at least some of them."

"Because of their tendency to revolution and disorder." "Ah! these are the bugbears which have frightened the world

from many a useful improvement !"

Of course a general scramble would not be very objectionable to

"Are revolution and disorder bugbears?"

"No; but their names are often used to overawe the timid, the uninformed, and the scrupulous."

"Are your opinions as facile to the unsettling of the state as

they are of the church?" aceive of any government as being settled or fixed,

without the idea of absurdity being connected with it."

"Man is continually advancing—so should his institutions." "Are you a republican?"

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"Not necessarily."

"Of what country or government are you a subject?" "Of that known by the name of Great Britain and Ireland."

"How is the government of Great Britain composed?" "Of three grand divisions, Queen, Lords and Commons."

"Will you explain a little more distinctly?" "The Queen is, of course, the head of the state, the lords re-

present what is called the aristocracy, and the commons are sup-Posed to represent the people, or the common folks." Who and what are the aristocracy?"

"They are a class of men known by the names of lords spiritual and temporal."

"What does the house of lords do?" "Along with the house of commons, they are called the im-

perial parliament, and are supposed to regulate the affairs of the

"What is the business of the lords spiritual?" "To superintend the propagation of the doctrines of the established church."

"And what do they do in the house of Iords?"

"They take care of their own interests."

"Are they of any real use there whatever?" "None whatever. We may suppose the time to be not far dis-

tant, when her majesty will go down to parliament, and deliver in Person the following most gracious speech—a speech which I can conceive might be uttered without occasioning the slightest uproar or confusion, and without deranging the course of order and good government :-

"My Lords and Gentlemen,-The time is now arrived when it becomes necessary for me to announce to you most important changes about to take place, deeply affecting the welfare of my

"Gentlemen in lawn sleeves-From this day the established church is abolished. I have been urged to this step by the consideration that the great majority of my subjects do not belong to it, and that of those who do, the one-half are attached to it from interest, laziness, or habit, and the other half are good christian People who cannot be annoyed by my rendering ample justice to every class in my dominions.

"You will please, therefore, retire, and you will be allowed to enjoy otium cum dignitate, on a small superannuated pension which will be reserved to each of you out of the diocesan lands.

". While in this house your conduct, with a few exceptions, has uniformly been such as to entitle you to the warmest admiration of the enemies of justice and the foes of freedom.

You have resisted every improvement in the science of go vernment, you have upheld every monopoly, you have sustained injustice, and maintained the principles of bigotry and exclusion. "In future it will be a matter of perfect indifference to me

whether my councillors are Jews or Christians, provided they are men of integrity and ability, and seek by their measures the happiness of my people.

"In your progress homeward you will inform the numerous elergy, formerly under your care, that the churches and cathe-

But in order to encourage the present occupiers, if any of them can make it appear that they are able to gather a voluntary congregation, they will be allowed to retain possession at a moderate rent, with a small yearly douceur for the use of an organ, if required.

"'My Lords Temporal-You will in future forego that odious title, there being no longer lords spiritual, with which to contrast

"'I know that those who have been deprived of the unjust privileges which they enjoyed to the disadvantage of my other subects, will loudly exclaim that I have violated the contract made with them, and broken my oath of coronation. That is a bugbear I have learned to despise. I rule for the people, not for a party. And no oath can bind the chief magistrate of a state to the perpetuation of injustice, fraud and robbery."

"You have certainly put into the mouth of the Queen as revolutionary a speech as was ever uttered by a monarch. Would you have the goodness to put your opinions into the form of maxims that I may clearly understand them ?"

"Certainly; the following are my theoretical opinions-

"1. That there is a great and good God, who is the creator and friend of the human race. "2. That all men are in his sight 'free and equal,' having no

precedence the one above the other.

"3. That the human race is gradually and firmly advancing year after year, in wisdom and knowledge.

"4. That the science of government, like every other science is becoming every day more clearly and distinctly understood. "5. That old governments ought to be all re-modelled, and

adapted to the altered and continually altering state of society. "9. That religion should be wholly excluded from forming any part of the materials of government.

"10. That no sect of religionists should be established by law in a country, or taken into the favour of any government.

"15. That the title spiritual lord is a very profane and impious title, an insult to God, and an imposition upon man.

"16. That the title temporal lord is a very absurd and laughable title, unless understood as applied to those troublesome characters who used to knock each other on the head, steal sheep, and burn castles, and whose existence was generally very temporary

"18. That it is a matter of no consequence whether the chief magistrate of a country is called a Queen or a President, provided that the government is framed with due attention to the interests of all who form a part of it."

You will admit, whatever qualities it may lack, that this catechism speaks out openly, fairly and above-board. It does not mince matters, there is no mistake at all about it. It will likewise be at once admitted that the conclusions to which it comes are the fair consequences of "the voluntary system." They are something like, if not identical, with the views held by the chartists and radicals of England in general.

Civil Antelligence.

News from London to the 10th March has been received via New York,-from which we make the following extracts:

We are enabled to lay before our readers this week a correct statement of the particulars of the vessels which have already sailed, and are yet to sail, for the purpose of vindicating British honor on the coast of China. The Blenheim, 74 guns, sailed direct for China from Portsmouth, on the 17th February; Melville, 74 guns, from the Cape; Wellesley, 74 guns, from the Indian station; Blonde, 46, direct from Plymouth, on the 26th February; Druid, 48, from the Cape, via. Sydney, on the 5th November: Pylades, 18, direct from Plymouth, on the 23d of February; Nimrod, 20, from Plymouth, on the 24th of February ary, (with duplicate instructions for Admiral Elliott;) Modeste, 18, from the Cape, on the 5th of November; Wanderer 18, sailed for the Cape on the 12th of February from Plymouth, with orders to Admiral Elliott to proceed with all his corvettes, and take command in China.

Besides these ships another 74 has orders: the Pique, 38: Andromache, 28; 10 vessels from the Indian station, from 18 to 28 guns each, part of the Indian navy; 8 vessels from the Cape station, 18 guns each; 2 from the South American station, 18 and 28 guns each; 2 from the South Wales station, 11 to 28 guns each; 2 large steamers, supposed to be the Sesostris and the Queen.—The expedition includes from 12 to 15,000 men.

PORTSMOUTH, FEB. 21. On Monday the Blenheim, 72, Capt. Sir Humphrey Senhouse, with the Blonde, 46, Captain Thomas Bouchier, sailed from Spithead, the former direct for the Cape of Good Hope and India, and

the latter for the same destination, calling at Plymouth.

The Crescent, Lieut. M. Donellan, intended for a slave depot at Rio de Janeiro, sailed on Monday afternoon with upwards of fifty sail of outward bound merchant ships.

The Cyclops, war steamer, Captain Austin, arrived yesterday from the river. She has come into harbour to make good some slight defects, and will sail in a few days for Lisbon. Arrived this morning, from Woolwich, the Prometheus steam

Arrived this morning, from whether, the Frontiered section packet, Lieut. Sparkes commander. She is under orders for the Mediterranean, to be employed in the packet service.

The Columbia, steam packet, Mr. Thompson master commanding, arrived yesterday from Plymouth, and sailed to-day for the

A detachment of Royal Marines, under the command of Lieut. Hunt, embarked on board the Magicienne, on Tuesday, which ship is fitting in the basin for the Mediterranean.

The Rodney, 92, Captain Hyde Parker, C.B., with the Asia, 84, Captain W. Fisher, and the Vanguard, 80, Captain Sir Thomas Fellowes, are ordered home from the Mediterranean, to be

PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS. Commanders.—W. Preston (acting), to Curacoa, vice J. Jones, invalided; T. L. Parkins, to the Cambridge. Lieutenants.—G. Mends, to the Blenheim; Hon. C. St. Clair, to the Cambridge; J. Mends, to the Blenheim; Hon. C. St. Clair, to the Cambridge; J. W. Morgan, to the Stag; R. Thompson, W. Adams, C. B. Warren, to the Magicienne; W. V. Lee, to the Victory, for service of the ordinary, vice J. Bowden. Pursers.—R. Singer, to the Magicienne; J. M'Arthur, to the Cambridge. Mates.—I. F. Short, to the Cyclops; J. Thompson, to the Revenge; F. Beauchampand Hon. W. Spencer, to the Excellent.

In the H. of Commons on the 5th March Mr. Ewart brought forward his motion for leave to bring in a bill to abolish the punishment of death for all offences, which he supported in an able and very interesting speech. It was opposed by Lord John Russell, Sir Robert Inglis and others, and supported by Mr. O'Connell.

The motion was lost, 161 to 90. Lord John Russell moved for leave to bring in his bill to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of Parliamentary papers—apropos to which there was another long debate on the privilege question, and the affair of Stockdale and

Hansard.

The Solicitor General opposed the motion. He was ably answered by Lord Stanley, (Conservative,) for which, by the way, his lordship is roundly lashed by the Tory papers, in company with Sir Robert Peel, who has also taken sides against the Courts

The papers announce the death of the Duke of Marlborough, in the 74th year of his age. He was a lineal descendant from John the great Duke of Marlborough, through the daughter of that emi-

nent warrior.

The Paris papers contain the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies of the 4th, among which was the "declaration" of M. Thiers, on taking office as head of the ministry. It does not amount to much in the way of explanation, but promises full developements at an early day. The most remarkable expression, perhaps, is that in which M. Thiers says, "I have the happiness now to see my personal convictions in accordance with the intentions of the Crown."

Another approaching royal marriage is announced; that of the Princess Januaria, sister of the Queen of Portugal and of the Em-Princess Sandaria, sisted to the Augustus of Saxe Coburg Kohary, peror of Brazil, to the Prince Augustus of Saxe Coburg Kohary, brother to the Queen of Portugal's husband.

The transatlantic steam packet United States was launched at

Liverpool on the 7th of March.

From the London Standard of March 6.

Twelve o'clock .- A notice has been sent down from the Trea-Twetve o'clock.—A notice has been sent down from the Trea-bury to the stock exchange, intimating that the chancellor has made a new issue of exchequer bills from the 16th of March.— They are to bear interest at $2\frac{1}{4}$ d per day, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ d higher than the old bills, and produces £3 8s. 5d. per ann.

Consols, in consequence of the above notice, have improved from the leaving off price of yesterday, $90\frac{3}{4}$, to $41\frac{1}{8}$ for the account; money, from 90\(\frac{1}{8}\) to 90\(\frac{1}{8}\) is 7 o quotation, as yet, of Exchequer-bills; Spanish active, 29\(\frac{1}{4}\) is deferred, 14\(\frac{1}{4}\) is Quarter before three.—Consols for the account, 91\(\frac{1}{8}\) i. Ex-

chequer bills, 15 p.m. SOUTH AFRICA.

Accounts from the Cape of Good Hope represent the last season to have been more severe than was ever witnessed in that part

little work which lies before me, entitled "The Examination of drals will be put up to auction, and sold for the good of the state. of South Africa. About the middle of September a fall of snow was experienced, which continued so long that not only did large members of live stock perish from the severity of the cold, but also the wild animals of the country. Some parts of the northern districts were literally strewed with the carcasses of spring-bucks and wild beasts (gnoos). On the spot, under a rocky ridge where they had sought shelter, no less than 150 of the farmer were found dead in a heap. It is calculated that about 70,000 sheep have perished in that district alone—the individual losses ranging from 50 to as high as 1,700. The loss of large cattle has been proportionally severe. Nothing but that strong attachment to his flocks and herds, which is so peculiar to a South African gra-Nothing but that strong attachment to zier, would be sufficient to induce any one to submit to the privations and discomfort which those living in the region in qu must necessarily endure. Although the winter is so long, the cold so intense, and the storms so violent, yet they have no fuel but that which is supplied by the ordure of their cattle. For hundreds of which is supplied by matter or bush is to be seen—nothing but grassy plains; the monotony of which is relieved by masses of naked rock, and occasionally by mountains of considerable altitude.

SIR ROBERT PEEL'S PRESENT POSITION. From his Speech on Sir J. Yarde Buller's Motion.

I have no such affection for office that I will consent to retain it, and be the instrument for effecting other men's opinions. (Loud cheer.) My ambition is of another kind; it is not for any personal object; I want not office. I want not the distinctions which office brings with it. I am content with the power which I exercise, and with the confidence I enjoy, and I never will consent to hold office upon any terms which I think dishonourable or inconsistent with the constitutional functions of a minister (great cheering;) nor will I consent to hold office if my own opinions are overruled, and those who are to be my supporters will lend me their adherence on no other terms that that I should conform to theirs. (Cheers.) Whether those opinions are capable of being reduced to practice I will not pretend to declare: they are not avowed for the purpose of conciliating such a degree of support as shall enable me to reduce them to practice. They are those on which I mean to act in office and out of office, perfectly content to remain out of office when it shall be proved that they are impracticable. I may forfeit the confidence of my friends, depend upon it I shall not attempt to conciliate the forearance of my opponents. (Cheers.) I shall pursue my steady course, indifferent to personal objects, and coveting the possession of power-perfectly ready to take it, whatever may be the difficulties that attend on it (hear, hear,) if public duty calls on me, and if I can do so consistently with my own sense of right, refusing to accept it upon any other conditions (cheers,) disdaining to hold it upon tenure by which those whom I e opposite to me now hold it. (Tremendous cheerng.) I shall continue indifferent to personal distinction or reward. having already had enough to satisfy my desires (hear, hear,) knowing that I shall co-operate in cordial confidence with men whom I chiefly esteem and honour, knowing that their opinions are in concurrence with my own-in complete uninterruped concurrenceknowing that I shall be cheered by the assistance of my noble friend and right hon. friend near me, who may be taunted with having left the other side of the house. but who have made the noblist sacrifice of political interest and power to principle that ever has been made in recent years by any public men. (Cheers.) Above all, I shall retain the confidence-I shall retain the satisfaction and distinction of co-operation with that illustrious man by whose right hand I have stood in the great conflicts which have been fought within the last 12 years (hear,) who now, with intellect unimpaired by advancing years, is proving that the same qualities which raised him to the highest pich of military renown (cheers)—fortitude, perseverance, simplicity of mind (hear, hear,) the love of justice, and the zeal to do his duty, "qualities rase in their separate excellence and wonderful in their combination" (cheers,) can still secure to him in civil life and as a statesman a reputation not inferior to that which he has achieved as a warrior and a negociator. (Great cheering.) Supported by that confidence, and support also, as I believe, by the confidence of a great proportion of those great classes of the community who influence the general mind -the Church, the manufacturers, the yeomanry, the commercial interests, I cannot believe that my opinions are incapable of being carried into execution (hear, hear) in the practical art of administration. Having this confidence and co-operation, I shall at least be enabled to place an effectual check upon every downward movement. (Cheer.) I shall be enabled effectually to assist you when you are right, if you will refuse to make improper concessions; and if you are wrong, and make those concessions, I shall be enabled to oppose impediments which you will call an obstruction, but which I shall view as effectual guarantees against the conversion of this free and limited monarchy into an unqualified and unmitigated demoracy. (Protracted cheering.)]

UNITED STATES.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

About half past five o'clock a fire broke out in a large frame building in the rear of the four houses from No. 17 to No. 23 Charlton Street, occupied in the Lower part by four families, and the upper stories by B. B. Ruton and Mr. Eagleson, as cabinet ware tranufactories. It was entirely destroyed, with all of its contents, comprising the furniture of the families,

all of its contents; comprising the furniture of the families, the stock of the two manufacturers, and the tools of from 20 to 30 workmen employed in their establishments.

The building belonged to Mr. John Darley, and was insured. Mr. Ruton's loss is about 4000dlrs. Mr. Eagleson's loss is probably about the same as that of Mr. Ruton, and we believe that he is partially insured. The fire is supposed to have originated by a defect in the chimney of one of the aparticle of the property of the same as the continuous of the department of the same as the continuous of the defect in the chimney of one of the apartment.

have originated by a defect in the chimney of one of the apartments, which it appears was on fire this morning.

Melancholy Accident.—It is with deep regret we have to record a melancholy accident which occurred last evening along side of the British Queen, at the moment the pilot was leaving her. We have stated in another place that before the ship got to sea there was a severe blow, the wind changing to the Westward.—This must have caused a considerable sea at the Hook, and rendered it unpleasant for any landsman to leave the steamboat in a small boat. We have just been informed that as Mr. Livingston the pilot, who took down the Queen, was in the act of stepping into his small boat, with Queen, was in the act or stepping into his small boat, with a gentleman who went down in the steamer, the boat capsized owing to the violence of the wind, and the gentleman and one of the men belonging to the boat were drowned. The captain and one of the boatmen were saved. We have not been able to ascertain the name of the gentleman.—He

went down in the steamer to accompany a friend who was a passenger.—Jb., of 2d instant.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—Brigadier General Eustis has been ordered to the command of the United States troops at Houlton, in Maine.

The force there will not exceed five hundred regulars; but

The force there will not exceed five hundred regulars; but their presence, and that of so discreet and intelligent an officer as Gen. Eustis, will, it may be anticipated, have the effect of keeping things quiet.—New York Gazette.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—A letter was received in this city yesterday from a distinguished Administration member of the United States Senate, well known to be in the confidence of Mr. Van Buren, stating that, should the views of the British Government be carried out regarding the North Eastern Boundary Question, as expressed in Mr. Fox's letters, it would unquestionably lead to a collision between the two Governments—and the only hope was, that the British Government would not sanction the avowals made through their Minister, of their determination to occupy the the British Government would not sanction the avowals made through their Minister, of their determination to occupy the Disputed Territory.

The return of the British Queen, which takes out Mr. Forsyth's reply to Mr. Fox, will be looked for with great anxiety—as by her we may expect the reply of her Majesty's Ministers, as well as the report of Mr. Featherstonhaugh and Col. Mudge, her Commissioners, appointed to examine the boundary lines.—Ib.

UPPER CANADA.

from the proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, it will be

the Clergy Reserves had not reached its destination. Tho many of those who are the avowed enemies of the estab. lished Church will doubtless attribute this unusual delay to chance, yet are we impelled to view it as the interference of that merciful Deity who, though he has permitted the foes of his church to enjoy a temporary triumph, will ultimately defeat their cunning, and confound their artful designs. He, whose Omnipotent arm controls the winds and waves, has forbidden them to be accessories to the iniquitous deed of sacrilege and robbery. Our opponents may sneer at what they may please to denominate our superstitious credulity; yet, heedless of their scorn, we affirm that from this circumstance, trivial as it may possibly be considered, we are encouraged to hope that the measure, passsed in our Legislature by means of intimidation, will be vehemently opposed in the Imperial Parliament. All the documents transmitted to England in opposition to the bill have been for some time in the hands of our friends, and have prepared them for the approaching contest. We have always felt confident that the House of Lords will never sanction the infamous spoliation of the Church of England; but new we even indulge the hope that a majority will be found in the House of Commons also, who will indignantly inveigh against it. The Conservatives are unquestionably the strong. est party in both Houses, and should they consider the bill, as it undoubtedly is, an unwarrantable attack on the United Church of England and Ireland, by those who are the patrons of Socialism and robellion, and as such unanimously determine to oppose it, its rejection will be inevitable. But should they forget their duty as the supporters of the Queen and the Constitution, and sacrifice their religion and their honor to expediency, a benighted people may yet remain involved for a long period in the gloom of spiritual destitution, and may continue for ages wandering about in a labyrinth of error and confusion. But we cannot resign ourselves to despair; we fondly anticipate the happy moment, when this fabric of injustice, oppression and robbery will tumble to the ground, crushing in its downfal the unholy schemes of all conspirators against British connexion and monarchical rule. We earnestly pray that the time may not be far distant when our calumniated Church shall gain a glorious victory over those who, in their misguided zeal or conceited vanity, have erected their conventicles of defiance on their respective Gerizims, and to adorn their temples, have extended their hands to plunder the sanctuary of

STEAMBOAT "ONTARIO."—We are truly concerned to announce the serious accident which this fine vessel has met with.—
The Ontario left this port on Wednesday morning early, on her way to Prescott, previous to undertaking the descent of the rapids of the St. Lawrence. When about forty miles on her way, she broke the shaft, crank, beam and cylinder of one of her engines, broke the shart, crank, beam and shared besides sustaining injury in other parts of her machinery; wood-work was not damaged in any way worth noticing. weather, at the time the accident happened, was fine, and the lake not at all rough, so that the only cause of the damage would appear to be some vital defect in the shaft. The paddle-wheel was tirely lost,—the first circumstance of the kind which has on curred on the lake. The Hon. John Hamilton, the enterprising owner of the boat; Mr. Cayley, President of the Niagara Dock Company, (where the engine was manufactured) and several work-men and other persons, to the number of perhaps fifty, were on board, but providentially no person was hurt. The Ontario returned here the same day, propelled by one paddle, and so fast did she prove, with this half-impetus, that, we are told, she out-stripped the Commodore Barrie. The amount of the injury is es-timated, at the least, at £1000, and the loss of which falls on the Niagara Dock Company. The loss of time to the boat will probably exceed six weeks. This untoward event is the more to be egretted, as happening at the outset of the boat's career, and as terfering with the season arrangements.—Toronto Patriot.
WOODSTOCK, U. C.—Not many years have elapsed since the

erritory recently set apart as "the District of Brock," was a path less wilderness; and so perhaps it might have remained, had not its resources been called into life by the colonizing enterprize of the good Lord Seaton; that the results of his Lordship's patriotic undertaking have fully justified the sagacity which directed them, must be acknowledged by every person who has visited that flourishing section of Upper Canada.

rishing section of Upper Canada.
WOODSTOCK, the county town, is the centre of a community, which, for every British attribute that is loyal and honorable, is not surpassed in the Province. We could, in connexion with Woodstock, mention names which are intimately blended with all the associations of wisdom in the legislature, bravery in the field, and respect in private life; our pen would fain dwell on the merits of this neighborhood, but that another will shortly claim that privilege. A community like that we have described was not likely to remain unrepresented by its own journal, and we have learned with much pleasure, that the "Woodstock Herald & Brock District with much pleasure, that the "Woodstock Herald & Brock District Advertiser," will shortly issue from the press, under the editorial management of George Menzies Esq. From our acquaintance with the ability and constitutional principles of its editor, we are safe in predicting that the interests of this rapidly increasing District will, in "The Woodstock Herald," be faithfully advocated, while the talents now perhaps lying dormant among its population will find a suitable medium of expression.

The Herald has, then, our best wishes for its success.—Ib.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR .- The 10th and 56th Foot, and THE RIFLES," are underimmediate orders for North America.

Toronto Patriot.—
We are informed by a gentleman from Niagara, that the American government has advertised within the last three or four days for 1000 men to repair fort Niagara—quite ominous.—Commer-

An éboulement took place on Saturday the 4th instant, on the river Maskimongé, about three miles below the lower mill estab-lishment of the lon. T. Pothier, which completely blocked up the river for about a mile and a half, carrying with it several houses, barns, stables, &c., with horses and cattle, which have perished, but fortunately the families were saved. This occasioned the river above the *êboulement* to rise considerably, as on Tuesday morning, the water was within a few inches of the floor of the third story of the grist mill of the above establishment, 30 feet higher than the common level, and was still rising. The saw, carding and fulling mills, houses, stores, and bridges, were all afloat, as also the timber which was lying on the wharves of the establishment. - Mont. Gazette.

NOVA SCOTIA.

From the Acadian Recorder, March 28, 1840.
Yesterday afternoon His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell came down in state to prorogue the Legislature. A company of the 37th Regt. formed a guard of honor in front of the Province 37th Regt. formed a guard of honding, and volunteer militia lined the entrance to the Council Chamber. In obedience to a summons from the Lieut. Governor the Members of the Assembly repaired to the Council Chamber and His Excellency closed the session with the following Speech:
Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Coun-

cil:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

As the Public Business is now brought to a close, I have great pleasure in releasing you from your Legislative labours.

It would have afforded me much gratification if the important business which it became my duty to bring under your consideration at the commencement of the Session, in obedience to Her Managed, and I cannot be a second of the session of the sessi jesty's commands, had been satisfactorily arranged, and I cannot but express my regret that a subject of such interest to the tranquillity and prosperity of the Province should remain unadjusted.

I have to convey to you my thanks for the liberal supplies which you have granted to Her Majesty for the Public Service, and you

may rely, that they shall be applied with the utmost care, to the objects to which they have been appropriated.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—The Hon. A. Stewart to the Execu-

tive Council; to the Legislative Council, D. McFarlane, Esq. of Cumberland, Doctor Bond of Yarmouth, Mr. D'Carteret of Arichat, Martin Gay Black, John Leander Starr, and Michael Tobin, Junr. Esqrs. of Halifax.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fredericton, N. B. 31st March, 1840. This day, precisely at 4 o'clock, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came, in the usual state, to the Council Chamber, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, and having given his assent to the Appropriation Bills, and a number of other important enactments, His Excellency was pleased to close the Session with the following

SPEECH: Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Coun-

cil, "Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, "I offer you my hearty congratulations upon the proceedings of the Session, which have been marked not only by a close attention From the Cobourg Star.

Clearer Reserve Bill. — By an extract on our first page, come the proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, it will be

with the other. Possessing a Legislature animated by such dis

seen that, on the 3d of March, the Bill for the division of positions and composed of men practically and thoroughly versed in what its true interests consist,—enjoying the blessings of the British Constitution and the powerful protection of the Parent State, New Brunswick cannot fail, under the protecting care of in what its true interests consist, -enjoying the bles Divine Providence, to be carried rapidly forward in that course of erity which she is evidently destined to pursue.

The joyful event of the Marriage of our gracious and beloved Queen has afforded you an opportunity, of which you would not separate without availing yourselves, to renew to her Majesty the assurance of those feelings of loyalty and devotion towards Her Majesty's person, which will ever lead you warmly and affectionatelp to sympathize in any and every event which promises to promote her happiness:—It will be my pleasing duty to transmit your address to be laid at Her Majesty's feet.

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"In the name of the Queen, I thank you for the liberality

which has characterized your grants and appropriations for the public service, and it will be my carnest endeavour in carrying them into effect, to make them, to the utmost extent, available for the beneficial purposes for which they are intended. "Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Coun-

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, "The prospect of any further disturbance with the Neighbouring States appears to have greatly diminished, if not wholly to have vanished, in consequence of the prudent course adopted by our more immediate Neighbours of Maine, in having placed the conduct of the Regulator. conduct of the Boundary Dispute wholly in the hands of the General Government of the United States—thereby affording to both Countries the most satisfactory guarantee that the peace and friendship, now happily existing between two of the greatest and most enlightened Nations of the World, and in the maintenance of which their best interests are acknowledged mutually to consist will not be suffered to be disturbed, or interrupted, on light and insufficient grounds.

In now taking my leave of you, therefore, I do so in the confident hope that nothing may occur, during the Recess, calculated to impair the prosperous and satisfactory state of Public Affairs under which we separate.'

We have been informed that our neighbours are busily engaged in transporting Artillery and other munitions of war to the neigh-bourhood of the Aroostook. Perhaps they intend strengthening bourhood of the Aroostook. Perhaps they intend steadistening the Land Agent's party, as reports are in circulation that the Commander at Fort Fairfield has expressed his determination of driving off the 11th Regt. from Temiscountta. That officer had better confine himself to his regular employment of capturing unoffending and unarmed lumber parties, while legally engaged in a lawful occupation. Such work we conceive must be more consonant to his habits, and more congenial to his disposition. We will venture to assure him, however, that it will be attended with less danger.—Woodstock Times, March 28.

ANOTHER BOUNDARY QUESTION .- The Legislature of Ohio has passed resolutions setting forth that Great Britain is making encroachments upon our territory beyond the Rocky Mountains, and calling upon the general government to interpose for the protection of the interests of the United States in that quarter. Perhaps we may as well attend to one thing at a time.

CANADIAN SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Subscribers have recently published new editions of the following popular School Books:— WALKINGHAME'S ARITHMETIC.

So great has been the demand for this Book, now in general se in both Provinces, that the Subscribers have been induced, at considerable expense, to stereotype it. The present edition is on good Colonial paper, and the copies are substantially full bound in sheep. Retail price, 28. 6d.

MURRAY'S LARGE GRAMMAR. The English Grammar, adapted for the different classes of Learners; with an Appendix, containing Rules and Observations for assisting the more advanced Students to write with perspicuity and accuracy. By Lindley Murray. Stereotyped from the twenty-fourth English edition." Retail price 2s.—strongly

Being persuaded that the high price of former editions of this Seing persuance that the high price of former editions of this School Book has alone prevented it from getting into more general circulation, the Subscribers have materially reduced the price of the present. The edition is on good Colonial paper, Demy 12mo, and the Book extends to about 350 pages.

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GRAMMAR; With an Appendix, containing exercises designed for the younger

classes of Learners. By Lindley Murray. Half-bound: re-PINNOCK'S CATECHISM OF GEOGRAPHY. A Catechism of Geography; being an easy introduction to the knowledge of the World and its inhabitants; the whole of which may be committed to memory at an early age. Fifth edition, 1840. Retail price, 7½d.

This edition has been carefully revised; the tables of population, divisions of countries, &c., have been corrected from the latest and best authorities, while an entire new chapter has been added, and best authorities, while an enter new chapter has been adventured by the British American Possessions; containing questions and answers regarding their number, government, soil, climate, trade, population, names of chief towns, lakes, rivers, &c.

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Montreal.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY.

Montreal.

BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES. The Subscribers, intending to REMOVE their BOOK, STATION-ERY, PRINTING and BINDING ESTABLISHMENTS to the extensive premises in St. Paul Street, belonging to the Hon. Mr. Justice Gale, are anxious to REDUCE their STOCK of BOOKS, prior to May next, and to effect this the more readily, offer their assort-ment of MISCELLANEOUS WORKS (School Books excepted) at ment of MISCELLANEOU fifteen per cent. below the market prices.

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CHINA, EARTHENWARE AND GLASS.

THE Subscribers have recently received, direct from the first manufactories in England, a very extensive assortment of China, Earthenware and Glass. SHUTER & PATERSON.

Toronto, Dec. 12, 1839. 15-13w

On the 10th inst., the lady of the Honourable John Macaulay (Inspector General,) of three daughters.
On the 7th instant, the lady of the Hon. R. B. Sullivan—of MARRIED.

MARRIED.

On the 6th instant, at North Oxford, near Woodstock, in this Province, Augustus H. Murray, Esq. of Her Majesty's 73rd Regt., son of Lieutenant General Murray, to Catharine Fortescue, second daughter of Captain Graham, R. N.

On the 8th inst., in St. Paul's Church, Cavan, by the Rev. S. Armour, Mr. James Walsh, to Margaret, second daughter of Mr. Pacht Carbarn, of the same township.

Robt. Graham, of the same township. On the 20th January, at Great Bardfield, County of Essex, England, at the age of 83, Mrs. Lee, widow of the Rev. Dr. Lee, Rector of the New Samplord, and formerly Miss Mary

Kentish, of Little Bradfield Hall, both in the same County Mrs. Lee was the only surviving sister of the late Mrs. Mountain relict of the first Lord Bishop of Quebec. On the 7th instant, at Newhope, near Galt, after giving birth to a still-born child, Caroline, wife of Mr. Septimus Turner.
On Sunday night, at the residence of the Rev. Dr. Phillips, at Weston, Stephen Jarvis, Esquire, in the 84th year of his

At Lake Lodge, near Niagara, on the 18th ult., George Stewart, second son of Mrs. Connolly, of that place.

LETTERS received to Friday, April 10th.

Rev. G. C. Street; Rev. S. Armour; J. Huston, Esq., rem. in full Vol. 3; Mr. W. Lough, do.; Mr. W. Lawson, do.; Rev. E. Denroche, rem.; Rev. C. T. Wade; Rev. J. G. Geddes, add. sub. and rem.; [Sunday School, Hamilton, rem. in full 2 years]; A. Turner, Esq., rem. J. Davidson, Esq., rem. in full 12 mo.; J. G. Armour, Esq., rem.; Rev. W. Arnold, rem.; P. M. Sandwich, rem. 6 mo.; Rev. G. Archbold, rem.; Rev. M. Burnham, rem.; Lord Bishop of Montreal.

H. L. is received.