placed under differential duties, in the act referred to, as calling upon them to trespass on the forbearance of Your Majesty, by petitioning for the repeal of the act. Your Petitioners are appy that, as yet, they have to complain against an impending, rather than an existing, evil; for, though some of the articles enumerated under differential duties are placed under very high rates if brought in by inland navigation, in comparison with the rate to be levied "when imported by sea," yet the trifling amount of these goods imported from the United States into Canada, would prevent the operation of the law being ever seriously felt. But, as the supporters of the principle of differential duties could never have conceived their purpose to be much advanced by this partial developement of the system, your Petitioners conceive that a due regard to their duty, as faithful subjects of Your Majesty, and a becoming respect to the commercial and agricultural interests of Western Canada, imperatively call upon them to place before Your Majesty their views

apon this important subject.

Your Petitioners therefore pray, that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to employ such means, as to Your Majesty may seem proper, for the prevention of any enactments by the Legislature of this colony, which may institute differential rates of duties on the imports of the colony; and that Your Majesty will lies. will issue such instructions to the Executive of this Province, as may tend to the prevention of all fiscal, or other regulations, calculated to favour the interests of any particular class of Your Majesty's subjects, to the disadvantage of the remainder.

And your Petitioners, as in duty. &c.

(Signed) G. P. RIDOUT, President. HENRY ROWSELL, Secretary.

AMERICAN DRAWBACK BILL.—The following official notice decides the question as to whether British goods, passing in transit through the United States, will be regarded or not as Foreign commodities. The determination is that they shall be liable to the same duties with importations directly from for-

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Sir: - With reference to a recent Act of the Congress of the United States, allowing Drawback on Merchandize exported to the British provinces in North America, which no doubt has Come under your notice, I have the honour to remind you that articles so exported from the United States into this Province will be liable to the payment of the duties imposed by the Acts of the Provincial Legislature, and also the duties under the Imperial Act 5 & 6 Vict. cap. 49, whether such goods are originally the growth, production or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the British possessions in America, &c.

On this point your attention is requested to the 27th section of the Imperial Act 3 & 4 Wm. IV cap. 59 which enacts, that no goods shall, upon importation into any of the British Possessions in America, be deemed to be of the growth, producpossessions in America, be deemed to be of the growth, produc-tion or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any British Possessions in America, unless imported from the United Kingdom, or from some British possession in America:" con-sequently all articles imported into this Province from or through the United States, are deemed foreign, although any of such articles may be the growth, production or manufacture of the United Kingdom, which, when so imported, must be held to he liable to duty as foreign growts, i. e. to the duties in held to be liable to duty as foreign goods, i. e. to the duties in full imposed both by the acts of the Imperial Parliament and of the Provincial Legislature, imposing duties of Customs, now in force, viz. Imperial Act 5 & 6 Vict. cap. 49, and Provincial Act 8 Viet. cap. 3, and 6 Viet. cap. 31. the one in addition to

Your most obed't humble servant, (Signed) Jos. CARLE,
Dy. Inspector General.

To the Collector of Customs,

THE DRAWBACK BILL .- Most extravagant ideas are entertained in certain quarters as to the beneficial tendency on the Trade and commerce of this country, of the Drawback Bill lately passed by the United States Congress—and as the question is one of considerable importance, we shall offer a few observation. servations in connection with it.

We may premise at the outset, that under existing circumstances the Bill can have little, if any, practical effect. The British Government has very wisely reserved to itself the right of make. of making international commercial regulations; and as they exist at present, a package of British Goods—even with the

gislature of Canada to solicit any abatement of this Imperial duty, even if the British Government were willing to grant it? e think not, for many good and sufficient reasons.
When the project of importing Goods through the United

States to Upper Canada was discussed in 1835-6, this section of the Province occupied a very different position from that in which it is placed at the present day. At that period we received a very small share of the duties on our imports—those imports, as well as the exports to pay for them, were subject to a tedious inland transport—a voyage from Montreal to Kingston frequently occupying as much time as the voyage from Liverpool to Quebec. The Tariff of freight was ruinously expensive. Our public improvements undertaken to remove obstructions to the commerce of this section of the country, were storaged short at the Propines line, and all attempts made to stopped short at the Province line, and all attempts made to obtain the co-operation of Lower Canada in these improvements proved useless. It is not surprising then, that under these discouraging circumstances the people of Upper Canada should have "cast about in their mind's eye" for some other highway to the ocean. Nay, the wonder is that they did not side of the picture—turn we now to the bright one.

Now, the Provinces are united. The import duties pass into

one general fund, out of which Upper Canada receives her full share. Our public improvements will soon be completed to the ocean—and instead of being cooped up as a kind of "back law, and we feel satisfied that when the people of Upper Canada thoroughly understand the question in all its important bearings, they will be the last to seek a change—unless it be for a

Suppose, for the sake of argument, that the British Government should consent to abolish the 7 per cent. Imperial duty on British and Colonial goods imported through the United States, the St. Lawrence route would still be the cheapest during the season of navigation, and the increased rate of freight years. droad and land carriages from New York in winter, would than counterbalance the interest on the cost of such goods no better off than ourselves.

Again, if the Americans are to obtain our import trade, it is very clear they must also carry our exports, as it would be unreasonable to suppose that the trading vessels which carry home our Flour, Ashes, &c. from Montreal, could continue to do so at anything like the present rates of freights, if they were obliged to come out in balks. And what would become, of our cause.

tion in Spring, laden with the luxuries and necessaries of life scenes in nature which we now import indirectly from those Islands—many of them through the United States.

We have viewed this question of importing through the nited States thus far, merely in a pecuniary point of view, British Empire."-Kingston Chronicle.

will be met by a corresponding action on the part of the Imperial authorities. As a mere matter of convenience, we shall

The Fire-fly arrived in Port about seven o'clock yesterday

The Fire-fly arrived in Port about seven o'clock yesterday

this colony. The difference in the rates of duties requisite to cover such serious disadvantages on the part of the importer by sea, would merely become the profit margin of the smuggler, who is never slow to benefit by the existence of unwise fiscal the very solution of the lilicit trader. Nor would the pecuniary injury thus sains of the illicit trader. Nor would the pecuniary injury thus sained by the Province, be the greatest evil entailed upon it: the demoralization of thousands of the population would result; and, though the repeal of the law might remove the temptation to to rime, it could not, at the same time, cradicate the propensities to; which is that generated.

The Market.—Repeal of the law and sood shower is much required to start the grass and fall grain. The latter stable does not present a very healthy appearance, on account of the early loss of its snowy covering, and a good shower is much required to start the grass and fall grain. The latter stable does not present a very healthy appearance, on account of the early loss of its snowy covering, and a good shower is much required to start the grass and fall grain. The latter stable does not present a very healthy appearance, on account of the early loss of its snowy covering, and a good shower is much required to start the grass and fall grain. The latter stable does not present a very healthy appearance, on account of the early loss of its snowy or verying and a good shower is much required to start the grass and fall grain. The latter stable does not present a very healthy appearance, on account of the early loss of its snowy upon the method may be their regular, trips for the season to-day; between Toronto and Kingston. These exsels are of a very superior description, and a few line regular trips for the season to-day; between Toronto and Kingston. These reseals are of a very superior description, and a few line regular trips for the season to-day; between Toronto and Kingston. These reseals are of a very superior description, and a fingle o

may hereafter be transported through their territory to Canada, which will not only most injuriously affect our commercial and hipping interests, British as well as Colonial, but also the internal carrying trade of the whole Province. Urgent representations have been made by this Council to the Provincial Government, entreating that legislative provision may be made without delay, with a view of counteracting the baueful effects

General Post Office.

Montreal, March 29, 1845.

The Postmaster General having concluded an agreement with the government of the United States, for the conveyance through its territory of the correspondence of Great Britain and Canada, the mails to and from Canada will in future be landed and embarked at Boston, instead of Halifax (as heretofore), and will be conveyed between Montreal and Boston in charge of a British officer, appointed by the Postmaster Gene-

All letters and newspapers, therefore, addressed to Europe, will be forwarded from Montreal via Boston, unless specially directed to be sent by some other route.

The first letters from England by the new channel will come by the steamer of the 4th April next (from Liverpool), and the first transmissions hence will be for the packet leaving Boston No additional postage will be charged upon letters to and

from Canada, in consequence of the transit rate which is to be paid to the United States Post Office, but a charge of one halfpenny will be levied on the delivery of each newspaper who in the United Kingdom or in Canada. In Canada, this halfpenny will be in currency.

T. A. STAYNER, D. P. M. Gl.

POPULATION OF CANADA EAST.

(From the Report of the Legislative Council Committee.)

As to the ages and proportions of the sexes:-							
	Males.	Females.					
1 year and under		16954					
	11853	11938					
2 years and under 3	12974	12779					
3 years and under 4	12436	12276					
	12517	13194					
	one builded any production of	PPUTOTO					
	Total under 566230	66241					
	Contract of the Contract of th	No. of Contract of					
Age.	46490	46517					
	45727	44586					
		44.300					
	Between 5 and 1592217	91103					
	a Abel back	month					
	Total under 15158447	157344					
	District Control of the Control of t	1					
Age.	Males. Fem	ales.					
	Unmar. Mar. Unn	nar. Mar.					
15 and under 21	39513 2111 3810	39 6705					
		15 30909					
30 and under 40	5982 38502 589	1 32221					
	3250 25657 508	83 22143					

73783 112765 74446 114508 exist at present, a package of British Goods—even with the Queen's Seal upon it—shipped from an American Port and arriving any where along the Canadian Frontier, would be treated as merchandize imported from a Foreign country, and charged accordingly—namely, £7 Imperial and £5 Provincial duty per £100 of value at the place of importation.

Having premised thus much, the question very naturally presents itself—would it be good policy on the part of the Legislature of Canada to solicit any abatement of this Imperial al over 15 years of age..... under 15 years of age...... 158447 157844

 General Total.
 .691293

 Leaving unaccounted for.
 2256

the bank of the river, the shore here lying nearly north and south. Originally but a few vessels could lie in it for loading and unloading, but they could come close into the shore, and they loaded and unloaded by means of planks, with one end on the vessel and the other on the land. Great improvements have, however, been made, and the stone wharves, for neatness solidity are all the stone wharves, for neatness solidity are all the stone wharves, for neatness and extent, have no constitutions.

with wooden blocks, but they are badly kept during the winter, there appearing to be an entire absence of superintendence or of regulations necessary for the safety of the inhabitants, or they are neglected to be enforced. The interest of the debts. contracted by the Corporation within a few years, already eats up a great part of the heavy contributions imposed upon the citizens, threatening new taxes or a deficiency of means for the for the few months which it would be necessary to keep them on hand as a kind of dead stock. If the facilities of transport New York to Canada were equal all the year round, the that the common interests were as well, if not better, attended

at anything like the present rates of freights, if they were obliged to come out in ballast. And what would become of our canals on the St. Lawrence? (and the debt we have contracted to dig them)—and our shipping interests? The former would soon go to decay, and the latter would speedily languish; instead of program, including the town, a population of 64,000, having the most fertile soil. It now contains, including the town, a population of 64,000, having the most fertile soil. The Town has an exposure to increased in 14 years 20,000. The Town has an exposure to the form the second state of affairs, very coolly stooped down and dipt his green able. It now ample was followed by his companions, who received it as a significant of 64,000, having the form the form the form being cut to pieces. One of the men seeing the state of affairs, very coolly stooped down and dipt his green able. The Island on which it is situated is about 36 miles long the state of affairs, very coolly stooped down and dipt his green able. It now applied to the most fertile soil. It now applied to the most fertile soil. It now applied to the most fertile soil. It now applied to the most fertile soil and private capital, it is much indebted to its natural position, than which few are to be found more advantageous and agree-able. The Island on which it is situated is about 36 miles long the state of affairs, very coolly stooped down and dipt his green able. The state of affairs, very coolly stooped down and private capital, it is much indebted to its natural position, the form of the most fertile soil. It now applied to the state of affairs, very coolly stooped down and dipt his green able. The state of affairs, very coolly stooped down and private capital, it is much indebted to its natural position, the most fertile soil. them)—and our shipping interests? The former would soon go to decay, and the latter would speedily languish; instead of progressing, we should be retrograding very fast indeed.

It now and 12 broad; and generally of the most fertile soil. It now contains, including the town, a population of 64,000, having increased in 14 years 20,000. The Town has an exposure to progressing, we should be retrograding very fast indeed.
So far from giving up to our neighbours any larger portion of our carrying trade than they at present enjoy, we expect to see Canadian vessels engrossing a much larger share of it, as also as our canals are completed. Instead of our Lake craft of thickly settled champaign country on the eastern shore, the engaged in the expectation of the settled champaign country on the eastern shore, the distant, isolated mountains of Boucherville, Chambly, Rougeengaged in the carrying trade lying idle during the winter months, we expect to see them clearing hence in the Fall, for some port in the West Indies, with Flour &c., and making their are proportionally and the proportion presented as the proportion of the grandest and richest round the mountain presents one of the grandest and richest

Montreal, in truth, wants only no longer to be cursed by the

In deven in that aspect it is unfavourable to our best interests; at how much more injurious would it prove in a national state of view? British and Canadian Shipping superseded by all disappeared from the harbour, with the exception of what linguist of a jealous rival—the affection and good will of the British Empire."—Kingston Chronicle.

We hardly believe that the bill recently passed in Congress, will be restable to an anational disappeared from the harbour, with the exception of what linguist in the basin and slips. The principal part moved away yesterday afternoon. The Prince Albert arrived from her winter quarters at Boucherville on Sunday at 6 P.M., but not being able then to enter the port, she went up to Laprairie. The Prince Albert will commence this morning, at 9 o'clock, her regular trips to that place.

THE PORT.—We are happy to announce, that the ice has all disappeared from the harbour, with the exception of what linguisting any alteration in the determination already arrived at on this subject."

A public dinner was given to E. Colville, Esq., M. P. P., by this constituents, one the 3d inst., at Reeve's Tavern, on the Prince Albert will commence this morning, at the principal part moved away yesterday afternoon. The Prince Albert arrived from her winter quarters at Boucherville on Sunday at 6 P.M., but not being able then to enter the port, she went up to Laprairie. The Prince Albert will commence this morning, at the control of the erection of the necessary buildings of the establishment of what the ice has all disappeared from the harbour, with the exception of what linguistic in the determination already arrived at on this subject."

A public dinner was given to E. Colville, Esq., M. P. P., by the principal part moved away yesterday afternoon. The Prince Albert arrived from the nation already arrived at on this subject."

A public dinner was given to E. Colville, Esq., M. P. P., by the principal part moved away present a proposed from the harbour, with the exception of what it is part moved

rejoice to see such a relaxation of the present system as will enable the Western Canadian to import in some such manner as the Western Canadian to import in some such manner as the western contains the west

various artificers engaged in the hurried work of completion; she is not, however, expected to be able to take her station before the middle of May. Yesterday morning our good citizens were agreeably surprised by the appearance of four schooners in harbour; at a later period they would have probably escaped notice entirely, but at this juncture being as it were the first fruits of the season, their appearance was hailed with delight.

The work of completion; and it is generally known, that the country people may be the prevailing system heretofore has ruined it altogether,) we are of opinion that the citative people may be the prevailing system heretofore has ruined it altogether,) we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the provided it altogether, we are of opinion that the citative here the

FIRE IN THE TOWN OF LONDON, (C. W.) - We observe with extreme regret that this unfortunate town has again been visited by a very destructive fire. This is the second confla- in this neighbourhood, though there is reason to believe the with extreme regret that this unfortunate town has again been visited by a very destructive fire. This is the second conflavor of the visited by a very destructive fire. This is the second conflavor of the visited by a very destructive fire. This is the second conflavor of the visited by a very destructive fire. This is the second conflavor of the visited by a very destructive fire. This is the second conflavor of the very destructive fire. This is the second conflavor of the very destructive fire. This is the second conflavor of the very destructive fire. The different confounce who wrote from London on the 13th in-t., the day upon which the districtive form London on the 13th in-t., the different religious denominations were eugaged in public second on the very destructive fire of the soli is well adapted for the roseward of the very five form London on the 13th in-t., the different religious denominations were eugaged in public second that there is no fear of the crop proving a failore, as it has been sufficient to show that it might have to the proving a failore, as it has been sufficient to show that it might have to the proving a failore, as it has been sufficient to show that it might have to the proving a failore, as it has been sufficient to show that it might have to the proving a failore, as it has been sufficient to show that it might have the complete success. The error, it appears, is a very profitable one, and which was blowing at the time; so that, the complete success. The error, it appears, is a very profitable one, and which was blowing at the time; so that, the same that there is no fear of the crop proving a failore, as it has been sufficient to show that it might have a served by the very desired to be present at the time; so that, it may be safely an advanced in the was not interrupted in its course. The fire commenced in the was not interrupted in its course. The fire of the soli is an intervent of the succession of other crops to which the land is general to be present at the time is sa

others less; but it must be very great. The principal losers that I have heard named, are Messrs. Hyndman and Marsh, Tanners, 5 or £6000, no insurance; Mathieson and Michie, Grocers, £5000, no insurance I believe. Mr. Morrell, £3000 or £4000, insurance to the amount of £900. Messrs. Holmes Monteral, April 12, 1845. and Co., Coach Factors, £2000, no insurance. These gentlemen are most unfortunate, having had a severe loss by fire, men are most unfortunate, having had a severe loss by Mes, and all his furniture, while he, in utter ignorance of the loss he was sustaining, was rendering assistance to his neighbours.—
His loss is about £1500, no insurance. Messrs. Segear and Taylor, Stage Proprietors, have lost £650 in Bank Bills, which they had just drawn on account of their mail contract. A great many others have sustained very severe losses whose ames I cannot obtain. This calamity will very materially

impede the progress of London."

The London Times, Extra of April 14, says, "it was found impossible to stay its progress until it had laid waste four Blocks, and part of three others, containing an area, the principal part of which was closely built, of nearly thirty Acres of ground. It is however some consolation to know from all the inimpossible to stay its progress until it had faid waste four Blocks, and part of three others, containing an area, the principal part of which was closely built, of nearly thirty Acres of ground. It is however some consolation to know from all the information we can collect, that no lives were lost on the occasion.

"It adds much to public inconvenience in consequence of the disaster happening the day before the Assizes, of which some idea may be formed when it is known that the Chief.

It is impossible to stay its progress until it had faid waste four Blocks, and part of three others, containing an area, the principarties who have so frequently of late been the occasion of reproach upon that hitherto quiet and industrious district.—

Early in the evening in question, knots of persons assembled on the streets leading through the village: shots were soon after fired and two persons named M'Elheny and M'Grain, were severely wounded. From the many stories current, it is impossible to say whether they had given any provocation or not.—

It also proved the control of the control of the parties who have so frequently of late been the occasion of reproach upon that hitherto quiet and industrious district.—

Early in the evening in question, knots of persons assembled on the streets leading through the village: shots were soon after fired and two persons named M'Elheny and M'Grain, were severely wounded. From the many stories current, it is impossible to say whether they had given any provocation or not.—

It also proved the control of the control being destroyed almost in an instant, so rapid was its progress."

of a Mr. Turton of this town, his former wife Margaret Moore, alias Mullen, being still living. He had left Ireland twenty-four yeas ago, and his wife arrived here during the last year, not having seen him for that long period. It was proved, however, that he was well aware of her being alive. His first marriage was performed by a Presbyterian Minister at Armaghthe woman being of that persuasion. There was contradictory evidence as to his being a Presbyterian or Episcopalian. The Lucy found him guilty, and that he was a Presbyterian This Jury found him guilty, and that he was a Presbyterian. This finding takes the case out of the decision of the House of Lords last year on the celebrated bigmay case "the Queen vs. Millis,"

solidity and extent, have no equal in North America. Large basins are also making along the enlarged Lachine Canal, which is to complete a steamboat communication to the Great Lakes,—large sums are also being applied to deepening a channel in Lake St. Peter, for vessels of a greater draught of water. The passage by wind and tide from Quebec to Montreal is, indeed, usually long and difficult, but this disadvantage is in some deshare. Our public improvements will soon be compassare. Our public improvements will soon be compassare. Our public improvements will soon be compassare occan—and instead of being cooped up as a kind of "back country" to Montreal, upon whose merchants we were dependent to an almost unlimited extent—and who fleeced us well for any favours bestowed—we should soon be in a position to make even Goderich, on Lake Huron, a "sea-port." Having almost attained to the highest eminence in a commercial point of view, which our most sanguine imaginations could have dreamed of, we feel persuaded that the people of Canada West have no intention, even if they had the power, to transfer that have no intention, even if they had the power, to transfer that have no intention, even if they had the power, to transfer that have no intention, even if they had the power, to transfer that have no intention, even if they had the power, to transfer that have no intention, even if they had the power, to transfer that have no intention, even if they had the power, to transfer that have no intention, even if they had the power, to transfer that have no intention, even if they had the power, to transfer that have no intention, even if they had the power, to transfer that they have so long laboured to trade to a foreign country which they have so long laboured to the lighted with gas by a private company, and well supplied with water by the Water Works, lately acquired by the Corporation. The Roman Catholic Parish Church is certainly not surposed in North America, in size and substantial Gothic architecture. Namerous handsome Protestant Churches have also been erected of late years. New Protestant Churches have also been erected of late years. New Protestant Churches have also been erected of late years. New Protestant Churches have also been erected of late years. New Protestant Churches have also been erected of late years. New Protestant Churches have also been erected of late years. New Protestant Library and well supplied with material an outside the suburbs, have sprung up, all built of limestone of a good texture and light colour found in the Island, and evidently cut and placed by persons well skilled in the business. Many new streets have been opened within the city limits, and improvements have been made in several streets by paving them with wooden blocks, but they are badly kent during the winter. merely to remark, that, considering the nature of the libel, the sentence was looked upon as light rather than otherwise.—

British Canadian, April 12.

FORTY-SIXTH REGIMENT .- There is a remarkable fact connected with the 46th Regiment of Foot, to which Corps we alluded in our last, as shortly expected in Canada, which is perhaps not known to our readers, and is rather an interesting eircumstance. It is generally known that the light compan of every Regiment in Her Majesty's service, is distinguishe that the common interests were as well, if not better, attended to than now that it exceeds twenty thousand. There is no better off than ourselves.

Again, if the Americans are to obtain our import trade, it is warf clear they must also carry our exports, as it would be unreasonable to suppose that the trading vessels which carry home

that the common interests were as well, if not better, attended to than now that it exceeds twenty thousand. There is no warf officers however, who generally complain that they are not sufficiently paid. The burthens on the citizens necessarily tend to diminish the trade of the place, by lessening their power of competing with other commercial towns. found themselves opposed to an overwhelming force, so that nothing but desperate courage or an act of Providence could They have ever since been allowed to wear the red instead of the green tuft .- Montreal Courier.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM - This institution will be erected in Toronto. Efforts have been made to induce the Government to alter their purpose, and to give a preference to Kington. The following from the Chronicle & Gazette, is conclusive on the point :-

"We understand that Mr. Sheriff Corbett has received a communication from the Provincial Secretary, in answer to the evil and disgraceful propensities of many of its inhabitants to engage in national origin and religious strife, to be one of the happiest, most prosperous, and agreeable residences on this Continent.—Quebec Gazette.

Tech memorial presented to the Governor General Robinship and General and for the erection of the necessary buildings of the establish.

Montreal Transcript.

THE SEASON. - The unusually early season has been taken Now that the ice in front of the town has nearly disappear as that proposed by the United States Drawback Bill, certain light commodities, the want of which during our five or six months winter may be seriously inconvenient. But it would be with strong doubts and misgivings that we should behold the hundreds of tons of heavy British merchandize annually

Now that the ice in front of the town has nearly disappear. The unusually season has been taken advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are immense masses of ice on the wharves, thrown into the river, as the GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in the LAST WEEK is membered as the stench in many parts of them is so bad as to prevent as the stench in many parts of them is so bad as to prevent as the graph of the countries. A period of the countries should lose no time in getting the davantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of very generally in this district, and the farmers are advantage of

the St. Lawrence and its perishing canals—with perhaps the slight addition of the loss to the British and gain to the Republican Commercial Navy of a few hundred ships, and a few thousand Jack tars.—Toronto Patriot.

Extract from the Annual Report of the Quebec Board of Trade:

"The Council, fully appreciating the advantages that would result to commerce, agriculture, and civilization, from the establishment in the Province of a reduced rate of letter postage, have forwarded, through his Excellency the Governor General, a petition to her Majesty the Queen, praying that her Majesty would be graciously pleased to extend to all her subjects in this Province, a participation in the great benefits already experienced in the Mother Country, from this important concession.

"A law has lately been enacted by the Legislature of the United States, allowing a Drawback on all Foreign Goods that may hereafter be transported through their territory to Canada, may hereafter be transported through their territory to Canada, will be eximation, which, we have no doubt, the experience of the present season will greatly increase. For safety, attention, public estimation, which, we have no doubt, the experience of the present season will greatly increase. For safety, attention, the content of the present season will greatly increase. For safety, attention in public estimation, which, we have no doubt, the experience of the present season will greatly increase. For safety, attention, the experience of the present season will greatly increase. For safety, attention, the experience of the present season will greatly increase. For safety, attention, the experience of the present season will greatly increase. For safety, attention in public estimation, which, we have not doubt, the experience of the present season will greatly increase. For safety, attention in public estimation, whill present particles the public estimation, whill present particles as a present particles. For safety, attention in public estimation, where not surprise p truits of the season, their appearance was hailed with delight.—
There were yesterday evening several barges and schooners at
which must inevitably attend the operation of such a law."

[The following information is given as an advertisement in
everal newspapers with a much more limited circulation than
our own.]

POST OFFICE CIRCULAR.

General Post Office.

There were yesterday evening several barges and schooners at
the foot of the current St. Mary which will probably be brought
up to-day; three rafts came down the river yesterday and were
brought to at the foot of the New Market. The Laprairie
steamer plies regularly, but the Longueuil steamer and the
Fire-Fly have not yet commenced their trips.—Montreal Gatellow citizens will have every reason to be satisfied with it, we
hope that those from whom we receive our supplies will not
fail to take adventure of it.

Reliable Condition fail to take advantage of it .- British Canadian.

BROOM CORN .- We know that it is scarcely, grown at all back part of the Roomers.

Sumed. The Chief Justice of Upper Canada, who happened to be present at the time is said to have made the remark, that the farmers. And why should not use the present at the time is said to have made the remark, that the farmers. And why should not use the present at the time is said to have made the remark, that the farmers. And why should not use the farmers of the aggregate annual cost of these indispensible articles to Canada, which purchases them from the Americans, they might set about the work of manifacturing them in earnest, aye, and derive a very work of manifacturing them in earnest, aye, and derive a very handsome profit, and perhaps make a snug fortune from the speculation too. Surely we are not such a contemptible people as to be unable to make our own brooms! We have no doubt the following statement:

TERMS PER QUARTER—(in advance.)

For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental Needle-work, &c. &c. ... £1 10 0

Drawing and Painting—each ... 1 10 0

Piano, Guitar, and Harp—each ... 1 10 0 the following statement:—

"The fire has done its work, every house within its range is consumed, and it has gone far beyond the Sheriff's house into the woods, where two barns belonging to farmers have been burned. The loss is estimated verification for the consumed and it has gone far beyond the Sheriff's house into the woods, where two barns belonging to farmers have been burned. The loss is estimated verification for the consumed and it has gone far beyond the Sheriff's house into the woods, where two barns belonging to farmers have been burned. The loss is estimated verification for the woods with a contemptible people as to be unable to make our own brooms! We have no doubt but the money that has been paid to the Americans for these simple articles, which we might have manufactured ourselves, would have been sufficient to build a very handsome town on the Canada side of Lebe Orderical States. urned. The loss is estimated variously, some say £50,000, the Canada side of Lake Ontario. If Canadians would econo-

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Edmund Lalley, of the town of Barrie, Esquire, to be Treasurer for the District of Simcoe, in the place of James

NEW BRUNSWICK.

RIOT IN PORTLAND.—Another disturbance of the peace took place in Portland last Monday evening, among the same Justice and Queen's Counsel, who were both here at the time, were driven out of the rooms they had engaged, both houses violent, parading the streets with fire-arms and clubs, that the re driven out of the rooms they had engaged, norm houses violent, parading the streets with the arms and chos, that the ring destroyed almost in an instant, so rapid was its progress."

We understand that insurances have been effected as follows:

In the British American £3,200.

Ætna 500.

Montreal 200. ted the military to the scene of disorder. - St. John's, THOS. CHAMPION, 144, King Street, Toronto.

							1000	
ı	THE TORONTO MA	RK	ETS				7736	
	Corrected for the "British Canadia	n,"	Apri	118	th,	1845	5.	
	ery , want dalunch and dive	8.	d.		£	8.	d.	
	Flour, per barrel, 196lbs 0	16	3	@	0	18	9	
	Wheat, per bushel, 60lbs 0		6	0	0	4	2	1
	Barley, per bushel, 48lbs 0	2	6	@	0	3	0	
	Oats, per bushel, 34lbs 0	1	3	@	0	1	5	MO
	Peas, per bushel, 60lbs 0	1	6	@	0	2	0	133
	Oatmeal, per barrel, 196lbs 0	16	0	@	0	18	0	E
	Potatoes, per bushel 0	1	3	@	0	1	8	Sin
	Onions, 0	3	9	@	0	5	0	
	Timothy, 48lbs 0	4	0	@	0	4	6	
	Hay, per ton 2	5	0	@	2	15	0	E
	Straw, per ton 1	5	0	@	-1	10	0	81
		12	6	@	1	0	0	ti
	Beef, per lb 0	0	3	@	0	0	4	tl
	Mutton, per lb. by the sheep 0	0	21/2	@	0	0	3	si
	Mutton, by the lb 0	0	31	@	0	0	4	e:
	Pork, per 100lbs 1	0	0	@	1	5	0 .	b
	Dried Bacon, per 100lbs 1	7	6	@	1	13	0	1
	Green Hams, do 1	5	0	@	0	0	0	49
	Lard, per lb 0	0	3	@	0	0	35	2
	Fresh butter, per lb 0	1	0	@	0	1	1	
	Firkin butter, per lb 0	0	81/2	0	0	0	$9\frac{1}{2}$	199
	Turkies, each 0	2	6	0	0	3	9	-
	Ducks, per pair 0	3	0	@	0	4	0	100
	Fowle per pair		8	@	0	2	6	-
•	Geese, each 0	1	6	@	0	2	6	V
i	Eggs, per dozen 0	0	5	@	0	0	6	t
		-	-		-			r

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.

The stated MONTHLY MEETING of the Standing Committee of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at the Society's House, 144. King Street, Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

THOS. CHAMPION, Asst. Secretary. Committee Room, April 22, 1815.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Reverend Brethren, —You are hereby notified that the next Meeting of the above Society will be held (D. V.) at the resi-dence of the Rev. M. Boomer, A.B., Galt, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22nd of May. WILLIAM MCMURRAY,

Secretary W. C. Society. Dundas, April 21st, 1845.

NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

A Special Meeting of THE STANDING COMMITTEE of this Association will be held at Cobourg, on Tuesday, the 13th May next, at 11 o'clock; at which time it is requested that the several Reports of Parochial Committees, with an accurate list May next, at 11 o'clock; at which time and accurate list several Reports of Parochial Committees, with an accurate list of the names of Subscribers for the past year, may be presented, —in order to their being transmitted to the Secretary of the Parent Society preparatory to the framing of the General Annual Report. Members of the Standing Committee who cannot conveniently attend on that occasion, are requested to transmit such reports to the undersigned before the day of Meeting.

By Order,

Meeting.

By Order,

Lon Short,

De R. C. S.

Bourg, ...

ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lames.

Trustee of Eurhhaste Barbers; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgages, 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.

At Montreal, on the 20th ultimo, Alice Charlotte, wife of G. Taylor, Esq., 93rd Highlanders.

On the 7th of October last, at sea, on the way to Valparaiso, authorised to collect and receive the same.

Solvent Waddilove, of Hexham, England. recent memorial presented to the Governor General from this cannot conveniently attend on that occasion, are requested to

BAZAAR

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

NOTICE.

HE Undersigned, having been appointed by the last Will of the late JAMES HENDERSON, Esquire, Executors to his Estate, hereby request all persons having claims to present them, duly authenticated, at the Office of the late Firm most unexceptionable references as to character and ability can HENDERSON, HOOKER & Co. (now Hooker, Holton &

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the Firms

ALFRED HOOKER, JOHN M. TOBIN, C. . CASTLE. Montreal, March 31, 1845.

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,
JOHN M. TOBIN,
C. H. CASTLE.

Executors of the late JAMES
HENDERSON, FRANCIS HENDERSON,

LUTHER H HOLTON. Montreal, March 31, 1845.

THE FORWARDING and COMMISSION BUSI-NESS heretofore carried on by the late Firms of HEV-DERSON, HOOKER & Co., and HOOKER, HENDERSON & Co., will be CONTINUED by the undersigned, under the Firms of HOOKER, HOLTON & Co. here, and HOOKER, HEN- the whole Lot planted with Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds; DERSON & Co., at Kingston.

ALFRED HOOKER,

FRANCIS HENDERSON. LUTHER H. HOLTON.

Montreal, March 31, 1845.

COBOURG BAZAAR. THE BAZAAR in a'd of the funds for the enlargemen 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,

mencing at ELEVEN o'clock. It is requested that contributions of articles for sale (with prices affixed) may be transmitted, on or before MONDAY,

First Rudiments.... Board and Education in the above branches,-(Dancing extra) 12 0 0 Cornwall, April 7th, 1845. 405-tf

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER:

...... 1 10 0

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and Towels; all of which will be returned.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust 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 Gentlemen 35, Newgate Street, Toronto,

August 12, 1844. N.B.—School re-opens September 2nd, 1844.

GOVERNESS.

A situation as DAILY GOVERNESS to young children in a respectable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mr. LADY, accustomed to Tuition, wishes to obtain a December 18, 1844.

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.

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND.

THE Subscribers will shortly be sending off their first Orders for the season, for BOOKS &c., to be procured from gland by the early Spring vessels; and will feel obliged to ch of their friends and customers as may be desirous of getg Books, or any other article connected with the business, it Having a near relative in London, who devotes his clusively to their business, they can depend upon their orders

sing 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 of thout delay, as no greater number of copies will be imported nan are actually subscribed for. The publications are received gularly 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 mporters, Messrs. Armour & Ramsay, of Montreal, have fulfilled their engagements respecting them :-

London Quarterly Review 1 2 0 per annum. Edinburgh "British and Foreign "Foreign and Colonial " Westminster Bentley's Miscellany (Monthly) 1 10 0
Colburn's New Monthly Magazine ... 1 16 0
United Service Journal (Monthly) | 16 0
Dublin University Magazine " 1 10 0 Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine " 1 Ainsworth's Magazine The London Lancet, a weekly Medical Bell's World of Fashion, (Monthly)... 1 16 0 PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co-bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage-ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the above Company have ordered, that an Assessment of, from 5½d. to 1s. 9½d. in the Pound, be called in, on the Premium Notes liable to be assessed, for paying off the losses the Company have sustained during the last 15 months; which Assessment is required to be paid to the Treasurer, at his office, within THIRTY DAYS of this date, in terms of the Statute, -and of which all concerned will please to take due notice.

Sec'y, and Treasurer. Newcastle Dist. M. F. I. Co's. Office, Cobourg, March 26, 1845.

By order. DAVID BRODIE,

WANTS A SITUATION.

A S a Book-keeper in a respectable Establishment, a Gen-tleman who, from more than twenty years' experience in Mercantile business, is perfectly qualified for the office. The

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

ville, or to A. B., Cobourg. YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the English

A branches and Piano, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS to Young Children in a respectable family in Town or Country. For reference, apply to Mr. THOMAS CHAMPION, 144, King Street, Toronto Toronto, Jan. 17, 1845.

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

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE,

April, 1845.

On YONGE STREET, six and a half miles from Toronto a LOT, consisting of One Acre, on which is a substantial and well-finished raw-brick HOUSE, with Cellar, Wood Shed, Granary, Stable, Pump-house, and other out-ho and good water; within two hundred yards of an Episcopalian Church and Post Office; a Presbyterian and Baptist Churches and three Grist Mills, within half-a-mile—a desirable 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 etter, post paid, addressed to York Mills Post Office.)

Yonge Street, March 4th, 1845.

TRENT CHURCH. THE Subscribers to the TRENT CHURCH, residing in and A about Cohoneg, are requested to pay their respective Subscriptions to BENJAMIN CLARK, Esq., who holds a list of



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

> DOWNWARDS. From Toronto to Ringston.

SOVEREIGN,..... CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Monday and Thursday,-At Noon. CITY OF TORONTO, CAPTAIN DICK, Every Tuesday and Friday,- At Noon. PRINCESS ROYAL, CAPT. COLCLEUGH,

> UPWARDS. From Ringston to Toronto.

Every Wednesday and Saturday,-At Noon.

PRINCESS ROYAL,..... CAPT. COLCLEUGH, Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, At Seven o'clock. SOVEREIGN,.... ... CAPT. SUTHERLAND, Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings,

CITY OF TORONTO...... CAPTAIN DICK. Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, The above Steamers will call regularly at Cobourg 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.

THREE TIMES A-WEEK! THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. HENRY TWOHY, WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, THREE TIMES A-WEEK, touching at Windson Harbour, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg, (weather permitting) commencing on TUESDAY

The America will leave Toronto every Tuesday, 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 pooked and paid for as freight. N. B .- No freight received on board after the second bell

has rung for starting.

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

VV 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. JUST PUBLISHED,

TOGETHER with some RULES OF CONDUCT, given by a Father to his Son, on his going to School; COMPILED BY JAMES BEAVEN, D. D. ALSO: PRIVATE DEVOTIONS AND RULES OF CONDUCT

PRIVATE DEVOTIONS FOR SCHOOL-BOYS,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AT SCHOOL, OR UNDER PRIVATE INSTRUCTION; BY MRS. BEAVEN. Price 73d. each.

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

King Street, Toronto

BIRTHS. At Montreal, on the 19th ult., the lady of G. Taylor, Esq., 93rd Highlauders, of a son,
At Montreal, on the 5th instant, Mrs. Charles Bockus, of a

392 tf son and daughter. MARRIED.

On Monday, the 14th instant, at the Cathedral Church of St. James, by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, Robert Stanton, Esq., Collector of Customs at Toronto, to Anna Louisa Newbigging, niece of the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman.

iverpool, deeply and deservedly regretted, aged 39 years, Tichbourne Greuber, Esq., late of Quebec, eldest son of the late Daniel Greuber, Esq., Hon. Esst India Company's service, of Brosna House, King's County, Ireland.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, April 24: H. C. Baker Esq., add. sub.; Jas. Rosamond Esq., add. sub. and rem.; F. M. Hill, Esq.; Rev. R. Knight; A. Hooker, Esq.; G. P. Kerby Esq., rem.; P. M., Inverness; Rev. J. Hickie; Hon. J. Crooks; T. Champion Esq. (2); Rev. H. J. Grasett; R. Garrett Esq. (No. 4,) add. subs. and rem.; Rev. H. Scadding; Rev. W. McMurray.

A. C. in our next.

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nce to the his speech happiness and pru-tion of the ounsels of nd anxious is Colony, al subjects

ould ensue,