island, and performs all the functions attached to that trust.* Against a recommendation, so peculiarly fitting that it might almost be considered as a matter of course, no objections were ever preferred to the Secretary of State; or at least none which, if made, their authors have ventured to avow. No references were made on the subject either to the governor of the island, or to the Lord Lieutenant of Hampshire. Yet Lord John Russell rejected the recommendation of the council, and refused to place Mr. Sewell in her Majesty's commission of the peace!!!

*Thus Mr. Sewell enjoyed the private confidence, and held the official deputation, both of the Conservative Earl of Malmesbury, as Governor of the island, and the Whig Earl of Yarborough, as Recorder of the borough.

From the same.

The Conservatives of Ashton have taken the wise and loyal course of vindicating their loyalty in an address to the Queen. As long as the slanders upon these gentlemen were confined to Mr. O'Connell and the ministerial press, they could not descend to notice it. But when the calumny obtained the slight countenance of even a doubt from such a man as Lord Hill, it became their duty to confront their libellers; this they have done with ability and spirit, and with full effect. We are anxious to see how the libellers will meet the refutation.

"TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

"We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the Ashton-under-Lyne Conservative Association, in special meeting assembled, beg leave to approach your Majesty with the expressions of our most sincere and devoted attachment to your Majesty's person, and our firm determination to support and defend your Majesty by every means in our power. We can-not but deeply regret that our respect and loyalty, and the feel-ings and sentiments entertained by every member of the associ-ation to all displayed by the pean called in question ation towards your Majesty, should have been called in question upoo the proceedings of our last anniversary dinner; and we feel that the imputations endeavoured to be cast upon us have rendered it necessary, in justice to ourselves, and in the duty we owe to Your Majesty, to take the present opportunity of thus approaching your Majesty, for the purpose of tendering our warmest assurances of the deep respect and unalterable affection we entertain for your Majesty. for your Majesty; and we feel ourselves bound, in duty to your Majesty, to declare that the allegations which have been made against us, of having countenanced language disrespectful and insulting towards your Majesty, are wholly unfounded and callon

"We also beg leave to express to your Majesty the pleasing and grateful feelings with which we have read the communication which your Majesty has made to your Privy Council, announcing Jour Majesty's intention to ally yourself in marriage with his Setene Higher Privalent Council Council And Tene Highness Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. And we sincerely hope, and most earnestly pray, that the consummatation of your Majesty's wishes in this respect may not only be productive of the artists of the state of t Productive of the utmost domestic felicity to your Majesty pe sonally, but also of the greatest prosperity and happiness to every subject of your Majesty's dominions, and be the means of affording greater stability to our glorious constitution in Church and State

"In conclusion, we most fervently pray that your Majesty may enjoy a long, prosperous, and a happy reign, enriched with every blessing which this world can possibly afford."

Air, John Chadwick seconded the address, which was adopted and a seconded the address.

amidst the most enthusiastic cheering.

A committee was then appointed to carry out the objects of the meeting by obtaining signatures to the address, and after a few words from Mr. N. Earl, the company separated.

Lieutenant General Sir W. Nicolay, Governor of the Mauriting, a Waterloo officer, is promoted to the colonelcy of the first West India regiment, vacant by Lieutenant General Sir Henry Ring's death. The gallant general is returning home —Limerick Chronicle,

The colonelcy of the 50th Regiment is void by the death of General Sir James Duff, who commanded this garrison in 1798 and 1799, and opened the communication to Dublin, which was then cut off by the rebel forces. He was the oldest general officer army, his commission as general bearing date Oct. 25, 1809.

ECONOMY OF THE NEW POOR-LAW.—It is stated that not less than £2,500,000 in Exchequer bills has been advanced towards the erection of the various union workhouses, formed under the new poor-law in different parts of the country.

The Chaplain of the Alderbury union having been prevented ness from performing his duties for some weeks past, the Earl dnor, who is chairman of the union, has on several occasions Ipplied his place by reading prayers to the inmates of the poor-ouse, and also a sermon from an approved author.—Bristol Jour-al.

WORKING OF THE MUNICIPAL REFORM BILL -ST. SID Well's Ward, Exeter.—The Bill of one landlord only, for Messrs. Hooper and Land, at the late municipal election, exceeded from ed £80.—Western Times.

Mr. Alderman Stevenson (a Conservative) has been elected Mayor of Stafford, by a majority of 14 to 8; and Mr. J. Kenderdine and Mr. C. Dudley, aldermen for the east and west wards respectively.

tively .- Wolverhamton Chronicle MUTINY ON BOARD HER MAJESTY'S SHIP

Oct.—21, 1839, LAT. 25.23 N., LONG. 33.30 W.—Exnurder the ship's crew, but fortunately it was discovered in time. They were secured, and the ship's company and soldiers have been day and night under arms."

Additional accounts from Calcutta were received yesterday.

The cholera had shown itself at Tatta, but, when the accounts left, this disease had subsided. Mr. W. K. Ewart, of the firm of firm of Gillanders, Arbuthnot, and Co., was flung from his horse on the course, and died on the spot.

CUPAR MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The election of a ninth councillor took place on Friday by the return of Mr. John Honeyman, who on Tuesday stood equal on the red the poll with Mr. Robert Wilson. Friday's numbers were—
For Mr. Honeyman (Conservative) 88 Paired off 12 For Mr. Wilson (Whig) 75 Paired off 12

Majority 13

Five Conservatives voted or paired off for the Whig candidate, otherwise the majority would have been still more commanding. As it is, the friends of constitutional principles have reason to rejoice that, in the county town, so long the stronghold of Radicalium, the continuous has now awakened to sober reason, dadicalism, the constituency has now awakened to sober reason, and declared so decidedly in favor of the party which has adopted for its banner "Peace, law, and order." The nine councillors o retired were of the Whig party, and our corporate body, as constituted, stands-Conservatives, 15; Radicals, 2; higs, or Ministerialists, 9. Such has resulted from three pitched battles between the two great parties in the burgh. Last year 9 out of 11 councillors were returned by the Conservatives; on Tuesday se'nnight, 7 out of 8 were returned by the same Party; and, not contented with these severe lessons, the rashly tested the strength of the constituency on Friday, when, as about tested the strength of the was left in a manority of 13—but for even after taking the benefit of 5 Conservative votes, but for which the majority would have numbered 23. What will Mr. lice say to the prostrate state of his party in Cupar? His majority in Cupar was 39.

The Money Market appears to be in a very tranquil state. The Money Market appears to be in a very tranquil state. The Real request, still commands interest at the rate of six per cent.

London, Friday, half past 2 o'clock.

Now that the states are requested with the United States

Now that those commercially connected with the United States the action to compare notes, the feeling is pretty general that accounts received per the British Queen are much more

The Stock Markets remain in the same dull state, particularly in the Foreign House.

Consols are firm at 92½, buyers, for the opening. Exchange Bills are 4 to 2 dis.; Three per Cent. Reduced are 90¾ to ½; Three and a Half per Cent. do., 98¾ to ½; and Long Annuities, 15-16ths to 14. Bank Stock is 177 to 178.

Two o'clock—Consols are 92½, sellers. Two o'clock—Consols are 92½, sellers.

IMPORTATION OF FLOUR PROHIBITED.

The committees of the Belfast public bakery lately addressed a hemorial to the Lords of the Treasury, praying that they might be permitted to import foreign flour into Ireland, as the people of may do in England.

Gentlemen—The Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury have had under their consideration your memorial, praying into Ireland, and their Lordships have directed me to acquaint I am, gentlemen, your very obedient servant.

The p. R. GORDON.

The Belfast Flour and Bread Company, Belfast.

ninister of Marine has ordered a general levy of seamen through-ut the fifth maritime district, including all the seamen employed land and in the arsenals.

The Prince de Joinville was in the Belle Poule frigate on 23d

The Paris papers are making considerable noise in consequence f a difficulty which has taken place between the French inhabitants of an establishment in Guinea, and the Captain of the British frigate Race Horse.

LIEUT. GENERAL LORD SEATON, G. C. B .- This gallant nobleman (late Sir John Coborne) returned to Dover Street on Wednesday, from a visit to Her Majesty. His Lordship was severely wounded in the arm in the Peninsular campaign, where commanded the 52nd Light Infantry. He was subsequently appointed Lieut. Governor of Guernsey, whence he proceeded to command the Forces in Canada. His Lordship has two sons the Hon. Lieut. James Colborne, of the 25th Foot, and the Hon. Lieut. Francis Colborne, of the 15th Foot. His Lordship having declined the invitation of the merchants of London to a pubdinner, a subscription has been set on foot by the lea ercantile firms in the city, to present this gallant nobleman with a handsome service of plate, as a mark of the high consider ation in which he is held, and a testimony of esteem for the important services he rendered in suppressing the Canadian rebellion. General Lord Seaton passed through Exeter last Friday, on his

return to his residence at Lyncham. timation was made to his Lordship, to the effect that if it would be agreeable to his feelings, an address of congratulation would be presented to him in public by the citizens; but the gallant General, with the modesty belonging to true merit, respectfully declined the honour. What a contrast does his Lordship's conduct afford to that of Lord Durham! The one having deserted his post, courted the noisy clamours of a mob to drown the reproaches of is own conscience; the other declines the public acknowledgment of men of all parties, because his conscience tells him he has done his duty - Western Luminary.

Lord Seaton left Strathfieldsaye on Wednesday, December 18, and went to Lyncham, in Devonshire, where his Lordship has a

CELEBRATION OF HER MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

From the Southern Constitution of May 29. On Friday last, being her Majesty's birth-day, his Excellency held a levee, and Mrs. Gawler a drawing-room, both of which were very numerously attended. Immediately after the conclusion of the levee, his Excellency and Mrs. Gawler, accompanied by a large body of Colonists, proceeded to a spot midway between the enclosure of Government House and the river, where the natives had been previously assembled for the purpose of being regaled in honor of the day. Previously to the commencement of the meal, his Excellency addressed the blacks simply and impressively. Col. Gawler represented to them the guilt of murder; that the white men did not kill black men, neither must black men kill white men, but all must live together as brothers. His Excellency nrged on them the advantages resulting from industry and civilization, and concluded by again exhorting them to reciprocate the friendly feeling of the colonists, and to abstain from all violence towards them. Meat, biscuit and tea were then distributed, and after they had been presented with new garments, his Excellency and the company re-entered the enclosure, where a scene of the most interestng nature took place. The German settlers, who have so richly entitled themselves, to our esteem as brother Colonists, were, i compliance with their own request, permitted to take the oath of allegiance to her Majesty, and were appropriately addressed by his Excellency. The public offices and banks were of course closed, and all business was suspended throughout the day.

LIBERALITY OF HER MAJESTY. A few days since as one of the Royal carriages, in which were some ladies attached to her Majesty's Household, was proceeding through Eton at a quick pace, a young lad named Allard, who was in the middle of the road with a parcel, which he was giving to the conductor of an omnibus, was knocked down by the leaders of the carriage, and had it not been for the presence of mind of the postillions in pulling up instantaneously, the lad might have been far more seriously injured than he was, if not killed. As it was, however. his head, which came in contact with one of the fore wheels, was very severely grazed, and it was a miracle, as the boy lay on the road, that the hind wheel did not pass over his head. An account of the accident having reached the ears of the Queen, her Majesty immediately despatched the Hon. C. A. Murray, the Master of the Household, to the residence of the lad, with instructions to inquire into his case, and to cause him to have such medical attendance, and every other assistance, as he might require Mr. Murray found the lad suffering under several severe and painful contusions; but it was discovered that no bones were broken. The Master of the Household, by the command of her Majesty, called on Mr. Hammond, surgeon of Eaton, and instructed him to attend the boy during his illness, and informed him that every tract from a letter bearing the above date:—" On Friday, Octo-ber 19th ... expense which might be incurred for medicine and professional atthe reliefs, 141 in number, formed a conspiracy to tendance would be defrayed by the Queen. Mr. Murray likewise, lent sovereign, who has hospitably taken our persecuted in accordance with the benevolent commands of her Majesty, con- brethren under his protection, thanking him for this mato support him during his illness.

QUEEN ADELAIDE. -Earl Howe, her Majesty's Lord Chamof Tamworth, with a request that he will apply it in aid of any subscription which may be raised during the winter for the benefit of the poor of Tamworth. His Lordship in his letter states that the visit to Tamworth has given her Majesty unusual gratification, and will ever be a subject of pleasing recollection to Queen Ade-

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 12.—The last diet made a proposal to the government for the general establishment of popular schools. All the bishops and consistories received orders to give their opinions on the subject, and Bishop Tegner, the eminent poet, with his consistory, sent in an opinion, from which the following passages are quoted :--"The consistory is of opinion that the education of the working

classes should be essentially religious. Other knowledge may not only be dispensed with, but often be considered as injurious. Half knowledge converts the peasant into a reader of newspapers, and a country politician, which is the worst that a peasant can become; half knowledge tends to make the peasant a grumbler and a malcontent. It is melancholy to see in the diet how the Swedish peasant is altered, who in the days of his glory looked upon it as his destination to love and to honour God and the King. The Abendabitt is his Bible, and talking politics is his favorite occupation; he has hardly any regard for his own business; and if he returns to it, it is only to complain of his burdens. He can talk all kinds of rigmarole about the rights of man, constitutional liberty, and the due balance of the powers of the state, which he has picked up from the newspapers and the journalists, who are his paid patrons. No epidemic is so contagious as the democratic, and those who remain at home listen with pleasure to the liberal declamations of the enlightened. Thus the class which ought to form the soundest part of the nation is gradually demoralized. To educate and form the whole of the working classes for such constitutional discussions in the diet, by new and enlarged popular schools, seems to be designed by the strange claims on popular schools which the founder of the young Sweden everywhere makes. The consistory pities any society, the members of which are educated from their youth in such a junta, and have means to maintain it."

EARTHQUAKES.

The latest arrivals from the Meditterranean state that Vesuvius is inwardly convulsed, and thick clouds of smoke cover the thods. Another great object, which I have at heart, is mountain top, the vapour of which is so very prejudicial to the the preservation of the Protestant religion, and the libervines in the immediate neighbourhood, that the government has ties of Europe; and, in that view, to adhere to and enremitted the taxes of the growers. It is a remarkable fact that courage my allies. the irruptions of Vesuvius have, almost in every case, been preceded by alarming indications of the volcanic action in Perthshire. About a month ago, it will be recollected that some smart shocks rence and vigorous assistance. The late signal success were felt at Crieff and Comrie. It now turns out that, almost in Germany has given a happy turn to affairs, which it is riff of the Midland District. immediately afterwards, Vesuvius became convulsed. It thus incumbent on us to improve; and in this critical conjuncappears that there must be a chain of strata of uniform sympathy, appears that there must be a chain of strata of uniform sympathy, ture the eyes of all Europe are upon you. In particustretching from the Grampian and Ochil Hills to Italy. There is lar, I must recommend it to you, that my good brother regulate the practice of the Court of Chancery. nothing in the history of Scotland to show that the earthquakes and ally the King of Prussia, may be supported in such

FRANCE.—The Journal du Havre of the 23d states that the were peculiar to Perthshire previous to the great earthquake at a manner as his magnanimity and active zeal for the com-Lisbon, but, since that time, they have been more or less common; and on this assumption that a chain of electrical strata does exist in the direction, the conclusion might be drawn that "the foundations of the earth," so to speak, were then rent; and thus, according to Daubeny's hypothesis, "water and atmospheric air" would thereafter find comparatively easy access "through the channels in the rocks," and, reaching the heat which is believed to "exist below a given point of the earth's service," produce the volcanic action. From the borings which have been made in Perthshire, in search of coal, the strata have been proved to be dicated the Protestant cause in the middle of the 18th highly charged with electricity, more especially in the valley of Strathearn; and it has also been demonstrated that the heat there is not far from the earth's surface. Loch Earne, too, never freezes -a phenomenon exclusively applicable to that lake, as compared with others of equal dimensions in Scotland. Taking all these circumstances into account, we think they open up a very interesting and inviting field for the further investigation of physical science in connection with volcanic phenomena, and we hope the attention of scientific gentlemen will be early directed to the subject .- Aberdeen Journal.

> THE O'CONNELL TRIBUTE FOR 1839. The Dublin Post contains the following notification of the colection of the O'Connell tribute for the present year :-

> "ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE IRISH NATION .- Fellow Countrymen,-We beg leave to announce that Sunday, the 8th day of next month (December), has been fixed upon as the O'Connell tribute-day for the present year, 1839.

"On this occasion we are gratified to state that the measure is brought forward with the express and anxious concurrence of those personages who possess in a pre-eminent degree the love and reverence of the people. Their recommendation and example should alone suffice to render the success of the effort commensurate with the character of the claim.

"Arrangements have at the same time been adopted to secure to the simultaneous collection the assistance not only of every parish, but of every individual professing to belong to the Liberal party in Ireland, or who feels that O'Connell is, in a practical as vell as honourable sense, the public creditor of his country.

"It is right to state, that this universal co-operation has been made indispensable by the fact, that the aggregate result of the collections from and including the year 1836 to the present period, nave been so disproportioned to the unavoidable expenditure, as to leave the 'Great Reformer' personally responsible for a ruinously large deficit.

Gross amount received for 1836 and 1837, "Ditto, from the latter year to Nov. 1839,

"The deficiency is attributable not to any reduction in the colections derived from those parishes which sustain the fund with patriotic continuity, but to the total absence of some localities, whose permanent support had been confidently calculated upon The default is, however, known to have arisen solely from temporary circumstances. It will, in the present instance, be fully repaired, and a total, equal, at least, to the joint amount of the two sums set forth above, cannot fail to be realised. Indeed one shilling each from 1,000,000 persons would achieve £50,000, and be it remembered that the Liberals of Ireland exceed 7,000,000.

"The general feeling is, that each parish should now furnish, n every practicable case, a contingent corresponding with its argest produce heretofore -a methodical list of the contributing arishes,' indicating that produce will be forwarded early next week to the Rev. the local clergy and the lay treasurers in every district of the kingdom. The list will show the proved capability of each district to contribute, and the friends of Ireland will then have an opportunity of manifesting, in a substantial manner, the extent to which the distinguished object of this noble national measure continues to represent their principles, and to command their support.

"John Power
"Cornelius Macloghlen, Trustees. "P. Vincent Fitzpatrick, Secretary. "Office of the National Compensation Fund,

44, Dame-street, Dublin, 'Nov. 20." THE KING OF PRUSSIA AND THE PROTES-

TANT CAUSE.

From the St. James's Chronicle.

None of our readers are ignorant of the history of the expulsion of the Protestant inhabitants of the Zillerthal, and of the reception of the emigrants by the good King of Prussia. A correspondent, whose letter appears in our paper of this day, offers a suggestion, which we humbly recommend to our readers for their adoption; namely, an address to the pious and benevotributed a sum of money to meet the boy's present exigencies, and nifestation of his zeal for the Protestant religion. Such an address, if the opportunity shall be afforded, will receive the signature of millions in the United Kingdom; berlain, has forwarded the sum of £25 to the Rev. Francis Blicke, and its example will questionless be followed through the whole of Protestant Europe.

The King of Prussia is now in the very front of the battle for the Protestant faith. And, alas! that we must say it, he stands almost alone among the princes of Christendom. He is fighting the good fight nobly, and he is entitled to every tribute of gratitude-every voice of encouragement in the power of Protestants to give. Next to the satisfaction of his own generous heart, and the approbation of his own conscience, he must receive the testimony of the Protestants of the United Kingdom as the most precious meed of his services-more eminently precious, because its effect must be to give encouragement to the Protestants of Europe generally, and in the same proportion to deter the Romanist states from a repetition of their persecutions. The King will remember, what some of our countrymen seem to forget, that there is "a universal Protestant cause," the antagonist of the universal Romanist conspiracy, and that Great Britain and Prussia have before now vindicated that cause in glorious alliance. The first ministerial act of the greatest and most honest minister who ever ruled this country, (need we name Lord Chatham?) was to ratify this alliance, and to promulgate it in a Royal speech, penned by himself, (none can mistake the simple masculine style) delivered to parliament just 82 years ago, almost to the day :-

It would have given me the greatest pleasure to have acquainted you, at the opening of this session, that our success in carrying on the war had been equal to the justice of our cause, and the extent and vigour of the measures formed for that purpose.

"I have the firmest confidence that the spirit and bravery of this nation, so renowned in all times, and which have formerly surmounted so many difficulties, are not to be abated by some disappointments. These, I trust, by the blessing of God, and your zeal and ardour for my honor and the welfare of your country, may be retrieved. It is my fixed resolution to apply my utmost efforts for the security of my kingdoms, and for the recovery and protection of the possessions and rights of my crown and subjects in America, and elsewhere; as well by the strongest exertion of our naval force, as by all other me-

"For this cause, I shall decline no inconveniences; and in this cause I earnestly desire your hearty concurture the eyes of all Europe are upon you. In particu-

mon cause deserve.'

The government of Great Britain can no longer use language like this; but the people can, for the people are still Protestant; and if they would preserve that brotherhood of Protestantism, that has for centuries united us with Protestant Europe, the people must. Prussia, too, is the country that may justly claim our first care; for the alliance of Great Britain and Prussia has ever been auspicious. Great Britain and Prussia alone vincentury; they were Englishmen and Prussians who restored the liberties of Europe at Waterloo. Such coincidences are not accidental.

The expression of the feeling of the British nation apon the conduct and position of the Prussian monarch must have a mighty effect in his own dominions; but its effect will be felt in a greater or less degree on the whole continent, while its reaction upon ourselves will not be the least beneficial consequence of such an expression.

UPPER CANADA.

SCHEDULE OF TITLES OF BILLS Passed during the 5th Session, 13th Provincial Parliament, 3rd Victoria, 1839-40.

An Act to extend the time for completing the Erie and Ontario Rail-road.

An Act to extend the limits of Port Darlington Harbour.

An Act to regulate the inspection of Fish, and to prevent non-residents in this Province from fishing within the waters of the

An Act to appoint the time for holding the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home District, and to repeal the law now in force for that purpose.

An Act to attach certain Townships to the County of Huron.

An Act for the better regulation of the office of Reporter to the Court of Queen's Bench, in this Province.

An Act for further regulating the manner of granting Licenses to Inn-keepers, and to the keepers of Ale and Beer Houses, within

An Act to extend the time for completing the expenditure upon the Post-road between Cornwall and L'Original.

An Act to make good certain monies advanced in compliance

pefore both Houses of the Imperial Legislature :-An Act to provide for the sale of the Clergy Reserves, and for

the distribution of the proceeds thereof. An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of the An Act to repeat an Act passes in the Ohird, entitled, "An Act for the exemplary punishment of all and every person and persons who shall seduce, or attempt to seduce, or aid or assist, or attempt to aid or assist, any Soldier to desert His Majesty's service, or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist, any Deserter from such service," and to make further provision for the

punishment of such offenders. An Act for dividing the Township of Hallowell, in the District of Prince Edward.

An Act to define the limits of the Town of London, in the District of London, and to establish a Board of Police therein.

An Act to incorporate certain persons, under the style and title of the Oakville Hydraulic Company.

An Act authorising the levying of an additional tax on the District of Dalhousie, for the purpose of building a Gaol and Court-house therein.

An Act to enable Her Majesty to remunerate the services of Sir Allan Napier Macnab, Knight, Speaker of the Commons House

An Act to extent the period for which the Magistrates of the District of Victoria are authorised to levy an additional rate in the said District, by an Act passed in the seventh year of the eign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, An Act to authorise the erection of the County of Hastings ato a separte District "

An Act to continue an Act passed in the sixth year of his late Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to repeal and amend certain Acts of this Province, in relation to the Gold and Silver Coins made current by law, and to make further provision respecting the rates at which certain gold and silver Coins shall pass current An Act to authorise the Court of Queen's Bench to admit

John Ford Maddock, to practice as an Attorney in that Court.

An Act to establish a College, by the name and style of the University at Kingston.

An Act to provide for the continuation of suits and process, in ases of formation of new Districts.

An Act to prevent the circulation of printed Promissory Notes, under the value of five shillings. An Act to incorporate certain persons, under the title of the

York Bridge Company.

of this Province against lawess aggressions from Subjects of foreign countries at peace with Her Majesty." An Act to authorise the levying an additional rate on the inhabitants of the Midland District, for the payment of the debt of

the District, and for other purposes therein-mentioned.

An Act to alter and amend the Act passed during the third session of the present Parliament, entitled, "An Act to authorise the establishment of Boards of Boundary line Commissioners within the several Districts of this Province.

An Act authorising the payment of pensions to militia-men, and widows of deceased militia-men, under certain restrictions, and for other purposes therein-mentioned. An act to incorporate certain persons under the name and

style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bronté Harbor. An act to compel certain persons not assessed, to perform An act to remunerate John Kidd for certain services.

An act to alter and amend an act passed in the forty-fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, ntitled, "an Act to regulate the packing, curing and inspection of Beef and Pork. An act to increase the capital stock of the Port Hope Har-

or Company, and to extend the period for completing the said An act to authorize her Majesty to take possession of lands

for the erection of fortifications in this Province, under cer-An act granting a further sum of three hundred and fiftynine pounds for completing the Bridge over the River Thames at Chatham, in the Western District.

An act to prevent the introduction of spirituous liquors into the common gaols of this province.

An act to provide for the management of the Estate of Wm. Handley Esq.

An act to confirm and regulate certain sales of land for taxes

in the District of Ottawa.

An act granting to her Majesty a certain sum of money to defray the expenses of the civil government for the year 1840.

An act to regulate the weight of Salt. An act to revive and make perpetual an act granting to her

Majesty a duty on licenses to Auctioneers, and on goods, wares and merchandise sold by auction. An act to authorise the Receiver General of this Province to borrow a certain sum of money on debentures, for the purposes therein mentioned.

An act to extend the provisions of an act passed in the seventh year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled "An act to remunerate the Hon. John H. Dunn for services rendered to this Province."

An act to repeal, alter and amend the laws now in force for the regulation of the several Macadamised Roads within this An act to continue an act passed in the seventh year of his

late Majesty's reign, entitled "an act granting a salary to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and for other purposes therein mentioned. An Act to amend and make permanent an act passed in the fifth year of his late Majesty's reign, entitled "an act to pre-

vent the sale of spirituous liquors to Indians."

An act to authorise certain duties to be imposed and collected on Wooden Stills within this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act to authorise the temporary occupation, by the proposed University at Kingston, of the General Hospital at Kingston, upon certain terms therein mentioned. An act for the relief of Allan McDonnell Esq., the She-

An act to provide for the relief of William Kingsmill and William Chisholm, Esqrs.

An Act to afford assistance to the House of Industry in the

city of Toronto.

An act granting a sum of money for the support of Common Schools for the year of our Lord 1840.

An act to remunerate Lewis Bright for his long and faith-

ful services, by granting a pension to him and his aged wife, or the surviver of them, during their natural lives.

An act to provide for the support and maintenance of the Provincial Penitentiary. An act to continue and make perpetual, parts of an Act

passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George III, entitled, "An act to alter the laws now in force for granting licenses to Inn-keepers, and to give to the Justices of the Peace, in the General Quarter Sessions assembled, for the respective Districts, authority to regulate the du-ties hereafter to be paid on such licenses, and for other pur-An act to alter and amend an act passed in the thirty second

year of the reign of his late Majesty King George III, enti-tled, "An act to establish the Winchester measure through-

out this province."

An act to continue an act passed in the seventh year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled "An act to alter and amend an act passed in the fourth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An act to extend the limits of the town of York, to erect the said town into a city, and to incorporate it under the name of the city of Toronto." An act to authorise the construction of a mill-dam across

An act to continue and make perpetual an act passed in the fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled "An act to mitigate the law in respect to imprisonment for debt."

An act granting a pension to Joseph Randall, who lost an

arm in the service of her Majesty.

An act to make perpetual certain parts of an act passed in

the fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to prevent the unnecessary multiplication of law suits, and increase of costs, in actions on Notes, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, and other instruments,

and for other purposes therein mentioned."

An act granting a pension to the widow and children of the late William Kerry, who was killed in the service of her Ma-

An act granting a sum of money to Samuel B. Smith, to make good a deficiency in his salary, as one of the Junior Clerks in the Executive Council office, for the year of our

An Act to authorize the Receiver General to dispose of the Provincial Stock in the Bank of Upper Canada.

An Act for stopping apparts of Streets in the Town Plot of Sandwish, in the Western District, and for other purposes therein entitled. An act to amend an act for regulating the manner of licensing Public Houses, and for the more easy conviction of An Act to make good certain monies advanced in compliance with the Address of the House of Assembly, during the last Session of the Legislature, for the contingent expenses thereof.

And the following Bill, together with an Address, was, in compliance with the provisions of the 31st Geo. III. c. 31, sent to her Majesty's Secretary of State, in order that it might be laid of this province, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act to make permanent an act passed in the fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled "an act to amend and continue the act granting Militia

An act to extend the time for repaying the loan to the Oak-An act for the relief of Philip de Grassi.

An act to revive, continue and make perpetual, a certain act possed in the 5th year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled "an act to continue and amend the law for attaching the property of absconding debtors. and for other purposes therein mentioned."

The following bills were reserved by his Excellency the Governor General for the signification of her Majesty's pleasure thercom-An act to naturalize Elijan Nellis. An act to enable her Majesty to make a grant of land to

James Fitz Gibton Esq.
An act to ascertain and provide for the payment of all just

claims arising from the late rebeilion and invasions of this pro-An act for altering and amending the Charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, and for increasing the sumber of shares to

e held in the capital stock of the company.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Gore Bank, and the number of shares to be held therein.

An act for the relief of John Stuart. An act for the relief of John Stuart.

An act for altering and amending the charter of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada and for increasing the number of shares to be held in the capital stock of the said Company.

An act to make provision for the management of the temporalities of the United Church of England and Ireland, in

An act to impose duties on certain articles imported into this province from the United States of America.

An act to incorporate the Farmer's Joint Stock Banking Company, under the style and title of the President, Direc-

ors and Company of the Farmer's Bank. An act to make provision to indemnify persons for losses ooasioned by the acts of incendiaries, between the fourth day of December in the year of our Lord 1838, and the first day of An act to amend an act passed in the ninth year of the reign

An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the first year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to protect the inhabitants the relief of the religious societies therein mentioned." An act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Prince

> SPRING CIRCUIT, 1840. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and general Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, on the several circuits, will be held as follows Home Circuit.

Hamilton, Gote, Monday, 11th May. Toronto, Home, Tuesday, 19th May. Eastern Circuit. Perth Bathurst, Thursday, 23d April. L'Original,.....Ottawa,Monday, 4th May. Belleville,Victoria,Tuesday, 5th May. Cornwall, Eastern, Friday, 8th May.
Picton, Prince Edward, Monday, 11th May.
Kingston, Midland Monday, 18th May. Brockville,Johnstown, Monday, 18th May.

Western Circuit. Simcoe......Falbot, Monday, 23d March.
Woodstock, Brock, Friday, 27th March.
London, London......Tuesday, 31st March. London,London.... Sandwich Western Of Which all Sheriffs. Coroners, Magistrates, Gaolers, and

other Peace Officers, are commanded to take notice.

By order of the Court.

CHARLES C. SMALL.

Clk. of Crown & Please From the U. C. Gazette Extraordinary. GOVERNMENT OFFICE,

12th February, 1840.

Pleased to make the following appointments, until Her Majesty's pleasure thereon shall be known:—

CHRISTOPHER HRISTOPHER A HAGERMAN, ESQUIRE, to be JUDGE

IN THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH HONOURABLE WILLIAM H. DRAPER, to be ATTORNEY ROBERT BALDWIN, ESQUIRE, to be Solicitor GENERAL.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. A. N Bethune, Angus Crawford, Esq., of Spring-Vale Farm, to Isabella, second daughter of Patrick Lawrie, Esq., of Lawrieston, near Cobourg. DIED.

At Toronto, on the 2d instant, Mrs. Rachel Macaulay, widow of the late James Macaulay, Esq., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, aged 65. In Clarke, on the 15th instant, Mr. George Drury, long a espected inhabitant of that township, and a native of Lincoln-

shire, England, aged 73 years.

At Port Hope, on Sunday the 9th February, deeply regretted, Margaret, rehet of the late Geo Kidd Esq. of Greenmount, county Armagh, Ireland, aged 60 years. She bore her long and

painful illness with christian patience and resignation; her latter

Rev. J. G. Geddes; H. Rowsell, Esq; D. A. C. Gen. Fielde, rem. in full; Rev. W. F. S. Harper; Rev. F. Tremayne, rem. in full vol. 3; T. S. Shortt, Esq. rem; J. Breakenridge, Esq.; Rev. G. C. Street, add. subs.; Rev. A. F. Atkinson; Rev. R. D. Cartwright, rem; Rev. A. Balfour, rem; Capt. Beale; Rev. C. T. Wade. LETTERS received to Friday, February 21st :--

"A Reader" has evidently mistaken the drift of the article

An act to authorise the raising of a sum of money in the upon which he comments.

end was peace. - [Communicated.