Great numbers of fresh troops have been marched into Paris this morning, from the towns and garrisons within reach of the

At about 5 o'clock the mob made an attack on the guard-At about 5 o'clock the mob made an attack on the guard-house on the Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle where some prisoners were confined. It succeeded in disarming the soldier who occupied the post, and in releasing the prisoners. All the windows of the guard-house were smashed. The National Guards also released some prisoners who were confined in the Marie of the third arrondissement.

The Potesia appropriate that as a strong piquet of the National

The Putrie announces that as a strong piquet of the National Guards was passing before the Imprimerie Royale, followed by a numerous crowd, "Long live Reform! Long live the National Guard!" a detachment of the Municipal Guard fired on them and wounded seven. Great exasperation was produced by this; but it was somewhat calmed down when the mob learned the downfall of the Guizet ministry.

About 7 o'clock, an immense crowd, consisting almost exclusively of persons of the working classes, many of them very young, descended the Boulevards. They were headed by men ining touches. They save the new farousite songs

"C'est un sort, le plus beau, le plus digne d'envie."

Or it would be more correct to say that they sang only those

Ou reaching the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, they found assembled very strong forces of infantry and dragoons, which occupied the whole width of the Boulevards, with the exception of the of the pavement near the Rue Basse du Rempart. Some persons expected to see the mob come into collision with the troops, but instead of that the torch bearers filed off on the pavement, shouting "Vive la ligne! Vive la ligne!" and they were followed to

also sang as one man "Mourir pour la patrie!" varied alternately with the "Allons, enfans de la patrie?" and "Aux armes cito-Yens!' of the Marseillaise." On ascending the Rue St. Honoré they feli in with a detachment of National Guards and a regiment of the line, whereupon a thousand voices cried, "Long live the National Guard! long live the line!" and to wind up with the fierce shout of " Down with Guizot!"

When the news of the resignation of the ministry had bewhich it would be difficult to describe. Large parties of the National Guards paraded the streets, the officers and men shouting "Vive la Reforme," and singing the "Marseillaise," and on being met by the troops they divided to let them pass, ne generally known in Paris, there was a burst of satisfaction and as soon as they had passed, repeated their cries and their song. Towards half-past six o'clock an illumination, was spoken of, and many persons lighted up spontaneously. The illumination of course, became more general when the populace in large numbers went through the streets, calling "light up." Numerous bands alone, or following detachments of National Guards, went about shouting "Vive le Roi" "Vive le Reforme," and singing the "Marseillaise." On many of the points where barricades had been erected, and the people were resisting the troops, they ceased resistance when they heard the news of the clerk of the Peace and of Clerk of the District offices of the Clerk of the Peace and of Clerk of the District Council ought to be blended in one. The latter officer, now, resignation of the ministry, and the troops retired; but we hear that on other points the public were less reasonable, and bewith but two sessions in the year, cannot have District employwith but two sessions in the year, cannot have District employtween nine and ten o'clock in the evening, a large crowd from one of the faubourgs arrived opposite the hotel of the Ministry far foreign affairs, and some shots were fired at the hotel.

It is with the deepest regret that we announce (twelve o'clock at night,) that the 14th regiment of the line, stationed in front of the Hotel des Affaires Etrangeres, fired to night on a numerous group of young men who were passing with some National Guards at their head, and killed a considerable number of them, besides wounding many others. This event caused the greatest excitement, particularly at a later hour of the night, when some of the dead bodies (at least twenty, it is said,) were carried in a wagon along the Boulevard towards the Bastile. In the attack upon the Place du Chatelet, M. de St. Hilaire, Chief de Battallion of the 34th regiment, was killed.

Colonial.

BURGLARY .- On Saturday evening last, or early on Sunday morning, the premises of Mr. Arthur Clifton, in Queen street, west of Victoria street, were hundringly entered. The West of Victoria street, were burglariously entered. The thieves obtained an entrance at the back of the house, on the

o clue has yet been found that would fix it on any person,

FIRE IN YORK TOWNSHIP .- The alarm of fire was given by the several bells, on Sunday evening, about eight o'clock, the impression being that the conflagration was in the northern suburbs of the city. We learn, however, that the fire was on the northern suburbs of the city. We learn, however, that the the premises of Mr. Waugh in the 4th Concession of York, the premises of Mr. Waugh in the were

Report says that, with the farm buildings, there were destroyed 500 bushels wheat, 1000 bushels oats, and several cattle and sheep. It is believed that Mr. Waugh is entirely uninsured.—Ibid.

on the mob, whereby a child was killed, and two workmen and three women were, it is said, seriously wounded.

At 11 o'clock, the crowd was dense in the vicinity of the Porte St. Martin; and there were cries of "Down with Guizot!" "Long live Reform!" A detachment of troops fired on the mob, compelling it to retreat.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly;

I have reason to believe that I shall better consult the public interest, and your convenience, by bringing the present session to a close, with a view to the resumption of our joint labours, at an early period.

In pursuance to my declared intentions, I have taken measures for the formation of a new administration, and I am enabled

mob, compelling it to retreat.

On the Place du Carousel, the horse municipal guard charged the groups who were assembled there, but the people, after dispersing on one spot, immediately reassembled at another.

At the barricade in the Rue de Clery, which was half destroyed, the municipal guard fired, and several persons were wounded.

Trust that the measures which have been adopted by the Provincial and Imperial Parliaments, for preventing the re-urrence of the calamities by which last year's emigration to the province was attended, may effect the objects they are detailed.

Or it would be more correct to say that they sang only those two lines, for they rarely got beyond them, repeating them over and over again. At intervals, however, they changed the strain by shouting with all the force of their lungs, "Down with Guizot!" Down with Guizot!" Down with Guizot!" On the will be supported by the force of their lungs, by the found of the community, and who, nothwithstanding faults and will now dismiss from recollection, was by natural talent and will now dismiss from recollection, was by natural talent and educational acquirement entitled even to a higher station than educational acquirement entitled even to a higher station than

he ever occupied.

Mr. Richardson was born in 1805, and at the proper age became a student in the office of the present Chief Justice, where he conducted himself in such a manner as to win the steady friendship of that estimable personage. He was called to the bar on the 20th day of June 1826, and soon after commenced lowed by all their large train.

After having passed the soldiers, the crowd raised a terrific shout of "Down with Gnizot!" after which having formed themselves into something like order, they struck up the eternal "Mourir pour la patrie!" and continued to bawl it until they reached the church of the Madeleine. There a large detachment of the National Guard was stationed. The commandant on seeing the mob went to the leaders of it recommending them to extinguish their torches, and to be orderly.—The torch bearers immediately complied with the request, and a thousand voices shouted "Long live the National Guard.—The mob then cried "To Duchatel," and went along the Rue Royale with apparently the intention of paying a visit to the Minister of the interior. Royale with apparently the intention of paying a visit to the Minister of the interior.

In the Rue St Honoré there was also an immense crowd which also sang as one man "Mourir nour le catie 12" and the discount of the habit of sending his senatorial shirts home through the Post the habit of sending his senatorial shirts home through the Post to Office to undergo the process of a weekly washing, became the butts of public ridicule. In 1836 Mr. Richardson was re-electured also sang as one man "Mourir nour le catie 12" and the discount of the Parlia-Office to undergo the process of a weekly washing, became the butts of public ridicule. In 1836 Mr. Richardson was re-elected for Niagata, and served until the dissolution of the Parlia-

nent then chosen.
In politics Mr. Richardson was unwavering conservative. He erred, (like many of his party, thereby damaging their own cause,) in ascribing republican designs to all and sundry who opposed his views but he was sincere in his belief, and acted in ordance with it. He was an excellent public officer, very gentlemanly in manners, high in feeling, of quick perception and strong intellectual powers, and being at the same time an effi-

strong intellectual powers, and being at the same time an efficient speaker, he possessed all the requisites for attaining distinction.

The Change made by parliament some two years ago in remunerating Clerks of the Peace diminished his income to a serious extent—in fact, with the contemplated removal of the assessment business, will render the office one of such small emolument as to be beneath the notice of professional men.—
The subject deserves the consideration of those in power now as well with reference to the question whether the family of the deceased ought not to receive some compensation for that of which he was deprived without notice as with the same time an efficient and the superintendance of its energetic agent Mr. John Batters, together with the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas there with the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas there with the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas there with the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas there with the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas there with the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thomas to the services of his respected relative, Mr. Thoma deceased ought not to receive some compensation for that of which he was deprived without notice, as with reference to the interest of the future incumbent. It has always seemed to us, ment for one third of his time, and if the assessment business is taken from the former he will be in precisely the same predictment .- Niagara Chronicle.

THE SEASON OF 1848. - Active preparations are already in progress for the approaching season. We have every reason to believe that the shipping business of Hamilton will be greatly increased, and that her just claim to superiority of position can no longer be disregarded. A line of freight and passage steamers, between Hamilton and Montreal direct, is contemplated. and of this line two new vessels are nearly ready. The Magnet will probably form a third steamer, but on this point we have no positive information. However, there can be no question that a line of first-class boats, to ply from the head of Lake Ontario to Montreal, would be of great advantage, alike to the Ontario to Montreal, would be of great advantage, alike to the producer, the shipper, and the country generally; as the complaints of damage and delay, caused by transhipment, would altogether cease. The line we allude to will be under excellent management—Messrs. Gunn, Land & Routh, taking charge of management—Messrs. Gunn, Land & Routh, taking charge of the business here, and Joseph Ward, Esq., formerly of this city, having the agency in Montreal. This arrangement will give perfect satisfaction at either end of the route. On the route between Hamilton and Lewiston we understand

ground floor, the family sleeeping on the next story. After effecting an entrance they broke open a bureau and took therefrom 296 dollars and escaped without alarming Mr. Clifton or any person. Masson may be said to have created and established the business on this route himself, and his numerous friends will be

St. Paul's Church, London, to sell a part of the Glebe, on certain conditions.

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An Act to Incorporate the Institut Canadien de Quebec.

St. An Act to Incorporate the Institut Canadien de Quebec.

St. Paul's

of Float and Med., and to provide for the inspection of Oatmed.

In some attests the populates have destroyed the electric belgraph.

The National Guach, though the rappel was frequently been last exempt, exceept turned out at all. In several places, and the personnel of the provide of the Inspection of Butter, in Quebes, it is said, that scarcely three persons in the whole company 3. An Act to incorporate the Western Telegraph Commany, 2. An Act to provide for the Inspection of Butter, in Quebes, and the trappel. This morning the rappel has been again and the provision of the destricts where the National Standard and the provision of Apronne of Damagher and the provision of the Contract of the Contract of the Provision of the Contract of t

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have reason to believe that I shall better consult the public interest, and your convenience, by bringing the present session to a close, with a view to the resumption of our joint labours, at an early period.

In pursuance to my declared intentions, I have taken measure for the formation of a new administration, and I am enabled to apprize you that the arrangements necessary for that purpose are completed.

I result that the arrangements necessary for that purpose are completed.

I result that the arrangements necessary for that purpose are completed.

I trust that the measures which have been adopted by the Provincial and Imperial Parliaments, for preventing the recurrence of the calamities by which last year's emigration to the province was attended, may effect the objects they are displand the dammond of the province was attended, may effect the objects they are displand the dammond of the province was attended, may effect the objects they are displand the dammond of the province was attended, may effect the objects they are displand the continuity of the province was attended, may effect the objects they are displand the continuity of the province was attended, may effect the objects they are displand the continuity of the province was attended, may effect the objects they are displand the continuity of the province and promoting the secondary of the Legislative Assembly:

I thank you, in Her Majesty's name, for the readiness with the province of the Legislative Assembly:

I thank you is not the province of the Legislative Assembly:

I thank you is not the province of the THE LATE CHARLES RICHARDSON ESQR.—The grave has closed over the remains of one who occupied a prominent position in this community, and who, nothwithstanding faults and frailties which told heavily on himself and his but which the you, also, on your part, establish your own inland rates according to the system which perfect roads and a limited and every-

where densely peopled territory incline you to establish.

To the postal communication between England and America there are three parts: the inland British service, the inland American service, and the sea service. The service on the sea s identically the same for both parties; the respective inland service is very different.

I repeat to your lordship this offer: Let Great Britain establish its own inland rates and transit rates as it will, making them the same for correspondence by British or American packets. Let America establish its own inland rates and transit rates, as it will, making them the same for correspondence by American or British packets. Let there be one uniform sea rate of seven-pence, or any sum you may prefer not much exceeding seven-pence, with option of prepay

As you name the Chancellor of the Exchequer in your note, As you name the Chanceror of the Exchequer in your note, be good enough to acquaint him with this my reply, which I intend as official. There is no need of referring this subject back again to the United States. My powers are full, and if you please, I shall be glad to receive and to consider your reply. I remain, my Lord, very respectfully,

Your obedient, humble servant,

GEORGE BANCROFT. The Marquis of Clanricarde.

LIFE ASSURANCE. - Referring to the Advertisement in our olumns to day of the Canada Life Assurance Company, we

Hamilton and neighbourhood, and responsible gentlemen in other localities, and the advantages to the assured being iar greater than those offered by British Offices, point it out as degreater than those offered by British Offices, point it out as degreater than those offered by British Offices, point it out as degreater than those offered by British Offices, point in the welfare greater than those outered of all those interested in the welfare serving the firm support of all those interested in the welfare of Canada, thereby retaining in the country funds, which Fo eign Insurance Companies are auxious to take from it, - and

by this means contributing to its prosperity.

It cannot for a moment be questioned, that as the principles of Life Assurance are understood they will be appreciated, and acted upon, by every man who has the welfare and well-being of his family. acted upon, by every man who has the welfare and well-being of his family at heart. When in robust health—high with hopes for the future, and with every appearance of life being extended to a long period, we are too apt to disregard the advices of our friends, when called upon to secure our families against contingencies; but, when overtaken by sickness, and laid upon a bed of suffering, we then must regard, with a distress of mind which is too apt to retard recovery, the error which we have committed in not availing ourselves of the opportunity which may be then forever gone, of protecting those we may leave behind from penury and want, or from being thrown upon the cold charity of the world. We would intreat the most serious consideration of all to this valuable mode of the most serious consideration of all to this valuable mode of after provision. Assurances are granted by this Company for sums as small as £50, and upwards to £1000, and the labouring Mechanic and small farmer are earnestly invited to come forward, and by a small payment, either yearly or half-yearly, as may best suit their convenience, secure a provision for fami-lies or relatives. For instance, a person aged 30 years, by an annual payment of one pound and six-pence currency, can secure, at his death, (if that should even occur the day after the that our old friend, Capt. Masson, will run the Rochester, an excellent vessel—thus affording a speedy and pleasant means of communication with our nearest Republican neighbours. Capt. Masson may be said to have created and established the business on this route himself, and his numerous friends will be pleased to learn that the increase during the past year, was sufficient to justify the employment of a first-class steamer during the coming season.

In addition to this, we have heard of no less than two vessels left on the route from Oswego to Hamilton. As no being placed in the completion of the ward of the route from Oswego to Hamilton. As no being placed in the completion of the ward of the route from Oswego to Hamilton FEAR OF INNOVATION .- An instance is given by Sir Walter your ladyship's own particular use, by human art, instead of best on the Lake.

Numerous schooners will convey produce and merchandize of the between Hamilton and Kingston, as well as between Hamilton and Kingston, as well as between Hamilton and Kingston, as well as between Hamilton of the well take an early occasion to speak of the Hamilton and Oswego; of which we will take an early occasion to speak in the High Bailiff, Mr. Allen, received information, and its more definitely.—Hamilton Spectator. Another Advantage from the Telegraph.

learn that the High Bailiff, Mr. Allen, received information, yesterday morning, by telegraph, that a man in the employ of Mr. Weller, the extensive stage proprietor of Cobourg had decamped, taking with him between £6 and £7, the property of his employer.

More "Annexing."—The American public is much puzionation is not so much feared now; and to see a manufacture of the whole of the More Polk's object in sending out an innovation is not so much feared now; and to see a manufacture of the same furrow his grandsire turned, is not so expedition again to Palestine, to explore the Dead Sea. The common as it was thirty years ago.—Genesee Farmer. MORE "ANNEXING."—The American public is much puz-

All which is most respectfully submitted.

F. Hincks, Inspector-General.

EXPENDITURE.

hibiting the Net Revenue of the Province of Canada for the year 1847, also an Abstract of the Expenditure during the same period, and the state of the Consolidated Revenue Fund on the 31st day of January, 1848.

	EXPENDITURE.	Currenc	y.	Curren	04.
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1848. Jan. 31	REVENUE. By Balance at credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, or sist, January 1847.	Curren		Curre	ncy.
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Feb. 1, By Balance brought down at this date£100811 1 4 Inspector General's Office, Montreal, 17th March, 1848. F. HINCKS, Inspector-General

ESTIMATE Of certain Expenses of the Civil Government of the Province of Canada for the year 1848, for which a Supply is required. SERVICE. Currency. Currency 592 0 Hospitals. Lunate and Lower Canada...
Charities
Various public Institutions, including the
Provincial Penitentiary
Items for Education not provided for out
Miscellaneous
Contingent Expenses of the Administration
of Justice in Lower Canada, not provided for in the new Civil List...
Public Works.
To complete the Arthabaska Road
the St. Lawrence
To complete the Bridges on the Scuth of
To complete the Grosse Isle Wharf...
To complete the Grosse Isle Wharf...
To complete the Chambly Road
To complete the Chambly Road
To complete the Chambly Road
To complete the Jacques Cartier Bridge...
To pay Awards of Arbitrators for Lands
For Surveys
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Temiscouata Road £1000 0 0
Less, paid and charged in
the amount of expenses
to be made good 5251 10 9

Inspector-General's Office,
Montreal, 16th March, 1848.

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Pairs, Worksidney 2 whole, Zol. 23.

After I departshed my letters that we consumed the second property of the sec

a kite across the Niagara with a string, which was to be used in rearing the edifice. A cord soon followed, then a stout rope, and next a hawser.

"Last week a wire cable was prepared and drawn over by very simple machinery, and raised some twenty-five feet above the level of the cliffs. The ends of the cable were securely anchored in Canacia and New York, and there it hangs, a band of iron connecting firmly and lastingly these neighboring nations.

"On Monday Mr. Eilett, the Engineer of the Bridge, crossed the river upon this wire rope, and demonstrated the safety of the new communication which he has established.

"The contrivance by which this passage is effected, is extremely simple and beautiful.

"The cable itself swings gracefully from cliff to cliff, 250 feet above the rapids. On this cable are placed two iron pullies, with grooves in their circumference; and from these pullies is suspended an iron car or basket of commodious and graceful form.

"Below this basket, and suspended by wire cords from the same pullies is a plank platform for carrying materials and tools.

"The iron car for passengers hangs about four feet below the cable, and about twenty feet above the rock on either shore: and is approached by a staircase leading to a landing on the supporting frames, while the platform for freight is attached by longer cords, and swings nearly level with the tops of the cliffs.

"By this simple contrivance, which works smoothly and beautifully; the Engineer has obtained a most convenient ferry over this hitherto impassable gulf; a ferry on which he can transport at the same time both freight and passengers, in separate cars, and make the passage in less than one fourth the time that is consumed at any other ferry between the United States and Canada.

"All this is the result of a few weeks' unostentatious labor, in the most inclement season of the year.

"This ferry is now in constant and successful use, conveying men and things hourly from shore to shore."—Ibid.

The Lake, —The Royal Mail Steamer Prince

THE LAKE,—The Royal Mail Steamer Princess Royal, Capt. Twohy, left this port for Kingston last night, being the first departure east of the season. We learn that the steamer City of Toronto will make her first trip down the Lake, on Tuesday rest. Tuesday next, under the command of Captain Gordon, better known as "the Admiral."—Herald.

LIST OF SAILING DAYS

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PACKETS

Date of leaving Liverpool: Date of leaving America:

SUMMER OF 1848.

		TURDAYS.	WEDNESDAYS.				
-	8th April	for Boston.	5th Apr	il from	Boston.		
		***	19th do		New York.		
	6th May	Boston.	3rd May		Boston. New York.		
	20th do	Boston.	17th do		Boston. New York.		
	CONTRACTOR DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Boston.	31st do		Boston.		
100		New York. Boston.	7th Jun		New York. Boston.		
	The state of the s	New York. Boston.	21st do		New York.		
	8th do	New York-	5th Jul 12th do	y	New York, Boston.		
f	22d do	New York.	19th do		New York. Boston.		
	5th Aug		26th de 2nd Au	g	New York. Boston.		
		New York.	9th do		New York.		
-	26th do 2nd Sept		23rd do		Boston. New York.		
	9th do	TO DO OUT	6th Sep	ot	Boston. New York.		
	23rd do	Boston.	20th de		Boston. New York.		
	7th Oct		4th Oc	t	Boston. New York.		
	21st do	Boston.			Boston. New York.		
	4th Nove .		lst No	v	Boston.		
		New York. Boston.	15th d	0	New York. Boston		
		New York. Boston.		0	New York. Boston.		
	-	New York.	6th D		New York. Boston		
	23rd do		20th d	0	New York. Boston.		
	Jour do	···· Boston.	Tarell 0		arogeoff;		

The Mail from Toronto for the Steamship which will ave New York on the 19th April, will be made up on Thursay, the 6th of April.

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, March 30th 1848.

'all Wheat, per 60 lbs	4	2	et	4	4
pring do. do	3	6	a	3	9
Dats, per 34lbs	1	5	a	1	6
tarley, per 48lbs	2	4	a	2	6
eas	2	3	a	2	6
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	23	0	a	0	0
Do. fine do	18	9	a	21	3
Seef per lb	0	24	a	0	41
Do. per 100 lbs	17	6	a	25	0
Pork, per lb	0	3	a	0	4
Do. per 100 lbs	20	0	a	0	0
Hams do. do	32	6	a	35	0
Bacon do. do.	25	0	a	27	6
Potatoes, per bushel	3	9	a	4	0
Furnips, do. do	1	6	a	0	0
Onions, de. do	5	0	a	8	0
Butter, fresh, per lb	0	10	a	1	0
Do. salt, do	0	6	a	0	71
Cheese, do	0	4	a	0	7
Lard. do	0	31	a	0	44
Fore per doz.	0	71	a	0	9
Turkeys, each	3	9	a	0	0
Geese, do	2	0	a	2	6
Ducks, per pair	1	6	a	2	6
Fowls, do.,	1	6	a	2	0
Apples, per barrel	7	6	a	12	6
Straw, per ton	22	6	a	27	6
Hay, do,	40	0	a	52	6
Fire Wood per cord	10	0	a	12	6
Bread, per loaf	0	4	a	0	6
Dread, Der logi er	- 200	STATE OF THE PARTY.	2000	1/2/2	-

EXCHANGE On England—Bank 16
Private ... 12½ @ 14½
On New York—Bank ... 4 @
Private 3 @ 3½ On Montreal-Bank 4 NOTICE. The Quarterly Meeting of the Committee of the Midland District Branch of the Church Society, will be holden at

Kingston, on Tuesday, the 4th of April next, at 3 o'clock, P.M. T. H. M. BARTLETT, Kingston, March 18, 1848. FARMERS AND MECHANICS'

BUILDING SOCIETY EIGHTH LOAN MEETING.

NINTH MONTHLY MEETING. £1000.

the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on Wednesday
EVENING, the 5th Aprilt, 1848, at 70'clock, P.M., when the
Directors will Loan or Advance £1000 (or Ten Shares) of the
funds of the Society, in the usual states of the Society, in the usual states of the Society in the usu funds of the Society, in the usual manner, or such further sums as they may deem advisable.

Secretary & Treasurer. Office of the Society. March 24th, 1848.

Information Wanted,

OF ELEANOR BRADY, from the County Monaghan, aged 17, Hugh, aged 14, James, aged 10—and a niece, Mary Jane Harrison, aged 16. They sailed from Liverpool, England, 11th June, in the ship Free Trader.

Any one who can give any information relative to the above, will confer a great obligation on the remaining family. It is probable that some of their fellow passengers may know something relative to them. Any information may be addressed to W. A. Jounson, Esq., The Retreat, Port Maitland.

Our Exchanges, particularly in Lower Canada, will confer an obligation on a deserving family by copying the above.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS. MESSES HUMPHREYS AND SCHALLEHN bave the honeur to aunounce their intention of giving a series of THREE CONCERTS, by Subscription, the first (to consist entirely of Sacred Music) to take place the latter

end of March or beginning of April, the second (a MISCEL-LANEOUS SELECTION) the latter end of April, and the third and last about the middle of May.

Terms of Subscription: For a Lady, or Children under 14 years of age ... 2 Subscription Lists may be seen at the Stores of the Messra. Nordheimer, Scobie & Balfour, and H. Rowsell.

Toronto, March, 1848. RESIDENT GOVERNESS.

A LADY, accustomed to Tuition and the Management of Children, wishes a situation as RESIDENT GOVERNESS in a Private Family. For address, apply to Mr. CHAMPION TO TEACHERS.

ANTED, for the GRAMMAR SCHOOL of the City of Hamilton, a PRINCIPAL or FIRST MASTER, competent to teach the Classical Department of the said School.

The day for the Examination of Candidates will be subsequently announced; meantime, Candidates may apply, and forward certificates of character and qualifications, to the Rev. J. G. GEDDES, Chairman of the Trustees, or to

W. CRAIGIE, Secretary. 70 556-4 Hamilton, 10th March, 1848.

TUITION.

THE REV. A. F. ATKINSON. RECTOR OF ST.

CATHERINES, will, in the course of a few weeks, have a
vacancy for one pupil, of the age of ten or eleven years.

St. Catherines, Jan. 29, 1848.

550-58 tf

N an extensive DRY GOOD STORE, in Toronto, a First-Rate SALESMAN, accustomed to Town Trade.-

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to this Office. Toronto, March 22. S AN ASSISTANT in a School of the highest respec-A tability, a Lady, competent to give instruction in the usual branches of an English Education. A knowledge of

Address-Post Office, Box No. 88, Belleville.

March 16, 1848. SPRING FASHIONS.

THE Undersigned is now opening a choice assortment of Goods, selected by himself in the British markets, and imported late last fall for the early spring trade, comprising:

Gentlemens' and Youths' LONDON and PARIS HATS, CAPS, Cloths, Casumeres, Vestings, &c.

Albert Buildings, Toronto, March, 1848.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP. Drs. HING & HALLOWELL,

27, Richmond Street East, And 38, Queen St. East-2 Doors from Church St SURGERY, 27, RICHMOND STREET, [75-556 4

IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Subscriber, that the con-nexion heretofore existing between himself and WILLIAM MYERS, his Grandson, is dissolved, and that consequently the Subscriber is no longer responsible for any Debts which the

said WILLIAM MYERS may contract. JOHN HOPPER. Scarboro', 10th March, 1848. ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND

ACRES OF LAND,

FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST. THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about 1,500,000 Acres of Land, in blocks varying from 1000 to 10,000 Acres, dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada. Nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province; it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The Lands are offered by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS; or for SALE, CASH DOWN—the plan of one fifth Cash and Balance in Instalments, being done away with.

The Lands are offered by way of Indicators of one fifth Cash and or for SALE, CASH DOWN—the plan of one fifth Cash and Balance in Instalments, being done away with.

The Rents, payable lat Kebruary each year, are about the Interest, at 6 per cent., upon the cash price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN; whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years' Rent must be paid in advance, but these payments will FREE the Settler from Fukther calls until the second, third or fourth year of his term of Lease. The Settler has sceured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course stopping payment of further Rents, before the expiration of the term, upon paying the Purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus guaranteed to him the entire benefit of his improvements and increased value of the Land he occupies, his improvements and increased value of the Land he occupies, should he wish to purchase. But he may, it he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold: the option being completely with the Settler.

Settler.

A discount, after the rate of two per cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the Purchase Money, for every unexpired year of Lease before entering the tenth year.

Settlers' or Savings Bank Account.

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the CANADA COMPANY will receive any um, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their essee Settlers may not have immediate want, ON DEPOSIT, and allow interest at the rate of Six per cent, per annum for the ame; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount, with iterest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the ettler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have pened an Account, which is termed "SETTLERS PROVIDENT R SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT,"—thus sflording to the pruent Settler every facility for securoulating sufficient money to urchase the Freehold of the Land which he Leases, whenever be chooses to do so, within the term of Ten Years; but should bad harvests or any other unforeseen misfortanes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the copyrights are of their Lessee.

he continuance of their Leases. Printed Lists of Lands and any further information can be obtained by application (if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices in Toronto and Goderich; or of R. Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colborne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph; or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.

BIRTHS.

At Woodstock, on the 23d inst., the lady of Dr. Stratford, of In Cobourg, on Monday the 27th inst., Mrs. W. Gravely, of

a daughter. MARRIED. On the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Yonge Street, by the Rev. H J. Grasett, A.M., Isaac M'Gregore Chaice, of Tullamore, Esq., to Frances Anne, eldest daughter f Charles Stotesbury, of this City, Esq.

At St. George's Church, Kingston, C.W., on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Herchmer, M.A., Alexander Brunton Borrownan, Esq., Edinburgh, Scotland, to Georgiana Julia Fanny, second daughter of the late Daniel Farley, Esq., Bristol, Eng-DIED.

The deceased was daughter of the late Dr. Dame, Riviere du

sums as they may deem advisable.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the Hall, at \(\frac{1}{2} \) past
Six o'clock, to receive the 10th Instalment due, and to enable
Members in arrears to pay up.

By Order of the Directors,

On the 20th Feb., at Shemen, the child of Mr. Samuel Walsh.
On Monday, March 13th, of consumption, Adelaide Louise aged 18 years, youngest daughter of the Rev. J. H. Dunsford of Verulam House, Otonabec.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

66-558-1 J. M. in our next,

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all Ger ce of no