BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the America.

POURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, March 9th, 1849. The Steamer America arrived yesterday at Halifax at 23 A.M., her news was received by express and telegraphed to this

city last evening at 91 o'clock. Cotton advanced 3d. per lb. on the 10th; on the 12th it. Tent up \$1. per 10. on the 14th a tremendous excitement existed and sales to the extent of 50.000 bales were effected—15.000 on speculation. Since the 26th, a relapse took place, and a decline of 1.

American securities in active demand, and English funds fuctuating. Consols closed at 93 to \(\frac{1}{8} \) @ 93 to \(\frac{1}{4} \) respectively. Liverpool, February 24.

Grain trade dull and inactive since last steamer. American Canadian White, 7s. 2d. @ 7s. 6d. Ditto Red, 6s. 6d. @ Flour-Western Canal and Richmond, 26s. @ 26s. 6d. Canadian, 25s. @ 26s. 6d.; do. Sour, 25s. @ 26s. In Pork and Bacon fair business doing. Cheese and Lard are receding in value, and butter has fallen 1s. to 2s. a cwt.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND .- In Parliament the Government proposition for nodifying the Navigation Laws has been revived. Mr. Ban-roft has signified his readiness to sign, at once, a convention has alguined his readiness to sign, at opening the entire coast-ing trade of the two countries to the vessels of both.

The Cholera returns have now swelled to 12,495, of which 5.246 bave died, and 3,165 continued under treatment. The

Accounts from California continue to excite the most intense The French Government has despatched an engineer to that

The Grand Duke of Tuscany has fled with his family, and has taken refuge at Porto San Stefano A Provisional Government has been declared by the excited people as part of Italy.

IRELAND.—The prisons and workhouses are filled to repletion. Reports of deaths from starvation are to be found in all the local papers. The clearance of the peasantry and of Emigration are gration are as active as ever. The stocks of provisions are plundered in all quarters. Roman Catholic chapels have been closed, and the destitution of the Roman Catholic clergy is very great.

SICILY AND NAPLES .- Naples has not advanced a step towards a settlement of her disputes with Sicily. FRANCE.—The National Assembly has voted its own dissolution, and the new Assembly meets about the middle of May.

Louis Napoleon is growing popular, the Red Republicans being put down.

Rome. Important intelligence of the deposition of the Pope, and the establishment of a Republic. The event took place at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 9th ult. It has been your other than the place at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 9th ult. voted that he shall have all the guarantees necessary for the independence of his spiritual power. The civil papal authority is also

is altogether set aside. In Austria the imperial arms had met reverses. The Hungarians had beaten them in several engagements. The Congress at Madrid on January 31, declared, respecting

that no ministry composed of Spaniards, would ever listen to of Cuba, if made, and they would never cede the Island ADVICES FROM INDIA are to the 28th January. Moultan en captured, having been battered and bombarded on week, but the citadel held out. The defence of th

place has been one of the most obstinate on record. On the 27th December, the columns moved to the attack, and established by the columns moved to the walls, and on the columns moved to the attack, and columns moved to the walls, and on the columns moved to the attack, and columns moved to the established themselves within 500 yards of the walls, and on the 28th a terrific bombardment commenced. On the 30th, the fort, containing 800,000 lbs. of powder, was blown up by well directed mortars.

Colonial.

make the following appointment, viz: Henry Easton, Belleville, to be a Landing Waiter and Patriot.

Provincial Parliament.

may

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. (From the Colonist.)

MONTREAL, March 8, 1849.

Hon. James Wylie took the oaths and his seat.

MONTREAL, March 9. Various petitions were laid before the House by the Hon Speaker, among them was one from the inhabitants of Point Levy, in favour of the Quebec and Halifax Railroad.

Assessment Bill .- Toronto Board of Trade. Hon. Mr. Gordon presented a petition from the Toronto hard of Trade, against the Act of Assessment at present in

Progress through the Legislature MONTREAL AND PRESCOTT RAILWAY. Hon. Mr. De Anjeau presented a petition from a number of inhabitants from the counties of Montreal and Vandrenil, praying that Government may order levels to be taken for a great tank railroad from Montreal to Prescott, to be continued becase.

aercafter to Lake Huron. EMIGRATION. The Emigration Bill was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONTREAL, March 8. Mr. Hincks moved that an address be presented to His Ex-

Allan Macnab moved in amendment, that the words Persons convicted and charged with treason, in Canada, ing the years of 1847-8, who have since been appointed to ces of honour, profit, or emolument, with the dates of their bointmnets," be add d thereto. Yeas 13. Nays 43.

he words " of the late province of Upper Canada, arising out of

FEUDAL TENURE, &c. Mr. Scott, of Bytown, introduced a bill to incorporate Les

œurs de la Charite. The order for the second reading of the bill to amend the Act, the better to secure optional commutation of tenure of lands en roture to the seigniories and feoffs in Lower Canada into that of franc en rotier being read—

Hom. Mr. Hincks acquainted the House that His Excellency having been informed of the purport of the Bill, gives his consent as far an III that the

sent as far as Her Majesty's interest is concerned, that the House may do therein as they shall think fit. The Bill was then read a second time and transferred.

REBELLION LOSSES.

Hon. Mr. Lafontaine moved that the Bill do pass. Hon. Mr. Lafontaine moved that the Bill do pass.

Hon. Mr. Sherwood moved, in amendment, that the following clause be added to the bill by way of rider, and do make part thereof; — And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners at the said Commissioner as they shall be thereunto required, and as soon as possible after the determined of this Act, and without any further requisition, furnish an account of their proceedings, in a return to the Governor-Centre, and without any influence from their proceedings in a return to the Governor-Centre, and that a copy of such proceedings be laid before the Legislature of this Province at the then next ensuing session of Parliament, and that no Debeutures be issued under this missioners be laid before the Legislature as a forceasing, for at least birty days after its meeting, as before acted upon."

Serwood's Galvanic Embrocation, for it is designed.—Baltimore remaining of the specification, for it is designed.—Baltimore provinces in North America, to be governed by a policy that, between its theory and its practice, is a perfect of this Province at the then next ensuing session and that no Debeutures be issued under this fraud.—Colonist.

The United States Congress has adjourned without passing the Reciprocity Bill; it seems, indeed, to have been gazetted. Colonel Newton has retired, and Major Muter is promoted to the Lieut.-Colonelcy, Captain Macdougall to the Majority, Lieut. Deare to the Captaincy, Ensign Ficklin to the Lieut-tolonelcy, Captain Macdougall to the Lieut-Colonelcy, and Mr. Lane to the Ensigncy—all by purchase.

The United States Congress has adjourned without passing the Reciprocity Bill; it seems, indeed, to have been gazetted. Colonel Newton has retired, and Major Muter is promoted to the diseases for which it is designed.—Baltimore remedy for all the diseases for which it is designed.—Baltimore remedy for all the diseases for which it is designed.—Baltimore remedy for all the diseases for which it is designed.—Baltimore remedy for all the diseases for which it is designed.—Baltimore remedy for all the diseases for which it is designed.—Baltimore remedy for all the diseases for which it is designed.—Baltimore remedy for all the dis

Lost by vote of 47 to 17.—The Bill was then passed by a

OBSERVATORY, &C.

A message was received from His Excellency, transmitting copies of communications from the Secretary of State and the Royal Engineer Department, on the subject of ereeting an Obervatory at the Fort of Quebec.

On the motion of Mr. Chaveau, the message and documents

were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hincks introduced a bill to amend the laws relative to Savings Banks. Second reading on Friday next.

The House adjourned at half-past 12 o'clock.

Monday, March 12.

Mr. Gugy moved to refer the petition of Mathew Bostwick, complaining of misconduct on the part of the Collector of Customs at Quebec, to a select committee. After a short discussion the motion was negatived on a division, yeas 5, nays, 46. On motion of Messrs. Cayley and Thompson, the prayer of the several petitions on behalf of certain Banks, to be heard by Counsel on Thursday next, against Mr Hicks, resolutions, on the subject of re-organization of the Provincial Debt, issue

of Debentures, &c., was granted.
On motion of Mr. Chauveau, the Journals of last Session,

The House then proceded to nominate the following-committee: Messrs. Chauveau, Methot, Lemienx, Christie, and Gugy.
Oo motion of Mr. Notman, the House went into Committee to consider the expediency of regulating fees to magistrates in

The motion for the appearance of the four Deputy Return-The motion for the appearance of the four Deputy Returning Officers of the Country of Waterloo, having been read, Mr. lawful discharge of his duty, as a conservator of the peace; and lawful discharge of his duty, as a conservator of the peace; and lawful discharge of his duty, as a conservator of the peace; and lawful discharge of his duty, as a conservator of the peace; and lawful resisted, and assaulted him in the exemption of the country that a new District should be set apart, and the Government had accordingly decided on forming the cution of that duty, you will, of course, cause him to be put cution of that duty, you will, of course, cause him to be put cution of that duty, you will, of course, cause him to be put cution of that duty, you will, of course, cause him to be put cution of that duty, you will, of course, cause him to be put cution of that duty, you will, of course, cause him to be put cution of that duty, you will, of course, cause him to be put cution of that duty. therefore had not been served with the summons. The other three had sent down petitions, praying that their attendance three had sent down petitions, praying that their attendance might not be enforced at this moment; and he was prepared to drop proceedings with regard to them for the present. But he should move that a fresh summons be issued for service on John

	Canada Gazette, by the Clerk	of the Crown and Pleas:	W
		the CHIEF JUSTICE.	of
	District. Town.	Date.	be
	Home Toronto	Tuesday, 8th May.	as
	The Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MACAULAY.		
	Western Sandwich	Tuesday, 1st May.	gt
	London London	Thursday, 10th May. Wednesday, 23d May.	th
	Newcastle Cobourg	Tuesday, 10th June.	tl
,	The Honourable Mr. Justice McLean.		
	Midland Kingston	Tuesday, 10th April. Wednesday, 25th April. Wednesday, 30th May.	o u
•	Victoria Belleville	Wednesday, 30th May.	e
	The Honourable A	Mr. JUSTICE DRAPER.	i
1	Niagara Niagara	Tuesday, 10th April.	u
0	Eastern Cornwall	Wednesday, 25th April.	V
1	Bathurst Perth	Wednesday, 2nd May. Tuesday, 8th May.	J
1	The Honourable M	Ir. JUSTICE SULLIVAN.	u
e	Johnstown Brockville.	Thursday, 8th May.	n
e	Brock Woodstock	Monday, 7th May.	I

IMPORTANT!-We are enabled to state that letters have been received from parties in England on whom implicit reliance may be placed, which state that the Imperial Government has intimated its intention of furthering the formation of the Halifax and Quebec Railroad by all means in its power. The Colonial Office has already informed the Secretary's Office,
Montreal, 24th February, 1849.

His Excellency the Govenor General has been pleased to as the [British American] Provinces shall guarantee their several proportions of the interest at 5 per cent .- Toronto

LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA. HILARY TERM, XII VICTORIA. In the present term of Hilary the following gentlemen were

called to the degree of Barristers at Law:-On Monday, 5th February. Samuel Henry Strong, Esquire, Henry Sherwood Hubbell, Esquire, On Saturday, 10th February. Thomas Alexander McLean, Esquire, Mathew Crooks, Cameron, Esquire, Dauiel McMichael, Esquire, Oliver Springer, Esquire. On Tuesday, 13th February.

John McNab, Esquire, Henry Hamilton, Esquire. And on Tuesday, 13th February, in this present Term of Hilary, the following gentlemen were entered of and admitted into the Society as Students of the Laws:—

IN THE JUNIOR CLASS. Mr. Charles Rykert, Mr. John Breakenridge Read, Mr. George Narde, Mr. Edward Wi liam Harris, Mr. John Sheridan Hogan, Mr. William McDougall. Mr. Charles Barrett Grasett,

THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF OF GREAT BRI-TAIN.—In our paper of last Tuesday, we stated the manner in which the manufacturing interest succeded in their crusade against the agriculturists; and how, by means of a famous diplomatic blunder, followed by threatening demonstrations, the cellency for the report of the commissioners appointed to inquire into and allow or reject the claims of the inhabitants of the country of Oxford, arising out of the late rebellion and invasion of this Province.

Sir Allows vernment is at the mercy of a faction, and that the Colonial office is employed as a machine in the hands of that faction, to sacrifice the colonies. In dealing with the despatches of Earl Grey, we want no duplicity such as that practised by Mr. Mc-Gregor in Germany, under the auspices of the Foreign Office. We shall meet Earl Grey now with the same argument that On Motion of Sir A. Macnab, it was ordered that all the more inhabitants, be left out, and he words "of the late province of Upper Canada, arising out of the late province of this province," added instead Now, the British tariff, with the exception of agricultural prothereof.

The main question, as amended, was then agreed to.

Mr. McConnell introduced a bill to erect a new township, to be formed of part of the township of Bolton, in the county of Stanstead. Second on the motion of Mr. Thompson, the Committee on Standing on Wednesday next.

NIACARA AND DETROIT RAILROAD.

On the motion of Mr. Thompson, the Committee on Standing Orders was instructed to inquire whether due notice was of the Niacara of of the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railroad Company.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Hinchs, it was ordered that a call of the House be made on the 16th inst., that such members as shall not then attend be sent for in custody of the Sersides, on every tun of cider, foreign or colonial? Why impose 105s. sterling, and 5 per cent. besides, on every tun of cider, foreign or colonial? Why tax to a close, he (Professor Croft,) endeavoured to broad that the interesting and instructive; and he hoped by the Clerk. become of Earl Grey's conscience, when he deliberately penned that statement in the despatch to Lord Elgin? The five artithat statement in the despated to Lora Eight Lora elea named are selected because they are such as Canada is well adapted to supply, and cheaper than they can be made in Great Britain; but the protective system, the protective policy, and the protective duties on every manufactured article shuts us the protective duties on every manufactured article shuts us out completely. If, then the British tariff is protective, not-withstanding the intentional perversion of that fact; and protective, besides, against the admission of manufactured articles and commodities from the North American Provinces; why and commodities from the North American Provinces; why should not these Provinces enact protective laws against the manufactures of Great Britsin? There are two sides in this game. There are two parties playing it. Let not Earl Grey deceive himself, under the misapprehension that we are unabled to comprehend our own interests, or that we are too young and therefore the weak to control of the capital states.

It the public scrutinize the matter.

The eight members from Upper Canada (exclusive of the five members of the Cabinet from Upper Canada) who voted for paying such as "aided, assisted, and abetted the said Rebellion," were—

Fergusson. Member for Waterloo. therefore too weak to assert and vindicate our claims to justice.

Such a mistake may be fatal. It has been so before. That unprincipled and mercenary faction, which controls the Colonial Office and the Government, which has sacrificed the agricultural interest at home, and seeks to rule the colonies by falsehood and deception, is fast hastening on a crisis that will deprive Great Britain of the most loyal and attached of all its colonial possessions. The Colonial Secretary may perceive this, or he may not. This is of little consequence to us, while he assumes ignorance of it. He has hard task-masters, no doubt; but one thing we can affirm, that Canada will not submit, nor the other Provinces in North America, to be governed by a policy that

F. Richardson, Esq., Foreman; and Messrs, J. Henderson, R. H. Brett, H. Jackson, John Salt, John Wightman, Thos. Haworth, Richard Brewer, Thos. J. Fuller, Edward Cooper, Charles Robertson, William Copeland, John Murphy, A. V. Brown, William Gooderham and John Mulholland. His Worship then delivered the following charge to the

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY :- From the Criminal Calendar which has just been placed in my hands by the Sheriff, I find that there are about twenty cases to be submitted for I find that there are about twenty cases to be submitted for your enquiry and consideration during the sittings of the present Court. With two exceptions they are all cases of Larceny of the ordinary description, with respect to which, gentlemen of your experience require no information from the Court.

The two exceptions to which I refer are, firstly, a charge of Riot, and secondly, a charge of assault upon the High Bailiff in the execution of his duty.

On motion of Mr. Chauveau, the Journals of last Session, relating to the petition against the return of the sitting member for the country of Bonaventure, and the manner in which the seals were affixed to the said petition, were read by the Clerk.

Mr. Chauveau then moved for the appointment of a select committee of five members, to enquire whether the seal were attached to the petition before or after the presentation of the petition. in the execution of his duty.

To sustain an indictment for Riot, it is necessary that the that in their attempts to accomplish such object, acts of vio-lence with unlawful weapons, or threats of such violence, cal-culated to alarm or terrify Her Majesty's peaceable subjects,

were perpetrated by the accused parties.

The crime of assaulting a public officer in the execution of his official duties, has been made a statutable offence by the laws of the land; and very justly so, for unless the laws of the to consider the expediency of regulating fees to magistrates in the consider the expediency of regulating fees to magistrates in the consider the expediency of regulating fees to magistrates in the consideration of the a division,

A message was sent down from the Legislative Council, with the following bills for concurrence:— Canada Gazette bill, Emigration bill, and Montreal Bank Stock bill.

The motion for the appearance of the four Deputy Return-

nould move that a fresh summons be issued for service on John gestions to the Grand only, and the Grand of the Asiatic Cholera. Since that period this destructive of the Asiatic Cholera. Since that period this destructive of the Asiatic Cholera, which was ordered accordingly. charged the Jury. They retired to consider their verdict, but although locked up on the night of the 21st, they could not next sittings of these Courts, and of Assize and Nisi Prius for next rages with violence in Glasgow and other parts of Scotland, and attill lingers about London. Belfast, and other places in England and Ireland. Vessels from those places, bearing, too probably, the seeds of the disease, will undoubtedly arrive at our eastern ports on the opening of the spring navigation; and although there can be no doubt that our Executive Government will adopt every practicable sanitary precaution, to check the spread of the disease into the interior of the country, yet it would be unsafe to assume that any such precautions could, he absolutely effective in securing us from the calamity in question: and it is for this reason that I avail myself of the opportunity of urging upon my fellow citizens the necessity of observing those precautionary measures with regard to cleanliness, draining and ventilation, which I recommended in my address to the Grand ury in December last. On the breaking up of the present ous tradesmen. inter, and opening of the approaching spring, every species of unwholesome matter which during the winds have a mulated in our streets or private premises should be carefully removed; stagnant waters in cellars and other premises effectually drained, and our dwelling houses daily ventilated.

By the adoption of such sanatory measures, the Cholera, should it make its appearance among us, will be divested of much of its malignity, and its propagation arrested: while should we be spared from a visitation of this fatal disease, the general health of the city will be benefited and preserved by the adoption of such wholesome measures.

So far as depends upon the public authorities of the city, those

measures will no doubt be effectually carried out, and I have every confidence that my fellow citizens generally will cordially lend their aid, individually and collectively, towards the accom-

plishment of so salutary an object.

The Grand Jury, during their sittings, returned twenty one true bills,—two of the prisoners being each indicted on the separate charges,—and one bill was ignored.—Patriot.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. - On Friday evening. the 9th inetant, Professor Croft delivered the last of his series of interesting and very instructive lectures on the Elements, and we regret to say the last of his lectures for the season, also, in the Mechanica' Institute of this city; and, as if awaie of this, and as if anxious to mark their approval of his previous lectures, the citizens assembled at the lecture room in unusually large numbers, among whom we noticed a great many ladies. In fact the room was literally crowded in every part as close as the people could stand together. The passage, too, was crowded by many respectable people, who were anxiously endeavouring to obtain an entrance, but without being able to succeed. When Professor Croft made his appearance he was welcomed in the usual enthusiastic manner. Water, he said, the subject upon which he was going to lecture, Water, he said, the subject upon which he was going to lecture, was the last of the elements of the ancients. It was to be found in every substance, without it nothing could live, even he very rocks contained it, therefore, from the fact of having it enter into all substances, the ancients considered it an eleit enter into all substances, the ancients considered it an element; but it has been proved by Sir Humphrey Davy that water does not change into any other substance, and that it does not pass into solid bodies. He (the lecturer) described how the compound nature of water was first discovered, and said that it is known now that pure water is composed of two gases, oxygen and hydrogen, and nothing else; and be made use of an experiment to prove this, but, he said, that oxygen and hydrogen upon being brought together, would not combine. an experiment to prove this, but, he said, that oxygen and hydrogen, upon being brought together, would not combine, but that they could be made to do so by a variety of means—by electricity, by pressure, or by the effects of a peculiar metal, which he illustrated by a very beautiful experiment, upon which he said depended a very curious machine, called the Instantaneous Light Machine, which he described, and which he said would ultimately supersede all the lucifer matches in the world Common water, he said, must not be considered as a nurse common of oxygen and hydrogen; we seldom meet with pure compound of oxygen and hydrogen; we seldom meet with pure water, for, in passing through the earth, it is impregnated by a variety of substances which it has the power of dissolving, and that in order to get water perfectly pure it must be distil-

led. Water, he said, exists in the air as a vapour, but is invisible. Steam, in like manner, is invisible, and only becomes visible when it is converted into liquid water. Nearly every substance gives out water, which goes into the air, and comes back again to the earth in the shape of rain. He then made use of an experiment to show the great influence which the osphere exerts on the temperature of boiling, and also showed how it was possible to make water boil under the usual temperature, by diminishing the pressure of the atmosphere.

The further we ascend up mountains, he said, the lower will the temperature become at which water would boil. The pressure of the atmosphere on Mount St. Bernard is so small, that

and with that hope he would beg to conclude his present series of lectures. He was then loud y cheered.—Colonist. For paying persons implicated in the Rebellion, there were but eight independent members of Upper Canada! Only eight out of forty-two! Of the forty-two members thirty-five were present and voted. The eight we have called "independent" members, which, however, is saying

Hastings, Norfolk, do McFarland, Welland, W. Riding York, Morrison, Notman, Middlesex, Scott, do Bytown, Thompson, do Haldimand.

The glaring fact that only eight Upper Canadian members sustained the Ministers, shews that they retain office only through the aid of the French.—Prince Edward Gazette.

ROYAL CANADIAN RIFLE REGIMENT .-

MAYOR'S COURT .- The first Mayor's Court . W. L. McKenzie-This notorious indivion Monday last, the 5th inst., by the Mayor, (Geo. Gurnett, Esq.,) assisted by Aldermen Ridout and Cameron,—associate Lin the solution of the Montreal Colonel Moodie, or that he was cognizant of that horrid crime. In the same document McKenzie states he purposes being soon stices.

The following gentlemen were sworn of the Grand Jury, to in Toronto, and that he courts the most rigid inquiry into the truth of the above averment.

DINNER TO JNO. G. VANSITTART, Esq.—
The complimentary dinner given by the "Men of Gore" to
John G. Vansittart, Esquire, on Wednesday evening, the 7th
March, at Week's Hotal as a tribus to bi March, at Week's Hotel, as a tribute to his rectitude of conduct, and a testimony against the injustice of his oppressors, was one of the most respectable and enthusiastic meetings we ever had the pleasure of attending. This complete success was the more satisfactory, as it was perfectly spontaneous, and no exertion whatever was made to induce parties to attend.—Hamilton Spectator. ilton Spectator.

DINNER TO JON. G. VANSITTART, Esq., AT LONDON.—The loyal and Conservative men of London and Middlesex, not satisfied with totally routing the Rebels, Rads, Ministers and their supporters, on the Rebellion losses, and determined not to be cellipsed by Montreal, Hamilton or Woodstock, evincing their sense of the injustice inflicted on Mr. Vansittart, have invited that gentleman to a dinner next week at London. Hurrah! for the West.

TORONTO FARMER'S JOINT STOCK BANK. -A new issue of "ones" and "twos" from the old plates of this association, have been recently put into circulation here amongst the labourers employed on the canal works. These notes are not in repute amongst the brokers. The bank has recently changed hands, and no person can tell who is responsible for their ultimate payment. It is unfair to the poor labourers employed on our public works, that they should be paid in trash of this description, when it is well known the contractors receive their pay from the State in lawful currency.—Buffalo Republic.

THE BRUCE DISTRICT .- The Galt Reporter informs us that Messrs Shade and Cowan have returned to Galt, and Mr. Shade addressing the crowd assembled said that the deputation had been successful in convincing the members of the Government that it was essential to the pro-perity of this portion of the country that a new District should be set apart, new District. A fill was about to be, or had already been introduced by Mr. Baldwin, setting apart the Bruce District as
a separate County, but its limits were as yet undefined, nor
would they be finally settled till the Bill had passed through
its various stages in Parliament. It was useless therefore to speculate on what Townships, or parts of Townships, should form the New County, because it lay with the inhabitants themselves to decide to what county they should be attached, and any general expression of opinion would be listened to

FIRES.-We have been lately recording fires in our Western cities; we have now the disagreeable task

ntilation, which I recommended in my address to the Grand severe visitation to a family of most enterprising and industri-

The Fire Companies had scarcely got into bed, when the tocsin again sounded the alarm. A fire had broken out in the large stone house in St. Paul Street, owned by the heirs Auldjo, and formerly the City Bank. The property was occupied by Messrs. Greene, & Sons, Furriers, whose extensive stock and establishment were speedily consumed. The fire originated in a work shop in the rear, and was early discovered by the watchman; and we are informed by parties who were on the spot, that had water been readily procurable at that moment, it would have been easily extinguished, without the aid of the engines. The buildings and stock are entirely consumed. The property is covered at the Alliance Office for 1500/. and the Messrs. Greene are fully insured for their stock at the Ætna .- Mont-

AFFAIRS IN CANADA—THE BEGINNING OF THE

From the New York Herald.

For some time past affairs in Canada have been in a peculiar and remarkable condition. A crisis in the government of that colony is rapidly approaching, and no one knows what a week or a month may bring forth. The future is pregnant with great events—events that may make developemental little.

Testimonials of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaptain to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Company's College. Aylebury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockhurst, Head Master of the Camberwell Collegiate School; and from the Bishop of Autigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street,

Troy, Feb. 28th, 1849...

Testimonials of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaptain to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Company's College. Aylebury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockhurst, Head Master of the Camberwell Collegiate School; and from the Bishop of Autigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street,

Torouto

A. BACKUS.

A. BACKUS. of government, and the French have always resisted the claim; and the frequert collisions that have occurred between them have tended to make the enmity between them more bitter and more violent. It has been increased and magnified by the fact, that the French were always considered as disloyal to the mother country, and as willing, when opportunity offered to declare Canada an independent nation, with the view of ultimate annexation to the United States. Nor do we believe that they were so considered without good reason; for they never evinced much attachment to British rule, from the time when Canada became British property till the present. This, of course, was disagreeable to the British party, who, rather than see Canada become a part of the universal Yankee nation would have every French Canadian decapitated, and his head-less translation.

less trunk sent over the Falls of Niagara. Notwith-tanding all opposition, the French party, however, have got the ascendancy, and now control the government of the two provinces. vinces. The excitement which at present exists there, has been produced by a proposition brought forward by the ministry, under the influence of M. Lafontaine and M. Papineau, appropriating the snm of one bundred and eighty thousand pounds for the liquidation of losses sustained during the abortive rebellion of 1837. This is the same Papineau who took active part in that rebellion; and as the losses were incurred by Frenchmen principally, the British party look upon the bill as a measure to indemnify the very men who were engaged in that shooting attemnt to generate the Conductive of the property of the conductive in that abortive attempt to separate the Canadas from Br rule. It is really nothing less; and the introduction of it at this time as a ministerial measure, proves the great strength and influence of the French or anti-British party; for it canand influence of the French or anti-British party; for it can-not be conceived that it would have been brought forward unless those who are to the bottom of it were certain of their strength to carry it. As might be expected, this measure was the signal of an uproar in the House of Parliament, and accordingly we are informed that it was the cause of a row which throws comare informed that it was the cause of a row which throws com-pletely in the shade any similar occurrence that ever took place in any of the legislatures of our Western States. Foreseeing the probable issue of the bill, and aware of the controlling in fluence of the French party in the parliament, the British party called indignation meetings at Montreal and other places, at which most violent language was used, and dark intimations about future action were thrown out. Now, it cannot be sup-posed that it is the sum of mon very which is thus proposed to posed that it is the sum of mon y which is thus proposed to be appropriated that has caused all this trouble, excitement and indignation. That is triffing, and not worth talking about, much less fighting and holding meetings. It is the principle which is at the bottom of it; and a very important one it is. If we look at the circumstances in which Canada is placed, this measure is nothing more or less than a proposition to pay out of the government revenues losses incurred by the revolutionary party, in attemping a separation of the Canadas from England The French were the losers, and it is the French who were the The French were the losers, and it is the French who were the revolutionists, and who will be indemnified if the bill should pass. This is the long and short of the matter; or in other words, it will be rewarding the revolutionary party. Now, if we look upon the measure in this light, and disregard the sum mentioned in the proposed bill, we arrive at the conclusion that the proposed bill is actually intended as a test of the loyalty of the people of Canads to the Queen of England. If the bill should pass, it will be taken for granted that there is a majority of members of Parliament and of constituencies opposed to any longer connection with England. The fact once ascertained, and the channel is open for other and more important proceedings. In this view, then, the bill of indemnification now before the Canadian Parliament is full of meaning and significance. It is a bold step for the French party to take; but we fore the Usnadian Parliament is full of meaning and significance. It is a hold step for the French party to take; but we apprehend that M. Papineau and M. Lafontaine counted all their chances and probabilities of success before they undertook it. If they be successful, of which there is every probability, notwithstanding the violent opposition of the British or loyal party, the fate of Canada will be near at hand, and it

may be the commencement of a struggle which may end in a consummation so devoutly wished for by a majority of the people, viz: a complete and perfect separation of those provinces from the rule of England. Is it too much to say that every Family, Hotel, Boarding-house, every Ship and Steamer which leaves our port, and every physician and person needing benefit, or desire to do good, should possess at least one dozen bottles of Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation, for it is an invaluable Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation, it is assigned.—Baltimore

TORONTO MARKETS. Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.

Toronto on London 11½ @ 0 per cent.
" " New York ... 3½ @ 0 "
New York on London..... 107½ @ 107¾ "

"THE MAPLE LEAF."

THE Publisher begs to announce that he rwarded a few copies of "The Maple Leaf for 1849," TO HIS

and is therefore prepared to execute any Orders which may be given him by parties who desire to

SEND COPIES TO THEIR FRIENDS IN THE OLD COUNTRY,

quiring them.

References kindly permitted to the Lord Bissiop of Toronto, and the Rev. William Headinger, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education Mrs. Poetter has had the honour of finishing. The price is 30s., the extra 5s. being to cover expenses of freight, duty, &c., to London, from whence the copies will be forwarded, according to order, to any part of Great Britain or Ireland.

As but very few copies were sent, beyond what were previously bespoken, an early application is necessary.

HENRY ROWSELL, Upper Canada Building Society.

EIGHTH LOAN MEETING. FIVE Shares, (One Hundred Pounds Each) of the Stock of this Society, will be disposed of in the usual er, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at Four o'clock, P.M.

E. SHORTIS, Secretary & Treasurer.

Notice of Dissolution of Copartnership. THE PARTNERSHIP existing between RICE LEWIS and JOHN JONES EVANS, as general Merchants, under the name of R. Lewis & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will for the future be carried on by Rice Lewis who alone is to receive all debts due to the Ffrm, and will arrange all accounts, &c.

RICE LEWIS,
JOHN JONES EVANS,
41, King Street, Toronto, March 5th, 1849.
32-3

WM. WATERS, Clarke's Mills, Camden VV East, wishes, through The Church Newspaper, if possible, to find out the residence of his Sister, Joanah Waters, who, some 12 or 14 years ago, was married to a man of the name of Thomas Butler. It is believed that Butler and his wife are now residing in Wisconsin, . S.
If the said Joanah Butler would address her brother, Wm. Waters,

CHURCH ORGANS.

BACKUS, Manufacturer of ORGANS, For Tuition in the Ordinary Branches of an English Edu-

Troy. N. Y., will have finished, about the 1st of May next.

FIVE BEAUTIFUL AND POWERFUL TONED ORGANS, equal to any ever made in this country.

One Organ of 10 Stops, having a Swell over the whole, and furnished with an octave and a half of Pedals. Case 12 feet high, 7½ ft. wide, and 4½ ft. deep. Price, packed for transportation, \$700.

Two Organs of 6 Stops each, with a Swell over the whole, and a Trumpet to give effect to Choruses or Giorias. Case 11 feet high, 6½ ft. wide, and 4 ft. deep. Price, \$350.

Also, two C C Organs, compass 54 Keys, with 4 Stops. Price, \$250.

TO TEACHERS.

WANTED-A MASTER for the Ancaster GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Apply to the REV. J. G. GEDDES, WM. CRAIGIE. Hamilton, 24th Feb., 1849.

Upper Canada Building Society.

NOTICE.

ON and after Monday, the 2d day of April next, a Premium of Three Pounds currency per Share will be charged (in addition to the instalments and fees due), on all Shares subscribed for in the Upper Canada Building Society, and a further Premium of Two Pounds per Share will be added on the 1st day of

By Order of the Board of Directors.

E. SHORTIS, Secretary & Treasurer.

Albany Chambers, Toronto, Feb. 22d, 1849.

H. BURT WILLIAMS, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, No. 140, Yonge Street, Toronto.

N.B.—No extra charge on Coffins delivered within 10 miles of the Pew in St. George's Church

FOR SALE. A FIRST CLASS PEW in St. George's Church for Sale; or one in the Cathedral taken in Exchange. Apply to

THOS. D. HARRIS.
No. 4, St. James's Buildings
31-tf Toronto, Feb. 28, 1849. CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.

H. J. GRASETT, Rector, Toronto, (post-paid.) By order of the Quebec Diocesan Committee, C. N. MONTIZAMBERT,

Quebec 16th January, 1849. Wanted

FOR the Talbot District Grammar School, an ASSISTANT possessing a competent knewledge of the Classics and Mathematics. A person having some experience in traching would be preferred Salary. £75 per annum.

Application may be made to the Principal, the REV. GEORGE SALMON, Simcoe, Talbot District.

THOS. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2 WELLINGTON BUILDINGS,

N returning thanks to the gentry of Canada West for the distin guished patronage his establishment has so long received, begs to timate that his usual assortment of Fall and Winter Goods have come to hand, comprising Superior West of England Cloths
Kerseymeres, Mill'd Kerseys, Doeskins, &c., in those quiet, gentlemanly styles usually to be met with in the best West End houses.

The Tailoring department will continue to be conducted on those
principles which he doubts not will secure an extension of the favours
already received.

already received.

N. B.—University Work in its various orders, as well as Barrister's Queen's Commel, and other Official Robes, will continue to be produced in that superior Style which recently met with so favourable Toronto, 1st November, 1848.

T. HAWORTH,

IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions;

Cooking and Faney Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate
Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT, For Young Ladies, BY MONSIEUR & MADAME DESLANDES, ROSEDALE HOUSE, YONGE STREET.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the beginning of January next, from Fork Street, to Rosedale, a residence which she has selected as offering from its healthy situation, and the beauty and extent of the grounds attached to it, one of the most desirable residences in the Province. Mad. Deslandes being desirous that her Establishment should embrace all the advantages of an European School, has engaged, through the medium of Monsieur Deslandes friends in Paris, a highly educated FRENCH GOVERNESS; whose assistance with that of the Best Masters now employed, will, she hopes, added to her own and Monsieur Deslandes' unremitting exertions, advance in every way the improvement and solid instruction of her Pupils. Monsieur Deslandes is a Protestant, and a Graduate of the French University. Madame Deslandes, an English lady. They have adopted this plan in order to blend the English principles of Education with the French system, so long and so deservedly approved of.

Terms for Boarders, **Madame Deslanders**, Terms for Boarders,

Including all the various branches in English and French, Music, Drawing, and the use of the Globes.—£60 per annum.

Day Pupils,—£6 per Quarter.

German, Italian, Singing and Dancing, on the usual terms.

No extras, and a deduction will be made for Pupils not wishing to learn Music or Drawing, and also for those under 12 years of age. Quarterly Payments required.

Each Young Lady must be provided with with Six Towels, a Silve Spoon, and Knife and Fork. References are most kindly permitted to-The Hon, and Right Rev. the Load Bishop of Toronto; the Rev. Dr. McCasil, President of the University of King's College; the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector; the Hon. the Chief Justice; the Hon. Mr. Justice Macaulay; the Hon. Mr. Justice McLean; the Hon. Mr. Justice McLean; the Hon. Mr. Justice Braper; W. B. Jarvis, Esq.; Colonel Carthew; W. A. Baldwin,

Toronto N > 23d, 1848. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CITY and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Papils on the 15th instant, and instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-

THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, Esq., Kingston. Hon. George S. Boulton & Cobourg. G. S. Daintry, Esq.,

Trent. SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ., JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., J. D. Goslee, Esq., Colborne. MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover, wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the GERMAN LANGUAGE. He has been in the habit of

teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms when required. 20, William Street. Toronto, May. 1848:

French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms.

Nov. 30th. 184 8.

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies. COBOURG.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg. TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-

EDUCATION.

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the Camberwell Collegiate School, in connexion with King's College, Loudon, and for many years Head Master of the Antigua Granmar School, West Indies, has made arrangements in Toronto for the Boarding and Tuition of a limited number of Young Gentle-

men.

The Plan of Instruction intended to be pursued by him in every Branch of Education.—Commercial, as well as Mathematical and Classical,—is of the most substantial kind, the good effects of which are evinced in the number of his Pupils in the West Indies who have been admitted to floly Orders.

In cases of Pupils intending to become Candidates for Collegiate Exhibitions, and University Degrees, or for admission to the Legal or Medical Professions, suitable routines of Study will be adopted, with a view to insure success.

MISS SCOBIE, (LATE ASSISTANT TO MADAMS DESLANDES.)

RESPECTFULLY intimates to her Friends and the Public, that she has opened a Preparatory School in Adelaide Street second door west of York Street, where she hopes by continued strict attention to the Morals and general improvement of the Pupils committed to her charge, still to merit and retain the very kind patronage sha has so liberally received; and for which she desires to offer her most grateful thanks. Studies will be resumed on the 8th of January.

Terms for Boarders. Including all the branches of a sound English Education, Writing, withmetic, and all kinds of Needlework, and Washing. &c., £30

per annum.
1) av Punils £1 per quarter; Music, French, and Drawing, on the Adelaide Street. West, Toronto, 27th December, 1848.

HUMAN HAIR. Hyperion Fluin.—This is a composition admirably adapted to the diseases of the hair, and has the peculiar merit of being prepared purely from segetable ingredients, so that its application is perfectly safe. How often do we perceive young persons with hair nearly grey, or afflicted with baliness, all arising from inflamation of the skin of the head, caused by severe study, violent griet, and other mental afflictions. By a liberal use of the Hyperion, in a short time they will find, to their delight, a complete change will have taken place in the action of the skin, and a rich and luxuriant growth of bair, of its original colour, will shortly follow. Its effects in cleansing the hair from scuriff and dandruff are truly wonderful. The Hyperion should be one of the principal appendages to every ladys and gentlemans' tolict.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Drugglets.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Druggists

IS YOUR LIVER DISEASED? You may find relief, if you but try in time. New Jersey, Bordentown, Oct. 25,1845.

Dear Sir-I am well aware that persons of every age and sex. and condition in life, in every part of the country, have used and been DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

MR. FRANK WILLS, Member of the Ecclesiological Societies of London and New York, and Architect of the Cathedral, and of St. Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, N. B., its prepared to furnish Designs and working Drawings of Churches, Schools, and other buildings. For further particulars apply (post-paid) to Robert N. Merrit, F.sq., Cobburg, or to Mr. Wills, 156, Broadway New York, February 22nd, 1849.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED by the Quebec Diocesan Committee of the Society and Female National Schools at Quebec; being Members of the Church of England, and experienced in the art of Tuitton.

Application to be made to the undersigned at Quebec, or the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector, Toronto, (post-paid.)

Signed.

MAR HA A. BETCHEL.

I am acquainted with Mrs. Betchel—her statement is true. Price one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEENHAW & Co. and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, also by Druggists generally. BIRTHS.

At P int Levy, on the 17th ultimo, the wife of the Reve John Torrance of a daughter. MARRIED.

On Tuesday last, at The Meadows, the residence of the Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, the bride's brother, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, Lieutenant Colonel Muter, Commanding Her Majesty's Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, to Anne Knowles, eldest daughter of the late Angus Cameron, Esq., of the same Regiment.
In Toronto, on Saturday the 3rd, inst., by the Rev. H. J.
Grasett, Mr. James Manning, to Anne Jane, second daughter

of Mr. Robert Millen, of this city. DIED. At her residence in York Street, Toronto, on Friday the 9th,

st., in the 94th year of her age, Anne, reliet of the Hon, William Dummer Powell, for many years Chief Justice of the Province of Upper Canada.

Province of Upper Canada.

On Saturday, the 2nd inst., at the Brothers' Hotel, in this city, after a lingering and painful illness, Charles Harley, aged 25 years and 9 months.

At Tyrconnel Parsonage, on the 3rd, inst., John Walker, infant son of the Rev. James Stewert.

In Niagara, at midnight, on Wednesday last, after a brief illness, universally repretted, Charles L. Hall Esq., Barrister-st-Law, aged 36 years. Deceased studied with the late Chas. Richards on Esq., and after being admitted to the bar, by close application to business, nunctuality in his transactions, and

application to business, punctuality in his transactions, and professional integrity, acquired an extensive and lucrative practice. He leaves a widow and two children to mourn the loss they have sustained.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, March 14th :-S. T. Pearce, add, sub. and rem.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. B. Foley, Niagara, the Receipt is sufficient.

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