

To be Ensigns—John Chaffey, gentleman, vice Glasford, left the province; Arthur Parr, John Rhynas, Wm. McCready, Wm. L. Morris, Webster Davidson, John Ross and Edward Henry Burniston, gentleman.

To be Paymaster—Lieut. William Sherwood.

To be Adjutant—Ensign Henry Edward Burniston, vice Jones, who retires.

The following officers are permitted to retire from the service: Capt. and Acting Adjutant Ormond Jones, from the 1st Batt., Leeds, retaining his rank, and Lieut. James Coleman, of same battalion, with rank of captain.

#### FEBRUARY 22, 1849.

A meeting of the district council had been held, closing on Feb. 14, at which Mr. Gowan was voted £75 for past services as warden, and provided by by-law to give him a further sum of £37 10s. for the current year.

Wm. Brough, secretary, called a public meeting of the electors and other inhabitants of the Front of Leeds and Lansdowne to be held at McKelvey's Tavern, Gananoque, to take into consideration the subject of protection to domestic manufactures and other matters intimately connected with the welfare of the province.

Died.—At Perth, on the 19th inst., after an illness of some weeks, John Bell, Esq., in the 43rd year of his age.

Robt. Fitzsimmons announced in the advertising columns that he had removed his grocery and liquor business to the new stone building, one door west of Morton, McKee & Co.'s store and directly opposite the Montreal Bank. Morton, McKee & Co.'s store was in the premises now occupied by A. G. Dobbie & Co.

#### MARCH 1, 1849.

A meeting of the electors of the Front of Leeds and Lansdowne was held pursuant to public notice at McKelvey's Inn, Gananoque, on Feb.

24. Wm. Robinson was chairman and Wm. Brough secretary. Resolutions were passed setting forth that the change in the commercial policy of Great Britain, whereby the protection heretofore extended in the markets of that country to the principal products of her colonies having been withdrawn, rendered it imperative upon this country to take immediate steps to prepare for the altered position in which its trade would thus be placed, and recommended that as long as a high protective tariff is maintained by the United States, a similar duty should be levied on similar articles coming into Canada from that country with the exception of such as cannot be advantageously produced in this country.

In view of the recent adoption of the British preferential tariff by the Laurier government, the following resolution also passed at the meeting is of interest:

"Resolved, that whereas all the products of this country are admitted into the markets of Great Britain upon more favorable terms than into the markets of any other country, and some of the products, such as timber, butter, cheese, etc., still enjoy protection there to a limited extent, it is right and proper that upon all goods charged with revenue duty only, a preference should be given to those of British produce or manufacture, by levying a less rate of duty upon these than upon similar goods, the produce or manufacture of other nations."

Mention is made of the completion of the magnetic telegraph between Boston and St. John's, N. B., by means of which the arrival of the Europa at Halifax was announced to the people of Boston and New York some hours before she made her appearance in the latter port.

"We learn from Montreal that W. L. Mackenzie, whose movements as connected with Canadian history have been the subject of much comment, has arrived in that city and taken lodgings. We believe Mr. Mackenzie is the last of the proscribed as connected with the occurrences of 1837 and '38. Nothing has transpired as to his object and views in revisiting Canada."