CONVENTION

Concluded between the Courts of Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, of the one part, and the Sublime Ottoman Porte, of the other, for the pacification of the Levant; signed at London, the 15th of July, 1840.

In the name of the Most Merciful God.

His Highness the Sultan having had recourse to their Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of all the Russias, to reclaim their aid and their assistance in the midst of the difficulties in which he finds himself placed in consequence of the hostile conduct of Mehemet Ali, Pacha of Egypt—difficulties which threaten to injure the integrity of the Ottoman empire and the independence of the throne of the Sultan; their said Majesties, united by the sentiment of sincere friendship which subsists between them, animated by the desire to watch over the maintenance of the integrity and independence of the Ottoman empire in the interest which were contracted by the note transmitted to the Porte by their representative at Constantinople, the 27th July, 1839, and desiring, moreover, to prevent the effusion of blood which the cantinuation of the hostilities lately broken out in Syria between the authorities of the Pacha and the subjects of his Highness. the authorities of the Pacha and the subjects of his Highness

Their said Majesties and his Highness the Sultan have resolved with the above end to conclude between them a convention, and have named for that purpose for their plenipotentiaries—namely, Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Most Honourable Henry John Viscount almerston, Baron Temple, Peer of Ireland, Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Member of Parliament, and

her Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, Philip Baron de Nieuman, Commander of the Order of Leopold of Austria, Knight of the Cross of Civil Merit, Commander of the Orders of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stanislaus of the second class of Russia, Aulic Councillor, and Plenipotentiary near her

ritannic Majesty. His Majesty the King of Prussia, Henry William Baron de Bulow, Knight of the Order of the Red Eagle of the first class of Prussia, Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold of Austria and of the Guelphs of Hanover, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stanislaus of the second class, and of St. Waldemir of the fourth class of Russia, Commander of the Order of the Falcon of Saxe Weimar, his Chamberlain, Privy Councillor, Actual Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleointecturer near her Britannia atraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near her Britannie

His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, Philip Baron de Brunow, Knight of the Order of St. Anne of the first class, of St. Stanislaus of the first class, of St. Waldemir of the third class, Commander of the Order of St. Etienne of Hungary, Knight of the Order of the Red Eagle and of St. John of Jerusalem, his Privy Councillor, and Envoy Extraordinary near her Britannic

Majesty.

And his Most Majestic and Most High Majesty Sultan Abdul Medjid, Emperor of the Ottomans, Chekib Effendi of the Order of Nichan Ifteha of the first class, Beylikdgi of the Imperial Divan, Honorary Councillor of Foreign Affairs, his Ambassador Extraordinary near her Britannic Majesty.

Who, having reciprocally interchanged their full powers in good and due form, have agreed on and signed the following articles:

His Highness the Sultan, being agreed with their Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Emperor of Austria, King of Eungary and Bohemia, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of all the Russias, on the conditions of the arrangement which it is the intention of his Highness to allow to Mahamet Alice conditions which will be found specified ARTICLE I. allow to Mehemet Ali—conditions which will be found specified in the separate act hereto annexed—their Majesties evgage themselves to act with perfect accord, and to unite their efforts to determine Mehemet Ali to conform to this arrangement, each of the high contracting parties reserving to itself to co-operate to this end with the means of action which each of them can dispose of.

ART. II.

If the Pacha of Egypt should refuse to adhere to the said arrangement, which shall be communicated to him by the Sultan, with the concurrence of their said Majestics, the latter engage to take, at the requisition of the Sultan, the measures concerted and egreed on between them, for the end of putting this arrangement into execution; in the meantime, the Sultan having invited his allies to join him to assist in interrupting the communication by sea between Egypt and Syria, and to prevent the expedition of troops, horses, arms, ammunition, and munitions of war of all kinds from one part of these provinces to the other, their Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, engage to give immediately to this effect the necessary orders to the commanders of their naval forces in the Mediterranean; their nanders of their naval forces in the Mediterranean; their said Majesties promising, moreover, that the commanders of their squadrons, according to the means of which they can dispose, shall interest in their

tatives at Constantinople, are all agreed in such case to answer the invitation of that Sovereign, and to provide for the defence of his throne, by means of a co-operation concerted in common for the purpose of putting the two straits of the Bosphorus and Oardanelles, as well as the capital of the Ottoman empire, secure gainst all aggression. It is likewise agreed that the forces which, consequence of such attempt, receive the destination above indicated, shall remain employed as long as their presence required by the Sultan; and when his Highness shall judge that their presence has ceased to be necessary, the said forces shall Plants the Sultan shall proceed to address to Mehemet Ali the to the command, with the rank and pay of a Colonel on the Staff, nultaneously, and enter respectively into the Black Sea and the Mediterranean.

It is always distinctly understood that the co-operation men-tioned in the preceding article, and destined to place temporarily man capital, under the safeguard of the high contracting consuls will give to this agent all the assistance, and all the aid in their power; and that they will employ all their means of influence on Mehemet Ali to the purpose of determining him to accept the arrangement offered to him by order of his Sublime this measure will derogate in nothing to the ancient law of the Ottoman empire, in virtue of which it has been at all times prohibited to vessels of war of foreign powers to extend the said in their power; and that they will employ all their means of influence on Mehemet Ali to the purpose of determining him to accept the arrangement offered to him by order of his Sublime Highness the Sultan.

The admirals of the respective squadrons in the Mediterranean hibited to vessels of war of foreign powers to enter into the straits will receive the necessary instructions to place themselves in com of the Dardauelles and the Bosphorus; and the Sultan, on his part, declares by the present act, that, with the exception of the eventuality above-mentioned, he has the firm resolve to maintain for the future the principle invariably established as the ancient regulation of his empire, and as long as the Porte is at peace, not to admit any foreign vessel of war into the straits of the Bosphorus On the other part, their Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of all the Russias, engage to respect that determination of the Sultan, and to conform to the principle above

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratification exchanged in London, within the space of two months, or sooner,

In faith of which the respective plenipotentiaries have signed and affixed the seal of their arms.

Done at London, the 15th of July, in the year of grace, 1840.

(Signed) PALMERSTON. [CHEKIB.

NIEUMAN. BRUNOW.

ADDITIONAL ACT. Additional Act (act separé) annexed to the Convention concluded at London, the 15th of July, 1840, between the Courts of

and the Sublime Ottoman Porte of the other. His Highness the Sultan has the intention to record and to make known to Mehemet Ali the conditions of the arrangement

His Highness promises to accord to Mehemet Ali for him and for his descendants in line direct, the administration of the Pachalic of Egypt; and his Highness promises, moreover, to accord to Mehemet Ali during his life, with the title of Pacha of Acre and the command of the fortress of St. Jean d'Acre, the administration of the southern part of Syria, of which the limits

are designated by the following line of demarcation:-This line drawn from the Cape Ras-el-Nakhora, on the shores of the Mediterranean, extending from thence directly to the mouth of the river Seisaban, northern extremity of the Tiberias, along the western coast of the said lake, following the right bank of the river Jordan and the western coast of the Dead Sea, extending from thence in a right line as far as the Red Sea, and resting on the northern point of the Gulf of Akaba, and following the western coast of the Gulf of Akaba and the eastern coast of the Gulf of Suez, as far as Suez.

retire immediately from Arabia, and all the holy cities therein situated, from the island of Candia, the district of Adana, and all the other parts of the Ottoman empire which are not comprised in the limits of Egypt, and in that of the Pachalic of Acre, such as

Pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted in the space of ten days following, that is to say, in the space of twenty of the Sultan the necessary instructions to his commanders by land and by sea to retire immediately within the limits and within the ports of the Pachalic of Egypt.

be proportioned more or less to the territory of which the latter will obtain the administration, according as he accepts the first or

It is, moreover, expressly understood that in the first, as well as in the second ultimatum, Mehemet Ali (before the expiration of the term fixed of ten or twenty days) shall be bound to send back the Turkish fleet, with the crews and armamens, to the care of the Turkish authority, who shall be charged to receive them—the commanders of the allied squadrons assisting at this restora-

It is understood that in any case Mehemet Ali cannot charge in account, nor deduct from the tribute payable to the Sultan, the expenses of keeping up the Ottoman fleet during the time that it has remained in the Egyptian ports.

All the treaties and all the laws of the Ottoman empire shall be applicable to Egypt and the Pachalic of Acre, such as it he above designed, as well as to every other part of the Octoman empire; but the Sultan consents, that on condition of the regular payment of tribute above mentioned, Mehemet Ali and his descendants shall levy imposts in the name of the Sultan, and as the delegate of his Highness in the provinces of which the administration is to be to him confided. It is further understood that on the condition of receiving the above taxes and imposts, Mehemet Ali and his descendants shall provide for all expenses of the civil and military administrations of said provinces.

The land and sea forces which the Pacha of Egypt and of Acre may maintain shall form part of the forces of the Ottoman empire, and shall always be considered as kept up for the service of the

The present separate act shall bear the same force and value as if it were inserted word for word in the convention of this day.— It shall be ratified, and the ratification exchanged at London, at the same time with those of the said convention.

In faith of which the respective plenipotentiaries have signed and affixed the seal of their arms.

Done at London, the 15th of July, in the year of grace, 1840.

(Signed) PALMERSTON. [CHEKIB. NIEUMAN.

PROTOCOL RESERVING THE RIGHTS OF THE PORTE.

Bulow.

BRUNOW.

Protocol signed at London by the Plenipotentiaries of their Majesties, &c., the 15th July, 1840.

In affixing his signature to the convention of this day the Plenipotentiary of the Sublime Ottoman Porte has declared in the service of the correspondence of the legation of friendly

The plenipotentiaries have taken note of this present declara-tion, to bring it to the knowledge of their courts. PALMERSTON. (Signed)

NIEUMAN. BULOW. BRUNOW.

Considering, that from the distance which separates the capi-

The said plenipotentiaries, in virtue of their full powers, agree etween themselves that the preliminary measures mentioned in We observe that it is not the intention of Government to fill between themselves that the preliminary measures mentioned in Article II. of the said convention shall be put into execution at once, and without waiting for the exchange of the ratifications, Lieutenant General Sir Colin Campbell to Ceylon. The headconsent formally by the present act with the assent of their courts to the immediate execution of those measures.

communication and the offers specified in the separate act annexed to the convention of this date. It is agreed, moreover, that the consular agents of Great Bri-

tain, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, will put themselves in communication with the agent of the Sultan to address to Mehemet Ali straits of the Dardanelles and of the Bosphorus, and the the communication and offers above-mentioned; that the said consuls will give to this agent all the assistance, and all the aid in

The admirals of the respective squadrons in the Mediterranean munication with the said consuls.

(Signed) PALMERSTON. NIEUMAN. Bulow. BRUNOW.

Note.-It is believed that a secret article exists, by which other coercive measures may be employed, and by which the straits of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles are to be closed against all

NOVA SCOTIA.

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL. From the Halifax Times.

The arrival of the new Governor has of course given rise to much discussion in the political circle. The construction which some have put upon the retirement of Sir Colin is a just specimen of the manuer in which the most obvious truth can be perverted to the purposes of party. It was or might have been perfectly notorious long prior to the last indefensible act of the House of Assembly, that the usual term of office would expire with his Excellency about this period, and consequently the petition for his recal was to say the least, unnecessary. However it was sent home, and people waited anxiously to know the result. First the home, and people waited anxiously to know the result. First the information came out that the paper could not be presented, owing to its not having been transmitted through the regular channel, the sage majority seemingly carrying their want of confidence so far as to conceive that the Executive would venture to take liberties with a public document. That resource failing, the expected visit of the Governor General was made the next bugbear to frighten the fact of the force of the contract the 'official faction.' The same taunts were thrown out, the same the official faction. The same caunts were thrown out, the same self-congratulations induged in on that occasion as have met our met with that spirit of liberality, and followed by that support, eyes for the last few weeks on another subject. Now what is the eyes for the last lew weeks on another subject. Now what is the real state of the case? Sir Colin Campbell is promoted to a much factory to us to learn that Your Excellency's exertions have been more lucrative, and what is generally esteemed a more honorable command than Nova Scotia, so that actually his continuance here would be a punishment instead of a privilege. That he should be forced to remain when his term is up and a better place is and loyal people. and loyal people. be forced to remain when his cut of the place is within his acceptance, merely in order to put a small party in the wrong, would be a consequence alike provoking to himself and easily capable of being twisted by his assailants into an evidence of the individual members of whom collectively the composed. This culture, improvement, and excellence of the individual members of whom collectively the composed. easily capable of being twisted by his assailants into an evidence of disgrace. The radicals of Canada acted very differently from ours when the late Earl of Dalhousie left the scene of their sickening complaints to take the chief command in India—without a composed. This culture, improvement and excellence, it is the design of such associations as ours to promote and nourish; in behalf of such associations has Your Excellency frequency in the composed of the individual members of whom collectively the community is composed. This culture, improvement and excellence, it is the design of such associations as ours to promote and nourish; in behalf of such associations has Your Excellency frequency in the composed. word of tigers or jungle fever they grumbled that instead of being sent back in dishonor to "his native hills" he was thought worthy in furthering the welfare and usefulness of our institution has sent back in dishonor to "his native hills" he was thought worthy by the government of such confidence and promotion. If Mr. Thomson's conduct again has given satisfaction to the movement party, we know not on what grounds, unless that they are now certain of what self interest might have obscured before, viz., that the natural series of the Sultan, in making these offers, attaches to litterference of the Assembly with the functions of the Eventian. Nevertheless the Sultan, in making these offers, attaches to them the condition, that Mehemet Ali accepts them within the space of ten days after the communication has been made to him the Alexandria by an agent of his Highness; and that at the same the Mehemet Ali deposits in the hands of that agent the necessary and sincerely to give urterance of our esteem and gratitude—feelings which are the nature of what grounds, unless that they are now certain of what self interest might have obscured before, viz., that the formal political discussion, the does not meet with the approval of the home Government. The abominable road system may now be regarded as defunct. Let the House henceforward resume its proper dignified position, not the House henceforward resume its proper dignified position, not the House henceforward resume its proper dignified position, not the House henceforward resume its proper dignified position, not the House henceforward resume its proper dignified position, not the House henceforward resume its proper dignified position, not the House henceforward resume its proper dignified position, not have do not exceed the limits of our self-prescribed to does not meet with the paproval of the home Government. The administration has been made to him are not paid within the rance to our esteem and gratitude—feelings which are the nature of the house of the pupils must be paid at the beginning of every term;—one the use of the pupils must be left with the Principal Terance to our esteem and gratitude—feelings which are the nature and all money for the use of the pupils. When the term bills are not paid within the principal result of good deeds wisely done.

No bills to be contracted by or for the pupils. When the term bills are not paid within the principal result of good deeds wisely done.

No bills to be contracted by or for the pupils we trust that we do not exceed the natural result of good deeds wisely done.

No bills to be contracted by or for the pupils we trust that we do not exceed the limits o

sary orders to the commanders of his forces by sea and land to as a body of men individually subservient to and obliged to supas a body of men individually subservient to and obliged to sup-port the friends of their own appointment, but as a tribunal before whose bar the negligent and the wasteful may be summoned to appear, without dread of having the charge of private peculation retorted upon itself. We should be doing injustice however to the limits of Egypt, and in that of the Pachalic of Acre, such as they are above designated.

II.

If within the space of ten days, above fixed, Mehemet Ali does not accept the said arrangement, the Sultan will then withdraw the offer of the life administration of the Pachalic of Acre; but his Highness will still consent to accord to Mehemet Ali, for him and his descendants in line direct, the administration of the Pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted in the Pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted in the Pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted in the Pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted in the Pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted in the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted to the pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accep Pachalic of Egypt, provided that this offer be accepted in the space of tendays following, that is to say, in the space of twenty days, counting from the date of the communication made to him; and provided that he likewise deposits in the hands of the agent of the Sultan the necessary instructions to his commanders by land and by sea to retire immediately within the limits and within

and and by sea to retire immediately within the limits and within the ports of the Pachalic of Egypt.

The annual tribute to be paid the Sultan by Mehemet Ali will be proportioned more or less to the territory of which the latter will obtain the administration, according as he accepts the first or the second ultimatum.

For our part, witnesses of and commentators on the proceedings of the Assembly during the last four years, we perhaps see the sources of our disturbances in a clearer light than those who merely behold them as they are. In our own opinion the now expiring Editor-ridden House no more represents the feelings and wishes

which the occupant of his exposed situation has ever been subjected, entitle a man to praise, we feel confident that the sane regret is almost universal. For his own sake every one who thinks with us must rejoice at his advancement to a higher dignity, and hope that the happiness of his future life may compensate for the annoyance which has of late so causelessly beset his path. Time which does justice to all will ere long find the whole population of Nova Scotia united in offering a heartfelt tribute to the nerits of Sir Connection of Colin Compilell.

years in addition to it.—Montreal Herald.

We learn with satisfaction from the Nova Scotian that the Imperial Government has directed an inspection of the Shubenaca-perial Government has directed an inspection of the Nova Scotian that the Imperial Government has directed an inspection of the Nova Scotian that the Imperial Government has directed an inspection of the Nova Scotian that the Imperial Government has directed an inspection of the Nova Scotian that the Imperial Government has directed an inspection of the Nova Scotian that the Imperial Government has directed an inspection of the Nova Scotian that the Imperial Government has directed an inspection of the Nova Scotian that the Imperial Government has directed an inspection Colin Campbell.

## LOWER CANADA.

EXECUTION OF A SEAMAN FOR MURDER .- A melancholy event took place yesterday in the harbour of Quebec, the seaman who was convicted of murdering a Sergeant of Marines on board H. M. S. Cleopatra, having undergone the extreme penalty of martial law. This, we believe, is the first time that such an occurrence has come to pass in this port, and a painful interest was excited in the minds of the inhabitants of Quebec. We are unable, even if we were willing, to gratify the curiosity of those who entertain a morbid desire to learn minute particulars of the last moments of a fellow-being who has deserved the awful sentence incurred by a flagrant breach of Divine and human law, and we therefore confine ourselves to a record of the following facts :-

Some time before the hour appointed fr execution, two boats from each of the other four of Her Majety's Ships now in port proceeded to within a short distance of the Cleopa ra, which had hoisted the signal for punishment, an took up their several stations; two boats were also furnished by the Cleopa ra, thus making the whole number of boats ten which, by stemming the In affixing his signature to the convention of this day the Plenipotentiary of the Sublime Ottoman Porte has declared—
That in stating in the fourth article of the said convention, the ancient law of the Ottoman empire, in virtue of which it is prohibited at all times to foreign vessels of war to enter in the straits of the Dardanelles and of the Bosphorus, the Sublime Porte reserves to herself, as heretofore, to deliver firmans to light vessels under the flag of war, which are employed, according to custom, in the surging of the heavy of the description of the surging Vestal, 26; Crocodile, 26; and Pilo 16, ascended the rigging of their respective vessels in order to be witnesses of the terrible example about to be made of one who by his crimes, had rendered himself unworthy of being any long entitled to be one of their fellow seamen. Precisely as "eight ells" struck, a gun was fired from the starboard bow of the Cleoatra, and, on the clearing away of the smoke, the unfortunate alprit was discovered abo in the agonies of death, suspended from the fore-yard arm. Secret Protocol, signed at London the 15th July, 1840, by the
Plenipotentiaries of their Majesties, &c.
The plenipotentiaries of their Majesties, &c., having, in virtue of their full powers, concluded and signed, this day, a convention between their respective Sovereigns for the pacification of the Le-

suicide, by putting the string of his dravers round his neck and pulling it tight in a slip knot. He had very nearly succeeded in his purpose ere he was discovered, and deerred from adding the crime of self-murder to those already on lis head.

The name of the culprit was Robert Colins, and if any thing

Considering, that from the distance which separates the capisaid Majestics promising, moreover, that the commanders of their squadrons, according to the means of which they can dispose, shall give, in the name of the alliance, all and every assistance in their lower to those subjects of the Sultan who may manifest their fadelity and obedience to their Sovereign.

If Mchemet Ali, after having refused to submit to the conditions of the arrangement above mentioned, should direct his forces by land or sea towards Constantinople, the high contracting Parties, on the requisition made by the Sultan to their representatives at Constantinople, are all agreed in such case to answer in the grantees of the sid convertion of the said convention of the said conv in the accomplishment of the pacification which the said transaction is destined to attain;

a court and give an old shipmate a fair word at parting, that he may not leav; the world without

quarters of the Lower Provinces have been removed to Fredericton, where Major General Sir John Harvey succeeds to the chief command; whilst at Halifax, Colonel Smelt has been appointed with one Aid-de-Camp. A considerable saving will ensue from this arrangement.—Quebec Gazette.

A fire occurred at Quebec, on Thursday morning, October 1, on the south side of the Napoleon wharf, by which 3 stores, 3 hotels, 3 taverns, 5 dwelling houses, and 1 office were destroyed; damage estimated at £30,000, part insured. The brig Margaret and Sarah, of Newcastle, caught fire, and lost her masts, rigging, &c., but the hull was saved. Five small craft were burnt. was caused by the sparks from the chimney of the steamer Lady Aylmer, which lodged in the roof of Joseph & Co's store, and were fanned into a blaze by the wind. A Mr. Grott, of New Brunswick, fell from a roof on which he was throwing water, and was so much hurt that his life was despaired of.

At twenty minutes past one o'clock this day, the Telegraph on Cape Diamond, which for hours previous had been anxiously looked up to, announced the approach of the Steamship Unicorn. A large number of persons immediately proceeded to the Queen's Wharf, alongside which the Unicorn soon moored. The Unicorn is last from Halifax, having gone there for the 23d Regiment, which arrived here in her. On rounding the Sapplire, which had just got under weigh, the band of the 23d struck up "Rule Britans and the same was the s just got tillet " and hearty cheers were interchanged between the regiment just arriving and that going home. - Quebec Mercury, Oct. 7.

this city, waited on His Excellency the Governor General, yesterday, with the following address, to which His Excellency gave the subjoined reply:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Charles, Baron Sydenham of Sydenham in the County of Kent, and Toronto in Canada, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, We, the members of the Montreal Mechanics' Institute, repectfully offer our congratulations, on the occasion of Your Exllency's return from your visit to the different prtions of the xtensive territories confided by our Gracious Soveeign to Your

Excellency's Government. xcellency's Government.

In common with our fellow citizens generally, we have within the common with our fellow citizens. nessed with much satisfaction, the unity of feeling which has characterised the inhabitants of all parts of the American Provinces, in the course of Your Excellency's tour, and we have hailed it as a flattering evidence that the well devised measures of Government, for the improvement of our common country, will be which can alone render them effective for good. It is no less satisfactory to us to learn equally appreciated by our Gracious Sovereign. It equally appreciated by our Gracious Sovereign. It

and loyal people.

Intimately connected with the safety and happiness of the peo-

we express our cordial and unanimous approbation of the general aim and tenor of Your Excellency's administration of the affairs of this too long distracted Provin

REPLY. GENTLEMEN,—I return you my sincere thanks for the kind expressions contained in your address, to which I attach peculiar value from the deep interest I take in Institutions like yours, and

the respect I entertain for your Members,
I need only again assure you that it will afford me the utmost pleasure to promote the interests of the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal.—Mont. Transcript.

We are happy to learn that General orders have been issued from the Horse Guards to raise a corps to be called the Royal Canadian Regiment, composed of men who have served in the line for the period of fifteen years, and who are to receive the same pay agriculturists and mechanics, by express permission of the Commandant of the District in which they are stationed. The regiment is to be a moveable corps, liable to serve in any portion o British America and the islands adjacent, but in the mean time i sources of our disturbances in a clearer light than those who merely behold them as they are. In our own opinion the new expiring Editor-ridden House no more represents the feelings and wishes of the people, than did any ambitious character in history, who having owed his elevation to the voice of the multitude, has afterwards used his power to injure and oppress them. For proof of this we appeal to the fact, that the representatives of Halifax county were the chosen of all denominations of christians, not one word of dominant church, and such like nonsense being heard until after Mr. Howe had begun his career of practical reform. The recent public demonstrations of dissatisfaction made throughout the country, are another proof of our position if any were necessary.

For the sake of the Province and of the Province and of the Province and of the Regiment, but without the mean time it is intended that they should be stationed along the American frontier, where, from their experience as soldiers, they will prove eminently useful in resisting the hostile aggressions of our friendly neighbours. The Commander of the Forces in British America and the islands adjacent, but in the mean time it is intended that they should be stationed along the American frontier, where, from their experience as soldiers, they will prove eminently useful in resisting the hostile aggressions of our friendly is to be the Colonel of the Regiment, but without the usual allowances and perquisites of officers of similar rank in the line, the sum of £200 per annum being substituted for them. The appointment of officers is to be entirely under the control of the General commanding in Canada, and we fervently hope that he will not overlook those gallant veterans who were appointed Adjutants to the volunteer battalions in this city during the rebellions, and who have since been deprived of their situation without the means of gaining a livelihood. They have claimed the American frontier, where, from their experience as soldiers, the frontier, whe the country, are another proof of our position if any were necessary.

For the sake of the Province and of all who feel concerned in the just and faithful administration of its affairs, we regret the approaching departure of our excellent Governor. If an unceasing endeavour to perform his public duties conscientiously, without respect to persons, a kind and courteous deportment in private life, and a triumphant exit from the most vexations ordeal to which the occupant of his exposed situation has ever been subjected, entitle a man to praise, we feel confident that the same regret is

expense of completing the work. This Canal was commenced some years ago by a Company, and, after expending £100,000, further progress in the works was abandoned for want of means. Lieutenant Colonel Jones and Captain Wentworth, of the Royal Engineers, accompanied by Judge Fairbanks, and Mr. Mackay, Surveyor, left Halifax a short time ago, for the purpose of executing this service; and will draw up a Report, containing the result of their investigations.—Montreal Gaz.

UPPER CANADA. From the Upper Canada Gazette, 1st Oct.

Government House,
Toronto, 12th Sept., 1840.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been please The Excellency Lie Tradiction of the Argument Charles William Grant, Thomas Kirkpatrick, Alexander McDonell, Anthony Manahan, and Henry Sadlier, Esquires, to be Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary, at

Trovincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 29th Sept., 1840.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint Samuel B. Harrison, Palmer Esten, and John Thomas William Jones, Esquires, to be Commissioners to investigate and inquire into the business of the Canada Company—Commission dated 22nd Sant 1840.

11 E STEAMBOAT ST. GEORGE,
and Oswego.

She will leave this Port, during the remainder of the season—Mondays and Oswego.
She will leave Kingston, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Wednesday, for Nlagara, toothing at Oswego, Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, and Hamilton.
Toronto, Sept. 29, 1840.

pany-Commission dated 22nd Sept., 1840.

FOR THE PROVINCE. Date of Commission. Samuel B. Harrison, and 13th April, 1840. James Porteus, Esquires, (Accy. Fost Office Surveyor.) LONDON DISTRICT. .... 13th July, 1840. Thomas Parke, Esquire, ..... William Mattice, Martin Carman,

Hugh McCargar, 7th July, 1840. Jacob Brouse, John Dillabough, and George Markle, Esquires. GORE DISTRICT. Arthur Bowen, Henry Moyle, and John Esten Wilkes, Esquires. 22nd Sept., 1840. HOME DISTRIC James Dallas, Jacob Æmilus Irving, and 23rd Sept., 1840. James Pearson, Esquires.

BROCK DISTRICT.

Calvin Martin, Esquire . 22nd Sept., 1840. Provincial Secretary's Office, Toronto, 29th Sept., 1840.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to

appoint William Falkner, Esquire, Judge of the Newcastle District Court—Commission dated 23rd September, 1840. From the Kingston Chronicle.

We have in our capacity as public journalists, had frequent occasion to bestow our humble but sincere commendations on the administration of His Excellency the Governor-General. The vigor and ability with which he carried his all-important measure of the Union into effect, in spite of all the strenuous and in some respects factious opposition it met with, deserved and have received our deepest gratitude and thanks. His subsequent conduct has our deepers that the same untring energy, and the same anxious desire to promote the prosperity and advance the interests of these Provinces, and after an attentive consideration of His Excellency's administration, we can only discover one act which can be objected to. That act was the appointment of Mr. Robert Baldwin to the office of Solicitor-General. Nothing could exceed the dismay, nay, the disgust, with which the announcement of his appointment was received by every loyal subject; and the question was asked on all sides, if this be the reward of disaffection what is the use of being loyal? In the first place, Mr. Baldwin has no claims upon such a situation. He had never received any mark of confidence from the people of Upper Canada, no constituency ever chose him to represent their interests in the Legislature, and we have all seen, in the outbreak of 1837, in the prostration of public confidence the cessation of Emigration, the courts martial, and the executions since that time, the consequences of his shortlived appointment as Executive Councillor. To the conduct of himself and his worthy confere, Dr. Rolph, while in the Council, A committee of the Members of the Mechanis' Institute in the turbulent and disaffected, do we owe all the miseries with which this Province has been visited for the last three years. And what was his conduct when the consequences of his principles were developed and brought into action by the rashness of Mackenzie, when the dragon's teeth which he had sown, grew up into armed men? In that hour of peril, when the capital of the Province was threatened, when our connection with Great Britain was endangered, and when every loyal man found himself bound by every tie of honour and duty to rush to arms, the only man, not actually implicated in the Rebellion absent from his post, was the present Solicitor General of Upper Canada—then, we believe, a Colonel of Militia. And when, as the known friend of the Leaders of the Rebellion, he acted as ambassador between them and Sir Francis Head, he not only allowed his brother envoy Dr. Rolph to hold private and unrestricted communication with them, but on his return to Toronto, refused to give any information as to the number, situation, or resources of the insurgents.

> ST. MARY'S HALL, GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY. THE BISHOP OF NEW JERSEY, PATRON.

THE BISHOP OF NEW JERSEY, PARION.

THE BISHOP OF NEW JERSEY, PARION.

of November. The charges per term, of five months, for boarding, lodging, fuel, use of bed, bedding and towels, all English branches, ancient languages and Psaimody all \$106. Washing is charged at 50c. per dozen. Music with use of Piano \$15 per quarter, French \$7. 50., Drawing \$8 per quarter.

At the suggestion of several friends of the institution and in consequence of pecuniary depression of the country the following propositions are made:

nade: A deduction of ten per cent will be made on all bills of the second of fifteen per cent the third year, and of twenty per cent on subse

ar, of fifteen per cent the third year, and of twenty per cent of several rears.

2. To those who send pupils for three or more years, leaving the time of their attendance to the several ornamental branches at the direction of the Principal, the whole charge for the term including washing amounting as the several items do to about \$180 will be \$150.

3. When three or more daughters of one family are educated at the Iall, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made on all bills.

4. When more than five and less than ten pupils come from the same leighbourhood a deduction of fifteen per cent on all charges will be made: and when the number is more than ten, a deduction of twenty

AXES! AXES! AXES!!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that in addition to his former business, he has commenced the manufacturing of CAST STEEL AXES, of a superior quality, which he can recommend with confidence, as they are manufactured under his own inspection, by first rate workmen.

Storekeepers, and others in want of the above article, will please to call and examine for themselves. Every Axe not equal to the guarantee will be exchanged.

SAMUEL SHAW,

Toronto, 10th October, 1840.

MRS. J. WALTON has removed to the House in New Street lately occupied by E. Goldskutte, Esq., and is now prepared to give
instructions on the PIANO FORTE, (on the improved system of her
late brother Mr. Alex. Duff, of Montreal) to a limited number of Young
Ladies. Terms may be known on application.

Zw-15

A LADY accustomed to Tuition (lately arrived from the old country) is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governoss in a respectable family, has no objection to the country.—Letters post paid, addressed M., Box 150 Post Office, Toronto.

October 17, 1848.

PRINTING INE,

SUCH as is used in the printing of this Newspaper, imported from London, in kegs, 24 pounds each, and for sale by the keg, at 2s. 6d.

HENRY ROWSELL, Stationer and Bookseller, King Street, Toronto

A GENTLEMAN, who has received a Collegiate education, and who has had several years experience in the tuition of youth, is desirous of being employed in some respectable families as Private Tutor, or as Assistant in a Classical School in any part of this Province. Unexceptionable references, from some of the most influential gentlemen of this city, in whose families he has officiated in the above capacity, can be adduced. Address A. B., care of II. Rowsell, this office.

Toronto, September 26, 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to pay the amount of their accounts forthwith to W. M. Westmacott, by whom the business will be continued, and who is duly authorised to receive and discharge the same. And all persons to whom the said firm are indebted, will please present their accounts for payment to the said W. M. Westmacott, at Waterloo House, King Street.

(Signed) W. M. WESTMACOUT.

Toronto, Upper Canada, 30th September, 1840.

WATERIOO HOUSE.
October 1, 1840.

THE Subscriber-begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive during this month his supply of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, suited to the approaching season: Consisting of French and English Merinos, plain and figured Mousseline de Laines and Chalys, Hosiery, French Kid and Lace Gloves, Prints, bleached Cottons, &c.

W. M. WESTMACOTT. W. M. WESTMACOTT.

THE undersigned begs to return thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the favors conferred upon him while in the firm of WESTMACOTT & LEWIS, and to inform them that (having withdrawn from that firm) he is now about commencing business as a COMMISSION AGENT, and he flatters himself that, from the long experience he has had in business generally in the colonies, he will be enabled to afford satisfaction to those with whom he may have any transactions.

FRANCIS LEWIS.

Toronto, 1st October, 1840. \*\*\* Office, for the present, at Mr. Henry Rowsell's, Stationer and Bookseller, King Street.

NOTIOE.

THE STEAMBOAT ST. GEORGE,

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION,

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Torouto, 29th Sept., 1840.

Ric Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the following person to be Justices of the Peace in and for their respective Districts, viz.:

FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE ME

Mohawk Mission, 5th Oct., 1840.

The Members of the Western Clerical Society are respectfully reminded that the next Meeting will be held (D.V.) at the Mohawk Parsonage, the residence of the Rev. Abraham Nelles, on Wednesday the 4th, and Thursday 5th of November next.

The Sermon will be preached in the Mohawk Church, on Thursday morning, by the Rev. Richard Flood, B. A., Missionary to the Indians of the Delaware and Munsee Tribes, residing on the River Thames.

WILLIAM McMURRAY, Acting Secretary

Dundas, 13th October, 1840. BIRTH.

In Sherbrooke, L. C., on the 19th ult., Mrs. W. Walker, of a daughter. MARRIL D.

On Thursday the 8th instant, at the tathedral Church of St. James, Toronto, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Mr. M. W. Browne, of Hamilton, to Elizabeth, third daughter of J. Seph Bloor Esq., On the 5th instant, at Cornwall, by the Rev. E. D. Tr Brockville, Mr. George Easton, merchant, of Brockville, o Isa-

belle, eldest daughter of George Crawford Esq., of the former pa At Cobourg, on the 13th Inst. Mr. George Hart, long a re-

spected inhabitant, and for twenty years Clerk of St. Peter's Church in that town. At the residence of her son Warren Claus, Esquire, at Niagara, on Sunday evening, the 4th Inst., Mrs. Catherine Claus, widow of the late Honorable Col. Wm. Claus, and eldest daughter of the late Jacob Jordan, Esq., Seigneur of Terreboune in the Province of Lower Canada, in the 73rd year of her age. The funeral took place on the Wednesday, and was attended by the oldest and most respectable inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood-she was

interred in the family vault. This venerable matron has "come to the grave in full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in its season." In applying this inspired declaration in the Book of Job to the occasion, on the Sunday following, a feeling and well merited eulogium was passed on the character and domestic worth of the dacrased, which has been so character and domestic worth of the doctased, which has been so long known and esteemed in this community, and who was endeared in no ordinary degree, to her own family and those best acquainted with her, by all the virtues which adorn the wife, the mother and the Christian friend. In early and more prosperous days she was the delight and ornament of the circle in which she moved—but the sunshine of her life became clouded—a large share of grief and sorrow was allotted to her, and she was called by Divine Providence, no doubt, for wise and gracious purposes, to pass through the furnace of affliction.—A beloved son of much promise, after having arrived at the age of manhood, fell in defence of his country, during the last war—another son, at a more advanced age, died in India in the service of his Sovercign,—two daughters age, died in India in the errice of youth—and several years ago, her circumstances were greatly changed by the demise of her late revered husband, which was preceded by a long and painful illness, which engaged all her sympathies, and affectionate solicitude. This change of circumstances was indeed great, and the more severely felt on account of her pension which she justly claimed being withheld by the Government—and still more in the non-confirmation of the grant of Indian land made to her late husband confirmation of the grant of ration and made to let have been as a compensation for 30 years gratuitous services as sole Trustee for the Indians—the partiality and injustice thus experienced at the hands of a Government which he had served so long and so faithfully both in a military and civil capacity was manifest from the circumstance of trustees being appointed with a salary after his death, besides the appointment of a superintendent, the ituation for which only he has received a salary, during his life,-This injury and disappointment to her family, which has been effected by some evil counsel's secret influence prevailing against the usual justice and generosity of the British Government, sank deep into the mind of the deceased—not on her own account, for she had every comfort that could be provided for her, but on account of the memory of her deceased husband, and the interests of her

But Mrs. Claus has passed through all her earthly trials and borne her griefs with exemplary patience and pious resignation,— she died in peace, in the bosom of her family, with holy calmness and Christian hope—exercising, to the last moment, unshaken trust in the merits of her Redeemer, to whom she had committed

the keeping of her soul in well-doing.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord—they rest from their labours, and their works do follow them."-Communicated.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, Oct. 16 :-Rev. S. Givins; Rev. E. Denroche; Mrs. Sibbald, rem. in full vol. 4; W. B. McVity Esq.; Rev. W. McMurray (the back numbers desired are sent except the earliest one, of which we have not a copy); Rev. J Padfield, add. sub. and rem. (the back numbers are sent); A. Davidson Esq.; Rev. A. N. Bethane.

The following have been received by the Editor:-J. Bertram Esq.; Rev. S. Armour; J. H. Hagarty Esq.; Rev. H. J. Grasett; J. G. Bethune Esq.; Amicus (written to on the 6th inst.); Rev. R. V. Rogers; Rev. R. D. Cartwright; Mr. P.

W. Lemmon We must again remind our correspondents of the propriety of paying the postage on letters in which they desire the rectifying mistakes, consequent on change of residence &c.

Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, of the one part,