goods imported, or so good a market for them. A growing population spoke of a growing and prosperous country. In 1834 the Province had only 300,000 inhabi-tante, in 1848, 800,000 inhabitante. In 1859 only two schooners of 100 tons bur-then ran from Port Stanley; but now one vessel alone was loaded there, with 16,000 bushels of wheat, large enough to cross the performing their trips to Montreal and Buffalo. Again, to look at the revenue for the quarter ending October 5th, 1818, and that for the assection of the present

October 5th, 1848

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£34 000 78,000

£44,000 Increase Again in the face of this he would sek, was Canada desponding; or was Montreal? Yes, it was Montreal again, the three quarters' receipts of Toronto for this year-exceeded by £4.00 the total receipts of last, and by the time the navigation closes, it would exceed by £20,000 last years

ook at the increase of tonnage of Fort Stanley:—from 1831 to 1840 it averaged from 2 to 5,000 tons; in 1847 it was 76.000; and in 1848 it was 100.000! This was onclusive proof that we were not only ad-encing as fast as men could go. He rould stand for the British flig, and would say in the words of the roet.

"Land of my sires, what mortal hand Can ere unloose the filial band That kaits me to thy rugged strand !" The Resolution—as follows—was then put to the meeting, and carried unanimous-

3rd. Resolved " That a calm comparison of alleged advantages and disadvantages of the proposed scheme, shows that it is not desirable even on the grounds urged by its was then moved, seconded and carried.

That a copy of the Resolutions be forward ed to the Civil Secretary at Montreal. The meeting then adjourned.

LETTER FROM BON. F. HINCKS ON RECIPROCITY.

A copy of the following letter from the Inspector General to Channey Cr. aby. Esq., an influential elector of Markham, on the subject of reciprocal Free Trade, has been shown to us (Globe). As it is a document of public interest we have obtained liberty to applying it. liberty to publish it :-TORONTO, 22nd Oct., 1849.

Il not require any apology at my

for addressing you on a topic which, most

ofortunately for the interests of our below

ed country, has been lately agitated in some

has been formally made to the people

My DEAR Sin, -I feel assured that you

ever, o find a very prevalent opinion that the United States would never make the concession. This Annexation movement is of course not calculated to assist the efforts of those who are laboring with all their en-ergies to remove the grievances under forward, not only with hope, but with confito the effect that they had no desire to reference as to the permanency of the connexan ind fforence to which is most assu--such men as Mr. Hume, Sir William Molesworth, and Mr. Roebuck, would view first struggle between the Annexationist whose generous suppossible position, that no cassunderstanding should exist as as to our-views. Those views have been sufficiently explained in Mr. Bildwin's letter to Mr.

Perry. They are entertained by every have neither Army nor Navy to support, our own member of the Admin a ration, and will be carried out by us in office provided we are supported by those with whom we have teeming with resources of wealth and prosperity bitherto acted. If on the other hand we we have facilitie a of transport and interchould be deserted by those whose confidence has hitherto sustained us, we have all these to the heat advantage, we have us good, and our country, which is to sustain any solid, energetic brains, as ever beat in the cra-

stration favourable to British Connexion, which can command a larger share of public confidence than ourselves. I have the honor to be,

My dear Sir, Your obedient serv F. IIINCKS." CHANCERY CROSSY, Esq.,



HURON SIGNAL. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1849.

CANADA AS SHE IS.

THE first question which the Montreal An nexationists should have considered is-" Is reaceable separation from Britain practicable?" that ie, will Great Bitain quietly allow her North American Colonies to slide out of her possession into the embraces of the United States? We cannot perceive the honesty nor the wisdom of exciting the public mind with the glittering gew-gaw of "peaceable Annexation! We are perfectly aware that the mass of the peo ple in the present half-educated, half-thinking state of society, are easily excited upon any sub ject, and more especially when the subject proposes to better their social condition, hence we see no difficulty in gilding the Annexation Pill so as to render it quite palatrable to thousands of the excitable; but, at the same time we are equally well aware that after agitation has been carried to its extreme limit-after meetings upon meetings have been held-and after column upor column has ben written and printed-after thousands of "Resolutions" have been unanimously carried, and after cart-loads of splendid preches have been delivered smidst " tremen duous cheering !" Yea, after the great public mind, numerically speaking, has been brought to the very verge of Annexation, there will be one other obstacle to conquer, and that is-the British Army t

Mr. Compan in the House of Commons may

deliver it as " a great fact," that the cost of retring Canada is much greater than the profit.-And some other Mr. may openly declare that is would be good policy to allow Canada to shift for herself, but neither of these Mr.'s can offer his opinion as the intention of the British Government; and hence such opinions and senti nents delivered by particular individuals in the House of Commons are entitled to no more weight in the discussion of the Annexation quesion than if they had been delivered in a Coffee ed country, has been lately agreed in some parts of the Province, but especially in the House, or at a common tea party; and by being city of Montreat. I refer to the proposition promponely paraded in Canada are only calculated. to ensuere the unwary and the uninformed. The bubble-a flimey hoax that may deceive and ulbelieve that I am warranted in asserting that, setting aside those questions which our own Parliamont has full power to settle the single cause of discontent among our people at this moment springs from the restrictions imposed by the United States on the admission of our staple products into her markets. I have had an opportunity since my return from England of conversing with persons acquainted with public opinion with pursons acquainted with public opini in in various parts of Upper Canada, and all fact, that the first Movers in these treasonable exceemed to agree that the inconsiderate cry travagances generally escape the vortex of desfor Annexation would be at once stifled by the setablishment of reciprocal Free Trade fortunate dupes are drawn—and wethink it is the with the United States. I regretted, howedown of every honest man and of every real friend deavoring to prevent his unsuspecting and uninformed fellow creatures from having either lot or insignificance and its absurdity ought to act as a

to the speedy attainment of our ob- and that the States were willing to have usject. The course taken by certain parties which are certainly the first two points of the in Montreal is calculated to injure most Annexation question—still we have a decided public opinion in England. The generous same Annexation doctrine for us. Same Annexation doctrine for us. to Jona than even with all his railroad goahcadisifying to the friends of liberal government of everywhere, should it turn out that the concossion of the most ample powers of selfgovernment to the most important Colony
of the Empire should have the effect not of
after the seme time unable to understand by the
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spirit of enterprise may not be emulated on this
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be by annexing curselves to Republicanism.—
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while the near angry that the l a rengthening the binds of affection to the Mother Country, but of rudely sovering them for over. It seems probeby that the ment, and we cannot admit that Republicanism and the friends of British Connexion will has given the Americans a monopoly of mind. - knows that the League has nothing more than a take place in your Ruding. Having lately Britain, at this moment, can boast of more eplential, an op-ortunity of ascertaining the hal, an op-ortunity of ascertaining the did intellects than any other country in the the same manner and for the same purpose as one views of loading Statesmen in England, world, and yet Britain is less tinctured with Rethe did intellects than any other country in the the same manner and for the same purpose as the both with regard to the connexion and to the question of reciprocal free trade with the United States, I have fell that at such the United States, I have fell that at such the United States, I have fell that at such the United States, I have fell that at such the United States, I have fell that at such the United States, I have fell that at such the united states and the united states are the united states and the united states are the united states and the united states are the the United States, I have left that at such a crisis I should be wanting in duty to my country were I to withhold thinn. It is moreover, due to the friends of the Administration throughout the Province, like that Canada is now in circumstances to nature of the Government, and the freedom of the stick together, and that at this moment there are se generous support has placed us in progress as rapidly as the United States. have now obtained freedom of Government ever to the fullest extent-we have a lighter taxation tian even that imposed by Republicanism-we

-we have facilitie a of transport and inter-

al commerce unequalled in the world, and to turn

niums of either Americans or any other people. ountry has not resulted from the fact that we were not united to the Republic, but from the fact that we have not emulated the Republicant in their enterprise and patriotism. We have looked on, whining and lamenting our own war of energy, and ridiculing and despising their ac-Let us now throw aside this silly, unproductive, self-conceit. Let, us pluck up the courage of men, and instead of indulging the beggarly practice of calling for somebody to comand help us, let us help ourselves-instead of cringing for Annexation, let us at once feel and proudly proclaim that Canada is ours; and feeling this, we will speedily scorn the idea of cringing for assistance to render our country great, properous, and happy!

DISCOVERY. To every believer in the progressive improvement of society, there is a kind of instinctive, in-describable satisfaction—a sort of mystical enjoyment in the word Discovery. It is full, not hope, but of reality-it conveys the idea of another step in the ladder of progress, or, in fact, it is progress itself—the entire march of society is anded on discovery. We love to chronicle discoveries, and could almost be coaxed out of s night's sleep to give additional publicity to anything meriting the title of "Importan: Discove There is a great deficiency of this source of secret enjoyment in Canada-our braine are too thick, or too cold, or too muddy to conduct us into the speculative regions of discovery, and it is only superior spirits that, like Angel's visits at long intervals, throws a gleam of new light upon the Canadian mind, by finding cut something. The scarceness of any commodity is ge nerally taken as the measure of its value and upon this rule a discovery in Canada, is of far greater importance and more entitled to publicity, than if it had been made by the Yankees. hose whole life is one unbroken developement of discoveries. It is gratifying, however, to of discovery a most as rapidly as she is in the cultivating of the soil-for instance, the Tories of Chatham in the Western District, have very recently discovered that the British American League has already done much good !!! And we are informed that the enthusiasm with which thi discovery was communicated to the Hon. Gro. Morrart, the great father of the League, was not greater than the astonishment with which the great futhership received it - in fact, it is said he literally gaped when he heard the announcement! This; then, is the beginning of a new era in the history of Canadian discovery. And according the old saving "it seld om rains but it pours." House, or at a common tea party; and by being W. H. Boutrox of Toronto, simultaneously with the announcement of the Chatham discovery. and almost at the very moment that the Hon. G. of Canada, to consider the expedency of seeing a change in their political condition.

Leaders of the Annexation movement are certain.

Believe that I am warranted in asserting believe that I am warran League about protective duties and the continuance of the Navigation Laws, was mere flummery, and that the Free Trade policy of the present Whig Ministry of Britain was, after all, the only policy that could possibly save Canada from Annexation and consequent rain! Truly, this is the age of discovery ! But, to talk seriously on the subject. Mr. Boutton's discovery, although sail'y at variance with his own conduct, and with travagances generally escape the vortex of des-truction into which their more innocent, but un-cordance with the spirit of the age—it is in harmony with the principles of progress-a duty of every honest man and of every real friend but rather a circuitous and equivocal acknowlof humanity, to use his whole influence in en- edgement that all his former conduct as a polit cian was false -that his opponents in politics or correct, and that the only policy which is hence part in this mad movement. It is true, that its forth practicable in a British Colony is (them). ism to its utmost limit. The day of exclusionsich the agriculturists of this Province are sufficient preventive, but there are many ignorant when men in little pality perties, like the small which the agriculturists of this Province are sufficient preventive, but there are many ignorant when men in little patry parties, like the small sufficient. It would be inexpedient as it well-meaning men in Canala who might be included the improper for me, in a communication of this kind, to state what has been or what is now doing in this matter, but I think it highly important that it should be generally understood that the Imperial Government is thoroughly sensible of the improvement is the sensible of the improvement is the sensible of the improvement in the sensible of the improvement is the sensible of the improvement in the sensible of t portance of having the free almission of our products into the American markets; and do not hesitate to state it at any firm conviction that we have every reason to look that we should unit with the neighboring States. that we should unite with the neighboring States, the Chatham Tories is, in its nature, the very opposite of Mr. Boulton's discovery-its tendency is backgrayds-a mere hullicination belonging to the age of witchcraft, or any other age of dele deeply the hest interests of the Province . objection to being snnexed. There is far too sion, when men knew no difference between sub-The demand for Annexation is founded on much of the leading strings principle in this stance and shadow. We are not, in any degree, an entire misapprehension as to the state of public opinion in England. The generous should have gaped and exhibited his astonish ment on being informed that the "League" had to the effect that they had no desire to re-tain the Colonies against the wishes of their ticaness. We are very far from desirous to un-juhabitants, have been construed into indif-dervalue the energy and enterprise of the Ameri-factorily, and every other man in Canada knew, cans as a nation; on the contrary we willingly that the League had done no good-nobody eve admit that they have taught an invaluable lesson expected that it would do good, it was never in some an indifference to which is most asset admit that they have taught an invaluable lesson expected that it would do good, it was never into the political parties into which the properties of the political parties into which the properties of the political parties into which the properties of the ple of that great country are divided most fivourable to the subsisting connexion, but the warmest advocates of Colonial reform, such men as Mr. Hume, Sir William dustry, perseverance and limprovement that are worthy of initation. But while we willingly the only two known effects, and when fairly bal-Molesworth, and Air. Roobuck, would view with deap regret the success of such a move with deap regret the success of such a move ment as that contemplated by certain par stream Montreal. It would indeed be mortise at Montreal. It would indeed be mortise at the seme time unable to understand why this everywhere, should it turn out that the consequence of the friends and deviler disappoints at the seme time unable to understand why this education, and const, and the deapers which is justly due to them, we are left exactly on a level. We are neither disappoints at the seme time unable to understand why this ed nor angry that the League has done no good we everywhere, should it turn out that the consequence of the friends and when fairly ball and const, and for Metaphysics and the activities professional times, among the agencies which is perit to be nost potent in keeping and exist each other, the good and evil are at the early start of the investigation. But which is possible and useful within in the profession of the agencies which is perit to be now the agencies which is perit to be now to the most potent in keeping and exist area other, the good and evil are at the early start and the construction. But which is perit to be inout point and construction. But which is perit to be inout point and construction. But we find the profession of the agencies which is perit to be inout point and construction. But we find an activation of the agencies which is perit to be now to be exactly of a succession of the agencies which is perit to be inout point and construction. But we find an activation of the agencies which is perit to be inout point and construction. But we find an activation of the agencies which is perit to be inout point and construction. But we find an activation of the agencies which is perit to be inout point and construction. But we find an activation of the agency and construction of the agency and construction

nough to insult the common-score of the people, by boldly stating a falsehood for an evil purpose.

nominal existence-that it is spoken of merely i

most conflicting elements that ever attempted to

not six members of it who could agree on any

the country. The organizers of it are now the

one point which would advance the prosperity of

eaders of the rebellious movement for Annexa-

ion, and though a number of the Upper Canada

Leagueites are opposed to that disloyal move-

nent, yet, they are entitled to no more credit to this opposition than the rest of their fellow Col-

onists, and are capable of exerting just as l'ule

influence in the matter as the poorest class of

Her Majesty's subjects. The Wealth intelli-

gence, and respectability of Upper Canada have

ubstantially put the veto on the Annexation

monster, and whatever portion of the League-

seion of the patrio ism of the people of Canada have just done their duty in common with their fellow-Colonists and are not entitled to one whit more creckt or notice than the other portions of the community. Under These circumstances, we think there is a very great deal of cool, unblushing impudence in the declaation of the Chatham Tories, that the British American League had already done much good !!

D WE have just received a letter from Wilnot complaining that the Signal seldom reaches the Haysville post office earlier than Monday and in reply, we can only affirm that all our papers going Eastward, are regularly mailed on the day of publication, in sufficient time for the Thursday Evening's mail.

KING'S COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT
-ADDRESS OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE CHANCELLOR.

From the Globe. From the Globe.

Thursday was the day appointed for the annual convocation of King's College, Toronio, for the purpose of conferring degrees, &c., and the occasion was looked forward to with peculiar interest, from the fact that this Excellency the Governor General was to be present in his capacity of Chancellor of the University, to take part in the ceremonics of the day.

onies of the day.

About noon His Excellency, accompani About noon this Excellency, accompanied by the Hon Col. Bruce, arrived at the Yonge Street Wharf from Drummondville. on board H. M. Steamer Cherokee, and wareceived by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, Vice-chancellor of the University. A guard of honor of the Rifle Brigade was in attendance, and the band struck up "God save the Quren" as his Excellency landed. He Excellency immediately entered an open carriage that was in waiting, with the Rev Dr McCaul, and drove racidly off along Front Street, towards Ellaha's Hotels amidst the respectful salutations of the pertators.

The Convocation was held as usual in he Chamber of the Legislative Assembly a Parliament Buildings, and shortly after ne doors were thrown open at half-past one o'clock, every inch of the space allotted to visitors was densely crowded. We ob-served a very large number of ladies present who appeared to watch the proceedings program with lively interest.

Shortly before three o'clock his Excellent the Chancellor, accompanied by the offi

ers and professors of the University and he graduates and undergraduates, together with the masters of Upper C. College intered the hall and took their respective

Il's Excellency, who looked remarkably vell, wore the handsome costume of Chan soll r of the University—viz., robes of pur-sle velvet with gold border, and cap with gold tarset, his Lindship also were the starnd ribbon of the order of the Thistle. Af he presentation of a Latin address to Chanceller to which His Excellency colled in Latin, the business of the day enmenced. The recitations were highly editable to all concerned in them, especial an original English poem on Sir Robert T. A. Hudspeth, B. A., which Sale, by T. A. Hudspeth, B. A., which cliented very great applause. The certificates of honor and module-were presented to the successful competitors by his Excellency "the Chanceller, who accompanied them with an appropriate address. The prizes were presented in like meanure by the respective professors, who complimented the Students very highly on their proficiency and ambiguitation.

The following Gent'emen were admitted

to degrees :—

M. A.—Westropp, (R. G.) B. A.; Mc
Donnel (S. S.) B. A.; Jesseph Rev.
H. B. B. A.; Baldwin (Rev. Eim.)

B. A.
B. C. L.—McMichael (Danl.) B. A.
B. A.—2. McKerzie (Rev. J. G. D.); 3
Kingmill, (J. J.); Stinsen (E. enezer), Eastwood (W. O.); Barrett (M.): Dack (T. B.): Loring (G. F.): McKenzie (M.): Winer (Wm.) Another Candidate, Mr. Adam Crooks, should have received the degree of B. A. out on account of severe illness, he was

The Following studends Matriculated: Huggard, J. D.; 2. Mendell, Wm.; 3. Crombic, E. M., A.; 4. Alma, Edwd.; 5.

Craige, Jas.; 6. Bowiny, David; Boyd, William; Lawrison, W. I. Next came the recitation of Prize Compo-tions, in the following order:

English Poem, by R. J. Tyner, Freshman. Subject - John Sobiesk."

Greek Tragic Lambies, by Rev. J. G. D.

McKenzie, Seinor Sophister. Subject-Shakspeare. 3 d part Henry IV. Act iv. Sec. 4, from "Thy wish" to "o'd inhabitan's."
English Essay, by T. A. Hudspeth, B. A.
Latin Poem, by A. M. Clark, Fre-h.nan.—
Subject—"Thamesis."
English Poem, by T. A. Hudspeth, B. A.

Prose; to Adam Crooks, Senior Sophister,

The Wellington Scholarship was won by to transgress beyond it—is education, an Mr. J. D. Armour; the University Classical Scholarship, by Mr. J. T. Huggard, from in education which proceeds upon the as-Ipper Canada College; the Every man of common intelligence in Canada

mary on these occasions for the person who has discharged the functions of Chancellor, to address a few observations to the audionce, with a view of communicating such information as he may be able to furnish lion-hearted hero of the Church at the

men have lent their assistance in giving a sim- with espect to the state and condition of with espect to the state and condition of the University. Teel, ladies and gentle-men, that I shall discharge this office very imperfectly, for, although, on the occasions of my brief visits to Toronto I have devoted as much time as I could spare, to the Uni-versity, to which Institution I have always hear drawn by a very strong attleating. been drawn by a very strong attraction and altho while at a distance from Toronto, and atthor while at a distance from Toronto,
I have endeavoured by all the means in my
power to keep thy elf acquainted with its
current affairs, I must still confess that I
el that I have accomplished this object
less fully than I should have desired, and I cannot conceal from you, my opinion, that so long as the seat of Government was at a distance from Toronto it was not in the power of the Governor General to discharge the duties of Chancellor of this University, in a manner altogether satisfactory to him self, or beneficial to the Institution. (Loud cheers) I am very glad, ladies and gentlemen, that it is my power-to make this avowal on the present occasion, in the presence of the learned Professors, and of oth sence of the learned Professors, and of other gentlemen who are interested in the welfare of the Institution, because I can, most conscientiously affirm, that no one of then either feels more acutely, or more unfeignfully regrets the deficiency with which I may a charge the results than I do may be charge the interest than I do may ne chargeable in this respect, than I do my self. I am indebted to the Vice-Chancello

for some information which I shall be hap-ny to give you. It appears, that since the year 1843, when this Institution was opened, 250 students have been entered upon the nocks, that 70 degrees have been conferred, that there have been 15 Medalists and 4 Wellington scholars, and no one that has ad the opportunity that I have had of form ing an opinion with respect to the quality of the education which is given here, can loub that this Institution has already conerred vast benefits upon Canada. (Great cheering.) And let me observe, indeed and gentlemen, that very peculiar impor-ance attaches to the cause of education ere among us at present. I speak now not principally of the general or common school education in which the masses of the community may participate, but of educaion in its highest branches-of education of that quality which requires such a sscri-fice of time and of labour as few only of the members of the community can afford to eve. It appears from statistics which may he depended upon, that the population of Western Canada has during the last 30 or 40 years doubled itself in each decennial period, and other statistics no less reliable and indeed the observation of any person who has travelled through the country and seen the excellent houses, the well-culti-vated farms, and other indeedings of conwated forms, and other indications of con-tort and prosperity to be met with on every side, show that individual com ort and well.

ciety. (L ud cheering) Let me assure you that the apprehen-ion which I ave now expressed is by no means chimerical, for we live in an age and in a condition of society more inventable to the growth of what may

tvilization should, like rack and no some weeds, spread over the surface of our so-

pirit of self-acrifice.

find written upon them except the solemn-warning, "Vanity, vanity, all is vanity."— (Lond cheering.) There are upon this continent cities which in an infinitely shortrue, that our progress in Canada has been more equable—that it has been more gener-ally diffused over the country as well as in the towns, and that, therefore, we have no reason for the same degree of apprehensiblere, yet can we say that the cantion whi I am now giving vousis altogether uncalled for, when we find that questions most deep-ly affecting the well being of ourselves and Subject—" Sir Robert Sale."

Prizes were also awarded to T. A. Hudpeth, B. A., for Latin verse and English highest considerations of public duty and of public morals are discussed and determined on with an exclusive reference to commer-The University Medals were won as follows, viz: by Mr. Adam Crooks, for Classi-University sumption, that it is well for man that hi Mathematical Scholarship, by Mr. Wu., Mendell, from the Johnstown District Grammar School, Brockville; and the Home District Scholarship, by Mr. E. M. A. School, From the Home District Grammar School, Flavonto, School Taronto, School Taro Crombie, from the Home District violation. School, Toronto.

The other prizes awarded, were to Rev. E. Baldwin, for Divinity; Arthur Wickson, B. A., for Hebrew; Rev. J. W. Marsh Divinity; Jesse Hurlburt, for Law: J. D. Armour, for Classics and Rhetoric; G. M. Evaus, for Mathematics and Physics, and Biblical Literature; El. Fritzgerall, for Mathematics, Logic, Evidences, and Biblicat Literature; E. Fritzgerall, for Mathematics, Logic, Evidences, and Biblicat Literature; A. M. Clark, for Classics; C. Freer, for Logic; and J. R. Tyner, Evidences.

At the close the proceedings which were control close the proceedings which were throughout, of a very interesting and imposing character. His Excellency, the Chancellor, rose and addressed the audience in a clear and distinct voice. He said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen—Lam informed by the Rev. Vice-Chancellor, that it is gotten. Christians accept without qualification this ideal of the heathen philosophy. It may be true, as it undoubtedly is true, that few among us can expect while we are in this militant condition to be able to give to those who would counsel us to take repose any

other reply than that which was given by

of the Reformation to the friends who ten

tered to him similar advice in these memorible words: "Rest, Rest, have we not
ternity to rest in?" (Cheers.)

Nevertheless I feel that the University of
Canada has a high office to perform—to hold
sloft the lamp of science above the mists
and murky vapors that would obscure its
lustre—to inculcate constantly and steadily
alove for all that is loveshie and of good a love for all that is loveable and of good report, and to point to those sublime report, and to point to those sublime heights which can on'y be scaled by the pa-tient, persevering, and single-hearted. God, in his mercy, grant that under all victori-tudes and changes, under all circumstances of season and of time, the University of Ca-nada may ever remember how holy and how mportant are its functions. His Excellen-cy here resumed his seat a midet enthusiasbe the resumed his seat amigst entirely tic and prolonged cheering from the crowd-

At the conclusion of His Excellency's speech, the meeting was closed with the customary formulity.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT! -TORONTO THE SEAT OF GOV-

TORONTO THE SEAT OF GOV-ERNMENT!!

The event which we have long since an-nounced to our readers, last night received its official confirmation. We have great pleasure in congratulating our fellow citi-zens that the Seat of Government will in a few days be in Toronto once more. How much it will add to the value of property, and the business of our rising city, it is impossible to estimate, but it must be con-siderable. It is long since we informed our readers that the Seat of Government could go no where but to Toronto, and we have never swerved from that declaration, We have to return thanks to our kind cotemporatics, whom we have no wish to name until they can learn to conduct them-edves differently, for the many insulting remarks we have been subjected to, arising from an adherence, to the truth of our an-nouncement. If their signal defeat on this occasion shall teach them more respect for the opinions and means of information of their cotemporaries, we shall be satisfied .-The Telegraph announces that the Provinthe different departments, fexcepting the Educational department) directing preparations to be made for removal to Toronto, with all possible departe.—Globe.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

We sincerely hope that the removal of surely under these circumstances it is incombent upon us to use every exertin less the material progress of the country should outstrip. Ps. intellectual progress. Lest wealth and luxury increasing without action and luxury increasing without actions. In these tastes and habits which accompany

THE MONTERAL ANNEXATION MANIPESTO. We have been a good deal amused lately at witnessing the flurry and excitement caus-ed by a few Montreal Merchants and owned by a few Montreal Merchants and own-ers of city property expressing a desire for change. Their "pronunciamento," couch-ed in language as hombastic as that so of-ton used by the Mexicans, has been with the utmost alacrity, published in the news-paners, and as long articles written in favor of British Connexion, and so forth, as if the locality of Canadians could be departed for de in language as hombastic as that so of the exclusive growth of the commercial spirit than any which has existed before in the history of the world. And what, ladies and gentlemen, does that history tell us with respect to the fate of these communities in which that spirit has inordinately and discreportional by grown and developed diffection among the "mias which were adorned by the generous art of Phidas, among groves and temples which have echoed the prof und teachings of Aristotle, the stranscendant' philosophy of Plato, the brilliant and persuasive el quence of Demosthenes, the fervid lays of Eschylüs and Pjudar, and the chaste neasures of Sophotreal, that we fear her glory has forever de-parted from her. For years the trade which she enjoyed, has been passing into other channels, and a deprecation in the value of she enjoyed, has been passing into other plate, and the charte measures of Sopho-cles and Euripidea.

Nay, more than this, a lurid granducr hangs like a halo over-the memory of those rude and gallant people whose deeds of war and the chiralry were tempered by a reverence for the heavital and good and by a generous the Seat of Government continued in the spirit of self-sacrifice.

But we hasse by the monuments of such cities as Carthage an Tyre, and what do we find written upon them excent the soleant warning, "Vanity, vanity, while vanity."

Loud cheering.) There are upon this continent cities which in an infinitely shorter space of time, have engroesed commerce and, accumulated wealth far exceeding that of Carthage or of Tyre—and, although it be fluctuated. But, at the worst, what influence can a few Morreal work wat influence can a few Morreal work. fluence can a few Montreal merchants, have in effecting a separation from Britain of the most loyal portion of the Empire? The thing is absurd, and has already, had far too much prominence given it. - Brantfor Her-

DREAMS OF THE PAST.

As we wander alone, where the moonlight reposes, And the wind o'er the ripple is tuneful and sweet; When the stars glitter out as the day-flower

closes,
And the night bird and dew-drop are all that we meet, Oh! then, when the warm flush of thought is unsealing
The bords that a cold world too often kept fast, We shall find that the deepest and de-

feeling
Is pouring its tide in a dream of the past. Oh ! who shall have travelled through life's misty morning.

Forgetting all way marks that rove on their track.

track.
Though the thing we loved then had maturity's scouring.
Though we cast them behind, yet we like to look back,
Though at present they charm us with magical

And bull the wrapt spirit, entrancing it fast: Yet 'tis rarely the heart is so sound in its s beis, As to rest without mingling some dream of the

Oh! the days that are gone-they will have no returning.
And 'tis wisest to bury the hopes that decay;
But the incense-that's purest and tichest in bu

ing,
Is it placed where all round it is fading away.
Though the days that are gone had more canket thus blossom.
And even that blossom too tender to last.
Yet had we the power, oh! where is the beem
Would thrust from its visions the dreams of the

D. M. G. Ottawa, 27th Sept., 1849.

OF The Cuba insurrection has excited

Inquest, of the dinnkeeper, Use Esq., one of the bodead. It app nive of Devone of ferty years was in Mrs. B er since March the stage borse Bright came I kick received I being under th at the time." We under which have I the Governo of Customs ! ARRIV

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