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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

lands to the amount of £1500 a year was read a second time.

The Hon. Mr. McGill alluded to a clause in the Bill which conferred upon the Institution the privilege of receiving lands by donation, and recommended the application to this reply stated that such a principle was already recognized by the Law of the land, and that no deed in consequence could be regarded as legal which was at variance with it. On these grounds he observed that the clause in question was not liable void, and have no effect whatever." To an objection made by the Hon. Mr. MORRIS, that the laws of mortmain did not exend to the colonies, the Speaker replied that the usage was nunity would prevent the rapid accumulation of property.

in certain cases, was then read a second time.

ous, and many unfortunate men succeeded in saving their lives, but without saving anything beyond. They had no other resource than to return to Quebec, naked and exposed to all the severities of a journey of many miles of country covered with snow. The inhabitants of Quebec, he was happy to say, with a humane liberality, had afforded relief to those poor ows; but it was not right to leave such cases of misfortune to the claims on private benevolence. It had accordingly been submitted to the Government, that a portion of the fund raised by 6th William IV., should be applied for their relief. But the answer was that the fund was for the relief of sick marihers, and, could not legally be devoted to the purpose desired.

This bill was, therefore, to authorise a portion of the revenue, derived under that Act, to the amount of £150 a year, to be set aside for their relief. The fund was got from a tax of 1d. a ton upon vessels arriving at Quebec, and was more than was required. required. There was, therefore, nothing unreasonable in the appropriation contemplated by the bill, and he hoped it would meet with no opposition.

of the Elementary Education Bill for Lower Canada, a considerable debate ensued. Messrs. Papineau and Lafontaine meet with no opposition.

ton did exceed the charges made upon the fund it created.

THURSDAY, Jan. 30. The Hon. Speaker read a letter of this day's date from the Hon. W. H. Draper, intimating that he had resigned into the hands of the Representative of the Sovereign from whom he received it, the Commission he held as a Member of the Legislative Council, and that the Governor General had accepted

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON had heard with deep regret the letter just read and learned that henceforth the House was no longer to be benefitted by his presence. He readily confessed, that ir some respects the place of the hon, gentleman could not be supplied. The House had often derived advantage from his great talents, and had been kept in the right path by his expetience. In a recent case, particularly, which was brought before the House, involving questions of great difficulty and nicety, and in which the House was called upon to proceed without any precedents to guide them, the House had derived great along the state of th great advantage from his knowledge and experience. That case referred to a branch of law, in which members could not expected to be very deeply read. Nor would the House ve succeeded so well, had it not been for the hon. gentleman, and it will feel its loss when the question again comes up. repeated again, that he felt deep regret at the absence of their The Bill to relieve shipwrecked and destitute mariners, was

read a third time and passed without amendments. FRIDAY, Jan. 31.

The Attachment of Salaries Bill was read a first time. third time, and passed without amendments.

MONDAY, Feb. 3.

Only eleven members were present.

The Report of the Committee on the Bill compelling Dis-And Report of the Committee on the Birch. It was in accordance with the views expressed on Friday, and the Committee with the views expressed on Friday, and the Committee with the Birlh. tee recommended the House to proceed no farther with the Bill.

the Canada Company to pay certain taxes laid for Municipa Purposes on the wild lands, but which cannot be now levie from defect of form. The Bill was supported by Messrs. Fer-guson, Ferrie, Dionne, and the Speaker and opposed by Messrs. M'Gill, Knowlton, Neilson, Massue, and Bruneau. Mr. Morris (Receiver General) asking for time, the question was postponed to Wednesday.

ed to the Bill. They considered that every body was bound to pay their debts, and it was a reflection upon the honour of the The Hon. Speaker, Messrs. Ferrie, Dionne, and Massue apported the Bill, and maintained that to their personal knowledge it was too much required; and that there were public offiers who rode in their coach and pair, who refused to pay their bakers and their butchers and set them at defiance. It was

The Report of the Select Committee on the Ursuline Nuns of Three Rivers Bill was concurred in,—(Hon. Wm. Morris,

The Report on the Bill for District Treasurers paying in doney was concurred in, and the Bill is accordingly defunct.

The report of the Committee on this question is as follows:

COMMITTEE ROOM, No. 1. Monday, Feb. 3, 1845.

Legislative Assembly, entitled "An Act to prevent District reasurers in Upper Canada from making any payment as such, herwise than in current money, and for other purposes," have the honour to report that they have carefully examined the Bill

ed Districts, where the Treasurers may have presumed to act others.

your Honourable House to take any further action upon the Bill, but prefer leaving the parties who may be aggrieved to address themselves to the Executive Government, which would soon apply an efficient remedy to their complaints by the immediate dismissal of any District Treasurer, who would endea-Your to pay such warrant in any other manner than in current

JAS. MORRIS. Chairman.

Amongst the enactments so sanctioned are the following :-An Act to provide more effectually for the collection of cerain arrears of Taxes on Lands in the District of Wellington other Districts, and better to define the limits of the Dis-

at the last General Election, in ignorance of the law.

An Act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the City of

THURSDAY, Feb. 6. The Committee appointed to try the contested election of mont declared the sitting member duly elected, and that the petition against his return was not frivolous or vexatious

than one office of their plurality.

made one of the Apostolical Canons, adopted into the Ecclesiastical Law of England, and acknowledged to be binding by the Church in every age;—"the law of God the Father in the Old Testament, (Deut. xvii. 6, xix. 15; John viii. 17):—and the law of God the Holy Ghost, as given through the inspired Apostle, St. Paul, (1 Tim. v. 19)." Here, then, we take our stand, as Christians and Churchmen, and should feel bound to maintain it even though the decision had been that of our whole twenty age; bearing the Ecclesiastical Law of England, and acknowledged to be binding by the Church in every age;—"the law of God the Holy Ghost, as given through the inspired Apostle, St. Paul, (1 Tim. v. 19)." Here, then, we take our stand, as Christians and Churchmen, and should feel bound to maintain it even though the decision had been that of our whole twenty bear registered, but were stored in the Ecclesiastical Law of England, and acknowledged to be binding by the Church in every age;—"the law of God the Holy Ghost, as 10 the father without effect; the office were so neglected that numberless complaints to the father without effect; the office were so neglected that numberless complaints that the duties were so neglected that numberless complaints to the father without effect; the office was presented that situation twenty years, and never set foot in the county, that the duties were so neglected that numberless complaints that the duties were so neglected that numberless complaints that the uniteration that the binded that situation twenty years, and never year; the had held Ministry. They felt that Lower Canada no represented in it—that it was sacrificed to Upper Canada. Such injustice, that the duties were so neglected that numberless complaints of the said, could not be endured long, and that the thimself would some retrie into private life than sit in that House to witness on the father without effect; the office were so neglected that numberless complaints of the father without effect; the office were so neglected that numb

the Registrar should reside in the County Town. There were only two persons who would be effected by this Bill, one than come forward, as they were invited to do, to aid and supof whom was Mr M Lean, of Kingston, who held three offices.

That gentleman was now very old, and in the course of nature

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The Bill was put, clause by clause, and a tedious technical them aloof from it. discussion arose, and was continued until ten o'clock.

The Committee rose and reported it had made some progress

and asked leave to sit again. SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Mr. PAPINEAU introduced a bill to abolish the office of Surveyor General, and to transfer its duties to the Department of Crown Lands. The bill was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on Friday week.

MR. LAFONTAINE'S ELECTION BILL.

The House after an animated debate, negatived by a considerable majority, considering the actual state of parties (37 to 30), a Bill introduced by Mr. Lafontaine to "repeal certain acts therein mentioned, and to regulate elections in Lower Canada of members of the Legislative Assembly."

The division on the hostile amendment was as follows:

Yeas - Messrs. Boulton, Brooks, Chalmers, Colville, Cummings, Daly, DeBleury, Dickson, Duggan, Dunlop, Ermatinger, Foster, Gowan, Hale, Hall, Jessup, Johnston, McDonald [Cornwall], McDonnell [Kingston], McDonell [Dundas], McConnell, Meyers, Moffat, Murney, Papineau, Petre, Robinson, Seymour, Sherwood [Brockville], Sherwood [Toronto], Smith [Frontenac], Smith [Misisquoi], Stewart [Bytown], Stewart [Prescott], Webster, Williams.—37.

Nays-Messrs. Armstrong, Aylwin, Baldwin, Berthelot, Bertrand, Cauchon, Chauveau, Christie, De Witt, Drummond, Jobin, Lacoste, La Fontaine, Lantier, Laterriere, McDonnell [Stormont], Merritt, Methot, Morin, Powell, Price, Prince, Roblin, Rousseau, Scott, Small, Smith [Wentworth], Tache, Tachereau, Thompson, -30.

A Message was received from the Legi-lative Council that they had passed the "Act to enable the Ursuline Nuns of Three Rivers to hold real estate," the "Act to provide for the Geological Survey," the "Act to amend that portion of the Act for ecuring the independence of Parliament so far as relates to the voting of Clergy," and the "Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors," without any amendments.

Upon the motion of Mr. Papineau for the Second Reading

spoke at considerable length in French. The SPEAKER said upon looking over the Bill, he found that

it imposed a tax, and could therefore only originate in a Com-Mr. PAPINEAU gave notice that he should move the House

into Committee upon it on Monday. MONDAY, Feb. 10.

TOWN FREEHOLDS QUALIFYING FOR COUNTY VOTES. Mr. McDonald, of Glengary, wished to postpone the third reading of a "Bill to remove doubts of voting in certain cases," because those who wished to throw out the bill had mustered strong. [The object of this measure, now defeated, was to de-prive persons, having freeholds in towns, of county votes in ight of such freeholds. ] Mr. McDonell, of Dundas, in moving that the Bill be read a third time this day six months, acknowthat the Bill be read a third time this day six months, acknowledged that he had been a streuuous supporter of this measure,
but was not ashamed to say that he had been convinced that he
was in error. The members who opposed the measure encountered it mainly upon the ground that it implied a power of legislating upon an Act of the Imperial Parliament which that
House did not possess. In the words of the Hon. Attorney
General Smith, "the passage of this law would be an unconsitutional Act for these supports in the Union Act. stitutional Act, for there was nothing in the Union Act to jus it could not alter the qualification of a voter, or deprive a single individual of the right to vote." The question being put, leges. Mr. McDonell's amendment was carried: Ayes 35; Nays 34.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT. Mr. Gowan's Bill for securing the independence of Parlia ment was then brought b fore the House, and, after exciting considerable discussion, was ultimately withdrawn. TUESDAY, Feb. 11.

The House was engaged for some time in Committee of the whole upon the Bill to consolidate the Laws relative to District Courts in Upper Canada, introduced by Mr. Sol. Gen. Sherwood. The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked the matter of King's College as existing under a Royal Charthe matter of King's College as existing under a Royal Charthe matter of King's College as existing under a Royal Char-

the Bill to preserve the Peace upon Public Works; Mr. John ston in the chair.

The object of this measure, introduced by the Executive, was thus explained by Mr. ATT. GEN. SMITH :- The object of the Bill it was the intention of the Administration to introduce was fully stated in the preamble of the Bill before the House, and he now moved to resolve that it was expedient to provide the necessary funds to carry this measure into operation. The principle introduced in this measure was to give power to the Executive to declare by proclamation to what portion of the Public Works of the Province this measure was to apply, and to discontinue that application when the necessity should cease to exist; that persons upon the line of the Works should be mounted Police force, under the control of the Executive, to be placed upon the various portions of the Public Works re-

A very long and, we are sorry to observe, a rather disorderly debate ensued, which was at length terminated by putting the question of the second reading, which was carried almost una--Ayes 65; Nays 2,—the Nays being Messrs. Ayl-

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12. In the Legislative Council there were but two orders of the

day to dispose of, neither of any public interest.

In the Assembly, there were thirty-two, most of them postconements, set down for consideration, only one of which, up ten o'clock, had received any.

The debate on that one was one of the most animated and interesting that has taken place during the session; but, from the extreme loquacity of honourable gentlemen on the two proceedings, which has fairly distanced the Reporters, will receive very inadequate attention Mr. Solicitor General Sherwood moved the second reading

of a Bill for the Registration of Votes in Upper Canada, with the view, as he stated, not of pushing it through, but of getting the subject referred to a select committee, who would examin its merits, and report on it in the next Session.

Mr. Baldwin opposed the principle of the Bill altogether, and moved, in amendment, that it be read that day six months.

The question being put on the amendment, there voted against ong whom were Colonel Prince, Mr. Merritt (both of The District Treasurers, in the opinion of your Committee, are already bound by law, and the obligations of their office to pay all. names of the two last were received with deri-ive cheers by the

There voted for the amendment 33, including Mr. Scott and shout the Province, to be law in some one or two isolat- Mr. Drummond, the vote of the latter gentleman eliciting some

The main question of the second reading was then put, and carried by the same votes.—Montreal Gazette.

The Bill was subsequently referred to a Select Committee, in compliance with a motion made to that effect by Mr. Sher-

od, which was carried by a majority of 38 to 32. Mr. Secretary DALY presented a message from His Excellency, transmitting certain reports relating to the boundary line between Canada and New Brunswick, and informing the House that as the subject is yet under discussion between Governor General and the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, he does not consider it advisable to re communicate the correspondence asked for by the House in its address.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14. REPORT OF BOARD OF WORKS. In the House of Assembly a debate, in the course of which

bjection was made to this by the Inspector General, who referred to the expense, and was of opinion a less number wo complained of the delay which had taken place in laying the was a greater number of reports had not been printed, in the first instance, the object being to expedite the publication; and were constantly being made on the Government by the Member for Terrebonne and his political friends. He asked that Hon. gentleman why, instead of making these petty and insignificant attacks, he did not at once come boldly forward with a be against the Administration, he, for one, would at once retire

Church to ordain any thing that is contrary to God's word was first for every County, and that uo Registrar should be allowed to hold more than one office. It also provided that allowed to hold more than one office. It also provided that allowed to hold more than one office. It also provided that allowed to hold more than one office. It also provided that allowed to hold more than one office. It also provided that allowed to hold more than one office. It also provided that in the County Town. There the though the decision had been that of our whole twenty-like though the decision had been that of our whole twenty-like though the decision had been that of our whole twenty-like the decision had been that of our whole twenty-like the office were looked into, it was found that 600 memorials had never been registered, but were stored in the thouse. He was affairs of the office were looked into, it was found that follow cries of "Hear! hear!" from his own side of the House.

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Wednesday, Jan. 29.

The bill to allow the Ursuline Nuns of Three Rivers to hold

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Canadian party from their fair share in the Government, and South America, and all the neutral fields of commercial enter-

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

The following petitions were presented, praying that the por-tion of the Clergy Reserves pertaining to the Church of Eng-land be vested in the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto: Monday, February 3 .- Sixteen petitions from Whithy, Distriet of Ottawa, Paris, Galt, Newmarket, Burford, Mohawk Mission, Georgina, Chatham, and William Henry; and of the Lord Bishop and others of the Diocese of Toronto

THE UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

It was mentioned in the Montreal Correspondence of our last issue that the Government measure in relation to what the

-and, as we hope, to enable others who, upon principle consider interference with existing "arrangements" neither legal nor in-deed called for, but who, for the sake of peace and an unwillingness to be instrumental by opposing this measure, to endanger the stability of Sir C. Metcalfe's vantage ground—to offer those suggestions as regards its modification which they may deem

So far as the provisions of the enactment have found their way into general conversation—though doubtless much of what we have heard must be looked upon as mere rumour—we have reason to believe the prominent trait of the change proposed to be made will be found embodied in the withdrawal of all relicalled the University of Upper Canada; and the establishment of enominational theological Colleges as appendages - the University to confer degrees in Arts and Faculties only, and the Colleges, each in its separate capacity, to grant degrees in Divinity. The affairs of the University to be managed by a Council, to consist of a Chancellor, (elected by the Convocation every four years,) a Vice Chancellor, (to be appointed by the Crown,) the Chief Justice, and Senior Puisne Judge, (U. C.) for the time being, the "Heads" of each Col-College, with the GOVERNOR GENERAL AS Visitor. As regards the filling up of the scheme of which this is a mere out-line we are very imperfectly informed; but we understand that King's College, as the Diocesan College, with its Council appointed by the Church Society, and THE BISHOP as Visitor, and Queen's College, in connexion with the established Church of Scotland, with its Council as at present constituted, are to be at once incorporated with the University, and supported by an allowance from the general funds. All other Colleges now chartered, will be, and those which shall hereafter receive a Royal Charter, may be incorporated with the University, on certain conditions, and be entitled to be supported on the same principle, as King's and Queen's College - said allowance not to extify such an assumption of power. That House might vary ceed £1000, nor be less than £300 per annum, and to be Provincial Laws, but it could not change an Imperial Statute, apportioned by the University Council, in proportion to the

> There are, of course, many minor matters of detail necessary to organize the machinery of the proposed enactment; but as we have heard them variously stated, we refrain from noticing them at all, lest we might be the unintentional means of misleading the public. Indeed, what we have said upon the gene ral character of the measure, is not upon any direct authority; but is the substance of what we have gathered in conversation with indifferent parties, likely in their Legislative capacity to be informed upon the subject.

the matter of King's College as existing under a Royal CharThe next order of the day was the House in Committee upon

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or an extensio to such a proceeding-which, without the direct invitat the Crown which grunted, and the express sanction of the Intution which received that Charter, we conscientiously con sider, and as fearlessly pronounce, to be no better than spolia Legislation, and so afford to every section of the Province the amplest opportunity of consenting to, or dissenting from, the

visable, it can only be justified by making such Legislation final. It will not do to pass a Bill that shall be accepted now, only as

amend the perusal of the observations which follow it, which are from a letter received by us from a mercantile friend

now in Scotland :-"Millers, as well as other practical and observing parties in the Corn trade, have for years past, considered the Farmers' deliveries after harvest the best and soundest, probably the only safe criterion of the yield, and of their correctness. judging from long experience, we have no doubt. On comparing the returns of Wheat sold in the five largest producing counties (we exclude Yorkshire, as her returns include Wheat grown in these counties, and sold a second time in her markets) from the 1st September to the end of December, 1843, with those of the same period for 1844, being the four months immediately following harvest, we find, as will be seen at foot, an excess in favour of the latter growth amounting to 150,348 quarters, or nearly equal to an increase of 25 per cent. upon the former; the aunexed arrivals of British-grown Corn in this Port for the same period corroborate the above. Persons unacquainted be so great, there is so much less left in the hands of the grow-ers, but a reference to former years and experience contradict it, and we have good reasons for believing, from the knowledge we have derived through our connexion in business with the Farmers, that they have been most unwilling sellers since harvest; supposing prices must rise simply because they considered them low, in consequence of which very few, excepting those compelled by necessity, have yet brought their Wheat to market; the above reasons satisfy us that the stocks they still hold are much larger than they have been for many years, and we would therefore advise all parties looking to, or depending upon the English markets, for a realization of their Flour or Wheat, rather to anticipate a decline than advance in prices during the spring and summer months, unless the weather and a good deal of temper was shown, took place on a motion made by Mr. Hall, the Member for Northumberland, for the printing of 1,000 copies of the Report of the Board of Works. Some

regretted that their own obstinacy and extreme views had kept them aloof from it.

A good deal was also said in the course of the debate about increasing, and that of Great Britain as gradually declining. the Board of Works, but our space does not permit us to give a fuller report at present. Ultimately, it was agreed that 500 copies of the report should be printed in French and English, and there the matter ended. — Montreal Gazette.

This is partly attributed to the duty payable in British ports on raw cotton, now, there is every probability, about to be repealed, but still more to the fact that in articles, the manufacture of which requires expenditure of labour and capital, the ture of which requires expenditure of labour and capital, the freight and charges of carrying the raw material across the Atlantic, probably not less than twenty-five per cent. on its value, are spared. The gradual loss of this trade in foreign markets is one to which we believe the English manufacturers have generally made up their minds, viewing it as the natural consequence of the increase of population in the United States, and of the lowering of the value of the staple, and they have consoled themselves by the still greater increase in the export of the finer articles of the cotton manufacture. But, we believe, they are scarcely prepared for the loss of the market in the North Ame-

the sale of British grey cloths is now being rapidly superseded in Canada by that of American domestics, and that unless some in Canada by that of American domestics, and that unless some change in the law takes place it will soon cease altogether.

The duty on the former is five per cent ad valorem, that on the latter twelves a difference obviously insufficient to place

Constantly on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms,

Constantly on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms, the latter twelve; a difference obviously insufficient to place

the two manufactures on the same footing.

If a general system of free trade prevailed in the Colony, If a general system of free trade prevailed in the and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be and its intercourse with the Mother Country, there might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of all kinds; and the might be a country of a co case. The principle which pervades our commercial inter-course with Britain is, that we shall each stand in each others markets in as favoured a position as is reconcileable with the general interests of both—that there shall be a moderate protection not amounting to prohibition. In this arrangement, we benefit to an immense extent, particularly as respects timber, shipping, and corn; and to secure the continuance of these benefits we must show a reciprocity of advantages, and one them certainly ought to be the affording a market for British

We do not believe there is any one in Canada, who will dispute this position, or who will grudge any reasonable sacrifice to draw tighter the commercial connection with the Mother Country. If it rested with our own Legislature, we do not think there would be any difficulty in repealing the duty, which would probably have the effect of turning the tide of import the unpleasant odours are removed—the Feathers are expanded and other way. It is, however, out of their power to deal with any portion of the evil of which we complain. The five per cent, t is true, is a Colonial duty, which the Colony might rescind, known as "Williams Feather Renovating Machine." but it can only do so by repealing it as respects all alike, for it is not allowed to Colonies to levy differential duties for the purpose of favouring any particular branch of trade. That bebut it can only do so by repealing it as respects all alike, for it | All p is not allowed to Colonies to levy differential duties for the study ec ongs to the Imperial authority alone.

ege incorporated with the University, and the Principal of U.C. by the Imperial Parliament repealing the duty of five per cent, as respects all heavy cotton fabrics of British manufacture; for not merely in grey cloths, but in prints and grey yarns, is the trade rapidly passing into the hands of the Americans; or by

are now exerting themselves with every prospect of success to obtain the repeal of the duty on raw cotton, will also endeavour to secure the Canadian market by the repeal of a duty which is rapidly excluding them from it, and transferring a trade which, anproductive duty on raw cotton, were repealed, our na-cent Britain have, what at present they have not, the very smallest amount of protection to which under any thing short of absorevenue duty, this article not being one of transit or export from the Colony like flour and provisions.—Montreal Gazette.

of Londov. His competitor, Mr. Farley, retired from the contest at 4 P. M. on the first day's polling, leaving Mr. Draper at that time in a majority of seventy votes. THE "CHATHAM GLEANER."-It affords us much satis-

Our sentiments with regard to Colonial Legislation, upon faction to observe that the services of this worthy Conservative RIGHT REV. BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK, D.D.,

J WOODS' COMMITTEE ROOM, Chatham, February 8th, 1845.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY-That the thanks of this Comwittee, and of the county of Keut generally, are due to Messrs. Wiggins & Gould, for the great benefits conferred by them, brough the columns of the Chatham Gleaner, to the cause of Conservatism and the character of the county, during the late ontested election between Joseph Woods, Esq., the elect, and the Hon, H. J. Boulton; and we congratulate them the fact, mentioned to us by many of our late opponents, that the honourable yet temperate conduct of their paper during the struggle, has already added to their list of subscribers,

(From the Toronto Patriot.)

Methodists, says :-"In ministering the sacrament, their Bishops and clergy retain the beautiful and appropriate custom of antiquity-ap-

'It is really a pity that all who put their shirt above their charge. clothes should not be sure of the succession. Pari passu, if such be the sympathy with those who wear the white robe

Is it possible to fancy anything more exquisitely appropriate to the "Religious Department" of a Christian Newspaper?

NEW BRUNSWICK .- The Legislature of New Brunswick was opened on Wednesday, the 29th January, by the Lieutenant Governor in person. As the subjects adverted to in the

made for a new line of road to be carried through this Province to Quebec, I recommend to you, in accordance with the instructions I have received, that such facilities may be given for the settlement of the lands adjacent to the line as will provide | English Education, Needle-work, Botany, Music and Singing. for keeping open the road when completed."

An increase in the Revenue is stated to have taken place .-

Secretary by Sir Wm. Colebrooke, without any previous consultation of his Council, has been regarded as an infringement upon the system of "Responsible Government," and a depar ture, it is said, from principles of which the Lieutenant Governor has hitherto been the strenuous advocate. Four Members of the Executive have resigned in consequence of this procedure. The retiring Councillors have signified in the House of Assembly their intention, at a future period, to state in writing the reasons of their resignation. The particulars are thus represented by the St. John's Courier of Feb. 19-"Members of Council, we understand were divided on the

subject of the recent appointment, as follows: - For-Hon. Messrs. Simonds, Saunders, Cunard, and Montgomery; Against — Hon. Messrs. Johnston, Wilmot, Hazen, and Chandler. — The Governor, it is said, remains firm; a collision with the House will, therefore, probably be the result; as there is without doubt a large majority in the House who will cordially sup-port the retiring Councillors. A dissolution is even spoken of as not unlikely; but it is probable the matter will be settled at less expense and trouble to the country by a remonstrance to

NEWFOUNDLAND .- The numerous friends of Sir John Harvey in this Province will be glad to learn that the services of that distinguished officer have been rewarded by the Commander in Chief with the Colonelcy of the 50th Regiment. Excellency will still retain the Government of Newfoundland,

ness on the 30th January. The Speech of the Lieutenant Governor, on opening the session, embodies little of general nterest or importance. The addresses in reply from Houses had been concurred in on the 31st. On the second day after the opening of the session, Mr. Howe had asked the members of the government for information relative to the mails from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick not having been carried Mr. SMirn, of Frontenac, wished to know if this Bill would have the effect of depriving those Registrars who held more than one office of their plurality.

To this challenge, Mr. Lafontaine made a very long reply of the course of which he declared that he was prepared to propose a vote of want of confidence, so far as the Lower Canada Memthan one office of their plurality.

To this challenge, Mr. Lafontaine made a very long reply of the course of which he declared that he was prepared to propose a vote of want of confidence, so far as the Lower Canada Memthan one office of their plurality.

For reference, Street, Toronto, at Kingston and Montreal. All this calls for prompt attention, and I can assure you, I have been told by nearly all the following day what information could be given.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The members of this Association are respectfully reminded

that the next meeting will be held (D.V.) at Belleville, on Wednesday 5th, and Thursday the 6th of March next.

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary.

TRENT CHURCH.

their names, and is duly authorised to receive the same.

(Signed) SHELDON HAWLEY.

THE Subscribers to the TRENT CHURCH, residing in and

DUNDASFOUNDRY

MILLWRIGHT ESTABLISHMENT.

FRENCH BURR MILL-STONES,

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Constantly on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms,

UPHOLSTERER,

THREE DOORS ABOVE THE GREEN BUSH,

Beds can be returned same day if required.

Toronto, February 7th, 1845.

Cohourg, January 23, 1845.

Toronto, February 10, 1845.

ville, or to A. B., Cobourg.

French, Italian, and German.

November 8th, 1844.

We, the undersigned, having made trial of the above Appa-

G. & T. BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

TORONTO,

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,

[LATE T. J. PRESTON.]

JUST RECEIVED,

THE TRIAL OF THE

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334 pages, price 3s. 11d.

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EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES

A N ENGLISH LADY, the wife of a Clergyman bolding an official station in Toronto, who receives into her fami-y a few young Ladies to educate with her daughters,—baving

now the assistance of a Lady from England of some experience, whom she knows to be highly qualified, and well principled,—wishes to increase the number of young persons under her

scale, her husband is the head of that family; and he exte

The name and address, with terms and other particulars

Post Office, Toronto, -or may be seen by personal application

BOARDING SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

TUITION in the following Branches of Educa- & s.

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

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 in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen.

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

Masters for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.

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

Towels; all of which will be returned.

35. Newgate Street, Toronto,

August 12, 1844.

Toronto, Jan. 17, 1845.

town or country.

IN THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street.

ratus, do recommend the same to the public.

WALTER TELFER, Surgeon

AT No. 94, YONGE STREET,

Where he has erected a Steam Apparatus, for

JOHN GARTSHORE & Co.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS.

J. O. ORR, Surgeon, &c. &c. John King, M.D.

ALEX. BURNSIDE, Physician.

W. HARTWELL.

Treasurer to the Building Commi

Mohawk Parsonage,

February 20, 1845.

and Stoves of various patterns, &c.

Dundas Foundry, 1st Feb., 1845.

17th February, 1855.

The MONTHLY GENERAL MEETING of The Church Society of the Diocese of Teronto, will be held at the Society's House, 144, King Street, Toronto, on Thursday, March 6th, a respectable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mr. THOS. CHAMPION, 144, King Street, Toronto.

COMMITTEE of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at the Society's House, 144, King Street, Toronto, on Thursday, the 27th instant of 2 o'cless P. P. on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock, P.M. THOS. CHAMPION, Asst. Secretary. Committee Room, Feb. 18, 1845.

December 18, 1844.

JOHN RICHARDSON FORSYTH, Executors

Kingston, 22d January, 1845.

THE MISSES MACKECHNIE,

Milliners & Dress-Makers, BEG leave to tender their grateful acknowledgements to the Ladies of Cobourg and its vicinity, for the very liberal patronage they have received from them since their comabout Cobourg, are requested to pay their respective Subscriptions to BENJAMIN CLARK, Esq, who holds a list of mencement in business. The Misses M. would also avail themselves of this opportu-

397-tf nity to inform their numerous customers, that they have just FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,

together with a large supply of ELEGANT MILLINERY,

MR. MEREDITH,

FROM LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, LATE OF NIAGARA, BEGS to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto that he has made this City his residence, and, from long

Hamilton, Dr. Telfer, and Dr. Hodder. Toronto, Jan. 1, 1845.

TERMS:

HE Subscriber begs leave to inform the gentry of this city, and inhabitants generally, that he has commenced busi-As the new volumes of these commence the beginning the year, all persons intending to become subscribers to

either of them, are requested to send their orders to Mr. NIMMO as soon as possible. Toronto, 28th Nov., 1844.

CLEANSING AND RENOVATING FEATHERS,
By which all moths and insects are destroyed—grease, dust, and unpleasant odours are removed—the Feathers are expanded and unpleasant odours are removed—the Feathers are expanded and such of their friends and customers as may be desirous of getthey will forward them their Orders with as little delay as pos-

> 163 King Street. Toronto, Dec. 24, 1844.

IMPORTERS. KING STREET, COBOURG,

house in the Province; amongst their Stock will be found— Linen and Woollen Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Muslins, Lace Goods, Furs, &c. &c.
Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Cocoa, Fruits, Sauces, Pickles, Oils,
Wines and Spirits, Ale and Porter, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

PAIL FACTORY.

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

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

396-5 A good assortment of choice North-West Buffalo-Robes.

Cobourg, November, 1844. FALL IMPORTATIONS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. THE Subscriber is now receiving direct from Great Britain, his FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS, extensive assortments ever brought to this market; and he

Of Facts and Circumstances connected with the Trial, of that very liberal patronage hitherto received. His stock FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

RENJAMIN CLARK. Cobourg, 26th Sept. 1844.

A S a Book-keeper in a respectable Establishment, a Gentleman who, from more than twenty years' experience in Mercantile business, is perfectly applified for the Armerican Mercantile business. most unexceptionable references as to character and ability can FIHE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of Grafton

> DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

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,

RESPECTFULLY intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the West Store, Mr. SCOTT'S NEW BUILD-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 Lady herself conducts and takes a share in their ordinary instruction, and endeavours to treat them as her children; and expressly intended for the trade of this place. and so to form their personal habits, that they may be fitted for In purchasing their heavy Stock of domestic relations, and be trained to act with that delicacy, Teas, Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Glassware, &c.

heerfulness, and attention to the wants and feelings of others, they have been particularly careful to exclude inferior qualities which characterize the Christian gentlewoman.

The instruction given consists of the ordinary branches of an altogether; and they come before the public to solicit their patronage with confidence, promising that their prices will be NIFORMLY LOW, the most strict attention paid to the wishes of their patrons, and the skill in business acquired by long practical experience, made subservient to their interests. may be obtained by letter (post paid) addressed-Box, No. 284,

100 Doz. TTS Ground-bottom FLINT TUMBLERS, 3s. 9d. per dozen 394-1m Cobourg, 4th November, 1844.

> ton, the lady of D. McKyes, Esq., of a daughter.
>
> At Toronto, on the 16th inst., the lady of R. P. Crooks, Esq., of a daughter. MARRIED.

In Toronto, on Thursday, 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Selly, Baron Rudolph DeFleur, Principal of the Queen's Musical Academy, to Miss Elizabeth Anne, only daughter of the late

DIED On Tuesday, Feb. 18th, at 8 o'clock, A. M., aged 4 years and 9 months, Eleanor Maria, eldest daughter of H. Rowsell,

On the 15th ultimo, at the Parsonage, Rawdon, Fidelia, wife of the Rev. R. H. Bourne, after a short illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation to the Divine will.

YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the English Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Feb. 20; hranches and Piano, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess to Young Children in a respectable family in Huntingford; R. Armour Esq.; Rev. Dr. Bethune; R. Garown or country.

For reference, apply to Mr. Thomas Champion, 144, King Dr. Winder; B. Babington Esq.; Rev. H. C. Cooper, rem.; Rev. J. Shortt; Rev. S. Givins; T. Champion Esq. (2); Rev

393-5 J. Wilson.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

provision of the principle of Mortmain; -which required for the validity of a deed the lapse of a sufficient interval between the donation and the decease of the donor. The Speaker in to objection, for "if a donation were granted by a person about to die, or a person otherwise incapable, it would be null and established by the French Law. Hou. Mr. NEILSON was of opinion that the peculiar circumstances of this religous com-The bill was read a second time and referred to a committee of

The bill for the relief of shipwrecked and destitute seamen Hon. Mr. WALKER said that shipwrecks were frequent and

ion. RECEIVER GENERAL said, that the duty of ld. per

The second reading of the Huron District Taxes Bill was moved by the Hon. J. Morris. It is the Bill introduced into the other House by Dr. Dunlop, and its object was to compel the Canada G.

The official Salaries attachment Bill was read a second time. The Hon. Messrs. M'GILL, BRUNEAU and NEILSON object only part of the world, where such a Bill had ever been heard of.

The Hon. Speaker, Messrs Frence, Dronne and Massure.

It further provided for the establishment of a ernment, and country, that Lower Canada should be the

The Bill restoring the right of voting to the Clergy was read

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill from

Your Committe cannot but express their extreme regret that any necessity whatever should have existed in any District of that part of this Province, heretofore called Upper Canada, ire such a Bill to be brought before the Legislature. pay all warrants drawn upon them by the competent authority, in current money and in no other way. To pass the Bill in Open. question, will be only to declare that which is already law

Your Committee, therefore, do not think fit to recom-

The whole, nevertheless, humbly submitted.

Monday, February 10. At half-past 3 o'clock His Excellency the Governor Genetal came down to the House, for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to several Bills which had passed both branches of the

An Act to Indemnify Clergymen and others, who have voted

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

REGISTRY LAW OF UPPER CANADA. The first order of the day was the House in Committee on the Bill to amend the Registry Law of Upper Canada; Mr. Merritt in the Chair.

THURSDAY, Feb. 13.—Four petitions from Amherstburg, Scarborough, Dunnville, and Thorold.

Globe would call "liberalizing," and we "desputting," King's College, would shortly be brought forward. Since then we have learned that the question has assumed a tangible shape, and that a synopsis of the proposed enactment has been privately circulated among the gentlemen of the Assembly, with the view, as we suppose, to render the measure as acceptable as may be to the majority—many of whom on the Conservative side of the House are committed to their constituents on the question

ion by the strong hand of power. But, it despite the chartered rights of King's College, Legislation is to take place, then we say, let the country at large, let both the opponents as well as the friends of the Institution, know the full measure of that

proposed enactment.

We are of opinion, that if Legislation is in any respect adan instalment towards "liberalising" King's College, and at the next general election, or most likely at the next Session, have a renewed agitation of the subject, and further "liberalising," demanded, with the same factious clamour which has terrified the Government into taking the present movement. Let "Ministers" save the mark! print their Bill, lay it on the Table of both houses, as a pledge of the sincerity of the Gov. rnor General's repeated declaration on the subject -- as an ter the maturity of several months consideration, let the question be approached with temper, and whatever Legislation is

effected, in the name of all that is just and peaceful, let it have AN IRREVOCABLE FINALITY.— Toronto Herald. CANADIAN FLOUR .- The Commercial intelligence brought by the packet of the 4th ultimo, contains little of interest-Prices generally ruling the same as for the month previous. The following extract from Messrs. Kingsford & Lay's letter of the 3rd ultimo, is deserving the attention of such of our readers as are engaged in the flour trade; and to them also,—more especially to our friends the Millers and Forwarders, -we would

"I wish you would, through the columns of the Herald, en-deavour to impress upon the minds of those engaged in it, the ruinously careless manner in which our flour trade is being carreport before the House, and charged the Government with general incompetence in the management of public affairs. He was replied to by the Attorney General, who explained how it cided stand and convince the parties to blame that such slovenly work will not do, the flour trade, our Main Export, will be was a greater number of reports had not been printed, in the first instance, the object being to expedite the publication; and who then proceeded to animal vert on the "petty attacks" which were constantly being made on the Government by the Memturned out, is positively disgraceful, and you know when the English public once loses confidence in an article, it takes a generation nearly to restore it. The great fault it appears to vote of want of confidence, and challenged him to do so, decla-ring that if the opinion of that House and the country should and generally in a hurried, careless way of munifacturing then the barrels have been to a shameful extent unseasoned. There must also be some blame attachable to the Forwarders, To this challenge, Mr. Lafontaine made a very long reply, in in allowing flour, which is chemically a very delicate substance.

nort it.

Some excellent remarks were afterwards made by Mr. Moffor some years heavy American cottons have been gradually

of the best quality. They continue also the manufacture, to Such, however, is now taking place. We are assured that GRIMES' PATENT SMUT MACHINES,

The only way in which the case can be adequately met, is

permitting the Colonial Legislature to do so.

We hope the merchants of Manchester and Glasgow, who according to every received principle, ought to be British, to their American tivals. If, in addition to this, our own totally nanufactures would bave fair play, and both they and those of ute free trade they are entitled, namely, twelve per cent on the namnfactured article, and which may fairly be considered as a

about the 25th of February. LONDON ELECTION .- We have much pleasure in recording he triumphant return of the Hon. W. H. Draper for the town

Proposed by J. G. Weir, Esq., J. P., seconded by Walter

and is likely to do so to a great extent.

By order of the Committee, A. STEERS, Secretary. An United States Religious paper speaking of the Episcopal

pearing always in a plain white surplice." The Toronto Banner, remarking on this extract, exhibits such a delicately beautiful spirit of criticism, mixed with such a remarkably reverent and considerate style of language, that we cannot resist a short insertion for general edification :-

ou certain occasions, how much more strongly ought it to be exercised for the London draymen, who wear it every day of the year?"

Scriptures, and in the doctrines and practice of religion, and that paternal supervision and control, which he bestows on his own

Speech possess little more than a merely local interest, we do not conceive it necessary to publish the document entire. projected improvement of considerable importance is noticed in "Her Majesty's Government having caused a Survey to be

The total receipts for the past year-as we learn from the Loyalist-were £92,333 14s. 2d. The appointment of Mr. Reade to the office of Provincial

- St. John's (N. B.) Courier. Nova Scotia. - The Legislature met for dispatch of busi-

W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

indebted to the said Estate, either by Account, Note, Bond, Mortgage, or otherwise, are also requested to settle with him, or either of the undersigned, without delay.

GOVERNESS.

SARAH H. CARTWRIGHT, PETER DIEHL, THOMAS WEEKS ROBISON,

To the Ladies.

HE Subscribers, in returning thanks to their customers to which they respectfully invite the attention of Ladies.

SURGEON DENTIST,

TOHN NIMMO, Agent for The New York Albion, The Old Countrymun, and Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, No. 8, Wellington Buildings, King Strbet, Toronto.

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND.

being executed with care and precision.

H. & W. ROWSELL,

BEG to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening a large and extensive assortment of GOODS, selected by one of themselves in the Euglish, 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

GOODEVE & CORRIGAL,

flatters himself that the cheapness and quality of his Goods will give satisfaction to his customers, and insure a continuance

396-tf Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Crockery, &c.

and vicinity, that he is now opening out at the Store Apply (if by letter, pre-paid,) to N. N., Post Office Cooks- lately occupied by Mr. Mackenzie, a very choice and complete

> 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

Her establishment being intended to be a family on a larger Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods, GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, &c. &c. children. The religious principles incule ted are strictly and exclusively those of the Church of England, as taught in the Catechism and brought out devotionally in the Offices of the Church. The young people are expected to take their share with the voice in the family devotious and in those of the Church,—and they will be encouraged early to prepare them-selves for Confirmation and the Holy Communion.

BIRTHS. On Wednesday, the 13th inst., in the Township of Hamil-On the 10th Oct., at the Cathedral, Bombay, by the Lord

Catherine, second daughter of His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Bart. K.C.H., Governor of Bombay.

At Kingston, at the residence of Charles Willard, Esq., on Tue-day the 11th inst., by the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart, Mr. James S., second eldest son of Lient. Col. McGuaig, to Miss. Julia Isabella, only daughter of the late James Glass, Esq., of Belleville, C.W.

In Toronto on Thresdey, 12th inst. by the Propose of the late Bishop of that Diocese, H. Bartle Edward Frere, Esq. C.S., to

Joseph Sherburne, both of that city.