those ordained lately in the diocese, with their several appointments; to which I have added the Rev. Joseph A. Allen, whose case has been frequently before you. Wolfe Island, opposite the town of Kingston, is important from its position, and is filling up with emigrants, and ought to have a resident Missionary. I therefore propose Mr. Allen, provided he removes from Kingston and resides on the island.

"By a census of the province, which has just been taken, it is said that the population of this diocese, or Canada West, is about 700,000. Lower Canada, which had double our population a very few years ago, now exceeds us by 70,000, only. We increase so much more rapidly than Canada East, that in five or six years we shall leave them far behind.

"I believe a full third of the population belongs to or may be attached to our Church. The whole diocese is filling up with astonishing quickness. This is the great field for the Church in British North America; for in thirty years she may, with the Divine blessing on her exertions, count a million of adherents."

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Niagara.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Feb. 12, 9 A. M.

The steamer *Niagara* arrived at Boston at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, after a passage of 14 days.

There were 1500 bales of Cotton sold on the 26th; Fair Upland and Mobile 4¾d. New Orleans 4¾d.

The *Corn* and *Flour* markets wore a cheerful aspect on the 26th, and full prices were paid for *Wheat Flour* and *Indian Corn* during the few days preceding the 26. Flour in bond sold to some extent at 24s. @ 25s. 9d. On the 27th 26s. was obtained for best western. American *Wheat* in bond 6s. 3d. Indian Corn 25s. 6d. @ 30s. 6d. For inferior white to best yellow *Coon Meal* 14s. 6d. @ 15s.

Beef steady. *Bacon* declined 1s. @ 2s. *Lard* sales at 60s. @ 36s.

Consols on the 24th, 91¾ @ 91½.

Commercially her news is more important than by any steamer for many months. There has been an improvement in the English Money Market. Very large sales of Cotton, and an unprecedented rise in American Securities.

Annexed are quotations from Burniss's circular:—

CORN MARKET.

London, January 6.

Our trade has continued very dull, and prices of free *wheat* and *flour* have been barely supported. The principal business has been in Black Sea wheat, afloat, at 42s. @ 43s.; and 41s. @ 46s. for white. *Indian Corn* has declined and there are sellers Galatzy at 31s. afloat.

Quotations for American stock since our last advices: 6 per cents. have risen to 104 @ 105, which are the quotations of to-day; Massachusetts 98 @ 99; New York, 92 @ 93; Ohio, 92 @ 93; Pennsylvania, 70 @ 72 of the new dividend; Sterling, 74 @ 75; Mississippi Planters' Bonds, 51, buyers.—In other stocks there are no transactions or prices naminal.—City 85 @ 87; Canada sixes Debentures par sellers. There had been a limited import of cured provisions during the fortnight ending the 26th. The iron trade was active; at Liverpool a good business was doing at advanced rates. In Wales the price of common bars had advanced to £5 5s. per ton, and in Liverpool to £5 15s. In Manchester and surrounding cotton districts greater certainty prevailed.

The California mania has extended to the Continent, and in Portugal, Germany, and Denmark, already vessels are fitting out for the conveyance of adventurers to the regions. The English ports are still crowded with adventurers, vessels loading, and joint stock companies forming.

The English government are about adopting important measures of financial retrenchment in the army and navy, to which is ascribed a greater buoyancy in business.

The Queen's Bench has overruled the errors assigned in the cases of Smith O'Brien and his fellow prisoners. The court was unanimous in its decision. An application has been made for the requisite permission from the Lord Lieutenant in the case of Smith O'Brien, but Meagher declines to proceed further, and resolved to submit to his fate.

A preliminary motion towards the dissolution of the French Assembly has passed by 400 against 396. Marras retains his seat as President of the Assembly to the astonishment of all parties. M. Bourlay de la Meurthe had been elected Vice-President of the Republic by the Assembly. Eleven steamers were fitted out at Toulon, capable of carrying from 7,000 to 10,000 men. Rumour asserted the expedition to be an armed intervention in favour of the Pope. There is a deficit of 15,000 francs in the French Treasury. The Red Republicans are becoming more active.

INDIA.

A sanguinary battle has been fought in India and many killed, among the killed are some distinguished officers.

AUSTRIA.

Windischgratz has entered Pesth with firing a shot.

ROME.

The Pope asks the intervention of Austria to re-seat him in power.

TURKEY.

The Sultan has abolished all proscriptive laws against Christians. They may now aspire to the highest dignities.

From our Enlgish Files.

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON.—The antagonism existing between the President and the Assembly seems to make a speedy dissolution of the latter body inevitable. A dissolution is looked for by the country with feverish impatience.

THE SEIGE OF MOULUON, in the East, has been confined, in point of duration and tactics, to that of Troy.

In the French Assembly, on a Government question, there was a late division of—for Ministers 442, against them 303.

PRINCE JEROME BONAPARTE has been installed as Governor of the Invalides.

PORTRAIT OF M. THIERS.—The figure and face of Thiers are ludicrous enough. He is a little man, somewhat about four feet and a-half high, with large head, and larger spectacles.—The expression of his eye is so furtive, that, were it not known his purse is so well lined as to place him beyond such temptations, a casual spectator would immediately button up his pockets on the little man's approach. He is a great hater of the English. Thiers, it may be added, is a man of great wealth. Independent of his own acquisitions, he obtained a large fortune by marriage with the daughter of a shopkeeper, with whom he was in the habit of trafficking in the funds.—*Mirror.*

The new Postal system has been commenced in France, by which a uniform postage of 2d. has been established.

The Hungarians have been hitherto defeated in every engagement by the Imperial troops. Prince Windischgratz is now approximating to the great fortified post of Komone, which he must take before investing Buda

The coming election of the Italian Assembly is to be conducted by universal suffrage and ballot. No property-qualification for candidates.

THE SONS OF IBRAHIM PACHA.—The two sons of Ibrahim Pacha, who had been sent to Paris by their father three or four years since, to study in the Military College established by the old Pacha, on learning the death of their father, with whom they had not latterly been on the best terms, lost no time in making their way to Egypt, and arrived at Alexandria by the last French steamer. They were on the point of proceeding to Cairo to pay homage to Abbas Pacha, when, to their surprise, they received a summary order to return immediately to Paris, and there continue the studies which they had not completed. The surprise of all parties has been very great at this proceeding, and the best friends of the new Pacha scarcely know how to excuse it, particularly as these sons of Ibrahim are not boys, being about twenty-four and twenty-six years of age, and even if not of the age which the Turkish laws recognise for their emancipation, are at least old enough to be allowed free action, their father being dead. The property left by Ibrahim is immense, the sole heirs thereto being his three sons, Achmet, Ismail, and Mustafa Beys. This expulsion from Egypt of these young men, I fear, savours of recrimination, or even revenge, on the part of Abbas, rankling under the treatment he experienced from Ibrahim. The two young Beys will return immediately to France by the same schooner which brought them to Egypt, and it is only to be hoped that the French Government may not make ready tools of them to forward any views they may have as regards this country.

The House of Assembly in Jamaica have refused the loan offered by the Imperial Parliament, objecting to the terms upon which it is proposed to be given.

The operation of the poor-law in Ireland imposes on the incomes of the beneficed clergy a tax of *sixty per cent!*

Mr. Roebuck was feted in January last at Bradford, Wilts. In his speech on that occasion he took occasion to pay the following oblique compliment to our *large-minded rulers*:—"It was held, however, that Canada must be taught submission; her 2,000 troops have swelled to 14,000; yet the result had been that now she governed herself. The best possible authority on the colonies had stated this to him not three weeks ago."

There is an increase of the entire revenue for the whole year of 1,533,957*l.*, chiefly arising from China money and other extraordinary receipts. In the total ordinary revenue there is a decrease for the year of 875,705*l.* There is an increase (for the year) in the Customs of 914,062*l.*; in the Excise, 1,101,-394*l.*; and under the head of Crown Lands, 4,000*l.*; while on the other hand there is a decrease in the Stamps of 848,-698*l.*; in the Taxes, 19,857*l.*; in the Property-tax, 103,436*l.*; in the Post-office, 88,000*l.*; and Miscellaneous, 83,760*l.* In comparing the quarters ending Jan. 5, 1848, and Jan. 5, 1849, we find that the increase and decrease were respectively in the same items, with the exception of Taxes and Miscellaneous, which have slightly increased during the last quarter, and of Crown Lands, which shew a decrease. The decrease for the last quarter, as compared with the quarter ending Jan. 5, 1848, is—Stamps 02,257*l.*; Property-tax, 38,133*l.*; Post-office, 10,000*l.*; Crown Lands, 10,000*l.* The increase is—Customs, 570,533*l.*; Excise, 6,279*l.*; Taxes, 6,230*l.*; Miscellaneous, 9,863*l.*

Douglass Jerrold's Weekly Newspaper will shortly be no more. The distinguished writer, whose connection with this periodical gave rise to its name, retires from it. Mr. Jerrold is retained at a salary of £500 a-year as a constant contributor to *Punch.*

CALIFORNIA.—Steam for California appears to be the principal subject of domestic interest this week. Five companies, we have already noticed, advertise in the public prints as in the course of formation in London, for working the newly-discovered treasure; and bands of navvies are already on the seas from Liverpool and other ports, armed with all the usual and necessary implements for scratching and delving the surface of the earth.

Is it needless or premature to hope that we may not be about to see another South Sea bubble, or even a repetition of the mining delusions of 1825?—*Guardian.*

THE REVENUE.—The quarterly return of the revenue was published on Saturday, and presents the agreeable though perhaps not altogether expected result of a considerable increase, both on the year and on the quarter. The Excise alone shows an increase on the year of upwards of a million. The other items of increase are the Customs and the Miscellaneous revenue. There is, we observe, a slight falling off in the Post Office revenue. Possibly the general election last year may have swelled this branch of the revenue in 1847 to an unnatural height.—*Ibid.*

In the establishment for pauper children at Tooting, 300 cases of cholera have occurred, of which nearly 100 have proved fatal.

The 600*l.* a year, for ten years, to Mr. Macaulay, for ten year's copyright of the first two volumes of his *History of England*, is, perhaps, the largest sum ever given for a work in two volumes. The largest sums heretofore known to have been paid, are—4,000 guineas to Washington Irving for his *Life of Columbus*, in four volumes, octavo; 2,000 guineas to Moore for his *Life of Byron*, in two volumes, quarto; and 4, 500*l.* for ten years to the present Bishop of Oxford and his brother for the *Life of Wilberforce*, in five volumes, octavo. Mr. Roberts is said to have received 3.000 guineas for the *Life of Hannah More*, in five volumes, octavo; Mr. Twiss 2,000 guineas for his *Life of Lord Eldon*; and Mr. Stanley something like 1,500 guineas for his *Life of Dr. Arnold*; but these were receipts upon the sale, not specific sums given by way of speculation, like the payments to Moore, Irving, Wilberforce, and Macaulay. The largest sum ever realised by any one work whilst it continued to be called a new publication was 18.000*l.*, the proceeds of Sir Walter Scott's *Life of Napoleon*, the work of twelve volumes, and published in nine volumes, octavo, in 1827. "The Row" was literally beseiged with demands for the *Life of Napoleon*, as Stationers' Hall used to be on "Almanac Day"—when the exclusive privilege of printing almanacs belonged to the Stationers' Company. Of large sums realised by the sale of new works in a very short period, several of the novels by Sir Walter Scott, and the monthly issues of Mr. Dickens, might be instanced as probably, both in numbers and profit, exceeding anything in literature since Sacheverel's *Trial* or Dryden's *Hind and Panther*, the two most remarkable instances of successful publication recorded in the early history of bookselling in this country. The *Life of Columbus* has not yet, we believe, paid its expenees; the *Life of Byron* was a loss till its appearance in one thick volume; and the *Life of Wilberforce*, it is well known, was a heavy failure. Mr. Macaulay's annuity is, therefore, a lottery with the Messrs. Longman. The best and most remunerative books in English literature, have been bought by booksellers at the lowest prices.—*Athenæum.*

A cattle market in Islington, which has been closed for fourteen years, merely to secure a monopoly to Smithfield, has been lately opened.

There was a "barring-out" at Winchester College, just previous to the Christmas Vacation. The usual proceeding of starving the malcontents into submission, was adopted with success, after the delinquents had endured the pangs of hunger for about seven hours.

On the Trent Valley line of Railway, the snow fell, in many parts, to the depth of three or four feet.

At Tortola, Virgin Islands, a child nine years of age, son of the President, E. H. Drummond, Esq., saved a man from death by drowning.

The Rev. J. A. Stewart, Rector of Vange, Essex, was admitted a member of the Roman Catholic Church on the 21st Dec. We understand that the reverend pervert has not yet given notice of his secession to the Bishop of his Diocese. Mr. Stewart, who has for sometime past been residing in the neighbourhood of the Romish chapel, St. George's-road, Lambeth, has been appointed a Curate to officiate at Vange.—*Bell's Weekly Messenger.*

Colonial.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Montreal, Feb. 7, 7 P.M.

In answer to Col. Prince, Mr. M. Cameron said, that in the present state of the finances, Government was not prepared to make any appropriation for the roads in the London and the Western Districts.

In answer to Mr. Holmes, it was stated that the Imperial Government had had its attention called to the scheme for bridging Lake Champlain, and had directed the Ambassador at Washington to take the necessary steps to prevent it from being carried into execution. Before the bridge could be built it would be necessary to obtain the consent of Vermont, and New York, and afterwards of the General Government of the United States.

Mr. Holmes remarked that a number of gentlemen believed that they could immediately obtain the money to commence a canal from the St. Lawrence to the lake. They were desirous to obtain an act to enable them to do so, but if this bridge was built it would be a great obstacle to the success of their work.

Mr. Hincks presented the public accounts for the year 1848.

Mr. Merritt moved the reception of the Report of the Committee of the whole, on the exchange of certain articles with the United States on reciprocal terms.

Mr. Lauria moved in amendment to strike out of the resolution, the words *animals, butter and fresh meats.*

A long discussion took place on the amendment, which was lost, Yeas, 16; Nays, 52.

Mr. Smyth then moved in amendment, that it is not expedient at the same time to adopt action upon the said resolution until the view of the Congress of the United States in reference to the same subject shall have been communicated to the Provincial Government. Lost on the division, Yeas, 18; Nays, 50.

The original motion was then carried, Yeas, 58; Nays, 12.

Mr. Merritt then obtained leave to bring in a Bill in conformity with the resolution just carried:—Read first time, second reading on Tuesday next.

Mr. Notman moved, that this House having heard the evidence of John George Vansittart, Esq., in defence of his conduct as Returning Officer at the election for the county of Oxford, in November last, does adhere to its resolution of the 24th March, declaring that John G. Vansittart, Esq., having taken upon himself to return George Carrol, Esq., contrary to the majority in favour of the Hon. F. Hincks, who ought therefore to have been duly elected, acted illegally, in manifest violation of the returns of free-holders of that county, and in contempt of the privileges of this house.

Col. Prince expressed his determination to vote in the negative, on this motion.

Mr. Hincks moved a postponement of the further consideration of this question on Thursday, as some routine business was still unfinished.

The house then went into committee to consider the motion made on the second instant, that a supply be granted to her Majesty, and passed a resolution which is to be reported on Thursday.

Adjourned at 6 p. m., till 10 a. m., on Thursday next.

Thursday, 8th.

In the Legislative Council, to-day; nothing of particular interest occurred.

After some routine business, the discussion on Mr. Vansittart's case was resumed by Col. Prince,—Mr. Hincks following. At six o'clock, the hon. gentleman was proceeding, when the Speaker rose, and the house without motion adjourned.

Mr. Watts presented a report from the election committee appointed to decide the contested election for the County of Waterloo, in favour of Mr. Fergusson's claim. Mr. Webster's name was consequently struck off, and Mr. Fergusson having been introduced by Messrs. Holmes and Wetenhall, took his seat.

On the motion of *Mr. Notman* it was ordered, that Mr. Speaker do issue his summons to the late Deputy Returning Officers for the township of Wateolooo, Holland, Sullivan, and Arthur, to appear at the bar of this House on Monday, the 12th March next, to answer for their conduct as such Deputy Returning Officers, and that the said summons be transmitted to the Sheriff of the Wellington District, for service on the said late Deputy Returning Officers respectively.

On the motion of *Mr. Christie*, three addresses were voted for.

1. Copies of any correspondence between James Moir Ferres, Esq., late Inspector of Revenue, for the second Division of the District of Montreal, and the Executive Government, relative to his dismissal from that office, as well as of any correspondence or communication from any person or persons that may have induced his dismissal, and explanatory of the causes thereof.

3. Copies of any correspondence bewteen the Executive Government and Peter Stuart, of Cornwall, Esq., relative to the intended appointment of that gentleman to the office of Sheriff of the Eastern District.

3rd. Copies of any petitions, papers and correspondence in addition to those already on the Journals of this House that may be in the possession of the Executive Government relative to the dismissal of A. B. Papineau, of St. Martin, Esq., as well previous as subsequent to his dismissal from the magistracy of Montreal, and other offices of trust and honour under her Majesty's Government, and explanatory of the causes of his said dismissal.

Friday, 9th.

With the exception of some matters of routine, the House to-day was occupied in the discussion of the case of Mr. Vansittart.

At six o'clock, *Mr. McDonald*, (Kingston) was proceeding amidst cries of question, when the Speaker declared the House adjourned.

(*From the Halifax Times, Jan.* 18.)

OPENING OF THE HOUSE.

This day having been fixed by Proclamation for opening the Second Session of the present Parliament, his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came down in State, and having been received with the usual military honours on entering the Province Building, proceeded to the Council Chamber.

In a few minutes after, the following Message was delivered to the House of Assembly by the gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

"*Mr. Speaker*, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands the attendance of this Honourable House immediately in the Council Chamber."

The House having attended accordingly, heard His Excellency's opening Speech, and on returning to their Chamber, a copy of his Excellency Speech was again read by the Speaker from the chair.

SPEECH.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

I have called you together at as early a period as I conceived would be convenient for you to enter upon the consideration of the public business of the country.

During the year which has just closed, we have witnessed, in foreign countries, a succession of startling events; the down fall of ancient dynasties—the violent disruptions of the relations of established society, and sanguinary civil conflicts—and have learned, by contrast, to prize more highly the blessings of rational liberty, union, peace and industrial developement, secured to the Empire, of which Nova Scotia forms a part, by the mild sway of a sovereign whose prerogative in their exercise express the national will, and derive their strength from the People's affections.

It becomes my pleasing duty to inform you that with two exceptions, all the Acts passed during the last Session have received the Royal assent. To a reconsideration of those two, I shall invite your attention, so soon as the usages of Parliament, permit me to lay before you the views of Her Majesty's Government, as expressed by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

During the recess, the Engineers employed by her Majesty's Government in the exploration of a line for an inter-Colonial Railway from the Atlantic to Quebec, have finished their labours. Copies of their Report, with the accompanying Plans and Sections, will be promptly laid before you. An equitable adjustment of the expenses of the Survey, having been satisfactorily arranged, the proportion for which the faith of Nova Scotia was pledged, has been paid.

You will be gratified to learn that this report fully established the practicability, while it illustrates the importance of the proposed enterprise, in the speedy accomplishment of which there is every reason to hope the resources of these northern Provinecs may be combined, liberally aided by the co-operation and skilfully guided by the influence, of the Imperial Government. I shall loose no time in submitting to you Despatches of a very important character, in which the views of her Majesty's Ministers, and the Government of Canada and New Brunswick, in relation to this great work are fully explained.

Deeply sensible of the influence which this National Highway must exercise upon the destinies and future prosperity of this portion of the Empire, I trust I shall be enabled, before the close of the Session, to invite your grave consideration to some measure within the compass of our means, and in which the wisdom and prudence of both branches of the Legislature will be ready to concur.

It affords me pleasure, to state, that, the Survey, which I was authorised to direct, under the grant of the last Session, has fully established the practicability of Railroad communication between Halifax and Windsor. To connect with the capital of Nova Scotia, that singular estuary, round the shores of which, and upon the banks of the numerous rivers, that empty into it, our richest lands, and most thriving Agricultural communities are situated, is an enterprise apparently full of promise. The Report and plans prepared by the Engineer, now undergoing a careful revision and inspection, will shortly be laid before you, I trust in sufficient time to enable you to give to them a careful consideration, and if deemed judicious, to adopt such measures as may ensure a successful completion of the work.

I have to regret that the Electric Telegraph, to extend from the Capital to the northern frontier of Nova Scotia, contemplated to be built by the Act of last Session, has not yet been erected. Early in the season effective measures were adopted by me to obtain accurate information, relative to the most approved models and the cost of construction. The necessary arrangement for continuing the lines to Canada, on the one hand, and to the United States, by the southern shores of New Brunswick on the other, not having been completed, I thought it would be premature under those circumstances to authorize any expenditure.

The establishment, throughout British North America, of a uniform low rate of postage,—the adjustment of a system of inter-Colonial trade, as also the arrangements indispensable for the collection of statistics, and the subdivision of the expenses of the Railway exploration, (all incident to the Legislation of the last Session,) having appeared to me to render deputations to the adjoining Provinces desirable, some members of my Council were sent in May last to Canada and New Brunswick. The Reports and documents connected with those missions, I shall cause to be laid before you; you will be gratified to perceive the cordial spirit in which the proposals made were met, and which must ultimately lead to a final and satisfactory adjustment of these important questions.

Full powers having been conferred upon me by Her Majesty's Government, I have, acting in the spirit of the measure passed last Session, directed a consolidation of the Crown Land Department, which I trust will lead to an improvement in the management of this branch of the public service, and to an ultimate saving of expense.

During the recess I have endeavoured to carry out the wishes of the Legislature relative to the mineral resources of this Province. A Survey and report of a portion of them have been made in accordance with the Address of the Assembly, and these, together with the correspondence conducted with the Secretary of State, as developing the views of Her Majesty's Government upon the subject, will be promptly submitted for your consideration.

The Acts which provide for the support of Education, and for the encouragement of Agriculture, will shortly expire; and I shall be gratified if, in the renewed consideration of those very prominent interests, the experience of the past conducts you to harmonious and successful legislation.

It is pleasing to me to be able to inform you that the quantities of Fish taken among our coasts have proved as abundant as in ordinary seasons; and if any depression is felt in that highly important branch of our industry, it is owing to the general causes, that tend to lessen the price of this great staple in the markets abroad.

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

Detailed accounts of the Receipts and Expenditures of the past year will be laid before you, without delay, together with estimates of the expenses of the current year.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

The general derangement of Commerce has for a season, injuriously affected every branch of Colonial Trade. The partial failure of the crops, during three successive years, have necessarily diminshed the circulation, and while it depressed the spirit of enterprise, curtailed, among all classes, the means of consumption. You will however be gratified to learn, that while taxation has been light, the Revenue has been sufficiently productive to enable the Government to meet with promptitude every demand upon the Treasury, and to make such advances as were necessary to repair the damages occasioned by heavy floods in some of the Eastern counties, and to discharge, towards the unfortunate, cast upon our coasts, the obligations of humanity.

Let us, while thankful to Divine Providence for mercies with which the trials of the past have been tempered, contemplate with renewed hope the unerring signs of a more generally prosperous condition, to which we may confidently look for the supplies necesary to maintain the public credit, and stimulate the improvement of the country.

RESOLUTIONS—*To be proposed by Mr. Attorney General* LAFONTAINE, *in a Committee of the Whole, on Monday, the 5th Feburary*, 1849.

1. *Resolved*, That on the 28th day of Feburary, 1845, an humble Address was unanimously adopted by the Legislative Assembly of this Province, and by them presented to the Right Honourable Charles Theophilus Baron Metcalfe, the then Govenor General of the same, praying "That his Excellency would be pleased to cause proper measures to be adopted, in order to insure to the inhabitants of that part of this Province, formerly Lower Canada, indemnity for just losses by them sustained during the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838."

2. *Resolved*,—That on the 24th day of November, 1845, a commission of five persons was, by His Excellency the said Governor General, duly appointed to inquire into such losses, arising from and growing out of the said Rebellion.

3. *Resolved*,—That it appears be the Report of the said Commissioners, dated the 18th day of April 1846, "That the want of power to proceed to a strict and regular investigation of the losses in question, left the Commissioners no other resource than to trust to the allegation of the claimants, as to the amount and nature of their losses."

4. *Resolved*,—That on the 27th of February, 1846, a letter was addressed to the said Commissioners by the Honourable the Secretary of this Province, by order of the Right Hon. Charles Murray, Earl Cathcart, the then Administrator of the Government of the same, stating, "That the object of the Executive Government in appointing the said Commission was merely to obtain a general estimate of the Rebellion losses, the particulars of which should form the subject of more minute inquiry thereafter, under Legislative authority."

5. *Resolved*,—As the opinion of this Committee, that in order to redeem the pledge given to the sufferers of such losses, or their *bona fide* creditors, assigns or *ayant droit*, as well by the said Legislative Assembly, and the appointment of the said commission, as by the said letter so addressed by the Honourable the said Provincial Secretary, it is necessary and just that the particulars of such losses not yet paid and satisfied should form the subject of more minute inquiry under Legislative authority; and that the said losses, so far only as they may have arisen from the total or partial destruction of the dwellings, buildings, property and effects, of the said inhabitants, and by the seizure, taking or carrying away of their property and effects, should be paid and satisfied.

6. *Resolved*,—As the opinion of this Committee, that there should be issued, for such purpose, Debentures to the amount of [£180,000] currency, payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province, at or within twenty years after date thereof, respectively, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent., payable out of the said fund, on such day in such year as shall be therein specified.

7. *Resolved*,—As the opinion of this Committee, that the holder of any Debenture issued under the authority of the Act passed in the ninth year of her Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to provide for the payment of certain Rebellion losses in Lower Canada, and to appropriate the proceeds of the Marriage Licence Fund," should be entitled on any day on which the interest on such Debenture is payable, to have the same exchanged for a Debenture for a like amount to be issued under an Act to be passed for carrying into effect the above Resolutions; and that the interest then payable on such Debenture, should at the same time be paid out of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund; and that the proceeds of so much of that portion of the Marriage Licence Fund arising in Lower Canada, as shall not be required to pay off the principal and interest of any unexchanged Debenture, should form part of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund.

LOWER CANADA REBELLION LOSSES—PUBLIC MEETING IN KINGSTON.

(*From the Argus.*)

[The Chair was taken by his Worship the Mayor; we subjoin the Resolutions, but regret our inability to give the speeches.—ED. CH.]

Yesterday, in accordance with a requisition addressed to the Mayor a public meeting of the citizens of Kingson was held in the City Hall, to take into consideration the proposition now before the House of Assembly, to grant out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand pounds for the purpose of remunerating Dr. Nelson and other Lower Canadian Rebels, for the destruction of their property consequent upon the suppression of the rebellion in 1836.

The requisition for the call of a public meeting was presented to his Worship only on the previous evening, but notwithstanding the short time thus afforded for the circulation of the call, a large assemblage was found in the City Hall at the appointed hour—and this assemblage not composed alone of persons politically opposed to the present ministry, but embracing, as we were glad to observe, a number of their friends.

1st. *Resolved*,—That this meeting learns with astonishment that it is proposed by the present Ministry to appropriate £180.000 of the Provincial Funds to the indemnification of the Lower Canadian Rebels of 1837 and 1838.—carried unanimously.

2d. *Resolved*,—That most of the persons whom it is now proposed to indemnify, having been actively and openly engaged in the Rebellion, and their losses having been occasioned by their own acts, whilst in arms against Her Majesty's Government, it would be an outrage to the loyal inhabitants of the Province to grant them any indemnity; and this meeting protests against any application of the funds of the Province to such a purpose.—Carried unanimously.

3rd *Resolved*.—That the Loyal Inhabitants of Lower Canada, who sustained losses during the Rebellion, ought to be indemnified, but that Lower Canada having contributed nothing towards the Rebellion Losses of Upper Canada, it would be an act of gross injustice to all the inhabitants of this part of the Province, to compel them to pay any portion of the Lower Canadian Rebellion Losses.—Carried unanimously.

4. *Resolved*.—That the Secretary be requested to transmit the above resolutions to the Member for the City, and request him strenuously to oppose any such misappropriation of the funds of the Province.—Carried unanimously.

AURORA BOREALIS,—The magnificient Aurora, observed at Geneseo on the evening of the 17th of Nov. last, occurred the same evening at Madrid, in Spain. There the Aurora is of rare occurrence. This one, however, is described as of the same bloody colour and horrific form as at Geneseo!

In the United States Senate, January 23rd, the Canadian Reciprocity Bill was called up and the subject examined with much care, but laid aside for the present.

The number of Vessels leaving New York for the Gold Country is so great, that the Bakers of that city, although working night and day, cannot supply them with bread.

The shop of John Mulholland & Co., King Street, was broken into between 7 and 9 o'clock on the evening of Friday week. The thieves made their way through the stable, thence into the cellar and into the shop; and took from the premises £44 in specie. A pocket book containing £80 in bills they left untouched. Suspicion was excited against David Farrill, the porter employed on the premises, as doors had evidently been left open to admit the thieves; he was arrested and committed for trial. No trace of the money has been discovered.—*Globe.*

David Thorburn, Esq., has been unanimously re-elected Warden of the Niagara District. The worthy gentleman has filled the office for seven years, without being absent a single day.—*Patriot.*

CITY OF TORONTO CORPORATION.—His Worship the Mayor was sworn in with the usual solemnities on Monday last. A special meeting of the new Council was held on Tuesday evening, when a committee was appointed to consider and report upon the new municipal corporations bill.

WESTERN MAILS THROUGH CANADA—It is suggested by the *Detroit Advertizer*, that as by the recent postal arrangement with Great Britain, our mails can pass through Canada on the same terms as the English mails are carried through the States, that the western correspondence with the east should take the Canada route, so long as the navigation is closed. The *Advertiser* says "it would save some four or five days from Boston or New York, over the present arrangement. Instead of four or five days in letters reaching here from Buffalo, forty-eight hours would accomplish it. All west of us are interested in this matter. Our Legislature should memorialize the Post Master General for a change to the shortest route.—*Buffalo Express.*

On the 25th ultimo William Forsyth of the township of Willoughby, was killed, by his wagon upsetting on him

Last week, John Abel, of the village of St. Davids, fell into a mill-pond, and was drowned.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, February 14th 1819.

	s	d		s	d
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	4	0	a	4	4
Spring do. do.	3	0	a	3	9
Oats, per 34lbs	1	1	a	1	2
Barley, per 48lbs	1	6	a	1	9
Peas	1	6	a	1	9
Rye	2	0	a	2	6
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	23	0	a	0	0
Do. fine (in Bags)	21	3	a	0	0
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	18	9	a	20	0
Do. (in Bags)	17	6	a	18	0
Oatmeal, per barrel	18	9	a	0	0
Beef, per lb.	0	2½	a	0	3½
Do. per 100 lbs.	12	6	a	18	9
Pork per lb.	0	2½	a	0	3½
Do. per 100 lbs.	15	0	a	17	6
Mutton per lb	0	2½	a	0	3½
Bacon per lb	0	4	a	0	0
Do. per 100 lbs	25	0	a	0	0
Hams, per lb	0	4½	a	0	0
Do. per 100 lbs	27	6	a	30	0
Lamb, per quarter	0	0	a	0	0
Potatoes, per bushel	2	6	a	3	0
Butter, fresh, per lb	0	7½	a	0	9
Do. salt, do.	0	5½	a	0	6½
Cheese, per lb.	0	4	a	0	5½
Lard, per lb	0	4	a	0	0
Apples, per barrel	4	0	a	6	3
Eggs, per doz.,	0	7½	a	0	9
Turkeys, each	2	0	a	3	9
Geese, do.	1	3	a	1	8
Ducks, per pair	1	8	a	2	0
Fowls, Do.	1	3	a	1	6
Straw, per ton	30	0	a	0	0
Hay, do.	45	0	a	57	6
Fire Wood,	9	4½	a	10	7
Bread, per loaf	0	5½	a	0	6

EXCHANGE.

Toronto on London	12	@	0	per cent.
" " New York ...	3½	@	0	"
New York on London.....	108	@	108½	"

Newcastle District Branch of the Church Society.

Public Meetings in connection with this Branch will be continued as follows:—

Percy	Friday, Feb. 23rd,	11 a. m.
Seymour	" "	3 p. m.
Grafton	Monday, Feb. 26th,	11 a. m.
Colborne	" "	6½p. m.
Port Hope	Tuesday Feb. 27th,	6½p. m.
Cobourg	Wed'day, Feb. 28th,	7 p. m.

Meetings were held in Clarke, Darlington, Cartwright, Manvers and Cavan, January 10, 11, 12.

By order of the Committee,

JONATHAN SHORT, *Secretary.*

Port Hope, Jan.

NOTICE.

The annual Meeting of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society, will be held in Hamilton on Thursday the 8th March, at 7 P. M. The Managing Committee will meet in the Sunday School Room Christ's Church the same day at 12 o'clock. The Clergy are reminded that their Parochial Reports should be forwarded to the Secretary not later than the 1st March.

J. GAMBLE GEDDES, *Secretary*

W. THOMAS
ARCHITECT,
Has Removed his Offices to his new residence,
OAKHAM HOUSE,
CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.
January 26, 1849. 20-2t

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess in a family where instruction is required in Music and the ordinary branches of an English Education.
Address (*post-paid*) B.A., at the office of this paper.
February 5, 1849. 28

THOMAS WHEELER,
Watch Maker, Copper Plate and Seal Engraver,
5, King Street East, Toronto,
HAS a vacancy for a respectable youth as an apprentice, terms known upon application; if by letter, pre-paid.
February 2nd, 1849. 28-tf

Wanted.

FOR the Talbot District Grammar School, an ASSISTANT possessing a competent knowledge of the Classics and Mathematics. A person having some experience in teaching would be preferred Salary, £75 per annum.
Application may be made to the Principal, the REV. GEORGE SALMON, Simcoe, Talbot District. 27

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED by the Quebec Diocesan Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, TEACHERS for the *Male and Female National Schools* at Quebec; being Members of the Church of England, and experienced in the art of Tuition.
Application to be made to the undersigned at Quebec, or the Rev. H. J. GRASETT, *Rector*, Toronto, (post-paid.)
By order of the Quebec Diocesan Committee,
C. N. MONTIZAMBERT, *Secretary.*
Quebec 16th January, 1849.

BOARD.

A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk of the Upper Canada College, is desirous of taking a limited number of Pupils of that Institution, and under fifteen years of age, as BOARDERS.
Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MACGEORGE, at the Office of "The Church," Toronto.
January 24, 1849. 26

PARENTS wishing to educate their children in a Private Family may meet with a good opportunity of doing so on moderate terms, by applying to T. CHAMPION, Esq., Office of this Paper.
Toronto, January 10th, 1849. 24-4t

To be Sold or Let,

ON reasonable Terms, a PEW, No. 37, in the West Gallery o St. James's Cathedral Church, handsomely lined, cushioned and carpeted.
For terms apply to Mr. Turner, Brewer, Toronto, Palace Street East.
Toronto, January 3d, 1849. 23-6t

King's College, Toronto.

UNIVERSITY, U. C. COLLEGE, AND DISTRICT SCHOLARSHIPS;

ESTABLISHED BY THE COLLEGE COUNCIL, OCTOBER, 1846.

AT an EXAMINATION, held on OCTOBER 18th, 19th 20th and 21st, the following candidates were elected Scholars:—

Names.	Scholarships.	Where Educated.
1. GRIER (J. G.)—	University Classical	U. C. College.
2. FITZGERALD (E.)—	University Mathematical.	London Dist. Gram. School
3. Freer (Cortlandt)—	U. C. College	U. C. College.
4. Tyner (R.)—	Home District.	U. C. College.
5. Clark (A. M.)—	U. C. College	U. C. College.
6. Elliot (C. F.)—	Western District	U. C. College.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR 1849.

Homer, Iliad, B. I. — Arith