

Mr Dewolf suggested, that the Amendment should be withdrawn, and that the motion should be, that the Petition be not received.

Mr Bell remarked, that much which was irrelevant had been said on this subject. Every man had a right to petition, and he thought the original motion should pass. The committee on the Tariff would ascertain what articles should bear duty and which should be exempt, and report accordingly. He might feel some delicacy, as malt liquor was included in the question,—he was willing to pay the duty imposed on the articles which he used, and he thought that the person manufacturing spirits, should pay the required duties also or give up the manufacture.

Mr W. Sargent was against referring to the petition, such reference should be a degree of sanction to it. It was now before the house, and should be dealt with as they thought fit; he desired that the petition should be allowed to lie on the table.

Mr Howe did not anticipate so ardent a discussion—this was not the time to go generally into the principle which may be involved in the petition; let the petition take the usual course, and when it again comes before the house, let it be finally dealt with.

The Amendment was put and lost, twenty five to fifteen.

Mr Chipman moved, that the petition be withdrawn. The motion was lost, twenty three to sixteen.

The original motion passed.

Mr Morton reported, as Chairman of the Amherst Election Committee. The Counsel for Mr Logan had declined the continuance of proceedings. The Committee returned Mr Dickey as duly elected, and also reported that the petition of Mr Logan was neither frivolous nor vexatious.

Mr Dewolf presented, from his Excellency the report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the state of the Picton Academy. The Commissioners stated the inefficiency of the establishment, the inadequacy of its funds, and the disputes of its trustees, but refrained from advising any particular course. The report was referred to the Committee on Education.

AMERICAN.

[From the Buffalo Advertiser.]

MOVEMENTS OF THE PATRIOTS.—Information from an authentic source has been received here, that the scattered fragments of the Navy Islanders and Ohio patriots have effected a union in the neighborhood of the Black Swamp with the intention of pushing on through Michigan, and crossing at some point on the St. Clair river into Canada.

It is understood they have arms, which have been given them by the people of the country through which they have passed. They are under the command of Adj. Gen. McLeod—Van Rensselaer left here for the West, night before last. His intentions can easily be surmised.

The public may be assured that Gen. Brady, who is in command at Detroit, will take the most active and efficient measures to prevent any violation of our neutrality, and will disarm any force which may attempt to march through Michigan with hostile intentions towards Canada.

To aid this officer in the performance of his duties sixty regulars, under command of Capt. Johnson, left this place last evening, for Detroit, where it is expected they will arrive in 93 hours.

The never-ending still-beginning Florida

war reminds us of the school urchin who on being ordered by his teacher to wash his face, objected to the process on the ground that it wouldn't stay washed. The contest with the Seminoles has been frequently finished, but it will not remain so. We appear at last to see only what may be termed the foreshadowed commencement of the end.—*Phil. Her.*

MORTALITY for the City of Boston, 1837.—Population, 80,350. Deaths, 1,843. Principal causes:—Accidental, 13; apoplexy, 31; diseases of the brain, 15; cancer, 14; child-bed, 18; consumption, 212; convulsions, 52; croup, 41; delirium tremens 11; dropsy, 112; drowned, 23; diseases of the heart, 24; hooping-cough, 19; inflammation of the brain, 23; inflammation of the lungs, 114; inflammation of bowels, 41; intoxication, 17; measles, 24; palsy, 13; scarlatina, 39; small pox, 13; sore throat, 10; still born, 100; suicide, 16.

From the Philadelphia Courier.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK—CREW DRINKING EACH OTHERS BLOOD.—The Bristol Mirror informs us that the Russian ship Dryden just arrived in Kingroad from Archangel, has landed six unfortunate men taken off the brig Caledonia, Capt. Cook, from Quebec bound to Glasgow. The sufferers saved, are the captain, first mate, carpenter, Jas. Daune, the second mate, and James Rimes, apprentice. The captain states that in the late gale on the 31st ult) his ship sprang a leak, and became water logged, in lat 55 deg N. lon. 15 deg. W., and the crew at first consisted of twelve hands, four of whom died, and two were washed overboard; scarcely any provisions; that two of the crew when near death from hunger and thirst, had their throats cut, to obtain their blood for the remainder to subsist upon; and had not the Russian ship appeared, it was to have been the lot of the boy to suffer next.—The captain of the Russian ship very kindly conveyed these men to St. Peter's Hospital in this city, where they now remain in a most distressing state. We understand their limbs are very much frost bitten, and the legs of one of them burst in conveying him from the boat to the shore at Rowham.

CANADA.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—If we may judge from such information as has reached us, Upper Canada appears to be resuming a tranquil state, so far as any opposition to the Government is concerned. Military organisation, however continues to go on, and as a matter of precaution, a considerable force will most probably be raised.

With respect to Lower Canada, rumours have been rife during the week, of supposed intended insurrection or attack from forces said to be organising under Mr Papineau. We cannot however, ascertain any sufficient ground on which to base the probability of any occurrence of the kind. Most certain defeat, we think, would await any attempt of this nature. The capture of arms at St. Philippe, turns out to be the seizure of about 100 pistols and a few carabines and cutlasses brought into the Province for sale. Being contraband they were seized by the Custom House.—*Brookville (U. C.) Recorder.*

McKENZIE.—Since the breaking up of the Navy Island establishment, McKenzie, it appears, has been journeying Eastward. We understand he was at Watertown on Saturday last. On Monday night he reached Ogdensburg, and on Tuesday spoke, as we are informed, about two hours at a meeting held in that town. It is said that some of the people in Prescott crossed over on Monday night with

a view to smuggling him into Canada, but did not succeed. The object for which they were in town having been ascertained, some three or four were confined during the night, but liberated and sent away in the morning. Van Rensselaer is also supposed to have migrated Eastward.—*Id.*

KINGSTON, U. C. Feb. 10.

We are informed that his Excellency Lieut. General Sir John Colborne, has directed the 24th Regiment to return to Montreal again, and that they are now on their march.—The Glengary Volunteers, 930 or 1000 strong, are in Montreal, getting clothing preparatory to going to L'Acadie. The cause for concentrating so many troops near Montreal is said to be the rebels now in custody in that city are to be tried without delay, and that his Excellency is desirous to guard against all possible interference on the part of the populace. Major Jackson, with his company of Artillery, which were ordered here from Montreal, were countermanded, after having their knapsacks on their shoulders ready to march for Kingston.—*Chronicle.*

The Quebec Gazette says—We have copied in this day's Gazette the whole of the despatches from the Home Government, laid before the Nova Scotia Legislature on the 29th January by the Lieutenant Governor.

They are of some interest here, as showing that the same liberal system of Colonial policy has been adopted for all the North American Provinces. Their date being after the introduction of Lord John Russell's Resolutions and the accession of her Majesty, is proof that these Resolutions have only been forced on the British Government by the Lower Canada Assembly, and adopted as an unavoidable exception to the general Colonial policy, only to prevent the annihilation of the just and protecting power of the Crown, and the utter subversion of the principles of the British Constitution.

We are confident that fewer abuses will be suffered to prevail in the Colonies under the power and superintendence of the British Government and parliament, than under any other system of Government which could be substituted.

MIRAMICHI.

SMALL POX.—We understand that this most frightful disease is now prevailing, to a very considerable extent, in York and Westmorland Counties. It was originally introduced by an emigrant vessel at St. John, and has slowly extended itself to several other Counties in the Province. Would it not, therefore, be an act of prudence on the part of parents on this side the Province, to have such members of their families, who have not previously undergone such an operation, immediately vaccinated.—*Gleaner.*

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