

schools, shall have the preference over all other candidates for filling every office under government from the highest to the lowest. This directly reverses the long established policy of the Indian Government which gave a decided preference to every thing oriental—even to Mahomedanism and Idolatry, over Christianity. As government offices are extremely numerous, and as the chief object of ambition with the natives is to fill them, it is expected that a great impetus will be given to education which happily is in the hands of enlightened and pious Missionaries.

**THE TRADE WITH CHINA.**—The speech of the Mayor of Manchester, at the dinner given to Sir Henry Pottinger, in that town, shows that the export of cotton goods, shipped to China within the last twelve months, has increased about 100 per cent. in quantity; that is to say, to 2,550,795 pieces for the year ending the 30th of November, 1844, against 1,148,381 pieces for the year ending the 30th of November, 1843, giving an increase in the value since the tariff, arranged under the treaty of Nankin, became known, of £595,978.

**SWITZERLAND.**—This country has been the scene of a great excitement, in consequence of the local government of Lucerne having come to the resolution of intrusting the tuition of youth to the Jesuits, who had been permitted to enter the canton. An attack was made upon the capital town by the Lucerne Liberals, on the morning of the 8th instant; and another revolt took place simultaneously in the neighbourhood of Willisau, evoked by a party of volunteers from Argau. The utmost alarm was felt for the peace of the republic, as some of the neighbouring cantons were expected to aid the insurgents, and the whole republic might again be torn with a religious war.

A report is in circulation that the domestic circle of her Majesty will probably be blessed with another increase towards the end of the summer.

The American house of representatives, has passed resolutions for the immediate annexation of Texas. What will be the result in the Senate and Texas itself, both of which must concur—remains to be seen.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, January 21.

Mr. George Sherwood, from the Committee appointed to try the merits of the petition against the election of Malcolm Cameron, Esq., for Lanark, presented a report to the effect, that in consequence of no poll being held in the townships of Westmeath, Ross, Pembroke, and Stafford, at the last election for the County of Lanark, the said election is void.

On motion of Geo. Sherwood, the Speaker was directed to issue his writ for a new election for Lanark in the room of M. Cameron, Esquire whose seat has been declared vacant.

Mr. Solicitor General Sherwood brought in a Bill to make further regulations for holding the Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, in Upper Canada, and to provide for the trial of persons under certain circumstances.

On motion of Mr. Price, an address was ordered for copies of any Despatch, from his Excellency to the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of King's College, and of any Despatches from him in reply.

The following Bills were read a second time, and referred to Committee of the whole on Friday:

The Bill to provide for the management of the Customs and the collection of the Revenue.

The Bill to impose a duty on the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

The Bill to impose a duty on licenses to hawkers, pedlars, and billiard tables.

The Bill imposing a duty on auctioneers and sales at auction, and The Bill imposing a duty on bank notes.

The House went into Committee on the expediency of granting a sum of money for completing the geological survey of the Province, and the committee reported progress and obtained leave to sit again on Friday.

The Bill to incorporate the Board of Trade of Toronto, was read the second time, and referred to a Committee of the whole House, reported with amendments, which were adopted, and the Bill was ordered to be engrossed.

WEDNESDAY, January 22.

The following Bills were read the third time and passed:—

The Bill to revive the law formerly in force respecting statute labour on roads running into macadamized roads.

The Bill to enable the Trustees of a certain lot in the town of

Simcoe, reserved for the use of a church, to dispose of the same. And the Bill to incorporate the Shorbrook Cotton Factory.

The following petitions were read:—

Mr. Morin, from the committee on Private Bills, presented a report on the petitions of D. McDougall and A. Williams, and reported the Bill to incorporate the Canada Baptist Missionary Society, with an amendment.

The House went into committee on the Bill to indemnify Clergy men who may have voted at the last election, and the Bill was reported with amendments, which were agreed to, and it was ordered to be engrossed.

FRIDAY, January 24.

The following Bills were read the third time and passed:—

The Bill to incorporate the Toronto Board of Trade.

The Bill to authorize appointment of a Reporter to the Court of Chancery.

The Bill to incorporate the Ursuline Nuns of Three Rivers.

The Bill to indemnify Clergymen who voted at the last Election.

The following petitions were read:—

Of members of the Canada Sunday School Union, for the adoption of measures to establish a cheap and uniform rate of postage.

Of Thos. A. Corbett, Sheriff of Midland District, and others, for aid to construct a road from Kingston to the Ottawa.

Of Thomas White and others, of Trafalgar praying that their Clergy Reserve Lands may not be assigned as prayed for, but that they may be sold, according to the provisions of the Imperial Statute 3 and 4, Vict. cap. 78.

Mr. Brookes presented a report on the petition of H. Smith and others, and a Bill for incorporation of a Company to construct a Railroad from the Province Line to Montreal. Second reading Monday fortnight.

MONDAY, January 27.

The Bill for the relief of the sick and destitute Mariners was read the third time and passed.

The following petitions were read:—

Four petitions of members of the Church of England residing at Woodstock, for the repeal of the Common School Act.

Two petitions, from D. Caldwell, and others, and J. Lynn, and others occupiers of Clergy Reserve Lands in Equeusing, praying that the said Reserves may not be assigned, as prayed for above, but that they may be sold, according to the provisions of the Imperial Statute.

The petition of the Bishop of Toronto and others, for repeal of the common school law, was referred to a select committee.

WEDNESDAY, January 29.

Nine petitions were brought up.

The following engrossed Bills were read the third time, and passed:—

The Bill to prevent payment by District Treasurer in any thing but money.

Bill to incorporate *la Communauté des Sœurs des Saints noms de Jesus et Marie* of St. Antoine.

Bill for better defining the limits of Counties, &c, in Upper Canada.

Of the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec, praying that a portion of the Clergy Reserves corresponding to the portion of the income arising to the Church of England in this Province, from the Reserves, may be vested in the said Society.

On motion of Mr. Hale, a Committee was appointed to consider the Petition of the Canada Sunday School Union, for a cheap and uniform rate of postage, and all Petitions, Documents, and despatches before the House, on the subject

A Message was received from the Legislative Council, stating that they had passed the Bill to indemnify clergymen who voted at the last general election.

Mr. Secretary Daly laid before the House a return to an Address to His Excellency for copies of the four last Quarterly returns made by the Deputy Postmaster General, to the Postmaster General in England, shewing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Post Office Department in this Province. Referred to the Committee on the Post Office.

Also, two Messages from His Excellency, transmitting copies of a correspondence between His Excellency and the Secretary of State relative to the late Montreal Election, and the conduct of the Returning Officer thereat, and transmitting Reports and other papers connected with outrages committed in the vicinity of certain public works, and recommending the expediency of adopting some measure for the more effectual protection of Her Majesty's subjects. 500 copies.