Insisted on the act of Union, and on the pledges given for the ments or demerits of the Governor General and his late Ministerance of the Church, and he referred to a variety of disgraceful proceedings in the church of Tärbet, on Sunday disgraceful proceedings in the church of Tarbet, on Sunday disgraceful proceedings in the church of the reasons inferred from facts, patent to bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of any intention or desire to interfere with the bodies and leaders of the Glowing detail of very disgraceful proceedings in the church of Tärbet, on Sunday last, has been sent us by a highly respectable correspondent—

"The anti-Christian spirit among some of the Ross-shire following detail of very disgraceful proceedings in the church of Tärbet, on Sunday last, has been sent us by a highly respectable correspondent—

"The draft of the Governor General and his late Minister and the many disgraceful proceedings in the church of Tärbet, on Sunday last, has been sent us by a highly respectable correspondent—

"The draft of the Governor General and his late Minister and the many disgraceful proceedings in the church of Tärbet, on Sunday last, has been sent us by a highly respectable correspondent—

"The draft of the Governor General and his late Minister and the many disgraceful proceedings in the church of Tärbet, on Sunday last, has been sent us by a hig Protestant Church. He must now, without design to give occasions.

offence to Roman Catholic members, read the terms of the oath

M. Vige tell you that they will not take your Church endowments in connexion with the State, or any other provision which the State can make for them; and as they will make no alliance with the State themselves, they will not allow the State to continue its alliance with the Protestants. If there was any real grievance pressing on the Roman Catholics, he was ready to co-operate for the removal of it. He saw no objection to an enactment, giving liberty to the owners of land in Ireland.

Council-chamber, unless expressly allowed to communicate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Ministers, in their eagerness to inculsate them; and that the late Minister to settle it for the uses of the Roman Catholic clergy in that kingdom. If, said his lordship, you show that there is a practical grievance; if there is anything that can go to improve the condition of the Roman Catholic population and priesthood, you will not find on the part of her Majesty's Government any disinclination to view those claims with the consideration which I admit is due to a priesthood connected with so large and No Year, responsible Covernment has given in his adhesion to which I admit is due to a priesthood connected with so large a body of her Majesty's subjects. But to any proposition to exterminate the Established Church I cannot consent. Against, question the Governor's hearty recognition of the principle, and in the first place, any attempt to pass a vote of censure, which, in my conscience, I believe to be unmerited, I shall humbly

We must also make room for the following extract from the speech of Sir WM. FOLLETT, in the same debate :-I should be extremely sorry to go into any discussion upon the state of the Protestant Church in Ireland; but when I know that the measures her Majesty's ministers propose to the house are good for Ireland, and when I hear it declared that no ures can be of any use in restoring peace and tranquillity in that country as long as the Protestant Church is allowed to exist,—when I hear that stated by the hon, and learned gentleman opposite, and by the noble lord, and repeated by other hon, members, I am anxious to know upon what authority that latter statement is made, hearded heard the statement is made, hearded hear er statement is made; because I know what has passed in the Roman Catholic body; I know what is the statement of their priests and their bishops and of those who possess most influence amongst them, (hear, hear). They have one and all said that they do not wish the Roman Catholic Church to be endowed by a Provider of the Country of the condowed by a Provider of the Country of the condowed by a Provider of the Country of the condowed by a Provider of the Country of the condowed by a Provider of the Country of the Countr endowed by a Protestant state, (hear). They would refuse it (hear, hear); they would take nothing from the state; they would have no connection with it (hear). Well, the Roman Catholic pays no church-rate, the burden of the tithes falls not on him. What, then, is the reason of this repugnance to cive an endowment from the state? What but this, that they never will be quiet, and that the Protestant Church in Ireland must be destroyed (hear, hear). That is the statement of the hon, gentleman opposite. Is it founded in fact? Is it true that the Roman Coult his population of Ireland have that true that the Roman Catholic population of Ireland have that hostility towards the Established Church there that, although they neither that is the feeling, I venture to affirm it will not obtain sympathy here or elsewhere (cheers). But I think we may restore tranquillity and peace without doing that which it is quite impossible. impossible for any British legislature to do—destroy the Protestant Church (cheers). I must say, and I do venture to hope, that when the people of Ireland know that the trade of agitation is no longer safe to its chiefs or advantageous to themselves, and when it shall be known that the legislature are ready to listen to every complaint, and to redress every real grievance, they will reason and reflect within themselves, and country have gone along with her Majesty's government in their attempts to vindicate the supremacy of the law in Ireland, and to put down that state of discord and agitation which has done so much injury there (cheers).

COMMUNICATION WITH AMERICA.

Sir V. BLAKE rose to move for "a select committee to inquire and report how far it might be practicable, expedient, and useful to promote a more speedy intercourse between Great Britain and America, by the establishment of steam carriages connection with a ship canal also to be executed) across Ireland, and thence by steam communication across the Atlan-The hon, baronet said that he believed no project could be better calculated to promote the commercial interests of the empire than the one which he proposed to recommend to the notice of the house. It would give employment to the poor in Ireland, and it would greatly facilitate the intercourse with America. His His plan was, that they should make a ship canal from Dublin to Galway, and that on the banks of that canal they should have should have a railroad. They would thus render the harbor of Galway when the noble of Galway what nature intended that it should be—the noblest use of steam could be done away with, and manual The hon, baronet concluded by submitting his motion. month, and the Rodney in a very short period.

Sir R. PEEL said it would be impossible for the house to conmotion of the honourable baronet without consenting the United Kingdom and the United States, and it would, theremanating from an individual hon. member, representing a local interest, as other hon. members representing other interests might claim a similar privilege. Without disguising the important of the control of the con Ireland, the railway commissioners in their report recommended cation in that country one cartillate of the series of two great lines of railway as the preferable means of communities.

A few particulars respecting this vessel, of so novel a design, may be thought interesting. The form of body, which nearly resembles that of a wed a toward the spot to witness. n in that country, one south-western and the other a north se, and of the south-western line they proposed that Cork packet station or port of call in the event of a communication g established with America through Ireland. Should this determined on, it could not fail to confer benefit on Galsioners did not recommend the construction railroads which could interfere with the interests of the great canals, in which a large amount of property was in-He had that day an interview with so who were disposed to construct a railway in the direction of Galway to Cashel, and who would, if they had succeeded in serving that ng their notices sufficiently early, have brought in a bill dat purpose during the present session. He trusted that tey would be able to bring it in early in the ensuing session of Parliament. Under these circumstances, where the object was a fair way of accomplishment by means of private enterprise thought at ught the interference of parliament would be injudicious, herefore suggested the withdrawal of the present motion. Serjeant MURPHY rejoiced to hear that a probability existed individual enterprise, the effect of which must be a great stimulus to the control of the contro Struction of a railway between Dublin and Cashel by to the investment of capital and employment of labour in

THE PUBLIC REVENUE. (From the St. James's Chronicle.) The balance sheet of the public income and expenditure for the year 1843, has been printed by order of the House of Common. The net income and expenditure of the year are given as .....£52.582.817 10 2

..... 51,139,514 11  $5\frac{1}{2}$ Balance in favour of Income..... £1,443,302 18 81 We shall be told, however, as we have been told one hundred

times, that all this balance is China money. Let us see how that matter stands—the receipts from China are considerable, but so are the second but so are the demands upon the account of China, viz: Total from China ..... .... £1,315,209

On the other hand, the China expedition costs £ 416,056
pium compensation paid ..... 1,245,823

ow, deducting the whole of the China money received from Chinese expenditure, we have thus a balance of loss of countered that if both sides of the China account were struck of the china account were the balance-sheet, we should have a surplus of But this is not all: we have another extraordinary in to deal with—viz., 262,000% on account of the Exchequer Organies, raising the bona fide surplus to 2,051,972l.—a lus of two millions sterling, on the commencement of the year of Sir Robert Peel's administration. Would any have believed this possible in February, 1841?

M. VIGER'S COMPTE RENDU. (From the London Colonial Gazette, Feb. 24.)

The author's object is to lay before his countrymen the rea
s which induced him to assume the position he has done in the son inherited his amiable and estimable personal qualities, the son inherited his amiable and respected.—St. James's

Mr. Barberie said, that not having he course of the debate that took place in that for an address to Sir Charles Metchalfe:—

Mr. Barberie said, that not having he course of the debate that took place in that for an address to Sir Charles Metchalfe:—

Mr. Barberie said, that not having he course of the debate that took place in that debate that took place in that the country ment of the debate that took place in that the country ment of the debate that took place in that the country ment of the debate that took place in that the country ment of the debate that took place in that the country ment of the debate that took place in that the country ment of the debate that took place in that the country ment of the debate that took place in that the country ment of the debate that took place in that the country ment of the debate that took place in that the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took place in the country ment of the debate that took pl fesses to add nothing—to what is already known of the Chronicle.

insisted on the act of Union, and on the pledges given for the merits or demerits of the Governor General and his late Minis-

M. Viger takes high ground. He states in the outset that taken by them on entering the House, and intended by the Legislature expressly as a security for the Protestant Church.

Legislature expressly as a security for the Protestant Church. Having read it with great earnestness, and amid a profound opinion that, in the political actions of men and parties, the silence, he appealed to every Roman Catholic gentleman well means as well as the end pursued ought to be moral, legal, and to examine his own conscience before he gave a vote against constitutional. He holds that the members of the Council of that Church. What was it that the Catholics now ask? They a Governor are bound to secrecy regarding what passes in the tell you that they will not take your Church endowments in Council-chamber, unless expressly allowed to communicate

because he has his explicit promise that he intends to stand by it.

In a postscript, M. Viger points out the wide difference and firmly protest; and against the confiscation of the property of the Church I shall raise my voice as long as I have a voice to raise. (Cheers.)

We must also make room for the following extract from the to identify the cases, and to represent the simultaneous differences between Sir Charles Metcalfe and Lord Falkland on the one hand, and the Liberals in their Cabinets on the other, as the result of a preconcerted plan, emanating from the Home Colonial Office, to put down Responsible Government in the

> The most prominent feature of M. Viger's pamphlet is his high, delicate, and unbending sense of honour—it is that of a real old Norman gentleman. The second is the gentleness and benevolence of disposition it indicates. He has been assailed with virulent abuse from one section of the followers of Messrs. Baldwin and Lafontaine—he has been assailed with what is perhaps more difficult to bear, the affectation of apologising for him on the plea that age had impaired his faculties—the jour-nals have suppressed the explanations he gave of his conduct in the Provincial Parliament—and yet in the whole of his pamphlet there is not one vindictive or retaliatory expression. a beautiful impression of the character of this Canadian Nestor, that with which we rise from the perusal of his "Crise Minis-M. Viger's instinct of loyalty has prompted to him the line of conduct by which he could at once best as-ert his principles and benefit his country. He has shown the British destruction of the supremacy of the Mother Country, and can Government that the sentiments and principles of a French Canadian gentleman render him worthy of unbounded confidence. He has strengthened (if that be possible) the claim of his country to just, confiding, and paternal government. He

> > AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION. (From the Morning Herald.)

METROPOLITAN SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF AGRICULTURE. - We rejoice to find that the agricultural party are at length proceeding to take vigorous measures to counteract
the Anti-Corn-Law League. A meeting took place at the
Duke of Richmond's on Saturday, for the purpose of forming a
metropolitan society for the protection of British agriculture,
when his Green was appointed provided particulture, but the Duke of the interests, wants and wishes of the
Brophy and every privilege compatable with allegiance to the
British Crown, are combined with the fostering care and plowerful protection of Imperial supremacy and strength. It is
lamentable that those real advantages should be brought into be anxious to maintain that tranquillity and good order and security for property which are to be found in other countries in Europe where a Roman Catholic population is abundant (cheers). I know that it is fallacious to expect any improvement in that country without returning tranquillity; and I am sure that the sympathies of the great body of the people of this country have gone along with her Majesty's government in their Camden, Lord Newport, Lord Osculston, Sir C. Burrell, Sir C. Interest and advantages should be brought into jeopardy by aiming at an object involving the extinction of Buckingham and Chandos vice president of the society. There were present at this influential meeting:—The Duke of Richtenson, the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the Duke of Leds, Lord Beaumont, Earl of Yarborough, Viscount Ingestre, Lord Osculston, Sir C. Burrell, Sir C. Interest of the society of the society. There were present at this influential meeting:—The Duke of Richtenson, the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the Duke of Leds, Lord Beaumont, Earl of Yarborough, Viscount Ingestre, Lord Osculston, Sir C. Burrell, Sir C. Interest of the society of the society. There were present at this influential meeting:—The Duke of Richtenson of British agriculture, when his Grace was appointed president, and the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos vice president of the society. There were present at this influential meeting:—The Duke of Richtenson of British agriculture, when his Grace was appointed president of the society. There were present at this influential meeting:—The Duke of Richtenson of Richtenson of British agriculture, when his Grace was appointed president of the society. There were present at this influential meeting:—The Duke of Richtenson of Ri Messrs. T. Duffield, Stafford O'Brien, E. S. Cayley, E. Wodehouse, R. A. Christopher, E. W. Mundy, C. Turner, A. Lawson, R. Eaton, R. Gordon, C. N. Newdegate, W. Long, Col. Sibthorp, W. Beresford, C. Wyndham, G. Darby, P. Pusey, C. R. Colville, J. P. Plumptre, Q. Dick, H. S. Waddington, R. Palmer, T. W. Bramston, R. B. Hale, E. Yorke, H. Halford, C. Goring, W. B. Ferrand, A. E. Fuller, D. Watts Russell, W. L. W. Chute, W. Miles, J. P. Allix, and other Research of realizants. Resolutions were squeed to for the perfect of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the British Constitution that the free circle of the operation of the people are also the most loyal supporters of the Crown.

Nova Scotia.—We received no Halifax papers by Saturday's mail of a later date than by the mail of Wednesday. It appears that Lord Falkland had communications with Messrs.

Russell, W. L. W. Chute, W. Miles, J. P. Allix, and other the circle of the operation of the people are also the circle of the crown. members of parliament. Resolutions were agreed to, for the purpose of carrying into effect the great object in view—namely, tion that Messrs. Stewart and Almon, should retire. In the the protection of the agriculture of the kingdom, and a deputation was appointed to confer with those gentlemen who have adver-Tavern. This is the right course to pursue. Where unity is strength, it is absolutely necessary that some central association strength, it is absolutely necessary that some central association majority in the House is only two. Several of the members, should be formed, with which the various local bodies, whose meetings we have so frequently of late adverted to, may com-

eeded to read a letter which he had just received from available in an emergency, there are actually no less than 17 Sir James Anderson, stating that he was in possession of a plan by which the communication between London and Dublin, by which the communication between London and Dublin, by way of Holyhead, could be effected in 13 hours, and between London to Wolverhampton would be used, and from the note to Holyhead on a rail on the communication the communication between London to Wolverhampton would be used, and from the note to Holyhead on a rail on the communication between London to Wolverhampton would be used, and from the note to Holyhead on a rail on the communication between London to Wolverhampton would be used, and from the note to Holyhead on a rail on the communication between London and Dublin, by will be expected that the British Government will continue to spend some millions for the Communion Table; Napkins, and Crimson Communion Table; Napkins, and Crimson Communion of a home. The bound is that the British Government will continue to spend some millions for the Communion Table; Napkins, and Crimson Communion of a home. The bound is that the British Government will continue to spend some millions for the Communion Table; Napkins, and Crimson Communion the officers cabins fitted; they have also on board the and better the faith of the nation, and the sea service fire-hearths. They are night travel at the rate of 60 miles an hour without the possibility of days and the sea service fire-hearths. They are night travel at the rate of 60 miles an hour without the possibility of days and discharging its sworn obligation of executing and causing to be executed "law and justice" to all its subjects.—Quebec Gaby of danger. A very small portion of the existing road to yhead would be required; and if the government would Clarence, 84, Vanguard, 80, Collingwood, 80, Bellerophon, Clarence, 84, Powerland, 80, Collingwood, 80, Bellerophon, Respective Properties Pr Permission for its use, the contractors would engage to the mails without any charge to the Post Office. In Ire-Endymion, 44. The above are all ready for immediate service our substituted, more especially if the ship canal were estab-led. The writer expressed his intention of laying the plan years, has any Board of Admiralty had such a number of such ore government as a means of tranquillising Ireland by giv.

employment to the poor. He also eulogised the plan promed by the state of the poor th osed by the hon, baronet for making a ship canal across Ireland, tion: the St. George, 120, Trafalgar, 120, Rodney, 92, Kent, Which much danger and unnecessary delay to ships in going ound the coast and sailing up the Irish Channel might be be all completed by Midsummer.—the St. George by next

LAUNCH OF THE JANUS STEAM FRIGATE AT CHATHAM. to make Galway the particular port of communication between the United Kingdom and the United States, and it would, therefore, be highly inexpedient to acquiesce in a motion of this kind, emanating of the Market States and it would, therefore, be highly inexpedient to acquiesce in a motion of this kind, emanating of the Market States, and it would, therefore, be highly inexpedient to acquiesce in a motion of this kind, as Lord Cochrane, is universally known in the emanating of the Market States, and it would, therefore, be highly inexpedient to acquiesce in a motion of this kind, as Lord Cochrane, is universally known in the emanating of the Market States, and it would, therefore, be highly inexpedient to acquiesce in a motion of this kind, as Lord Cochrane, is universally known in the emanating of the Market States, and it would, therefore, be highly inexpedient to acquiesce in a motion of this kind, as Lord Cochrane, is universally known in the emanating of the Market States, and it would, therefore, be highly inexpedient to acquiesce in a motion of this kind, as Lord Cochrane, is universally known in the emanating of the Market States, and it would, therefore, and it would be a supplied to the state of the motion of the Market States, and it would, therefore, and the motion of the Market States, and it would be a supplied to the motion of the Market States, and it would be a supplied to the motion of the Market States, and it would be a supplied to the motion of the Market States, and it would be a supplied to the motion of the Market States, and it would be a supplied to the motion of the Market States, and it would be a supplied to the motion of the Market States, and the motion of the Market States, and the motion of the Market States, and the motion of the Market States States are supplied to the motion of the Market States States and the motion of the Market States States and the motion of the Market States States States States and the motion of the Market States States States States States States State service, curiosity and the fine weather, as might have been anrests ticipated, led a vast number of persons to the spot to witness

resembles that of a wed e towards the extremities, is precisely similar at both ends, and is, consequently, capable of n of the south-western line they proposed that Cork lid be the terminus, deeming that port the most convenient constant or port of call in the event of a communication or port of call in the event of a communication gestablished with America through Ireland. Should this

rticular dimensions:-			
		Feet.	Inches
Length between the perpendiculars		180	0
		159	1
D. J.I.		30	0
Breadth, moulded		29	4
Depth in hold		19	
Tonnage, old measurement, 761 53	-94		
Intended load draught of water, w			
260 tons of coals		11	2
When launched her draught of wa	ater		
(with 40 tons of ballast on boar			
was-Forward		7	5

ordinary occasions one only will remain in place. The tillers work on deck. She has two capstans, and is provided with a pair of hawser-holes abaft as well as forward, but only one pair of riding bitts and one pair of catheads.

be capable of mounting two 42-pounder guns.

The engine by which this vessel is to be propelled is an invention of the gallant earl who designed her. It is to be a rotatory engine, which, it is said, will not occupy more than onesixth of the space required for the common reciprocating engine. It may be placed so low as to be out of reach of gun-shot; it and grand. It was well executed, the crescendo and diminuendo

will have no beams, cranks, side rods, parallel motions, levers, &c.; and it may be fixed in less than a quarter of the time now Spohr's 8th Psalm, "Jehovah, God of Hosts," is a truly

TY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, FEB. 29.—The following letter concludes by a magnificent fugue. The effect throughout is truly sublime. The solo parts were beautifully performed, and has just been received: —"Duncan F. Gregory, Esq., M. A. Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, died here this morning at five o'clock. Canaan Lodge, Edinburgh, Feb. 23, 1844."

This loss is felt by the University in general, and by the decased gentleman's own college in particular. He died in his 31st year of a lingering illness, which he bore to the last with manly fortitude and Christian resignation. He went off in a calm slumber, apparently, to those who watched him, without a struggle. Mr. Gregory was one of the moderators of the struggle. Mr. Gregory was one of the moderators of the struggle. Mr. Gregory was one of the moderators of the struggle. calm slumber, apparently, to those who watched him, without a struggle. Mr. Gregory was one of the moderators of the Mathematical Honour Examination in 1842, and one of the examiners in 1843. He was author of a very able work on Differential Calculus, and had got half-way through another on Geometry of Three Dimensions, the sheets having been printed as he proceeded. He was the chief projector of the Cambridge Mathematical Journal," a work which already a more and the contribution of the moderators of the have been my meat,"—Chorus, female voices, "For I had gone forth most gladly,"—Chorus, "Why, my soul, art thou so calleth another,"—Chorus, "Why my soul," concluding with "Praised be the Lord." It would be invidious to particularise beauties in a work so perfect; indeed should we attempt to point out what is beautiful, we should have to proceed bar by the contribution of the moderators of the have been my meat,"—Chorus, female voices, "For I had gone forth most gladly,"—Chorus, "Why, my soul, art thou so calleth another,"—Chorus, "Why my soul," concluding with "Praised be the Lord." It would be invidious to particularise beauties in a work so perfect; indeed should we attempt to point out what is beautiful, we should have to proceed bar by the contribution of the most gladly, "Chorus, female voices, "For I had gone forth most gladly,"—Chorus, "Why, my soul, art thou so calleth another,"—Chorus, female voices, "For I have gone my meat,"—Chorus, female voices, "For I have gone my meat, "One deep weed,"—Solo soprana, followed by Quintette, "One deep voices, "For I have gone my meat, "Portuge and "For I have gone my meat, enjoys a European reputation, and was its principal contribu-tor till his death. His family, for scientific attainments, was Canadian pamphlet, of some fifty octavo pages, widely inisterials. one of the most illustrious in Europe; and James and David erielle," and is published by the Hon. Denis Benjamin physician of Edinburgh, now dead some years, and father to physician of Edinburgh, now dead some years, and father to the recently deceased Fellow of Trinity, was the author of the course of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, in the course of the debate that took place in that body on the motion

church of Tarbet, lately vacated by the resignation of Mr. D. Campbell, and when about to commence the English sermon a number of lads were seen hastening from the free church shed (a place recently put up in the immediate vicinity of the church,) who joined a party who had previously been engaged manner possible, and at no time seemed to pay the slightest attention to what was going on, but merely raised his voice (particularly at prayer) as the noise increased. It may well be asked what were the authorities about?—Ross-shire Adver-

Colonial.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S REPLY TO THE HALIFAX ADDRESS.

We have sincere pleasure in publishing the Reply of His Excellency the Governor General to the Halifax Address.— According to the intimation given in our last paper, the Subscribers to the Address assembled on Wednesday a 1 o'clock, at the Saloon of the Hotel, when the Honble. Samuel Cunard having taken the chair, the Reply was read by Henry Pryor, Esq. the Secretary. It was called for a second time and read. Then three cheers were demanded for "The Queen," which were repeated thrice. A similar burst of applause rang through

honour conferred on me by your address.

Such a subversion of the Constitutional Government connever therefore under any circumstances, be submitted to by

true that the Roman Opposite. Is it founded in fact? It founded in together, notwithstanding the extreme views of independence partially entertained in Canada, which would utterly prostrate Her Majesty's Government, and obviously tend to sever a connexion that is replete with mutual benefit; and in which the perfect liberty of the subject, Provincial Legislation, and Ad- and learned member has dwelt upon. ninistration, adapted to the interests, wants and wishes of the

Camden, Lord Newport, Lord Ossulston, Sir C. Burrell, Sir C. Knightley, Sir J. Trollope, Sir J. Chetwode, Hon. F. Scott; Messrs. T. Duffield, Stafford O'Brien, E. S. Cayley, E. Wode-effect of the operation of the British Constitution that the

tised a meeting for the same purpose at the Freemasons' the way of a quiet administration of public affairs, in the the assurance of the support of the Home Government, will probably resort to another dissolution, and should a majority be

zette, March 25. REPRESENTATION OF KINGSTON.—We believe we may confidently state that that universal favorite and staunch Conservative, J. A. Macdonald, Esquire, will stand for the suffrages of his fellow townsmen at the ensuing election. The qualifi cations and claims of a gentleman so universally known liked as Mr. Macdonald, can need no eulogy from us.—Loyalist
REPRESENTATION OF FRONTENAC.—John B. Marks, Esq. he highly respected Warden of the District, has addressed the

Electors of Frontenac, in this day's paper, on a subject connected with the next representation of that County.—British Whig. THREE RIVERS.— We have much pleasure in being able to state that Edward Greive, Esq., of Three Rivers, has consented to be put in nomination to replace Mr. Ogden, as representative of that ancient borough in the popular branch of the Provincial Legislature. - Montreal Gazette.

FORTIFICATIONS. -- A line of permanent fortifications of the strongest description is about to be constructed upon the fron-tier between New Brunswick and Quebec. They will be made with reference to the intended Military road, to protect or sweep it, as the case may require. As soon as the surveys and plans are completed, the works will be commenced. This does not look as if Great Britain has any present intention of giving up this Colony to be governed by itself, or any other nation We have not heard whether the chain will be extended to Dundee and St. Regis, but it will be incomplete without; those parts of the country are at present much exposed .- Montreal

FIRE. - A Fire that threatened serious consequences broke out on Saturday morning last in the House and premises of Mrs. Farley, (a quantity of Gunpowder having been deposited in the back cellars, by the workmen employed at the several SHEWING THE VALUE OF ANY QUANTITY OF stone quarries.) but by the prompt, active, and efficient exer tions of the Fire, Hook and Ladder Companies, with the willing efforts of a number of individuals, it was happily got under. Altho' much alarmed, we could not but admire the energy resolution, and self-possession of a young Lady, a member of that family, not common to many, who unassisted, rolled out the powder, though in immediate contact with the destructive element, and in that way lodged it in a place of safety. But for this devoted act, lives would have been lost, and the de-The Janus is fitted with a rudder at each extremity; but on struction of the property inevitable, for had an explosion taken place, there is no saying what the consequences might have

been .- Kingston Chronicle. CHURCH MUSIC .- We extract from the New York Albion friding bitts and one pair of catheads.

Her armament will consist of a 10-inch gun at each extremity, throwing hollow shot of 86 lb. weight, and she will also be capable of mounting two 42-pounder guns.

great modern Masters of Sacred Music, Mendelssohn and Spohr. We hope these fine compositions may, ere long, find their way

required for fixing marine engines. While its first cost is considerably cheaper, it may be more easily kept in repair, in the pinion of the projector, than the steam machinery now in use ject in 2-2 time, in which the two choirs progress in close board vessels of war.

The Janus will be taken into dock as soon as the Thames

counterpoint, only uniting to produce a splendid effect of double forte. This is succeeded by a most melodious phrase in quartette, in 3-4 time, which is carried on through a return to 2-2 DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED MATHEMATICIAN.—TRIN-

We extract from the report of the Frederickton Loyalist the following statement of honest truths made by Mr. Barberie, a course of the debate that took place in that body on the motion Mr. BARBERIE said, that not having had an opportunity of expressing any opinion on the address before them when in

the committee by an hon, member whose masterly hand may what, does not appear to be altogether subdued, as the following statement of facts most clearly proves. The Rev. Mr. William mously. He (Mr. B.) thought the subject had taken a Mr. Bride, of Kilmuir Easter, preached on Sabbath last in the church of Tarbet, lately proved. fied by any thing growing out of the address itself. The hon, and learned member for York (Mr. Wilmot) considered it necessary to enter into the history of Canadian politics for a long period back, and had unhesitatingly made some round and bold assertions on the misgovernment of that Colony. First, he says that the Canadian rebellion was brought on by gross and falpable misgo rernment, and quotes the late Lord Durham as an authority—his Lordship had said so in his report. In one lease he (Mr. B.) would agree that no man was better qual fied, and had he ascribed it to the true cause, he (Mr. B.) ud agree that Canada certainly had been drawn into a rebel lion by misgovernment, and by the very system of misgovern-ment that the late Lord Durham had advocated and acted upon and what was that? It was the very system that the hon and learned member himself had denounced yesterday in his place, and which he called the conciliatory system :-- "conciliate our enemies to the Government,—the Government that does o must for ever fail." So he (Mr. B.) thought, and so it has been proved; and if the Government of Canada, under the late whig administration, had not commenced that game of conciliating the greatest rebels in Canada, by giving them office and noncur, and placing them in power, there never would, in his ppin on, have been a rebellion; and the late Lord Durham successors, by the elevating to offices of the highest trust and honour in the Colony, persons who had been foremost in the late rebellion, for whose bodies heavy rewards had been geance—that was, indeed, rewarding the enemies of the Governent, and that too at the expense of those loyal Canadians and those of British origin, who had but a few months before laid down their lives and their all to save Canada from the grasp of that rebellious faction-but thank Heaven, Sir Charles Metcalfe the Hall when the same honour was demanded for "The Governor General." Then three cheers were given for Lord Falkland, and the assemblage dispersed.—Halifax Times.

To the Luhabitants of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, Subscribers to the Address from that Province. I beg you, Gentlemen, to accept my warmest thanks for the tion was drawn, and that the Canadians were not allowed t participate in the distribution of patronage and in the partici It is highly gratifying to me to be assured that my conduct a resisting unconstitutional demands has your approval.

A compliance with those demands would have reduced the authority of the which the conduction are sisting unconstitutional demands would have reduced the and firth, then he (Mr. B.) was at issue with the hon, and leave the conduction of patronage and in the participation of patronage and in the participation of patronage and in the participation of office and honour, equally (provided they were qualified, and were loyal men and true) with those of British origin and firth, then he (Mr. B.) was at issue with the hon, and authority of Her Majesty's Government in this Colony to a nullity, and would have rendered the Governor a mere tool in with the loyal Canadians, from the judges of the land down to the lovest offices under Government, without reference to originor birth-and so it should be, and so it will be again, so Sir Clarles Metcalfe says it shall be under his administration. patrorage of the Crown was used for party purposes, and that support and bolster up a faction; yes, and a rebellious fac tion too; (for the very name of a man who had been loyal and true to his Queen and country, was sufficient to turn him out of hisoffice, and place some demagogue in his stead, who had been loremost in the late rebellion); this, to be sure, was to concilate-fine policy, to hold out a premium for disaffection and resellien! So much for misgovernment, of which the hon-

Upper Canada College.

THE College Council having directed Mr. DUFFY. to empower some person to receive the COLLEGE DUES, he hereby authorizes J. P. DELAHAYE, Esq., to give receipts for Moneys pail, on account of Upper Canada College. JAMES DUFFY,

Upper Canada College.

T HEREBY give Notice, that I will receive Moneys, for Upper Canada College, on Wednesdays and Saturdays only, J. P. DELAHAYE,

N. B.—The second Quarter will end on June 3, 1844. Toronto, March 28, 1844.

LAWN SURPLICE.

THE Subscribers have for sale a LAWN SURPLICE, of the Medium size and of the best material and workmanship, manufactured by S. J. French, of Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, returned, insisting on virtually appointing the Executive Council, it is possible that the Newfoundland precedent may be followed by Act of the Imperial Parliament. It cannot be expected

Also, by the same manufacturer, a few "FAIR LINEN CLOTHS"

NOTICE. In the Press, and shortly will be Published.

THE VARIOUS DDRESSES TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, UPON THE SUBJECT OF THE DISPUTE BETWEEN HIS EXCELLENGY
AND HIS LATE COUNCILLORS, WITH HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLIES THERETO.

H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street, Toronto. March 13th, 1844. CHURCH MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED, A FEW COPIES OF CARMINA SACRA.

BOSTON COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC: Comprising the most popular PSALM AND HYMN TUNES in general use, together with Chants, Sentences, Anthems, &c. PRICE 6s. 3d.

H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street, Toronto March 12, 1844.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRODUCE TABLES, GRAIN:

THE Standard Weight of which is sixty pounds to the Winchester Bushel, exhibiting on a single page, the value of any number of Bushels and Pounds at the same rate, FROM ONE POUND TO ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS.

A. H. Armour & Co.'s, Hamilton; W. Green's, Dundas;
J. F. Rogers', Woodstock; H. Mittleberger & Co.'s, St.
Catharine's; A. Davidson's, Niagara; and at the Publishers',

Will leave Rochester Landing on Tuesday and Friday, at 7

At Peterboro', on Sature H. & W. ROWSELL. 163, King St. Toronto

FOR SALE, BY the Subscriber, Two Hundred Pieces of ENGLISH OAK PAPER-HANGINGS, of an excellent quality,

table for Halls and Dining-room. Toronto, No. 44, Yonge Street. HATS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE LONDON BEAVER AND GOSSAMER HATS, IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SPRING TRADE, Just opened and for Sale by C. H. MORGAN.

Cobourg, 14th March, 1844.

F. H. HALL. AUCTIONEER. COMMISSION MERCHANT, the Trade. AND GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S, MARKET SQUARE.

Cobourg, 20th March, 1844. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PROFESSOR OF SINGING & THE PIANO FORTE, No. 2, Chewett's Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

M. HUMPHREYS expects to receive from England in the Spring, and to be regularly supplied with an exten-ive selection of the most fashionable and popular PIANO FORTE AND VOCAL MUSIC; Also, several superior-toned Six, and Six and a half Octave Grand-action Square Piano Fortes, from the Manufactory of Messrs. Stodart & Co., New-York.

CHURCH, ACADEMY, AND STEAM-BOAT BELLS, any size, from 20 lbs. to 10 tons weight, supplied by the Subscriber, and WARHANTED. THOMAS D. HARRIS,

4, St. James's Bui Toronto, Feb. 9th, 1844.

HARE & Co.'s PATENT FLOOR CLOTH THE Subscriber, Agent for HARE & Co., Bristol, England, will take orders for any size without seam, to come out y Spring ships. A great variety of patterns on hand. THOMAS D. HARRIS,

4, St. James's Building Toronto, Feb. 6th. 1844.

T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

WANTED.

PERSON of good English Education, and Lady-like manners, as an Assistant in a School, who would be competent to teach History, Geography, &c., and who would be willing to Superintend the Servants and Household arrange-She must be of the Established Church. Applications to be made to MR. CHAMPION.

EDUCATION, BY Mrs. HING,

Bishop's Buildings, Newgate Street, Toronto. TERMS PER QUARTER: For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Piano and Guitar, each ..... Payable Quarterly in advance.

N. B .- Six Young Ladies can receive Board and Education the above branches, for £40 per annum, —Dancing extra.

The following Gentlemen have kindly permitted their names be used as references

Rev. Dr. McCAUL, V. P. K. C. U. Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A. Hon. Mr. Justice McLEAN. Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell. 348-tf EDUCATION.

MRS. GILKISON'S ESTABLISHMENT, For the Education of Young Ladies, M'GILL SQUARE, LOT STREET EAST. MRS. GILKISON will continue as heretofore to give Private Tuition on the PIANO FORTE, the SPANISH GUITAR, and in SINGING. Unexceptionable references given.

PRIVATE TUITION. A GENTLEMAN lately from England, by profession a Civil Engineer, would be happy to give instruction to a few Pupils in Cobourg, in MATHEMATICS, ARITHMETIC, SURVEYING, and ENGINEERING DRAWING.

For particulars apply at The Church Office.

24th January, 1844. To Parents and Guardians. ABSENCE AND REMOVAL.

ABSENCE AND REMOVAL.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, many years in extensive practice in Upper Canada, will have, in the Spring, a vacancy for a STUDENT, of good Classical Education. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to G. Cobourg, 29th March, 1844.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, many years in extensive practice in Upper Canada, will have, in the Spring, a vacancy for a STUDENT, of good Classical Education. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to G. Cobourg, 29th March, 1844.

February, 1844. BOARD AND LODGING, AT TORONTO.

MARRIED COUPLE, or single Gentleman, can be accommodated with the above in a private respectable family, replete with all the comforts and attentions of a home.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1844.

TO FAMILIES.

YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, when the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. Powell, insert the above for three months, and send their Accounts to Esq., Solicitor, Guelph, will receive immediate attention Guelph, 22nd February, 1844.

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, RECTOR OF HAMILTON Canada West, is desirous of receiving a few PUPILS. as Boarders in his family, whom he would undertake to prepare either for Upper Canada College or for the University. January 9, 1844.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE. CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON, WILL leave Toronto on Thursday next, at 10 o'clock,

A. M., for WELLINGTON SQUARE, and every succeeding morning (Sundays excepted) at the same hour; and will return to Toronto in the afternoon, until further notice. Toronto, March 16th, 1844. STEAMER TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER GORE,

JOHN WILLIAM GAMBLE.

PRICE 7s. 6d.

WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, on Thursday next, the 21st instant, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will (weather permitting) touch at Windsor Bay, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg; and will Esq., R. E. D., to Catherine, only daughter of the Rev. New-

FORWARDING, &c.

Forwarders, Warehousemen,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS. Routes of Transport between Kingston and Montreal, via the Rideau Canal upwards, and River St Lawrence downwards.

ame extensive Premises which they have hitherto occupied.

Entries passed, Duties and all other Charges paid on Goods consigned to them from Great Britain. MURRAY & SANDERSON. SANDERSON & MURRAY,

February, 1844.

THE NEW YORK ALBION.

THE Proprietor of the New York Albion has lately made an arrangement with some of the most celebrated and popular writers in Great Britain and Ireland whereby he is

authorized by them to publish their new tales in the Albion, and circulate them in the British Provinces.

All regular and permanent Subscribers to the Albion in the Provinces, or paying the year's subscription for 1844 (six Dollars) with the understanding that they remain on the list, will be presented, without charge, with a copy of THE ALBION GALLERY, containing six Plates, a copy of the large print of WASHINGTON 20 inches by 27, or a complete copy of CHAM-BERS'S EDINBURGH JOURNAL for 1843, at the option of the

The proprietor will also continue to pay the United States postage on The Albion, so that it will be delivered to the Subcriber at one pently currency each paper.

Persons wishing to obtain The Gallery and Washington both.

Persons wishing to obtain The Gallery and Washington both, together with The Albion will be charged seven Dollars, and those who may be desirous of obtaining The Albion, The Gallery, Washington, and Chambers will receive the whole for eight Dollars, which if published separately, would amount to twelve Dollars and fifty Cents.

This liberality the Proprietor hopes will be duly appreciated. New Subscribers will be entitled to the same privileges on

New Subscribers will be entitled to the same privileges on paying one year in advance.

The Gallery contains the following plates, beautifully engraved on Steel. THE QUEEN, DUKE OF WELLINGTON, WESTMINSTER ABBEY, ELLEN TREE, NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, and BUCKINGHAM PALACE, together with memoirs and letter-press descriptions, beautifully bound, so as to form a splendid ornament for the drawing room table.

Orders and subscriptions received by Mr. John Nimmo, Agent for The New York Albion, at the House of Mr. BURN, in Lot Street, two doors West from Church Street, Toronto.

REMITTANCE OF MONEY, By Settlers and others, to their Friends.

THE CANADA COMPANY.

WITH a view to afford every facility for promoting settlement in Canada, will remit any sum of money no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, or Europe.

The Commissioners will, at the option of the Settlers or other parties, either grant Bills of Exchange upon the Company in London, payable at Three Days Sight, which are readily cashed in any part of the United Kingdom,—or, the Commissioners will place the monies into the knowle of the Commissioners will place the monies into the hands of the parties for whom they are intended.

During last year the Company sent to the United Kingdom and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990. 13s. 4d. averaging about £9 each remittance, viz.: £1438 3s. 7d. in 185 Remittances to Ireland.

1075 12 2 in 85 do to England & Wales.
441 14 5 in 58 do to Scotland. 35 3 2 in 1 do to Germany.

£2990 13 4 in 329 Remittances

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 10th Feb'y. 1844. FOR SALE, A VERY VALUABLE FARM,

of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Acres, ABOUT NINETY ACRES CLEARED, Within a Mile of Port Hope, on the Lake Shore.

Toronto, 22nd January. 1844.

A NEVER-FAILING CREEK OF WATER abounding with Troot, runs through the land. There is also on the premises, a Frame House, Barn, Stables, and other out-buildings; an excellent Garden, well stocked with Fruit Trees, and an extensive Orchard. So desirable a Farm is seldom to be met with. For further particulars, and terms of payment, apply, if by letter, nost-paid, to the Propriets.

ROBERT F. COLEMAN. Belleville, February 19, 1844.

FOR SALE, THE following Lands in the NEWCASTLE and COLBORNS DISTRICTS, belonging to the Bank of Upper Canada:— Nos. 29 and 30, 7th Con. Hamilton, ......... 400 Acres 400 E. ½ No. 2, 9th " do ..... Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 10, 1st " Cavan, ...... W. 1's 12, 13 & 14, 3d " Otonabee, ... 10th " do ...... No. 18 and E. 3 17, 12th " " 8, 10, 14 & 15, 1st " Manvers " 18, 19 & 24, 4th " do " ......... " 11, 12 & 13, . ..13th " do

7 & 22 3d " do 19 & 20 5th " do 14 & 16 8th " 200 "

8900 Acres TERMS: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in three annual payments, with interest. the undersigned.

" Mariposa

For prices and other particulars, apply (if by letter, postpaid to J. G. ARMOUR, Peterboro

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5th Märch, 1844. BIRTHS. In the city of Toronto, on Friday evening, March 29th, the lady of John Hillyard Cameron, Esq., of a Son.
On the 20th ultimo, at the Lake of Two Mountains, the lady of J. G. M'Tavish, Esq., of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Co.'s Service, of a daughter. At Bytown, on the 18th ultimo, the lady of Judge J. S.

McCord, of a son. MARRIED. On Thursday, the 28th ultimo, by the Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, Rector of Peterboro', Charles Portlock Rubidge, Esq., eldest son of Capt. Charles Rubidge, R.N., Registrar of the Colborne District, to Sarah Maria Russell, both of Otonabee, in the said

District. At Colchester, on the 11th March, by the Rev. F. G. At Concern and Minnett O'Donnell, to Sarah, daughter of the late Mr. Wheeler Cornwall, of the above place.

At Gosfield, on the 20th March, by the same, Mr. Samuel

for Rochester.

Will leave Rochester Landing on Tuesday and Friday, at 7
P. M., for Cobourg, and will leave Cobourg for Toronto and intermediate ports, early on Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

Toronto, March 16th, 1844.

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At Peterboro', on Saturday, the 30th March, aiver a successful sillness, James Gardiner Armour, Esq., Barrister at-Law, and eldest son of the Rev. Samuel Armour, Rector of Cavan, aged 28 years. The sudden death of this highly respected young man, has thrown a deep gloom over a large circle of relatives man, has thrown a deep gloom over a large circle of relatives THE SUBSCRIBERS, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will be fully prepared, on the opening of the Navigation, with efficient means to carry on their usual business as In Toronto, on Saturday the 30th ultimo, of Eyyeipelas,

Peter Patterson, sen, Esq., aged 64.
On the 19th ultimo, of influenza, Benjamin, infant son of Benjamin Tett, Esq., of Newborough, aged 6 months and 25

At Kingston, on the 12th ultimo, after a lingering illness, the Rideau Canal upwards, and River St. Lawrence downwards.

Their Line of Steam-boats, Ericsson Propellers, (first introduced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Barges, equal to any in the country, will enable them to forward Merchandize, Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at as

At Kingston, on the 12th attack, which she bore with true Christian fortitude and resignation, which she bore with true Christian fortitude and resignation, Sarah, wife of Mr. Henry W. Kilborn, Deputy Provincial Surveyor, aged 38 years and 9 months.

At St. Andrew's, N. B., on the 2d ultimo, the Hon. James

At St. Andrew's, N. B., on the 2 althino, the Hon. James At. St. Andrew's, N. B., on the 2d ultimo, the Hon. James low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in the Trade.

In addition they would also beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street, together with a large New Warchouse, to be erected by the Company on the adjoining Wharf, which will be ready for occupation on the opening of the Navigation.

These premises will afford them facilities for Transhipment, Storage and despatch, superior to any they have hitherto occupied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fireproof Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public to require comment.

At Montreal, Brockville and Bytown, they will occupy the same extensive Premises which they kave hitherto occupied.

Letters received during the week ending Wednesday, April 3: H. Rowsell Esq. rem. (with parcel); Rev. S. S. Wood, rem.; Rev. S. Givins; Rev. J. L. Alexander, rem.; Rev. E. Den-Montreal.

SON & MURRAY,

Kingston and Brockville.

Noche (with paper, which has been forwarded); M. Clarke Esq.;

Rev. T. B. Fuller; Rev. F. G. Elliot, rem.; Hon. J. Gordon;

J. Joseph Esq.; Rev. G. W. Bridges; Rev. M. Burnham, rem. 346-tf (next week.)