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Total loss to the Revenue £3,358,000 Which will nearly absorb the estimated surplus of £3,409,000. It will be seen that the whole of the programme is based upon the renewal of the Income-tax, which brings in a revenue ex ceeding five millions. The tax is odious and inquisitorial, and in every private circle is denounced and execrated. Yet, strange as the fact may appear, there has been no public dem against it at all corresponding in intensity with the dislike which it provokes—nothing, in short, to justify the Minister in shrinking from its renewal. Much of the prejudice against the tax arises from its necessarily inquisitorial character—much from the nature of its machinery; but to these evils, bad as they are, many are disposed to submit in silence, because they deem the tax necessary for the maintenance of the country, and essential in the way of reviving trade, by untettering commerce from the ns of injudicious taxation. To this class of persons Sir Robert's scheme addresses itself, and as they embrace nearly the whole commercial community, he shows his customary tact by assailing them in a tender point. He presents to them a choice of evils-the Income-tax and the great staples of the country trammelled by fiscal exactions—with this interrogatory,
"Which will you have?" Nauscous as the pill may be, they om the fetters in which commerce has been 'cribbed, confined, bound in' by taxation, erroneous in principle and unjust in application." This is the general sentiment, which has had plenty of time to develop itself since the first promulgation of Sir Robert Pecl's views, now some three weeks ago. The Opposition in Parliament has been endeavouring to make "political" cal capital," by denouncing the tax in question; and if its continuance had not been accompanied by the advantages Peel holds out, they would have succeeded. As it is, the tax will be retained for at least three years—perhaps permanently; and the triumphant Minister, flushed with the success of his proposition, is induced to turn a deaf ear to the cries of struggling gentility, uttered by those who protest against the precarious carnings of professional exertions being as highly taxed as the neome of the landed proprietor or the fundholder.

The abolition of the import duty on Cotton Wool is said to have caused much satisfaction. From a succeeding extract it will be seen that Ministers have been triumphantly sustained in their scheme of Sugar duties. The Auction duty has been done away with, as well as the impost levied on Glass. THE SUGAR TRADE .- Lord John Russell's motion of Wed-

nesday, Feb. 27, for the resolution following was rejected by a majority of NINETY-FOUR :-That it is the opinion of this house, that the plan proposed by her Majesty's government, in reference to the sugar duties, professes to keep up a distinction between foreign free labour and foreign slave labour sugar, which is impracticable and illusory; and without adequate benefit to the consumer, tends so greatly to impair the revenue as to render the removal of the income and property tax, at the end of three years, extremely

It certainly is not a satisfactory symptom of the political norality of the country that 142 gentlemen were found to support such a proposition, but party, in the code of political

There is a feature of last night's debate upon which we wish a say a single word. The Whigs and Radicals last night all ded upon the hypothesis that slavery is to be immortal.-We dispute this hypothesis, not merely as an impeachment of the justice and mercy of Divine Providence, but as opposed to he obvious testimony of the time. We see the plainest proofs hat Great Britain is destined to make slavery bankrupt everywhere, and all must see that if France cordially co-operate with us for the liberation of the human race, as the King of the French and his present ministers are most anxious to do, slavery in the Brazils and in the Spanish colonies may be crushed in a United States? This is a view of the matter which we could people of France. While slavery exists, the slave trade never can be put down by our utmost exertions; and the efforts to put down that trade will lead to constant broils. Great Britain and France united, were in a condition to command the extinction of slavery; let them cordially unite, and they will be thus bound in a sacred bond of friendship which nothing can sever, and slavery will be no more. - St. James's Chronicle.

DEATH OF THE REV. SIDNEY SMITH .- We regret to announce the death of the Rev. Sidney Smith, who, after an illness of some weeks' duration, expired at his residence in Greeneet, shortly before 11 o'clock on Saturday evening. Dr. Holland and Mr. Hibbert (sons-in-law of the deceased) were away. oth in attendance on their lamented relative at the time of his Mr. Smith had attained his 74th year. By his death

Mr. Smith had attained his 74th year. By his death a canonry in St. Paul's Cathedral becomes vacant.

Mr. Smith was partly educated in Edinburgh, where he resided for some time, in company with Lord Brougham, Lord Jeffrey, the late Sir James Mackintosh, and others. In con-Junction with the above eminent men, no example to tahurgh Review, which was under his editorship for a short personal during the most part of his fod, and to which he contributed during the most part of his ring the early period of his life, Mr. Smith was not in very affluent circumstances, and for all the advancement he abtained was indebted, in a great measure, to his own industry. t people will recollect his own joke of his residing in Edinburgh, and "cultivating literature on a little oatmeal."

Mr. Smith's literary labours were principally bestowed upon the Edinburgh Review, his only published work of any note being "Peter Plimley's Letters." Mr. Smith's loss will be especially felt by the Whig party, to which he was always attached,

The remains of the late Marquis of Westminster, K.G., were interred on Tuesday in the family mausoleum at Eccleston, Cheshire, in the presence of the present marquis, the Earl of Wilton, Earl Grosvenor, Lord Robert Grosvenor, and other branches of the family.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF MORNINGTON .- The Earl of expired at half-past nine o'clock on Saturday night, Fcb. 23, at his mansion in Grosvenor-square

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.—The Lords of the Treasury have instructed the customs department in Canada to exempt from payment of the Imperial duties, household furniture, and other necessaries which may accompany settlers, and are intended solely for their own use, or that of their families, and prevents members of the Clergy from voting at elections of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this Province.

LONDON MARKETS, March 3 .- CORN .- We have little alteration to notice in the value of foreign Wheat. English is, however, rather lower; the market has, of late, become firmer,

Act to make provision for but the demand has not increased. Flour has met a slow sale, vince. at previous rates; duty paid Canadian is quoted at 24. @ 24s. 6d., and United States, 27s. @ 28s. per 196 lbs.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, March 4.—Very little has been done in Foreign Wheat within the last three weeks; but there done in Foreign Wheat within the last three weeks; but there is no material alteration in value. We quote per 70 lbs. Canadian Free Red Wheat, at 6s. 6d. @ 6s. 9d. White, 7s. @ doing a good deal of routine business, adjourned at one o'clock 7s. 3d. Flour, Canada, per bbl. sweet, 26s. @ 27s.; sour, 24s. @ 25s. Canada Oatmeal, per 240 lbs., 22s. 6d. @ 23s. Canada Oatmeal, per 240 lbs., 22s. 6d. @ 23s.

STATE OF TRADE. - The trade in the Manufacturing Dis-

The Guizot Administration still continue to assert a respectable superiority. The following statement displays the aspect Deputies, which shows that the application of the Govern-Chamber then proceeded to vote upon the original pro-

Position for a million of francs; when there appeared For Against ...

Against 41
The Opposition left after the vote on the amendment, as they did when beaten on the Address. The Chamber rose at eight

Accounts from Madrid of the 18th inst., state that the Senate adopted on that day, by a majority of 73 to 1, the project of law for the maintenance of the religious society of nuns in Spain, said to be no fewer in number than 11,772. On the same day, the penal bill against the slave trade, which had passed the Chamber of Deputies, was sanctioned by the Senate.

The differences between Sweden and Denmark and Morrocco France and Great Britain. The Emperor has renounced the tribute.

SWITZERLAND. The intelligence received from Switzerland was still alarming. 300,000 but the certainty that the four great Powers were determined on insisting upon the maintenance of the constitution of the 7th of August, 1815, accepted by the cantons, obviated the inprious effects of the increased disturbances in that country. was said, however, that the four Powers recognise the expeency of removing the Jesuits from the canton

Accounts had been received from Berne of the 20th of Feb. cuary, which state that General Sonnenberg, the commander of the Lucerne troops, reviewed the troops, and that several of f the officers threw up their commissions rather than take the oath proposed by the Government. It was said that it was ention of General Sonnenberg to attack Argau, and to upset the Government of that canton, because it supports the upset the Government of that cannot because it supports the refugees from Lucerne. Both parties were steadily preparing for battle, but nothing decisive had yet taken place.

A letter from Zurich, of the 20th, says:—"The Executive Council has desired the Council of War to dismiss as promptly

as possible all the troops that have been assembled, with the exception of one company, to act as a guard of honour to the Diet. The Vorort has invited the canton of Lucerne to withdraw its troops from the frontier."

INDIA AND THE EAST.

THE OVERLAND MAIL .- The communications by the Overand Mail are silent as to the occurrence of any event, whether and others is not frivolous or vexatious. of great or small importance, through the wide extent of British India. The commercial news is, however, indicative of a state of prosperity, as the silence to which we refer demonstrates a

scenes of dreadful revolutions. Though we have no direct interest in these odious transactions, it is impossible not to see, from the history of the British acquisitions in India, that we have an indirect and not a very remote interest, though by no means a satisfactory one, in the extravagances of our rude neighbours in Asia. There must be both in the Punjauh and in Nepaul multitudes who look with desiring, if not with envious eyes, upon the security and the happiness of those of their brethren who enjoy the blessing of British protection, and those would eagerly run behind the shield of British government. Our Indian empire, vast and unwieldy as it is, would be doubled in extent probably in a year or two, if only the wishes of the people of the surrounding states were complied with, This, however, cannot be thought of British India is already extensive enough in all conscience; and yet it is hard to say to neighbours "You must remain eternally doomed to strife and anarchy and bloodshed; we cannot admit you to light and civilisation; we have not room for you. Such, however, we fear must be the churish answer to all fu-ture Asiatic solicitors for British protection and British law.

safe; but such extension might easily enough compromise the security of those vast countries for the happiness of which we all contracts made on that day shall be void. have already made ourselves responsible. The problem to be solved is the reducing of neighbouring countries to order without bringing them under subjection. And as yet the world has seen but one instrument by which this can be effec-And as yet the ted—the influence of the Christian religion; but if India were once fully illuminated by enlightened Christianity, the surrounding nations could not long remain in darkness. We go in quest after the same at night, under a penalty not exceedrejoice to see that Sir Heory Hardinge is making the best pre-parations for the diffusion of Christianity, by following up the Earl of Ellenborough's plans of native education. Half a century of peace, and of such government, may produce a glorious last mentioned Act applies to the whole Province of Cauada.

The accounts from Aden report that a formidable attack upon the place is threatened by the Arabs. The little fortiess is, however, well defended by works, and sufficiently garrisoned.

were to be removed immediately.

the Governor of Hong Kong and the resident Europeans, in ers and privileges which have been conferred upon it, to use

Colonial.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Montreal, 17th March, 1845. This day, at a quarter past 4 o'clock P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council, in the Parliament Building. The members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Excellency in his own person, he thus finishes his speech:—"For the last was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative As- | time I cal cellency the Governor General, viz :-

An Act to extend the provisions of two certain acts of the Parliament of the Province of Upper Canada, to other denominations of Christians than those therein enumerated.

regulation of Line Fences and Water Courses in Upper Canada. for the performance of the duties of that office by the Commis-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

On re-assembling, the House went into Committee on Mr. were against the compulsory system, on the ground that it operated as a hardship to dealers, and a hinderance to trade. --The hon. member for Montreal read the opinions of several large dealers in Quebec, complaining of the operation of the present law, and praying for alteration. He was opposed by Mr. Cameron, Mr. Armstrong, &c., who were in favour of the intervention of regularly appointed cullers, which they seemed to consider necessary to keep up the character of the trade.— As far as we are able to judge of a matter we understand very little about, it seemed to us that the arguments of those who sought to place the trade on a perfectly free footing between buyer and seller were decidedly the most sound and liberal.— The House, however, thought otherwise, and the clause was eventually adopted, slightly amended by Mr. Cameron.

The other clauses were then gone through, and shortly after nine o'clock the Committee rose and reported the bill as ame add. An amendment made by Mr. Moffatt, to exempt Montreal

from the operation of the bill was lost. TUESDAY, March 18. Last evening was taken up in the discussion of the Universi y Capital Jose de la Concha hadveturned to Vittoria to resume the government of the Basque provinces. General Breton, Capitain General of Arragon, had announced to the Spanish Minister of War that all necessity for continuing the state of siege in the three provinces under his command had ceased, and that he had an expectation of the Braker directed that he shall necessity for continuing the state of siege in the three provinces under his command had ceased, and that he had an expectation of the British of the British of the day for the second reading of the University Bill coming up, it was stated that Coansel from 'King's College was at the Bar ready to plead before the House against the measure—when the Speaker directed that he shall arrange the second reading of the University Bill coming up, it was stated that Coansel from 'King's College was at the Bar ready to plead before the House against the measure—when the Speaker directed that he shall necessity for continuing the state of siege in the three provinces under his command had ceased, and that he had an expectation of the British of the Briti that he had consequently restored them to their ordinary condition.

special the three provinces under his command had ceased, and
an able and eloquent speech against the proposed measure.—
The learned gentleman occupied three hours in the delivery of The letter of our Madrid correspondent, of the 19th, gives the particulars of a conspiracy said to have been discovered at Vittoria, as published by the organs of the Government. The fallow, as published by the organs of the Government. following letter is from our correspondent at Bayonne, and dated
Feb. 22:

This gave rise to an animated debate, in which Mr. Inspector "I have just received intelligence of the discovery of another General Robinson, Mr. Solicitor General Sherwood, Mr. Conspiracy at Burgos. The Captain General Villalonga, has arrested several officers, serjeants, and civilians. However, the districts between the above capital and the French frontier conting tranquil, and letters from Biscay and Navarre assure me it is very doubtful whether the inhabitants of these provinces would again respond to the cell to arms from their old Carlist

Sherwood, also stated that had, on Monday, tendered his lead of the cell to arms from their old Carlist

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Sherwood, also stated that had, on Monday, tendered his lead of the cell to arms from their old Carlist leads the cell to arms from the cell to a man from the cell leaders. The Biscayans and Navarros have experienced too hany of the horrors of civil war to plunge again into another. The explosions at Vittoria and Burgos were intended to take against. The original motion for the second reading was then Place at a later period, and the precipitance of some of the conspirators has for a time, rendered the whole affair a debacle, and
bers who voted against the ministry on this occa-ion were: will doubtlessly tend to strengthen the position of Narvaez.

"It was the intention of the Vittoria conspirators to have It was, however, understood that the question would not be It was, however, understood that the question would not be Seized upon all the public funds in the place. The first attempt forced through the House this Session, and as Mr. DRAPER

The second reading of the Bill was then carried-Yeas 45,

WEDNESDAY, March 19.

NORFOLK ELECTION.

3. Resolved, That the petition of the said David Duncombe

ing Officer for the Township of Walsingham, has been guilty of an infraction of duty, in closing the poll for that township with-out sufficient cause, before five o'clock on the second day of of present year and contentment. The frontier States exhibit the usual contrast to this happy display of the effect of British government. The Punjaub and Nepaul have been the

COLONEL PRINCE'S BILLS.—We are indebted to the courtesy of a Correspondent in the House of Assembly, for the following abstract of the two important measures which are des- of Dalhousie and London.

Colonel Prince's Bill to prevent the Profanation of the Sab bath, and also his Bill to protect the killing of Wild Ducks and other water-towl, at improper seasons of the year, and the trapping of Quail and Grouse, has passed both branches of the Legislature; and as they will come into operation on the prorogation of the House of Assembly, the public ought to be made

acquainted with their provisions.

By the first mentioned Bill, any person who, on Sunday, shall sell or expose for sale, any wares or merchandize, or other property, or shall sell any Real Estate, or shall tipple, or allow tippling in any Inn, or shall be seen in the public streets inoxicared, or shall brawl or use profane language, in the streets or open air, or shall attend any political meeting, or play at skittles, ball, foot-ball, racket, or any other noisy game, or gam-We could wish it were otherwise for the sake of the human race. We could freely brave the imputation of ambition, from envious rivals, were the extension of our Indian dominions

The above Act applies to Upper Canada only.

The second Bill provides that no person shall hunt, shoot, take, kill, or destroy, any Wild-Swan, Wild-Goose, Wild-Duck, Teal, Widgeon, or Suipe, between the tenth day of May, and ng five pounds, nor less than five shillings, to be recovered as

Indians are excepted from the operation of the Acts, and the

THE UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

Whatever may be said of Mr. Deaper's late effort, we believe it will hardly be contended that it is at all equal to his former one. And with reference to the ground of exclusiveness The news from Scinde is still unfavourable. The Highlanders at Sukker were still dying off. Upwards of 200, men, that is due to it, when his own words prove, that the amend women, and children had perished since their arrival. They ed charter of 1837 entirely removed all objections of such a nature. As we before remarked, however exclusive or non-ex-The news from China does not extend beyond the 26th Nov.

We have already noticed the dispute which had arisen between both just and legal; and to wrest from it by violence the powclusive, if King's College holds its charter by right, its claim is at 3 o'clock, P.M. consequence of a registration decree issued by the Government, which the latter were pleased to consider "arbitrary and unconstitutional," as well as highly prejudicial to their interests. It is satisfactory to find that this quarrel has been accommodation of the country our home, kneel at ted by mutual concessions, and that matters have resumed their ordinary course. The rumour of the death of the Emperor of China was premature. He still lived, but is said to members of that same body; it is within its walls, and joining have been in a very precarious state when the last advices came in its worship, that when first arriving here as strangers, we have felt that we were at home, and keep fresh from year to year, to the last hour of our existence, the holiest and happiest recollections of our native land. It is the only tie that unites the emigrant to his native land which death alone can dissolve. It was the Church of our forefathers; it is ours by birthright; 1845. our children have been offered to God within it. You cannot desirive us of it: and whatever differences of opinion may exist, we implore you, of every denomination, do not trample upon our rights." The concluding paragraph is even will it was the institution that was pleading and not the individual, Mr. Draper says, "In the name of that country I implore you to leave me the means and the power to fulfil the high behest for which I was brought into existence." And then, speaking o'clock, P.M. sembly, and that House being present, the following amongst other bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name, by His Excellence the Grant of the Bell." If the behest alluded to was merely to carry into operation the practical working of an inmerely to carry into operation the practical working of an in-stitution based upon an exclusive and arbitrary system, the solemn pleas urged in its behalf, amount after all only to a prostitution of eloquence, but as Mr. Draper has lett upon record, that by the amended charter such exclusiveness no after the Easter Vacation. Act to authorize the Nuns of the Ursuline Convent at Three as it was when his splendid energies were called into action to Rivers to sequire and hold additional real and immoveable pro-perty to a certain amount.

Rivers to sequire and hold additional real and immoveable pro-defend it. Should the present Bill pass both Houses,—and judging from report such an event is more than probable,—we Act to repeal an act therein mentioned and to provide for the egulation of Line Fences and Water Courses in Upper Canada.

Act to abolish the office of Sarveyor General, and to provide for the evils complained of, than Catholic Emancipation has proved in Ireland. We merely introduce this remark to show what may be anticipated hereafter. The clamour in Ireland, and in England and Scotland also, for that boon, was much louder and Act to repeal that portion of the act therein mentioned which revents members of the Clergy from voting at elections of tembers to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this Province.

Act for the preservation of the Prevention of the point urged would be fully conclusive and satisfactory towards the removal of all bitterness of feeling, and the securing of peace and narmony— Riots and violent outrages at and near Public Works, while in the progress of construction.

Were infinitely more vehement. But has Ireland verified this assumption? Nor will religious rancour and envy be, to any Act to make provision for a Geological Survey of this Province.

Act to make provision for a Geological Survey of this Province.

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Act to make province for the provinc once fairly pitted in the arena together, the other denominations will either unite against the Church of England, or the struggle will be, which shall have the sway through its leading men.—Dr. Liddell and his party will desire to be all powerful; Mr. Ryerson and his the same, with such other accessions to the general strite as time may mature. From the highest to the lowest, this feeling will pervade all ranks, and amidst the general chaos of conflicting elements, the object so speciously put forward will be defeated, and the University become valueless. Whatever may be the ulterior proceedings of the United Church of England and Ireland, should the Bill become an enactment, we cannot pronounce. Rumour says that a proposition to withdraw from the University altogether has been already en-tertained. Should such eventually be the case, it would be the death-blow to the character and influence of the University, and what its opponents are perhaps hardly prepared for. If Mr. Draper's estimate of the income of the University be correct, the sacrifice in a pecuniary point of view after all would not be so immense—and there is wealth enough, and we have no

> ment .- British Canadian. THE UNIVERSITY BILL.—The gradual progression of public opinion is daily developing the unfavourable opinions entertained towards the Government University Bill. With the melancholy exception of the Colonist and Kingston Chronicle, both of whom, as the organs of the Presbyterians, are bent per fas aut nefas on endowing Queen's out of King's College; and like "wreckers," are greedily watching and waiting for the moment when the winds and the waves and the quicksands shall break to pieces the strong ship, and give up her rich lading to their grasp,—the great majority of the Press has come out against the Bill. The Conservative journals oppose it because it trespasses upon vested rights; the Reform papers denounce it because it is not liberal enough in its provisions. In fact, to put the question in a few words, the Draper measure has roused the hostility of those whom it seeks to despoil, while at the same time it has failed to conciliate the friendship of those whom it professes to benefit. Like all proceedings removed from the rock of right principle to the shifting sands of doubtful expediency, the pet measure of the Administration is in a fair way of falling to the ground and burying its architects in the significant of the ground and burying its architects in the significant of the ground and burying its architects in the significant of the ground and burying its architects in the significant of the ground and burying its architects in the significant of the ground and burying its architects.

> tects in the ruins .- Toronto Herald. [We believe that the Executive-alarmed, we suppose, by the vigorous opposition they have encountered, and more especially by the secession of their high-principled Conservative friends,-have at length resolved upon the postponement of the further consideration of this invidious measure to the next session. We trust that the advocates of justice and the friends of religious principle throughout the country will not be inactive in their endeavours, during the interval, to withstand the progress of an enactment which has for its object

the explicit violation of both.—ED. CH.] ALLEGED EXCLUSIVENESS OF KING'S COLLEGE. - In the course of the agitation on the subject, much was said about the Cobourg, and Rochester, (weather permitting) every MONDAY exclusiveness of King's College, and we expected the Attorney General would have brought forward abundant proof of the Rochester Landing, on her return, touching at the above Ports,

The division was as follows:—
Yeas.— Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Berthelot, Bertrand,
Boulton, Boutillier, Cameron, Cauchon, Chabot, Chauveau,

The division was as follows:—
On this point Mr. Draper's speech is sadly deficient; he substantiates nothing; he does not even attempt to do so. He repeats assertions indulged in by others, and this with the Desaulniers, De Witt, Drummond, Franchere, Guillet, Johin, Lacoste, Lafontaine, Lantier, Laurin, Lemoine, Leslie, M'Donald, (Glengary), Methot, Morin, Nelson, Powell, Price, Robiniald, (Glengary), Methot, Morin, Methot, Morin, Methot, Morin, Methot, Morin, Methot, M Rousseau, Sherwood, (Brockville), Smith, (Wentworth), tion, Students are admitted of all creeds; and, if not of the Tache, Watts,—34.

Nays.—Messrs, Aylwin, Chalmers, Christie, Colville, Cummings, Draper, Daly, DeBleury, Dickson, Duggan, Dunlop, Ermatinger, Foster, Gowan, Grieve, Hale, Hall, Jessup, Johnston, Laterriere, M'Donald, (Cornwall), M'Donald, (Kingston), M'Donald, (Cornwall), M'Donald, (Kingston), M'Donald (Dundas), M'Donald (Stormont), M'Connell, Merritt, Meyers, Moffatt, Murney, Papineau, Petrie, Prince, Riddell, Roblin, Scott, Seymour, Sherwood (Toronto,) Smith, (Frantanse), Smith, (Missisquoi), Stewart (Bytown), Stewart (Bytown) (Frontenac), Smith (Missisquoi), Stewart (Bytown), Stewart (Prescott), Thomson, Webster, Williams, Woods,—45.

PROBABLE TERMINATION OF THE SESSION.—It is said that Parliament will be prorogued towards the end of next week. The hon. Members will then have been from their homes four Dr. Dunlop, from the committee on the Norfolk contested to thank. Notwithstanding, however, the time which has been Dr. Dunlop, from the committee on the Terretain Election, reported the following resolutions:—

1. Resolved, That Israel W. Powell, Esq., was duly elected and returned as a Member for the County of Norfolk, at the likely to produce good practical results, and that the country stood in need of.—Montreal Transcript.

Street, Toronto, Toronto, Jan.

2. Resolved, That the defence of the against the petition of David Duncombe and others, is not friagainst the petition of David Duncombe and others, is not friof Canada in Eugland to learn that the Legislature has passed PORTLAND RAILROAD .- It will be good news to the friends the Bill to sanction a Rail-road from Montreal to the Province line, from thence to be continued to the shores of the Atlantic, at Portland. A fresh field is by this means opened for the employment of British capital, and the interests of Canada on infraction of duty, in closing the poll for that township withpossible to calculate on the results of so important a work as this, which will alone serve to satisfy the British public that Canada is shaking off her lethargy, and is catching the active spirit of the age which points "onward."-Ibid.

Brock's MONUMENT. - At a meeting convened on the 11th March, 1845, to take into consideration the dangerous state of "Brock's Monument," and the propriety of directing the attention of the Committee appointed for its re-creetion, to its present condition, Lieut. Col. Robert Hamilton was appointed Chairman, and Henry J. Creighton, Esq., Secretary.

The following resolutions were put and unanimously carried:

Resolved. That the Monument in its shattered state, from its continual crumbling and giving way, is dangerous to travel-lers passing on the public highway, to inhabitants resident within its vicinity, and to strangers visiting it. Resolved, That in its present condition it is a disgrare to the people of this Province, and accordingly calls forth reflec-

is from strangers deeply mortifying to all who love their country, and revere the noble dead. Resolved, That a petition be prepared, and signed by the in-habitants of this town, and neighbourhood, and sent to the Honourable the Legislative Assembly, praying for an examination into the management of the committee appointed for its re-erection, and that steps be taken to enforce the just wishes of the people being carried into effect, by a re erec Monument to Canada's noblest Chief, in a style worthy of the

Teal. Widgeon, or Soipe, between the tenth day of August, in every year; nor shall any person trap, or set traps for any Grouse or Quail, or kill, or hunt, or go in quest after the same at night, under a penalty not exceeding of in quest after the same at night, under a penalty not exceed and forward it, together with a copy of the said resolutions and forward it, together with a copy of the said resolutions. Messrs, Merritt, Dickson and Cummings, for presentation to the Hon. Legislative Assembly.

Resolved, That Messrs. Merritt, Dickson and Cummings, be requested to give their aid, and use their best endeavours to obtain a grant, to make up any deficiency in the Monument ROBERT HAMILTON,

CHURCH SOCIETY. The MONTHLY GENERAL MEETING of The Church

Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at the Society's House, 144, King Street, Toronto, on Wednesday, April 2nd, W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

Commi tee Room, March 18, 1845.

NOTICE.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Committee of the united Midland and Victoria District Branch of the Church Society, will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday April 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M.
T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary. Kingston, March 14th, 1845.

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The next Meeting of this Association will be held (D. V.) at the Parsonage, York Mills, on Wednesday, the 9th April, ALEX. SANSON, York Mills, 11th March, 1845.

NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. our rights." The concluding paragraph is even still more impressive, in which, after entreating Parliament to consider that Committee of the Nisgara District Branch Association, that Notice is hereby given to the Members of the Managing | A stock of which they have been accumulating on purpose for the first Quarterly Meeting for this year will be held, D. V., in the Parish of Chippawa, on Tuesday, the 22nd of April. Members to meet at the residence of the Rector, at Two T. B. FULLER, Secretary.

Upper Canada College. THE THIRD QUARTER will commence on Wednesday, the 26th March, when the College will re-assemble

J. P. DE LA HAYE, Collector pro. tem.

A CARD.

MRS. HUDSPETH intends opening PRIVATE CLASSES for Young Ladies, on the 1st April next, for the Cobourg, March 26, 1845.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT

Mutual Fire Insurance Company. OTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the above Company have ordered, that an Assessment of, from 51d. to 1s. 91d. in the Pound, be called in, on the Premium

which all concerned will please to take due notice By order. DAVID BRODIE, Newcastle Dist. M. F. I. Co's. Office,

Cobourg, March 26, 1845. MR. MEREDITH.

SURGEON DENTIST. FROM ENGLAND, 239, KING STREET, NEAR CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS,

TORONTO. FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE,

ON YONGE STREET, six and a half miles from Toronto UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERTAKER, a LOT, consisting of One Acre, on which is a substantial and well-finished raw-brick HOUSE, with Cellar, Wood doubt sympathy enough, among the firm friends and supporters of the Church of England at home, to raise an endowment independent of this source altogether. However this may be, by retiring with dignity, the Church of England, from being the oppressor, as she is now called, will have every right to rank among the oppressed, being shorn of her inheritance and plundered of her rights. She will also have the consolation of having preserved her integrity, and of having withdrawn from a combination at the outset, that promised only to progress a-midst discord and jealousy, and to end in failure and disappoint-Yonge Street, March 4th, 1845.



CAPT. SUTHERLAND, ILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Kings touching at the intermediate Ports, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, commencing on TUES DAY, the 1st April; and will leave Kingston for Toronto

on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENING, at Toronto, March 24, 1845.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Wellington Square, at NINE o'clock every morning, (Sundays excepted) and return the same afternoon,—commencing on

Toronto, March 13, 1845. THE STEAMER AMERICA.

Wednesday next, the 19 h March.

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Port Windsor, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, House."

did not fix a day for proceeding with the third reading, we proceed the Attorney sume that he does not desire to urge it on in opposition to the wishes of many of his Conservative friends.

The House adjourned at half past eleven o'clock.—Montreal in many of the conservative friends.

The House adjourned at half past eleven o'clock.—Montreal in many of the conservative friends.

The House adjourned at half past eleven o'clock.—Montreal in many of this charge, because upon that lay the stress of the every Wednesday and Saturday Morning, at 8 o'clock.

Courier March 19.

Toronto, March 13, 1845.

Toronto, March 13, 1845.

THE CALL TO THE SACRED MINISTRY: A DISCOURSE, Addressed to Members of the Church of England,

BY A CLERGYMAN. Price,-3d. each: 2s. 6d. per dozen. May be had at the DEPOSITORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY other articles. OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, and of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

BANK STOCK WANTED. FEW SHARES of either Upper Canada, Commercial.

or Gore Bank LAND SCRIP for sale. Apply to H. E. NICOLLS, Land Agent, Toronto. Toronto, 6th March, 1845.

YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the English

as GOVERNESS to Young Children in a respectable family in Town or Country. For reference, apply to Mr. THOMAS CHAMPION, 144, King Toronto, Jan. 17, 1845.

GOVERNESS.

LADY, accustomed to Turrion, wishes to obtain a situation as DAILY GOVERNESS to young children in acceptable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mr. THOS. CHAMPION, 144, King Street, Toronto. December 18, 1844.

BOARDING SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON TERMS PER QUARTER:

UITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d. tion, viz :-Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework 2 0 0

Tuition to Junior Clas es, under Ten Years of Age-In Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Needlework Board and Washing (paid quarterly, and in advance) 8 0 0 Masters for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

Towels; all of which will be returned.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and

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

35. Newgate Street, Toronto,

WANTS A SITUATION, A S a Book-keeper in a respectable Establishment, a Gen-tleman who, from more than twenty years' experience an Mercantile business, is perfectly qualified for the office. The ost unexceptionable references as to character and ability can

Apply (if by letter, pre-paid,) to N. N., Post Office Cooksville, or to A. B., Cobourg. November 8th, 1844.

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

their names, and is duly authorised to receive the sai SHELDON HAWLEY. (Signed) Treasurer to the Building Committee

NOTICE S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co-

bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province egistered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIER, Trustee of EUPHRASTE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is rised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845.

HAMILTON NAIL WORKS. THE above Works having been in full operation since last Summer, the Subscribers are now prepared to supply their Customers, and the Trade of Canada West, generally, with their very superior CUT NAILS,

RICHARD JUSON & Co. RICHARD JUSON & Co. also announce, to the Mer-

chants of the Western Districts, that they have at all times on hand a very extensive stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, which they offer, by Wholesale, on the most favourable terms. By the first Spring arrivals, they expect very large importa-

IRON, TIN PLATES, and OTHER METALS, and will be prepared to do the HARDWARE BUSINESS on the most extensive scale, and to offer the greatest advantage to

Nail Works and Iron Warehouse,)

Hamilton, 1st March. 1845. DUNDAS FOUNDRY AND

MILLWRIGHT ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscribers, in returning thanks to their customers and the public for the support they have hitherto enjoyed, beg to announce they have now added to their extensive works,

FRENCH BURR MILL-STONES, of the best quality. They continue also the manufacture, to

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c. and are prepared to undertake the erection or furnishing of MILLS or other MACHINERY, in any part of the Province. Constantly on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms, GRIMES' PATENT SMUT MACHINES, (of which the sole right in Canada is held by JAMES B. EWART. E-q.). Packing Presses, and Mill Machinery of all kinds; Boulting Cloths, Screen Wire, Threshing Machines, Ploughs

and Stoves of various patterns, &c.

JOHN GARTSHORE & Co.

Dundas Foundry, 1st Feb., 1845.

397-6 NEW ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the gentry of this city, and inhabitants generally, that he has commenced busi-

AT No. 94, YONGE STREET, THREE DOORS ABOVE THE GREEN BUSH INN. Matresses, Palliasses, Feather Beds, &c. &c. made to order; Church-Pews Lined and Cushioned; Funerals Furnished;

Hearses and Palls kept for hire. G. W. W. has also erected a STEAM APPARATUS for CLEANING AND RENOVATING FEATHERS, by which all moths and insects are destroyed—grease, dust, and unpleasant odours are removed—the Feathers are expanded and restored to their original lightness. The above Apparatus is an improvement on the Machine known as 'Williams' Feather Removating Machine.' All persons who consider their health and comfort, or who study economy, will find on trial perfect satisfaction, as those who have hitherto favoured him, have experienced.

CHARGES MODERATE. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Beds can be returned the same day if required.

We, the undersigned, having made trial of the above Apparatus, do recommend the same to the public.
(Signed) WALTER TELFER, Surge J. O. ORR, Surgeon, &c. &c. John King, M.D.

ALEX. BURNSIDE, Physician. Toronto, February 7th, 1845. GOODEVE & CORRIGAL,

IMPORTERS, KING STREET, COBOURG,

BEG to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening a large and extensive a sortment of GOODS, elected by one of themselves in the English, New York, and Montreal Markets, the whole of which having been bought for Cash, they feel confident their prices will rule as low as any house in the Province; amongst their Stock will be found— Linen and Woollen Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Mus-

lins, Lace Goods, Furs, &c. &c.

Tens, Sugars, Coffee, Cocoa, Fruits, Sauces, Pickles, Oils,
Wines and Spirits, Ale and Porter, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

Plain and Fancy Stationery, Account and School Books, Perfumery, Crockery, Glassware.

To an early inspection of which G. & C. would recommend heir friends, as they are determined to sell at a very small

SPRING GOODS. THE undersigned has opened a few packages of Goods, imported late last Fall for the early Spring Trade, ontaining Men's London and Paris Hats; Cloth Caps; Straw Bonnetst Coloured Muslins, and Mouseline de Laines: Bulzarines; Lama, Silh, and Satin Shawls; Parasols, and various

P. PATERSON. Toronto 4th March 1845.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. THE Subscriber is now receiving direct from Great Britain, his FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS, which will comprise as good, if not one of the best, and most extensive assortments ever brought to this market; and he flatters himself that the cheapness and quality of his Goods will give satisfaction to his customers, and insure a continuance of that very liberal patrona e hitherto received. His stock consists of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, Groceries, Liquors, Mardware, Crockery, &c. BENJAMIN CLARK.

Cobourg, 26th Sept. 1844. N. B .- A large stock of WINES, in wood and hottles,say Claret, Champaigne, &c. &c. &c.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of Grafton and vicinity, that he is now opening out at the Store lately occupied by Mr. Mackenzie, a very choice and complete assortment of

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c. All of which are being selected from a stock lately imported by him from Great Britain, and which he intends selling at the very lowest Cobourg prices, for Cash or short approved credit.

BENJAMIN CLARK. Cobourg, 24th Sept., 1844. N.B .- Oats, Pease, Barley, Rye, Indian Corn, and Pork taken on account, or in exchange for Goods.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. EASTON & WRIGHT, Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods,

R ESPECTFULLY intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the West Store, Mr. SCOTT'S NEW BUILD-

Teas, Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Glassware, &c. they have been particularly careful to exclude inferior qualities atronage with confidence, promising that their prices will be UNIFORMLY LOW, the most strict attention paid to the wishes f their patrons, and the skill in business acquired by long practical experience, made subservient to their in 63 100 Doz. TTS Ground-bottom FLINT TUMBLERS.

G. & T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO,

BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN. CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

Current Prices of Bank and other Stocks, as well as rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on application to the above.

January, 1844. PAIL FACTORY. THE Subscriber is now carrying on the PAIL FACTORY,

and intends to have a supply of PAILS and SAP-BUCKETS about the 25th of February. W. HARTWELL. Cobourg, January 23, 1845.

BISHOP OF NEW YORK. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COURT, 334 pages, price 3s. 13d.

Of Facts and Circumstances connected with the Trial. Price 9d. H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street Toronto, February 10, 1845.

BRITISH MAGAZINES, REVIEWS, &c.

regularly by the Halifax Steamers, and are delivered by the undersigned in Toronto, at the annexed prices, free of postage. It is hoped that this attempt to supply the original British editions, at prices even less than the United States re-prints, will meet with extensive encouragement, and especially as the past year's experience has shewn the regularity with which the Importers, Messrs. Armour & Ramsay, of Montreal, have fulfilled their engagements respecting them :-

Westminster Colburn's New Monthly Magazine ... 1 16 0 "United Service Journal (Monthly) 1 16 0 "Dublin University Magazine " 1 10 0 " Dublin University Magazine " 1 Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine " 1 Ainsworth's Magazine The London Lancet, a weekly Medical

January 8, 1845. ORDERS FOR ENGLAND. HE Subscribers will shortly be sending off their first Ore ders for the season, for BOOKS &c., to be procured from England by the early Spring vessels; and will feel obliged to such of their friends and customers as may be desirous of getting Books, or any other article connected with the busin they will forward them their Orders with as little delay as possible. Having a near relative in London, who devotes h exclusively to their business, they can depend upon their orders

IN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing Ones fourth of an Acre, with a Cottage creeted thereon, nearly opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to WM. BOSWELL. Solicitor, Cobourg.

Cobourg, 12th July, 1843. BIRTHS.

Ball, Esq., of a daughter. MARRIED.

On Friday morning, at the Cathedral Church, Quebec, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal, the Rev. Charles Morice, Missionary at LaColle, and acting Chaplain to the Garrison at Isle-aux-Noix, to Augusta Mary Anne, youngest daughter of the late Richard Zouch, Esquire, of Dublin Castle, On the 21st inst, by the Rev. Samuel Armour, Rector of Cavan, William, his fourth son, to Mary Eleanor, eldest daugheter of Mr. William Lough, of Cavan. DIED.

At Toronto, on the 22ud inst., Mary, only daughter of the Rev. Charles Winstanley, aged 18 years,—and on the 23rd inst. Harriet Emma, second daughter of George Ash Thomps son Esq., 85th Light Infantry, aged 18 years.

The deceased were both remarkable for their piety and many Christian virtues, and are deeply regretted by a large circle of

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, March 27 ; R. Birdsall, Esq. rem.; Rev. S. Armour; Rev. W. M. Shaw; Rev. W. Arnold, rem.; T. Champion, Esq. (2, with enclosure); Rev. N. Guerout, rem.; F. P. Rubidge, Esq.; T. R. Heslop, Esq.; Lord Bishop of Toronto; Mr. J. Robinson, rem.; Chas. P. Wetmore, Esq. add. sub.; Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Wm. H. A good assortment of choice North-West Buffalo-Robes.

Cobourg, November, 1844.

White, Esq. rem.; Rev. S. Armour; Donald Bethane, Esq.; Rev. P. Shirley, rem.; Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. T. Fidler, rem.; W. Merigold, Esq.

relations and friends, - Communicated.

NEW STORE, AT GRAFTON.

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, &c. &c.

INGS, corner of King and Division Streets, with an extensive stock of SEASONABLE STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, bought in the Home Markets under the most the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen and expressly intended for the trade of this place. In purchasing their heavy Stock of

Cobourg, 4th November, 1844.

[LATE T. J. PRESTON.] FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCRIP, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

BISHOP ONDERDONK'S STATEMENT

PARTIES desirous of procuring any of the following publications for 1845, are requested to give their orders without delay, as no greater number of copies will be imported than are actually subscribed for. The publications are received

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto.

being executed with care and precision.

H. & W. ROWSELL. 163 King Street. Toronto, Dec. 24, 1844, FOR SALE,

On the 18th inat,, at Cote a Baron, the lady of F. H. Heward, Esq., of a daughter.

At Louth Mills, on the 10th inst., the lady of George P. M.