The Morning Courier.

FOR THE COUNTRY.

Optimus est Reipublicæ status, ubi nihil deest nisi licentia pereundi.—Seneca.

Vol. II. MONTREAL, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1836. No. 10.

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1836.

A synopsis of the debate on the Irish Municipal Corporations' Bill in the House of Lords will be found in our columns today. The grounds of the rejection, or of what is tantamount to it of the measure, as originally proposed, are altogether inexplicable upon the avowed principles of the party who have caused it, though it can be easily understood from the uniform aim of their policy, to concentrate power in their own hands. Upon the corruptions of the Irish Corporations, they have, it appears, received sudden enlightenment—so overpowering indeed as to deprive the best advocates of the old English Corporations, of all will or ability, to palliate or defend them. Nay, so pungent are their feelings of abhorrence that they can only be appeased by the total annihilation of the offending bodies corporate.

The only argument offered in justification of this unconservative proposition, that has a shew of plausibility in its favor, is, that the inhabitants of the corporate cities are unfit for the enjoyment of responsible local government. How this can be proved before the experiment has been tried it does not appear. On the contrary there is every reason to believe, that similar benefit would accrue to Ireland from popular Municipal Corporations, as has been experienced in England and Scotland. The abuse of power by an exasperated faction, which composes but a trifling proportion of the population, is no sound argument for believing that open and free Corporations would equally misapply their influence. But, we should be drawn [illegible] too wide a field were we to discuss all the bearings of this measure. [illegible] the extreme, but is also insulting to nearly the entire body of the Irish people.

Besides the synopsis of the Debate we have given the conclusion of Lord Melbourne's Speech on the occasion. [illegible] the subject in question.

We have been favored by James Millar, Esq., with a copy of the Prospectus of the projected British North American Bank, which we subjoin. It shews the conditions of the project, and the degree of maturity it has attained. The well-known and highly respectable names among the Directors, is a considerable guarantee that it will be proceeded with, which event cannot fail to produce great changes in the banking but especially the exchange business of this country, as well as influencing, it is to be hoped for good, the general prosperity of the Colony.

Bank of British North America.

Capital £600,000, in 12,000 Shares of £50 each, (one-fourth of which will, for the present, be reserved for the Colonies,) with power to increase the capital.

Directors.—George De Bosco Attwood, Esq.; Edward Blount, Esq.; Robert Brown, Esq.; Sir Robert Campbell, Bart.; William Robert Chapman, Esq.; James John Cumming, Esq.; James Dowie, Esq.; Oliver Farrer, Esq.; Alexander Gillespie, Jun., Esq.; W. Madley, Esq.; [illegible] Pemberton, Esq.; George Robinson, Esq., M. P.; John Waldron Wright, Esq.

Bankers.—Messrs. Glyn, Halifax, Mills & Co.

1. The rapidity with which the British North American Colonies have advanced in prosperity and commercial importance, the vast increase of their population, the high rate of interest, the fluctuation of exchange, the inadequacy of the capital already employed for Banking operations, and the increasing facility of intercourse with the Mother Country, point out the different settlements of British North America as affording a secure field for the profitable employment of capital.

2. After several meetings attended by many of the merchants connected with the North American Colonies, it was unanimously resolved—

"That it is expedient to form a Banking Company for British North America."

3. The management of the Company's affairs to be vested in the London Court of Directors, and the Banks in the Colonies to be conducted by local Boards appointed by them.

4. A general meeting of the proprietors to be held yearly in London, at which a statement of the Company's affairs will be submitted to them.

5. A clause will be inserted in the deed of settlement to compel the Directors, should it ever appear from the books that a loss has been sustained of one-third of the capital, to call an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders and submit to them a statement of the accounts, for the purpose of determining on the expediency of dissolving or continuing the Company.

6. The Directors reserve to themselves power at any time they may deem expedient, to apply for, and accept, on behalf of the establishment, a Charter of Incorporation or Act of Parliament, with the security to the shareholders the advantages of limited responsibility.

7. In the appropriation of shares, applications recommended by a Director will be preferred.

8. A deposit of £10 per share to be paid within seven days of the allotment, and the deed of settlement must be signed at the time of payment.

9. After payment of the deposit, no further call will be made for a considerable time; the remaining portion of the capital will be required by instalments not exceeding £10 per share, at intervals of not less than two months, of which due notice will be given.

The Law Officers of the Crown in England have, it appears, concurred with those in Upper Canada, that persons holding location tickets for land, are entitled to vote for Representatives in Parliament. It is understood that it is His Excellency Sir Francis Head's determination to instruct the Returning Officers to receive such votes in future. This will unquestionably throw very considerable influence into the old country interest.

Subscriptions, we perceive, are making in London for the widow and family of the late James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd. Relying chiefly upon the exertion of his pen, for the maintenance of those dependent on him, his death has left destitute a widow and five children, the eldest of whom is only fifteen, and the youngest of a comparatively tender age. The object of the subscriptions is to give support and education to the children, until they are able to do so themselves.

Of the six Delegates from Quebec, five have been elected apparently without any difference of opinion, namely, Henry Lemesurier, George Pemberton, Andrew Stuart, John Neilson, and Francis C. Aylwin, Esqrs. The meeting for the election of a Delegate for St. John Suburbs, adjourned till the evening of the 2d instant. J. Duval had been put in nomination for this ward.

Messrs. J. Davidson and R. H. Norval, have, we believe, been elected Delegates to the Convention, for Huchinbrooke.

We beg to state in regard to the placard that appeared on Tuesday morning, relative to Mr. Perr[illegible], that, although printed at the office of the Courier, no one connected with the management of the journal had the smallest participation in its manufacture or publication.

We have to acknowledge the receipt, in a pamphlet form, of the Debate in April last in the Upper Canada House of Assembly, on the duties and responsibilities of the Executive Council, published in Toronto. The circulation, in a separate form, of important debates or public documents, is a good plan for enlightening the public mind.

The packets for Europe, at New-York, were still prevented from getting to sea by the weather on the 30th ult.

Two thousand eight hundred and thirty-five steerage passengers, had arrived at New York between Saturday and Monday last.

Dissolution of the Upper Canada Parliament.—We are indebted to our attentive Prescott Correspondent for a copy of the *Upper Canada Gazette*, containing a Royal proclamation dissolving the Parliament. The writs are returnable on the 16th July next.

Letter bags are making up at the Exchange News Room, for London, Liverpool, Newcastle, Glasgow, Greenock and Dundee, to be dispatched by the first vessels for the above places.

The *British American* Steamer arrived yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, with the *Horatio* and *William Reid* in tow. She was only 36 hours on the way, and had 500 steerage and 25 cabin passengers on board.

By the *Canada* Steamer, which arrived yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock, we received our Correspondent's letter and the *Quebec Gazette* of the preceding evening, which enable us to give the shipping intelligence, &c. in advance of the mail. The *Canada* was twenty-four hours on the way, had 100 steerage and eight cabin passengers on board, and a barge in tow.

A boy aged seven years, son of James Adair, fell from the wharf at Sorel on Wednesday last, and although he was only about seven minutes in the water, all efforts to produce resuscitation proved ineffectual.

Lower Canada.

Quebec Agricultural Report for May.

The last winter has been one of extraordinary severity, from the quantity of snow and ice. It was not until the 8th of May that the ice-bridge broke up at Quebec, a circumstance never known before. Although the first part of the month was fine and warm, with thunder showers, there was a fall of snow on the 13th, and the ground hard frozen on the 14th; heavy rains, with north-east winds, commenced on the 21st, and continued till the end of the month. At the close of the month vegetation was fully a week more backward than usual. The tops of the early fallen trees are just showing a little green, but no leaves expanded. The fall had been open, and ploughing continued till about the 20th November, which allowed a great extent of ground to be prepared for spring wheat. The farmers are however discouraged from sowing that grain, on account of repeated failures, particularly by the worms in the ear. The backwardness of the season, and the rains, have also prevented some fields being sown with this grain in time. Fewer peas are sown than usual, for the same reason. Since the 28th, a few dry days have facilitated the sowing of the low grounds with oats.

The early sown wheat and oats are coming up well, and have suffered little by the wet. There has been no frost since the middle of the month.

Some early potatoes, about town, were sown at the beginning of the month, but they have made little progress; the general planting for this crop has but commenced.

The clover and timothy in the fields, sown out with grain last year, has stood the winter well, and is fine. The old meadows, in good heart, are also looking well. The old and poor pastures and stubble lands are very backward, and the cattle can hardly find a subsistence in them, while those lately laid down, after drill culture and manure, afford good [illegible] hay crops.

The orchards and gardens partake of the backwardness of the season. Apple trees and other fruit trees promise to be well furnished with blossoms. In common years, they are at this period in full blossom, but this year the buds are only now opening.

All kinds of farm produce are now high, but it is rather occasioned by an insufficient supply than a settled high price. Hay has been moderate, the crops last year having been large. This circumstance will add to the produce of the dairy this season, the cows generally having been put to grass in tolerable condition.—*Quebec Gazette*, May 31.

At a meeting of the Constitutionalists of the County of Montreal, held pursuant to public requisition on Monday the 30th May at the village of St. Laurent, for the purpose of electing two Delegates, to represent the said county in the city of Montreal, on the 22d of June coming, at the General Meeting of Delegates—Captain Gabriel Roy in the chair—the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, on motion of Mr. George Johnston, seconded by Mr. Thomas Allen,

That the Secretary do read the report of the Executive Committee of the Montreal Constitutional Association.

Which having been done, the same were adopted as the sentiments of the meeting.

Resolved, on motion of Mr. William Cupples, seconded by Mr. E. Smith,

That Stanley Bagg and Henry Dyer, Esqrs. are gentlemen fully entitled to public confidence [illegible]

Resolved, on motion of Mr. John [illegible], seconded by Mr. J. Woodruff,

[illegible] dence in the above named gentlemen, and asserting our constitutional rights, we shall continue to act, as our duty to our king and country demands, with dutiful allegiance to the former, and a proper interest in the affairs of the latter.

Resolved, on motion of Mr. Nicholas Purcell, seconded by Mr. A. Higgins,

That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman, for his zeal in the cause of the British Constitution and British Constitutionalists, and for his conduct in the chair on the present occasion; and that the Secretary, Mr. James Hutchinson, is also entitled to the thanks of this meeting for his performance of the duties of that office.

That the different editors of the Constitutional newspapers be furnished with a copy of the proceedings of the meeting, with a request to insert the same.

Gabriel Roy, *Captain, Chairman.*
James Hutchinson, *Secretary.*

Village of St. Laurent,
May 30, 1836.

Delegates selected for the General Meeting at Montreal (continued):—

Port Neuf—John Strang, Esq.

Dorchester—E. H. Davison and H. J. Caldwell, Esqrs.

Three-Rivers—James Dickson and Thomas Judah, Esqrs.

County of Quebec—E. Montizambert, Esq.

The adjourned meeting for St. John's and St. Lewis Suburbs, is to be held at Mr. Stoppelben's at 7 to-morrow evening.

Nicolet—Charles Grant, Esq. of Montreal, Seignior of Becancour.

Yamaska—Murdoch M'Kenzie, Esq. of St. Francis.

Louis Brassard, Esq. was Chairman of the meeting at Port St. Francis. Mr. Grant was proposed by Capt. Leon St. Gregoire, and Mr. M'Kenzie, by J. B. Beaubien, Seignior of Isle Moran. Details on Friday.—*Quebec Gazette.*

We understand that Mr. Stayner has received official information of the intention of the United States Post Office Department to run a post twice a week, and to carry passengers, from Skowhegan to the Canada line, and that Mr. Hough has left town with the intention of despatching his stages by that way. The distance to the lines is 90 miles. The mail will be carried twice a week in a covered waggon. We believe that the times of departure are as follows:—From Quebec the post will start on Monday at 4, a.m. and be at the lines on Tuesday. Wednesday it will leave the lines, and arrive at Quebec at ten o'clock on Thursday. It again arrives at the lines on Friday, and leaves and arrives on Sunday.—*Ib.*

The crew of an American fishing-vessel (the Captain and five or six men) have arrived in the *Grenadier*, having been run down by that vessel on the Banks. These men, who were destitute, have been sent on to the United States by Mr. Neal.—*Ib.*

Among the ships cleared on the 30th instant, was the *Jessie Logan*, M'Master, one of our vessels of the largest tonnage, built here by the well-known abilities of Mr. Black. She sailed for Liverpool.—*Ib.*

Wild Pigeons were seen migrating over the country in very considerable flocks on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and a number were shot, while on the wing, with fowling-pieces. [illegible] —*Ib.*

We noticed some months ago the injury done to the Fisheries of the River and Gulf of the St. Lawrence, by the introduction of the Americans, to the prejudice of His Majesty's Colonial subjects. It is now in our power to state, that in consequence of the representations made, by the Officer at the head of His Majesty's Customs, at this port, to the Commander-in-Chief, His Excellency addressed the Admiral on the Station, who has been pleased to order H. M. S. *Champion*, J. [illegible], Commander, to proceed to Gaspé Bay for the protection of the Fisheries and the British interests during the present season. The *Champion* arrived at Gaspé on the 2d instant, after experiencing very heavy weather in a gale from the Eastward, which lasted 36 hours, with heavy falls of snow, and during which the Ship was for many hours surrounded with floating ice and exposed to a dreadful sea which rolled in from the Gulf. It is understood that the *Champion* will continue to cruise in the Gulf and Gaspé Bay and along the adjacent shores till the close of the Fishing season.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Upper Canada.

The Freeholders of the Township of Pickering sent up an Address, signed by 151 of their number, condemning the course taken by the majority of the House of Assembly, during the last Session generally, and particularly in refusing the Supplies, and praying for an immediate dissolution of the present Parliament; to which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

Gentlemen,—It is with great satisfaction that I have observed subscribed to the Address which I have just received from the Township of Pickering, the names of nearly forty individuals who are known to have been violent reformers; for the fact corroborates the evidence I am hourly receiving that all classes and conditions of men in Upper Canada, are joining hand in hand for the peaceful welfare of their country.

I must, however, reluctantly observe, that there are sentences in your Address, in which you have expressed your feelings in language stronger than it was advisable to utter.

Your hearts cannot be too warm in attachment to your country, but it is by cool arguments and reason that we must determine nobly to attain our object.

Gentlemen,—It has long been declared by the four self-interested individuals, who are still endeavouring to mislead you, that cheap Government can never be obtained in this Province, because its Lieutenant-Governor comes from the Mother Country, which is 4000 miles off. Now, with this statement before your minds, calmly read over the following list of the Commission[illegible] [illegible] it to them.

I have no observation to make on the list I now offer, except that I have exercised the prerogative of my station, in each case as it was submitted for my approval, by cancelling those Commissionerships.

List of Commissioners appointed by the House of Assembly in the several Bills passed by them during the last Session, with proposed Compensation.

Number of Bill.		Commissioners.	Compensation.
Barrie Survey Bill.	41	Edmund Rinsley [illegible], Samuel M'Afee [illegible], George Rykert, Gilbert M'Micking, David Thorburn	20s. per day while actually employed. To be paid out of the funds of the District.
Navigation of the Waters of the Newcastle District.	49	Hon. Z. Burnham, John Gilchrist, Alex. M'Donald, Archibald M'Donald, Robert Jameson, A. S. Fraser, Ebenezer Perry, Peter Perry	Superintendent to receive such allowance as may be authorized by the Commissioners.
Commissioners to Lower Canada.	66	Hon. J. H. Dunn, M. S. Bidwell, Peter Perry	Not exceeding £400 to reimburse them for necessary expenses in complying with the Provisions of the Act.
Loughborough Survey.	77	John P. Roblin, H. W. Yager, George Rykert	20s. per day while employed out of the District funds.
Whitby Harbour Bill.	84	John Campbell, —— Rose, Ezra Annis, W. T. Hum[illegible], Jabez Hall, —— Welsh, Peter Perry	10s. per day while employed out of District funds.
Sale of Welland C'l Stock.	107	M. S. Bidwell, Peter Perry, David Thorburn	20s. per day for each day necessarily engaged.
School and Crown Lands.	90	Capt. Dunlop, Dr. C. Duncombe, James Durand, David Gibson, John Gilchrist, Peter Perry, H. R. Howard, Peter Shaver	[illegible] per day while actually employed.
Presquille Light-House.	9[illegible]	Chas. Short, Wm. Leon, James Wilson, Chas. Biggar, Simon Kellog	5 per cent. to superintend.
Sale of Clergy Reserves.	99	Ottawa Dist. C. Waters; Eastern " P. Shaver; Johnstown " A. N. Buell; Bathurst " W. Morris; Midland " P. Perry; Newcastle " W. Buswell; Home " J. Ketchum; Gore " C. Hopkins; Niagara " W. Woodruff; London " C. Duncombe; Western " F. Baby; "Simcoe" J. P. Roblin	5 per cent. to cover all expenses incurred in complying with the provisions of the Act, and to remunerate the Commissioners.
Gwillimbury Road and Bridge.	51	Thos. Drury, Ira Hodgkin, Mary Pickard, Wm. Laughton, Donald Phelps	To appoint a Superintendent, with [illegible]

United States.

A new mode for Advertisement.—Mr. Greenbank, of the United States Bazaar, has imported at Tobacco boxes with his Card on one side, and an advertisement inviting the public attention to his vast collection of European, Asiatic and American goods, wares and merchandise, on the other.

Maria Monk, we are able to state, is again under the care of her legal guardian appointed by the Court of Chancery. The efforts of an extended conspiracy to get her to Canada are frustrated. All the details of the affair will probably in due time be laid before the public.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Terrible Prices.—The prices in our market were worse on Saturday than ever before. The supply of beef and meat other articles was of but ordinary quality, yet the following were the prices:—

Beef, 1s. @ 1s. 6d.; Veal, 1s. @ 1s. 3d.; Lamb, 1s. 6d. @ 2s.; Pork, 1s. 3d.; Fresh Shad, 4s. each; Bass, 10d. lb.; Codfish, 10d. do; Halibut, 1s. 6d. do.—*Ib.*

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1836.

The ship *Carroll of Carrollton*, 3d of May from Liverpool, was announced below New York, as the evening papers of the 31st ult. were going to press. One or two items of the intelligence brought by her are given, but they are of little importance.

The approaching election in Upper Canada for the New Parliament, is one upon which much will depend. Sir Francis Head is no ordinary man. He is pursuing no ordinary policy; and the excitement which now prevails in that Province is of a higher order than that of ordinary, unalloyed party-spirit. It is therefore probable, that whether he fail or succeed in obtaining a working House of Assembly, the session will prove a remarkable one.

In these circumstances, the duty that devolves upon the electors of the Sister Province, is more than usually important. Of Sir Francis Head's abilities, frankness, and moral courage, they have had abundant evidence. In other respects he is untried. He avowed himself a Reformer, immediately after his arrival in the country; but the Assembly, the majority of whom had usurped the name of Reformers, refused him a fair [illegible] trial. Let this contrast and undoubted fact be borne in mind by the electors. The majority, many of whom were former representatives, have been deficient in that most essential of all the qualities of a useful public servant—honesty. No partisanship, however violent in candidates, ought to be preferred by electors to this quality, combined with competent knowledge, abilities, and enlarged views. We hope, therefore, most sincerely, that a majority of honest and principled men will be returned to the Upper Canada House of Assembly.

We have been favored with a copy of "An Act to incorporate the St. Andrew's (N. B.) and Quebec Railroad Company," passed in the last session of the New Brunswick Legislature. A general view of its chief provisions may prove interesting to our readers, as this Province is no little concerned in the success of the undertaking.

Those who are constituted by the Act, a body politic and corporate, are:—

"The Honorable James Allanshaw, Colin Campbell, Beverly Robinson, John M'Master, John Wilson, Harris Hatch, Thomas Wyer, the Honorable Ward Chipman, Charles Simonds, Hugh Johnston, John R. Partelow, the Honorable Thomas Baillie, William Walker, James Douglas, Adam Jack, E. D. W. Ratchford, James W. Chandler, A. L. Street, E. N. Kendall, Samuel Frye, Samuel H. Whitlock, Richard M. Andrews, J. G. Woodward, and Jeremiah M. Connell, all of the Province of New Brunswick, and Andrew Patterson, George Auldjo, George Pemberton, William Price, the Honorable George Moffat, William Walker, Henry Lemesurier, James Leslie, all of the Province of Lower Canada."

All such other persons, of course, who from time to time become proprietors of shares, equally belong to the Corporation thus established.

The capital stock is not to be less than seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds currency; which sum is to be divided into 30,000 shares of £25 each. The shares are to be considered as personal property and transferable. No more than ten per cent. on the amount of stock held by any individual shall be called for at a time, and ninety days previous notice of such payment shall be given.

Whenever ten thousand shares of the capital stock shall have been actually subscribed for, it shall be lawful for the Company to commence and complete the Railroad.

It is required of the Company to exhibit accurately, in a map, the route of the proposed Railroad, with the country and lands through which it will pass; and in a book of reference the names of the owners of such lands—the value of and compensation for which, if not effected by agreement between the Corporation and the proprietors and occupiers, shall be referred to arbitration, whose decision shall be final. Full liberty is given to enter upon any lands or grounds belonging to His Majesty, required for the purposes of the Railroad.

Where the road passes through forest, or wilderness lands, not less than two hundred feet in breadth shall be appropriated, and where through cultivated lands not more than one hundred feet in breadth, except at stopping places or where machinery or warehouses are to be erected.

Five Directors shall constitute a Board for the transaction of business, of which the President shall always be one.

"The number of votes which each Stockholder shall be entitled to on every occasion when in conformity to the provisions of this Act the votes of the Stockholders are to be given, shall be in the following proportion, that is to say, for one share and not more than two, one vote; for every two shares above two and not exceeding ten, one vote, making five votes for ten shares; for every four shares above ten and not exceeding thirty, one vote, making ten votes for thirty shares; for every six shares above thirty and not exceeding sixty, one vote, making fifteen votes for sixty shares; above sixty and not exceeding one hundred, one vote, making twenty votes for one hundred shares; which said number of twenty votes shall be the greatest that any Stockholder shall be entitled to have, and all Stockholders may vote by proxy if they shall see fit, provided such proxy be a Stockholder and do produce from his constituent whom he shall represent of for whom he shall vote, an appointment to that effect."

It is provided that if, after the expiration of ten years from the time of completing the Railroad, the rates, tolls or dues established by the Company should be found excessive, it shall be lawful for the Legislature to reduce the said rates, so that the same shall not produce to the Company more than 25 per cent. of net profit upon the capital stock.

The road must be completed within fifteen years after the passing of the Act.

The Joint Stock and Property of the Corporation is to be alone responsible for its debts and engagements, and that upon no pretence whatsoever can recourse be had against the separate property of any individual member of the Corporation.

The Company is forbidden to engage in any banking operations whatsoever.

Such are the most important of the provisions of this Act, by which its general character may be judged. They are, in our opinion, sufficiently liberal, although exception may be taken to the limitation of profits after the Railroad shall have been in actual operation ten years. We hold it as a sound general rule, that all such attempts to diminish the fruits of enterprise, are prejudicial to the success of the undertakings themselves, and are wholly inoperative in their object. The day is gone by when usurious interest or excessive profits can long be enjoyed by a company, or in any trade, business, or profession; so that Legislators may now, with perfect safety, dismiss the regulation of those from their care, and endeavour to protect society in more vulnerable points. Twenty-five per cent. of net profit, is certainly a very liberal allowance for the employment of capital, and seems to have been pitched upon more from an ill-grounded idea of the necessity of legislating upon this subject, than a rational conviction that the limitation would, in reality, act as a check. There are many ways in which the shareholders may be benefitted to a greater extent, when the net profits do not apparently exceed 25 per cent. on the stock.

The Act upon the whole is highly favorable to the company, and its provisions conducive to the success of this great undertaking, which will secure to both Provinces many advantages, and will materially assist in the cultivation and improvement of the tract of country through which the road will pass.

We learn from authority not to be questioned, that a few days since a woman, of the parish of Beauharnois, was delivered of two female children, forming a complete *lusus naturæ*—for they were attached to each other at the umbilical region, with every circumstance as strongly marked as in the phenomenon of the Siamese Twins. The children survived their birth but for a few minutes. We hope shortly to impart to the public more ample details of this singular occurrence.

It is one feature of this extraordinary production, that for several months before the birth of her infants, the mother's imagination was continually occupied with the Siamese Twins, although she had never seen them. The theory of such impressions, however often contested, is supported by many facts.

A few days ago, the landing-waiter on board the *Toronto*, now in port, was knocked down the hatchway by the swinging of a case, and was, we understand, seriously injured.

The prisoners were removed yesterday morning from the old Jail to the new one at the foot of the *Quebec Suburbs.*

Petitions, we observe, have been presented in the House of Commons, from Messrs. Ross[illegible] & Chapman who were in Edinburgh Gaol for the non-payment of a tax imposed for the maintenance of the Clergy of the Established Church.

Lieut.-Colonel Mair, Governor of the Island of Grenada, died on the 21st of March, after a few days illness.

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