the British Government has been much more careful of the interests of such of her people as are to be found in that country, than the United States." That refers to an act passed by in safety under the panoply of the laws. Whatever may be the result of the pending negotiation, such measures are neces-sary. It will afford me the greatest pleasure to witness a happy and favorable termination to the existing negotiation, upon terms compatible with the public honor; and the best efforts rament will continue to be directed to this end."-This was the address delivered to the two Houses of Congress by the late President Tyler, at so late a period as the 3d of the 3d of December a motion was made in Congress for an address to the Executive Government, praying that all papers telating to the negotiation might be laid upon the table of the House. It was necessary for Mr. Tyler to reply to that motion. tion, and at so late a date as the 19th of February, 1845, about there should be laid before Congress any instructions which had been given respecting the occupation of the Oregon territory since the 4th of March, 1844, I have to say that it is my opinion, that as the negotiations are still pending, information on that subject cannot be communicated without prejudicing the public service. It is proper that I should add, that considerable progress has been made in the negotiation, which has been conducted in an amicable spirit, and I have reason to hope that the negotiation will be closed in a short time." I am bound to confirm this statement as far as relates to the amicable spirit of the negotiation. He could not confirm it as to the progress of the negotiation, and the prospect of its speedy termination; but nothing could be more friendly than the spirit in which the late President declined to give the information required. On the 4th of March, 1845, the present President of the United States made that inaugural address to which the noble lord had referred. It is right to state, that since that inaugural address, we have had no communication from our minimum and the cooled as it is by any considerable naval forces, at the mercy of the privateers and adventurers of all nations; and in a war entirely provoked by American rapacity and violence, no usages which have ever been justified by the laws of nations, and the example of the United States, could be regarded as unwarrantable.

The Mexican territory commands both oceans, and the position of the Acapulco on the Pacific would facilitate the most extensive operations against the whole Asiatic trade of the United States, and confirm this statement as far as relates to the amicable in a war entirely provoked by American rapacity and violence, no usages which have ever been justified by the laws of nations, and the example of the United States, could be regarded as unwarrantable. inaugural address, we have had no communication from our ainister in the United States. He wrote a letter transmitting the address, but had not time to make any comment upon it.—
No diplomatic negotiations have taken place between him and present Government of the United States, as we are aware. When I say that no such negotiation has taken place, I do not mean up to the present time, but at the date of the last accounts. We have had no direct communication, but I think it highly probable that Mr. Pakenham would have continued with the Present Government the negotiations that were in progress; but since the resignation of Mr. Calhoun and the appointment of Mr. Buchanan as Secretary of State, we have had no com-taunication. All we know is what is contained in the Presient's Address. I think it highly probable that the negotiations been renewed, or rather continued by Mr. Pakenham .-At no distant period the result of that renewed negotiation must be known. I think it my duty not to despair of a favorable result of the negotiation; but in case there should be an unfavorable result, if the measure which we have already pro-posed should be rejected, and if no counter proposals should be made by the United States which are likely to lead to an amicable adjustment of these differences—if that should upon the table of the House all the communications that have taken place. I trust, however, still, that that will not be the address of the President. I must, however, express my deep regret that while the negotiations were pending, the chief executive authority of the United States should in a public address. two countries which we desire to see—namely, an amicable and equitable settlement of the differences which have arisen respecting this territory. I deeply regret, not only the this territory of Oregon which are clear and irresistible. although each individual member has a right to participate, in to maintain them." a discussion with reference to a public question—to abstain from a discussion in a public assembly. Such, although it be a matter of right, might have a tendency to prevent that result which we must all desire—a satisfactory adjustment of the question, and I trust individual members will be content to leave the matter where it stands.

House of Lords, April 4. The Earl of ABERDEEN, Foreign Secretary, concluded a ong speech on the same subject with the following remarks:

No man who has filled the high situation which I have the honour unworthily to hold, can have felt more ardently desitous than I do to preserve to this country the blessings of peace (hear,) or who is disposed to make greater sacrifices to secure it—(hear.) My lords, I consider war to be not only the greatest crime, but the greatest folly of which any country can be guilty if lightly undertaken. Further, I may say that I concur entirely in what some moral writer has declared that if we wanted a proof of the depth and thorough corruption of human nature, we should find it in the fact that even war itself is sometimes Justifiable—(cheers.) It is, however, the duty, and I am sur it is the inclination, of Her Majesty's Government, by every means to avert so great a curse. At the same time there are limits to forbearance, and that without attaching too much weight to the question of honour. Fortunately for this country, the state of try, I think we need not be very sensitive upon that point-(hear.) It is not for us God knows-

## To seek the bubble reputation Even at the cannon's mouth,"

any where else (hear, hear.) Our power, our character, our hat other countries might think they ought to feel sensitively shall never neglect, and we adopt what course we please Preservation of it, and fearlessly leave the judgement to thy (cheers.) In what I have said, your lordships will to conduct them, the negotiations will proceed. I cannot bring myself to think it possible that, at this day, a civilized government of the specific and reason of the specific and rea I hope, therefore, and fully believe, that we shall hereafter have the happiness of saying that this important question has been brought to a satisfactory, because an amicable conclusion (cheers.) Should it be otherwise, I can only say, that we possess rights which, in our opinion, are clear and unquestionable; and, by the blessing of God, and with your support, these rights we are fully prepared to maintain (loud cheers from

(From the London Times, of April 5.)

The American packet, the Caledonia, which has been deed till this morning, will carry out the distinct and emphatic declaration of the British Government on the subject of the Oregon territory, which was received last night with the strong manimous satisfaction of both Houses of Parliament. When the interests and dignity of the country, and the preservation of the dominions of the Crown, are really at stake, there is no equivocation in the language of the Government to Foreign ers, and no semblance of weakness or hesitation in any collitical party. Lord Palmerston may abuse Lord Ashburto acceding to the very same conditions which he had himself and Lord John Russell may boast that his last official act was to sanction the rejection of a proposal in a negotiation which turns out to have been a mere provisional arrangement; but the ese attempts to depreciate the satisfactory adjustment of a dispute, which the Whigs had been unable to settle in years of negotiation, are only proofs that the tricks of party no effect whatever on the honest convictions of the country. We are justly proud that on the Oregon question, as well as on that of the north eastern boundary, the British Government has uniformly shown its moderation as well as its firmness on our site of the north-eastern boundary, the back of the north eastern boundary, the other hand. It is impossible not to deplore, on the other hand,

Minister Plenipotentiary, residing at Washington, relative to the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon that the rights of the the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon territory. That negotiation is still pending. Should it, during your session, be brought to a definite conclusion, the result will be promptly communicated to Congress. I would, however, again call your attention to the recommendations contained in previous messages, designed to protect and facilitate emigration to that territory. The establishment of military posts at suitable points upon the extended line of land travel, would enable our citizens to migrate in comparative safety to the fertile regions below the falls of the Columbia, and make the provisions of the existing convention for the joint occupation. fertile regions below the falls of the Columbia, and make the provisions of the existing convention for the joint occupation of the territory by subjects of Great Britain and the citizens of the United States, more available than heretofore to the latter. These posts would constitute places of rest for the weary emigrant, where he would be sheltered securely against the danger of attack from the Indians, and be enabled to recover from the exhaustion of a line of travel. Legislative enactments should also be made which would spread over him the ægis of our laws, so as to afford protection to his person and property when he shall have reached his distant home. In this latter respect, the British Covernment has been much more careful of the fightful and inevitable consequences of the fightful and inevitable consequences of the complete; and it is only in consequence of admissions made owith too much laxity on some former occasions—especially in the tinterpretation of the treaty of Ghent—that any concurrent right can be admitted to exist in the United States to any portion of the territory. But from the character of the recent foreign policy of the Americans, and the extraordinary declarations of Mr. Polk, it is evident that no argument will produce any effect; and we can scarcely anticipate that a Government so constituted and directed will even take a dispassionate or correct survey of the frightful and inevitable consequences of admissions made owith too much laxity on some former occasions—especially in the United States to any portion of the territory. But from the character of the recent foreign policy of the Americans, and the consequence of admissions made owith too much laxity on some former occasions—especially in the United States to any portion of the treaty of Ghent—that any concurrent right can be admitted to exist in the United States to any portion of the territory. But from the character of the recent foreign policy of the Americans, and the current substant to a substant policy of the treaty of th

the Imperial Parliament in the year 1821, which act introduced that Mr. Polk's inaugural address was the manifesto of a govern-British laws in this disputed territory. "She has made necessary provision for their security and protection against the acts already finds himself and the Union placed in presence of two of the viciously disposed and lawless; and her emigrant reposes in safety under the panoply of the laws. Whatever may be imminent, that we are awaiting with anxiety the next arrivals from that country; the other with Great Britain is more remote, but also more inevitable, if the menaces of the Americans are any thing but mere vapouring and bluster. Under these circumstances, a statesman of ordinary caution would direct the public attention, not only to the passions and objects December, 1844. I think the general spirit of this Message | which are likely to cause these wanton and wicked contests, but must shew a sincere desire to obtain an amicable adjustment of the claims by means of negotiation; but at a later period than the claims by means of negotiation and the claims by means o very ill-prepared to carry them on. The same democratic folly which makes them arrogant in the Cabinet, makes them habi-

a fortnight before the inaugural speech made by the present of war by the Government of Mexico against the United States, President, to which the noble lord has referred, and which was President, to which the noble lord has referred, and which was the answer then given to Mr. Tyler. The President said, "in answer to your resolution of the 18th December, 1844, desiring that, if it could be done without prejudice to the public service, there should be laid before Congress any instructions which bally degenerate into something little better than the partisan warfare of the States of South America, it is not the less certain the state of war between the two countries, and the tain that the state of war between the two countries, and the exercise of belligerent rights, would be attended with most serious consequences, not only to themselves, but to neutrals all over the world. The system of letters of marque, which the Americans themselves made no small use of in their last war with Great Britain, places the whole commerce of the United States, undefended as it is by any considerable naval forces, at

> would be inglorious and repugnant to the interests of civiliza-tion; but it would be worthy of the nefarious transactions in which it had originated, and if Mexico has been plundered of a province by her powerful neighbour, the practices of war would amply justify her in making reprisals wherever she can find them. Letters of marque reflect no honour, and are of no great advantage to a Power which may be duly represented on the seas by its own cruisers; but they tend to remove the ma-ritime disparity which exists between two states like Mexico and the Union, and they are not an improper weapon in the hands of the weak for retaliation on the aggressions of the

It is extraordinary that the United States should have advanced so near to the brink of war as to have carried through the Senate a measure for annexing Texas, and failed by only two votes in a measure for seizing Oregon, without having mating such unparalleled acts, or defending themselves from the consequences of them. Are they not aware that in proportion as they assume the illegal exercise of sovereign rights on the desert shores of the Pacific, they expose the populous coasts of the Atlantic to the broadsides and blockade of British fleets? Have they forgotten, in their anxiety to extend their case; I still hope that an amicable adjustment of the claims of the two countries may be made, notwithstanding the last novel of all dangers—that arising from the presence of the standard of freedom among a population of slaves? Or is their blindness and infatuation in proportion to the injustice and criminality of their designs, so that, in their eagerness to scize dress, contrary to all usage, have referred to other contingencies than a friendly and satisfactory termination of these differences.

adjacent territories, they overlook the resources of their opponents and their weakness? The consequences of such a war than a friendly and satisfactory termination of these differences. Such a reference is not likely to lead to that issue which may tend to the maintenance of the amicable relations between the two.

British Government, to state, in language most temperate, but country in such an emergency and in presence of such opponents the same time most decided, that we have rights respecting this territory of Oregon which are clear and irresistible. We trust still to arrive at an amicable adjustment—we desire to effect an amicable adjustment of our claim; but, having exhausted every effort to effect that settlement, if our rights shall be in the settlement of be invaded, we are resolved—and we are prepared—to main-tain them. (Loud and continued cheers from both sides of the House.) Perhaps that declaration may induce the House the hearty acclamations of Parliament, "resolved and prepared

friendly spirit, adopt the institution as one necessary for making adequate provision for the spiritual instruction of millions of their fellow-countrymen, and thus elevating and improving the whole tone and character of their education. He felt that of those three courses the first was the one most open to objection, for it was absurd to pretend to educate spiritual instructors for millions of people for the miserable sum of £9,000. To discontinue the grant altogether he could not consent to, but the last course proposed they were prepared to adopt, and they should do so in a confiding spirit, in order that well-educated priests might be provided for the Roman Catholic Church.— The nature of the Government proposition was this:—He proposed that the trustees should be incorporated under the name of trustees for the College of Maynooth, and that they should be empowered to hold real property to the extent of £3000.— In order that liberal salaries might be given to the president, professors, &c., £9000 should be vested in the trustees, enabling them to give salaries of £250 or £300 per annum, and support by where else (hear, hear.) Our power, our character, our them to give satartes of £250 or £350 or £350 per analysis the library of institution—it was making in the whole an annual charge of £26,360. He also proposed that the building should be increased, so as to give one decent apartment to each student. For this purpose, and also repairs and embellishments the present electric and we adopt what course we please the present electric and we adopt what course we please the present electric and the present electric a nual. The annual repairs should be made by the Board of y (cheers.) In what I have said, your lordships will Works. He further proposed that there should be five visitors, who should visit annually instead of triennially, but they should ship; for he was not disposed to spoil a measure intended to

> The measure had been brought before the House without communicating with high Catholic authorities in Ireland.—
> They had been told what was intended to be done, and he had every reason to believe that the propositions would be received with a grateful and satisfied feeling. (The right honorable

on, and others who usually vote with the Government. Mr. WARD and Lord JOHN RUSSELL spoke on the same side, the

REPRESENTATION OF WEST KENT .- The unexpected decease of the Earl of Romney, and the consequent elevation of Lord Marsham to the peerage, causes a vacancy for West Kent. We have not yet heard who is likely to be his lordship's successor as the candidate in the Conservative interest—nor do we servatives mean to keep both seats they must be on the qui vive. It is strongly rumoured that the Whig Radicals will contest the election, and there is no doubt, in many well informed quarters, that Mr. Law Hodges will again seek his old scat. Though somewhat advanced in years, he is still hale and active,

ill-regulated, over-bearing, and aggressive spirit of the rometer on Thursday forenoon gave indication of a change in the information of your subscribers in the county of Misterican democracy, which overlooks the real present interest the weather; and accordingly, in the afternoon the wind from the wind from the weather; and accordingly, in the afternoon the wind from the wind from the weather; and accordingly, in the afternoon the wind from the wind from the weather; and accordingly, in the afternoon the wind from the two nations in the Oregon territory—that, namely, of the west began to increase in power, and in the evening blew market through this channel. There was last year over two matter by arbitration, before any local national interests have the Americans, and even the President of the United States, are determined that this question shall not be allowed to rest any longer—since they have rejected the proposal of an arbitra-

south sides of the Frith. The intercourse between the two shores was entirely suspended during the early part of yesterday, and it was not till half-past eleven o'clock that the first steam boat from Granton pier was enabled to sail with the mail for the north, which is usually carried across at a quarter mail for the north, which is usually carried across at a quarter the north, which is usually carried across at a quarter than the north of the property of past five in the morning, being a stoppage of upwards of six from this town, and being in a state of intoxication, unfortunders. The Defiance coach, which usually crosses at nine hours. hours. The Defiance coach, which usually crosses an antely left over the side of his waggon, his head coming o'clock, was also detained till the same time. A detention of tween the body of the waggon and the wheel; when, dreadful to relate, he remained in this position until his skull was literally from the north by Perth and Queensferry, due here (Edinburgh) at half-past five o'clock in the morning, did not reach the post-office till half-past one; and the mail to Inverness by Queensferry would also probably be detained till the forenoon. The Aberdeen mail, which comes through Fife, and is due at the post-office at half-past four o'clock, did not arrive till 25 minutes past seven last night (Friday.) The Queen steamminutes past seven last night (Friday.) The Queen steam-packet, from the stone-pier at Newhaven to Kirkaldy, which usually sails in the morning, did not sail till two o'clock in the afternoon; and there was no arrival from Kircaldy till half-past three. The steamer from Largs had not arrived at a half-past three. The steamer from Largs had not arrived at a late hour in the afternoon. A steam-packet, supposed to be the Ardincaple from Berwick, which place she would leave about eight o'clock on Wednesday morning, took shelter under about eight o'clock on Wednesday morning, took shelter under a successful issue to this useful and important under-

(From the Bombay Times, March 1.) The mouth of February has proved singularly barren in events. Sir C. Napier, who went forth in the end of January, with about 5000 British troops and 2000 Scindian auxiliaries, to put down the freebooters who have infested our frontier ever since we advanced beyond the Indus, remains with the troops on the other side of the Desert, at the base or in the bosom of the mountains. Some successful attacks, adverted to in our last, were made on the enemy, in one of which 3000 stolen cattle were rescued, a village taken, and a score or two of plunderers killed or wounded. From the 20th of January to the 8th or 10th of February, the force seems to have done nothing but consume their supplies, which at the latter date were pretty nearly exhausted. The enemy were never seen, though the incessant robberies which occurred in and around the camp showed that they had not wholly departed. It is supposed that at the present date they would find themselves compelled to return from want of water and food. The people generally remain quiet, and the troops, with the exception of her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, healthy throughout Scinde. Of this happy regiment more than one half died in five months; the survivors are this day expected from Kurrachee at Bombay, to abide the determination of government, whether they shall be sent to the Deccan, the Cape of Good Hope, or England. The last is the destination recommended. The troops are now in the process of being withdrawn from the disturbed districts of Kolapore and Sawunt Waree. A number of "small affairs" have come of in the course of the month—martial law has been proclaimed—some six or seven hundred prisoners are in our bands waiting to be tried by military tribunal—and one of the most turbulent of the insurgent leaders, Lall Cheer Gosain, has been hanged. Col. Outram has been appointed political agent or resident at Stattara. The Punnorthwest frontier are being reinforced. There seems no idea of a Sihk war for the esent-the measures which have been adopted being preven-

Little more of the Cashmere or Nepaul troubles have been heard in the course of the month. Gwalior seems peaceful; and the unquiet aspect of the borizon towards the north is vanand the unquiet aspect of the norizon towards the north is vanishing away. The hot season is at hand, when military operations must be suspended till September. The British dominions throughout India enjoy profound peace. From China we have tidings to the 14th January; their interest is chiefly commercial. Much excitement has been occasioned by the publication of the draft of an act for increasing the duties on a arge number of the more important of our imports. This affects the home merchant very vitally, and is likely to be taken up in England. The money is required, it is said, to make good the deficiency occasioned by the reduction of the salt tax—in other words to pay for the conquest of Scinde, without which we could have afforded to do without the salt tax and half-a-dozen others besides. Sir Henry Hardinge continues at Calcutta, devoting himself to the concerns of a thoroughly peaceful administration, and continuing unwearied in his exer-tions to advance the education of the people, and the comforts of the humbler ranks of the army. If the history of the present time is uninteresting, our prospects are cheerful. The Bishop of Calcutta purposes returning to England for a twelve-month for the benefit of his health—the Bishop of Madras per-forming his duties during his absence. The Prince of Prussia left Dinapore on the 31st of January for a tour throughout the Nepaul territories, and seems to have gained the esteem of all those with whom he has come in contact.

## Colonial.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY IN COBOURG.—On Wednesday week, the Festival of St. George's Day was celebrated with much enthusiasm by the sons of "Merry England" in this town and Mutto the reference which was so made, but I deeply regret, not only the reference which was so made, but I deeply regret the tone and temper in which that reference was made. As the subject has been brought under discussion—I think not improperly, by the public leaf. I feel it is a language of the part of the language of this language of the language of this language of the language of this language of this language of this language of the language of this language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of this language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of this language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of this language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and language of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and the per of the sons of "Merry England" in this town and langua priate sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, the Butter, salt ..... Chaplain of the Society, from Deut. iv. 7.

On this occasion the small but effective choir of St. Peter's Lard ....

On this occasion the small but effective coor of St. Feter's
Church, led by Mrs. Cameron, exerted themselves with more
than their usual zeal in heightening the interest attached to the
solemnities of the day. The Anthem sung was "Zadok the
Priest," one of the four anthems composed by Handel for the
coronation of George II. This noble composition, in which is
descriptively expressed the tossed and agitated joy of a thronged
multitude struggling to give vent to their feelings of loyalty,

Maple Sugar do. 0

Turkies (old) per couple. 6

Turkies (young) do. 4

Geese do. 5

Ducks do. 3

Fowls do. 2 was performed by the choir with a precision and effect which, for the same number of voices, could not, we think, have been Sir Robert Peel brought before the House of Commons on Thursday night, his motion that leave be given to bring a bill to amend the acts relating to the College of Maynooth. The right hon, gentleman entered at length into the subject—he submitted that they had three courses before them with respect "the mighty master," as he has apply been called; and we to Maynooth—they might continue without any alteration the existing amount of annual grant to that college—they might abandon it by giving proper notice of their intention, and providing for existing interests—or they might, in a liberal and formula and providing for existing interests—or they might, in a liberal and formula and grant to the college of the mighty master, as he has apply been called; and we would add, that the performance of such music by the choir of existing amount of annual grant to that college—they might add, that the performance of such music by the choir of existing amount of annual grant to that college—they might add, that the performance of such music by the choir of existing amount of annual grant to that college—they might add, that the performance of such music by the choir of existing amount of annual grant to that college—they might add, that the performance of such music by the choir of existing amount of annual grant to that college—they might add, that the performance of such music by the choir of existing amount of annual grant to that college—they might add, that the performance of such music by the choir of existing amount of annual grant to that college—they might add, that the performance of such music by the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of annual grant to the choir of existing amount of existing amo

FIRES IN THE WOODS .- We regret to state, that the woods in several parts of the country have been on fire last week, and we fear continue so still, to a very alarming extent. Several houses and barns have been consumed in consequence, and extensive mischief done to fences.

The woods in the neighbourhood of Onkville were on fire the

early part of last week, threatening destruction to the entire town. The inhabitants turned out and were successful in arresting its progress in that direction. We hope that the genial rain of Sunday night will be the means of stopping its onward fatal career.—Hamilton Gazette.

DEPARTURE OF THE CANADA. - This fine steamer, having been on the Marine Railway, and properly inspected, left the harbour this morning for Dickenson's Landing, on her regular business. She will be speedily joined by the Henry Gildersleeve, and as soon as the Cornwall Canal permits the ascension of the Highlander, these three excellent and commodious steamers will form the Daily Line to Coteau du Lac. The Gildersleeve has this winter been lengthened 30 feet, of which more anon. In mentioning the services of the Sovereign and Oneida, which so kindly went down to the assistance of the Canada in distress, and exerted themselves so unsuccessfully, no notice was taken of the little Albion, Captain Chambers, under whose judicious management, with a vastly inferior power the Canada was hauled off the rock at a second or third pull. British Whig, Tuesday, April 22.

EARLY VEGETABLES.—Dining yesterday at Daley's British American Hotel, our Reporter noticed at the table d'hote, Green Peas, Spring Salad and Brocoli-quite an ordinary occasion .-

THE WEATHER AT QUEBEC continues fine; but there is frost every night, and still a great deal of snow on the ground. Not a fourth part of the fields are yet bare, and in some places gentleman concluded amid loud cheers.)

The measure was directly opposed by Sir R. Inglis and Mr.

Plumptre, and approved by Lord F. Egerton, Lord Sanhard-wood lands there is still about three feet. The weather is favourable for making maple sugar, and a greater quantity than usual will probably be produced this season. The flowerformer reserving to himself to propose in committee, that the money should be taken from other sources than the Consolidated Fund; and after a debate which lasted till a quarter to two, the House divided. For the Resolution, 216; against it, 114; majority, 102. army arrived in the vicinity of Quebec, from Montreal, with a view to the re-capture of the City before the arrival of vessels with reinforcements from England, the first of which arrived on the 9th May .- Gazette, April 23.

Yesterday was very cool, with a strong breeze from the eastward, which brought a number of small craft laden with fire-wood into the port. The Lord Sydenham left here on Thursday evening, on the first downward trip, with a large quantity of goods and a number of passengers. We understand the Queen leaves to-night for Quebec. The barge Ness came down the Lachine Rapids yesterday with 3,380 bushels of wheat from Kingston, being the first arrival of the season.

—Mont. Gazette, Saturday, April 26.

Though somewhat advanced in juniors. Besides, politics and a better man than many of his juniors. Besides, politics apart, he is very popular with the agriculturalists, as a practical and scientific farmer. All these things should show the Conservative leaders the importance of prompt action.

HURRICANE AT EDINBURGH.—The rapid fall of the base of the continue in hopes that you would be induced to publish it for the information of your subscribers in the county of Missiana Rousille and Shefford, whose timber finds its way too

Tyler, on the 3d December last, said:-"Since the closing of tion, and ostentatiously announce claims and measures utterly abate, though the wind continued loud and high, and in the and I think is fairly entitled to a small share of public notice the last session, a negotiation has been formally entered upon between the Secretary of State and Her Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, residing at Washington, relative to the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon above. The rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon above. of the at Liverpool and on the west coast of England. Considerable damage must have been occasioned to the shipping on the east, and more particularly on the west coast, although we have not as yet heard of any more serious consequences having resulted in our own immediate neighbourhood than the temporary interruption of the communication between the north and incitation with the States, or with the rest of the Province.—

ground through, and, we understand, one of his arms was completely severed from his body. An inquest was held on the body on Thursday last, by Mr. Coroner Catton, and a verdiet returned in accordance with the facts stated. Deceased, we understand, has left a wife and family to lament his premature

BERMUDA .- The Hamilton Gazette of April 1st, says,-On Friday last, Corporal Harris descended, in his diving dress, to inspect the impediments of the Channel leading into Saint George's Harbour, and made an experimental trial of a small blast, which, owing to some defect in the conducting wire, fail-

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the Schooner Water Witch, we have files om the city of Mexico to the 25th ult., and from Vera Cruz,

to the 5th inst. The schooner Fanny, from this port, had arrived at Vera Cruz, with the intelligence of the passage of the measure of annexation by the United States Congress. The news was received coldly by most of the inhabitants of that scaport, but there was some blustering and talk about war, on the part of a

portion of the population.

On the day prior to the sailing of the Water Witch, the British man of war Eurydice, set sail for Galveston, with despatches just received from the city of Mexico, for the British Minister in Texas.

The purport of the documents had not transpired, but it was rumoured, and generally credited, that they contained a com-plete recognition on the part of Mexico of the independence of Texas, upon the condition that she rejected the proposed annex-

stion to the U. States.

Santa Anna still remained a prisoner in the castle of Periote. Santa Anna still remained a prisoner in the eastle of Lethoc.

We find his written defence in the papers which we have received, but it throws little light upon the transactions of the revolution. He endeavours to throw upon others the responsibility of all the most flagrant acts which provoked the general interestion.

In Toronto.—The Rev. Dr. McCaul, the Rev. H. J. Grasser, Hon. Mr. Justice McLean, and Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell.

In Cornwall.—The Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Geo. S. Jarvis, Esq., A. McLean, Esq., and P. Vankoughnet, Esq., A limited number of Young Ladies can be received as

under, is, in what character to proceed against him, he having acted under the orders of Canalizo during the critical events of the revolution, as a simple general of division.

The Mexican Government had received intelligence of the assage of the annexation resolutions by both houses of Congress, out they had no official notice that President Tyler had given is assent to them. However, they entertained little doubt of

their receiving his approval.

On the 21st of March, the Chamber of Deputies took into ideration this subject. Resolutions were introduced and warmly supported, for declaring the provisions of the treaty of 1831 (ratified in 1822,) at an end; for closing the ports of Mexico against all vessels of the United States, and prohibiting the introduction of our manufactures; and, finally, that no oposition from our Government, for the restoration of friendly lations should be listened to, save upon the condition that the . S. should renounce altogether the plan of annexation.

The Government was making vigorous and commendable tertions to assist the inhabitants of the Northern provinces to repel the aggressions of the savages.

There were several shocks of an earthquake in Oajaca on the

10th ult. Many persons were killed, and scarcely a house was left uninjured. There was the greatest consternation among the inhabitants lest the city should be ruined.—New Orleans

MONTREAL MARKETS. CORRECTED BY THE CLERK OF THE MARKET. St. Ann's Market, April 25, 1845. Potatoes ...... do. Beans, American ...... per bushel Beans, Canada ..... .....per 100lbs..... 17 Fresh Pork.

FORSYTH & BELL'S PRICES CURRENT OF TIMBER, DEALS, &C. Quebec, 23d April, 1845. £ s. d. £ s. d. White Pine, in shipping order, 65 Do. do. 70 to 85 do. Red Pine, do. 40 feet average..... Elm, 40 teet, in shipping order ... 32 do.

Currency, 24s. 4d. to the £ Sterling.

Birch, according to average ..... Staves, standard, & M. ..... Do. W. O. Pun...... 13 0 0 Do. Red Oak do..... Do. Barrel..... Pine Deals, floated, 1sts...... 10 0 do. \(\frac{2}{3}\text{rds for 2nds.}\)
do. \(\frac{2}{3}\text{rds for 2nds.}\)
do. \(\frac{2}{3}\text{rds for 2nds.}\) Spruce.....£7 10 0 5 15 0 and 3 15 0 

p pair ..... 0 3 0 @ 0 6 0 N.B. -Parties in Britain will bear in mind that when Timber is sold in the raft the charges for shipping are from  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 10 per cent., and for dressing, loss in dressing, allowance for culls, and butting, the expense at times is very great .- Mont. Gaz.

CHURCH SOCIETY. The MONTHLY GENERAL MEETING of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at the Society's House, 144, King Street, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 7th May, 1845, at 3 o'clock, P.M.
W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

BAZAAR IN AID OF THE FUNDS FOR COMPLETION OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

Lady Patroness...... Mrs. Strachan.

Managing Committee...... The Building Committee OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

BAZAAR, for the object above stated, will be held in A the GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in the LAST WEEK IN JUNE; and the active co-operation of the citizens of Toronto and its neighbourhood is respectfully solicited. Toronto, April 18, 1845.

## GOVERNESS.

A LADY, long accustomed to Tuition, will be happy to engage with a family as RESIDENT GOVERNESS. She will undertake to give instruction in the usual branches o an English Education. Letters to be addressed A. B., Offic Wm. GREEN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER, HAMILTON, CANADA WEST.

RIDEAU CANAL.

1845. THE STEAMERS

LEAVE KINGSTON.

Aid, ..... Every Monday, at 9 A. M.

Prince Albert, ..... Wednesday, at 9 A. M.

Beaver, ..... Friday, at 9 A. M. LEAVE BYTOWN. ..... Every Wednesday, at 9 A. M. Prince Albert, ...... " Friday, at 9 A. M. Beaver, ..... " Monday, at 9 A. M. The above Boats run in connexion with a regular daily

Kingston, 1st May, 1845. 407-26 BOARDING SCHOOL. FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Line of Steam-boats and Stages between By town and Montreal.

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER: Music ..... 1 10 0 Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.—Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February.

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrus their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentler Bay Street, (between King Street and ) Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

EDUCATION.

MRS. KING has opened a LADIES' SCHOOL at Cornwall and begs to name the following Gentlemen as references:

TERMS PER QUARTER-(in advance.) For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental
Needle-work, &c. &c. £1 10 0
Drawing and Pain4ing—each 1 10 0
Piano, Guitar, and Harp—each 1 10 0 Dancing .....

(Dancing extra) ...... 12 0 0 Cornwall, April 7th, 1845. GOVERNESS. LADY, accustomed to Turrion, wishes to obtain

A LADY, accustomed to TUTTION, wishes to obtain a situation as DAILY GOVERNESS to young children in a respectable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mr. THOS. CHAMPION, 144, King Street, Toronto. December 18, 1844. COBOURG BAZAAR.

THE BAZAAR in a.d of the funds for the enlargement and improvement of Sr. Peter's Church, in this Town, will be held in the NEW HOTEL, in King Street, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND of MAY next, It is requested that contributions of articles for sale (with the prices affixed) may be transmitted, on or before Monday, the 18th May next, to the following Ladies, who are to preside

MRS, THROOP & MRS. G. BOULTON.
MRS. J. V. BOSWELL & MRS. C. MORGAN.
MISS LODGE & MRS. CHATTERTON. MRS. B. CLARK & MRS. H. JONES. or to the undersigned,

Cobourg, April 10th, 1845.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed by the last Will of the late JAMES HENDERSON, Esquire, Execu-

ALFRED HOOKER. JOHN M. TOBIN,

C. H. CASTLE. Montreal, March 31, 1845.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the Firms of Henderson, Hooker & Company, at Montreal, Hooker, Henderson & Company, at Kingston, and Hooker & Henderson, at Prescott, is this day DISSOLVED. The business of the Co-partnership will be closed by the surviving

ALFRED HOOKER, ALFRED HOOKER, Executors of the late JAMES JOHN M. TOBIN, HENDERSON, C. H. CASTLE. FRANCIS HENDERSON,

Montreal, March 31, 1845. THE FORWARDING and COMMISSION BUSI-

NESS heretofore carried on by the late Firms of Henderson, Hooker & Co., and Hooker, Henderson & Co. will be CONTINUED by the undersigned, under the Firms of HOOKER, HOLTON & Co. here, and HOOKER, HEN-DERSON & Co., at Kingston.

ALFRED HOOKER.

ALFRED HOOKER.

FRANCIS HENDERSON, LUTHER H. HOLTON. Montreal, March 31, 1845.

NOTICE

TS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co-bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIER, Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845.

WANTS A SITUATION, A S a Book-keeper in a respectable Establishment, a Gentleman who, from more than twenty years' experience in Mercantile business, is perfectly qualified for the office. The most unexceptionable references as to character and ability can

Apply (if by letter, pre-paid,) to N. N., Post Office Cooks-

BANK STOCK WANTED. FEW SHARES in the Upper Canada, Commercial, and Gore Banks. Apply to box 115, Hamilton, Gore April, 1845.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE, O'N YONGE STREET, six and a half miles from Toronto a LOT, consisting of One Acre, on which is a substan-

tial and well-finished raw-brick HOUSE, with Cellar, Wood Shed, Granary, Stable, Pump-house, and other out houses; the whole Lot planted with Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds; and good water; within two hundred yards of an Episcopalian rch and Post Office; a Presbyterian and Baptist Churches and three Grist Mills, within half-a-mile-a desirable residence and three Grist Mills, within half-a-mile—a destrable residence for a genteel private family. To be sold cheap for Cash, or short Credit; or will be exchanged for a small Farm with improvements. Apply to the Subscriber on the premises, (if by letter, post paid, addressed to York Mills Post Office.) HENRY J. FYFE.

Yonge Street, March 4th, 1845.

## REMOVAL.

H. & W. ROWSELL. Booksellers and Stationers.

Have removed from No. 163 King St. to No. 1, Adelaide Buildings, King St., a few doors West of their former Store. Toronto, March 17, 1845.

MR. MEREDITH, SURGEON DENTIST, FROM ENGLAND. 239, KING STREET, NEAR CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS,

TORONTO.

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND.

THE Subscribers will shortly be sending off their first Orders for the season, for BOOKS &c., to be procured from England by the early Spring vessels; and will feel obliged to such of their friends and customers as may be desirous of get-AID, PRINCE ALBERT, AND BEAVER, they will forward them their Orders with as little delay as possible. Having a near relative in London, who devotes himself exclusively to their business. being executed with care and precision.

H. & W. ROWSELL.

Toronto, Dec. 24, 1844. BRITISH MAGAZINES,

REVIEWS, &c.

PARTIES desirons of procuring any of the following publications for 1845, are requested to give their orders without delay, as no greater number of copies will be imported than are actually subscribed for. The publications are received regularly by the Halifax Steamers, and are delivered by the undersigned in Toronto, at the annexed prices, free of postage. It is hoped that this attempt to supply the original British editions, at prices even less than the United States re-prints? will meet with extensive encouragement, and especially as the past year's experience has shewn the regularity with which the Importers, Messrs. Armour & Ramsay, of Montreal, have Importers, Messrs. Answers fulfilled their engagements respecting them:— £ s. d.

London Quarterly Review .......... 1 2 0 per annum. Edinburgh " 1 2 0 "

British and Foreign " 1 2 0 "

Foreign and Colonial " 1 2 0 "

Westminster " 1 2 0 " Bentley's Miscellany (Monthly) ..... 1 10 0 Colburn's New Monthly Magazine ... 1 16 0 "
United Service Journal (Monthly) 1 16 0 "
Dublin University Magazine " 1 10 0 "
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine " 1 7 0 "
Ainsworth's Magazine " 1 7 0 " The London Lancet, a weekly Medical PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto. January 8, 1845. JUST PUBLISHED. PRIVATE DEVOTIONS FOR SCHOOL-BOYS

OGETHER with some RULES OF CONDUCT.

given by a Father to his Son, on his going to School; COMPILED BY JAMES BEAVEN, D. D. PRIVATE DEVOTIONS AND RULES OF CONDUCT FOR YOUNG LADIES

AT SCHOOL, OR UNDER PRIVATE INSTRUCTION; BY MRS. BEAVEN. Price 71d, each.

For sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co, and at the Depository of the Church Society, Kingston; A. Davidson, Niagara; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto; and at the Publishers', H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

THE ROYAL MAIL



BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON. WILL COMMENCE THEIR REGULAR TRIPS ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 18TH INSTANT.

DOWNWARDS. From Toronto to Kingston. SOVEREIGN,..... CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Monday and Thursday,-At Noon.

CITY OF TORONTO, ...... CAPTAIN DICK,

Every Tuesday and Friday,—At Noon. PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COLCLEUGH, Every Wednesday and Saturday,-At Noon. UPWARDS.

From Kingston to Toronto. 404-6 PRINCESS ROYAL CAPT. COLCLEUGH, Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, At Seven o'clock. .... CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings,

Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings. The above Steamers will call regularly at Cohourg and Port Hope, (weather permitting) and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on their downward trip, at Windsor Harbor,

Darlington, and Bond Head. Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for as freight.

The proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability. Money parcels at the risk of the owners thereof.

Royal Mail Steam-packet Office, Front-Street, Toronto, 14th April, 1845. THREE TIMES A-WEEK!

THE STEAMER AMERICA. CAPT. HENRY TWOHY, WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, THREE TIMES A-WEEK, touching at Windsor Harbour, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and

Cobourg, (weather permitting) commencing on TUESDAY next, the 22nd instant.

The America will leave Toronto every Toesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock, and will leave Rochester Landing every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at Nine o'clock.

Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for as freight.

N. B.—No freight received on board after the second bell The America will leave Toronto for Rochester DIRECT,

on Sunday Evening next, at Seven o'clock—to commence her regular trip from Rochester on Monday Morning. Toronto, April 14, 1845.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL, until further notice, leave Hamilton for Toronto

at 7 A. M. every morning, (Sundays excepted) and returning, will leave Toronto for Hamilton at 3 P. M., touching at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, Toronto, April 10, 1845.

BIRTH. At Kingston, on the 20th inst., the wife of J. Counter, Esq. MARRIED.

On the 22d inst, at New Court, the residence of Wm. Wilson, Esq., Mr. Matthew Diummond, second son of the late Robert Drummond, Esq., to Miss Eliza Ann, youngest daughter of the late H. W. Wilkinson E-q., all of Kingston. In St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby, on Tuesday, 22nd ult., by the Rev. G. R. F. Grout. Rector, Byard McCurdy, Esq., to Anne, daughter of Ralph Walker Esq., all of Grimsby.
At the same Church, by the same, on Thursday, 24th alt., Adolphus Nelles, Esq., to Helen, fourth daughter of the late Dr. Cyrus Sumner, of Clinton. And, at the same time, Walter Sumner Esq., Merchant, to Mary Olivia, second daughter of the late Henry Nelles Esq., all of Grimsby.

DIED. Suddenly, at Fredericksburgh, on Sunday evening the 20th inst., Mrs. Clarissa Fairfield, in the 60th year of her age, relict of the late William Fairfield, Esq., of Bath.

On the 12th March, at Coley Parsonage, Yorkshire, England, Mrs M'Leod, widow of the late Archibald Norman M'Leod,

formerly of the North West Company. OBITUARY .- We sincerely regret to announce the deaths of

Colonel William Johnson Kerr, of Wellington-Square, which melancholy event took place on Wednesday last, and that of his wife, which took place on Friday night. Their funerals took place on Saturday, followed by a large number of sorrowing friends. Masonic honours followed him to his grave. Few men were more esteemed and respected than our lamented Brother. The Indian Warriors in this District looked up to him as their nearest and dearest friend and head,—Mrs. Kerr being the daughter of the late celebrated Chief, Captain Joseph Brant.—Hamilton Gazette, April 28.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, May 1: Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. B. Lindsay; Rev. C. J. Morris; T. Saunders, Esq., rem.; Rev. T. B. Fuller; Rev. G. H. Fagan; Lord Bishop of Toronto; Rev. G. W. Warr; T. Champion, Esq.; Rev. H. J. Grasett (all right); Rev. W. H. Ripley; H. Rowsell, Esq., rem.; T. Bingle, Esq.; Rev. 402

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