THE WESTERN GLOBE, SATURDAY, APRIL 5. 1851.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- MARCH 11. Imperial Darliament. A new writ was issued for Dungarvon, the Right on. R. L. Sheit having accepted the Chiltern

Hundreds.

Lord DUNCAN moved a resolution, that with

reference to the amount of the gross income derived from the land revenues of the Crown, and the large

proportion withheld for charges and expenses, it is expedient, with a view to place this branch of the

dignity and splendour; it amounted to £350,000 a-year, but the expenses swallowed up £192,000.

The noble lord gave a short history of this source of

others, and in one case an improper appointment had caused a large pecuniary loss. The blame of these transactions attached to the system, under which the cost of timber supplied to the navy from

the royal forests was higher than would be charged by private contractors. The result, which would

amply justify his motion, was that, in the seven years from 1842 to 1848, the aggregate income had

amounted to £2,446,785, out of which only £774,000 had found its way into the Exchequer ;

be sum of £1,672,785 having been withheld for branges. For law expenses the Commissioners had baid, during that period, to their London solicitors done £79,241.

Lord SEYMOUR said, whatever blame might

attach to the system, the Crown revenues were not in the lamentable condition alleged by Lord Duncan.

and the sunual rent of the Crown property had augmented from £14,900 in 1831 to £26,800 in

1849 ; and in the Isle of Man, from £1400 in 1827 to £5,000 in 1849. Lord Duncan would lead the

uld not exercise an efficient control in matters c

rifling expenditure, and that it would be better to

iay down some general principle and enforce its observance, he should move as an amendment to the motion, for leave to bring in a bill to make better

provision for the management of the Crown pro

alas better.

n offigv.

The Moniteur confirms the statement respecting the promotion of General Exelmans to the rank of a Marshal of France. The Socialists have lately

attempted seditious demanstrations in various de partmental towns. A secret society has been dis

overed at Lille in the act of hanging the President

AUSTRIA.

The Earl of Westmoreland, the new

protest that Austria does not ineditate an

at Lubeck have been ordered to return to E

HOLSTEIN.

The last troops were to leave Lebeck on the 10th

instant. No movements have taken place among the Austrian troops at Hamburgh.

ROHEMIA.

PRUSSIA

The Cologne Gazette states that the two premien

Prussia and Austria were to meet at Dre

still advocate a return to the old Confede

the 9th instant.

against it 228.

for such an event.

inajority.

assador, has arrived at Vienna.

in 1848, namely to 176,000,000.

ion in Piedmont or Switzerland.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- MONDAY, MARCH 10. THE PASSENGER'S ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

93

Earl GREY moved the second reading of this The bill had been framed with the view of re bill had been framed with the view of some defects which were found to exist in scat law, one of which was that the com-cus had no power to determine what should ength of the voyages; that would be remepresent bill. Provision would also be reeffectually victualing the ships, and supervision of the vessels in case they upon estimates annually submitted by the Govern-ment. The management of the possessions and land revenues of the Crown was intrusted to the three Commissioners of Woods and Forests, who were weather be driven back to por ppy to say that the act which was passed s ago had worked very well, and that no

the say had which ter wer, and that has any responsible only to the Treasury, and the House responsible only to the Treasury, and the House responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible only to the Treasury, and the House had no further cognizance of the matter than from the responsible on the table at the end of the sec-sion. The grows rental of the sec-ter of the matter than from the treasury of the table at the end of the sec-ter of the matter than from the table at the end of the sec-ter of the matter than from the table at the end of the sec-ter of the matter the table at the end of the sec-ter of the matter the table at the table at tedesdale. Wodehouse, and Colchester, of-ne suggestions; but Earl Grey thought it leave the hill as it stood. It was accordingend a second time.

On the motion of the Earl of CARLISLE, a bill to regulate the sale of arsenic was read a first time, and the second reading was fixed for Thursday.

covered by the select committee over which he had presided. He had personally visited most of the royal forests, in some of which systematic spoliation and robbery, he found, had been going on for years ; extravagant expenditure had been incurred in HOUSE OF COMMONS .- MONDAY, MARCH 10. MERCANTILE MARINE.

In cepts to an inquiry by Lord J. Manners, Mr. ABOUCHERE said it was not his intention to Sector the main provisions of the Mercan-lance Act, but that there were some points of therein which were susceptible of amendment ded during the session to propose hat purpose.

THE CAFFRE WAR.

versation of some length took place on the othe recent outbreak in Caffraria, in the which Lord J. RUSSELL stated that ments had been sent to the Cape, and that out force was 3699 men-a force which leedily be increased. The question for the was the safety of the colony, the expense DDERLEY observed that British Caffraria, g to do with the Cape colonists, and that

ld be remembered when the subject The gross rental of the Crown estates in England and Wales had progressively increased from £19600 per annum in 1789 to £203,300 in 1849. In Scotse was under consideration. noswer to Mr. B. Cochrane, Mr. LABOU-CHERE stated that it was his intention to intro-

measure on the subject of the overcrowding

MAYNOOTH COLLEGE.

MAYNOOTH COLLEGE. House to believe that in the seven years from 1842 to 1848 the sum of £1,672,785 had been withdrawn The SPOONLK asked the noble for at the head to 154c the sum of \mathcal{L}_1 of 2, 155 had been withdrawn from the knowledge of Parliament ; but he had, in the first place, left out of view the balance standing to the credit of the land revenue in 1849, which was \mathcal{L} replied that the expenses of Maynooth were $\mathcal{L}_145,269$; next, the sum of $\mathcal{L}_{115,920}$ had been by an act of Parliament, passed three taken by Parliament for Victoria-park : £133,600 and the statutes, and £78,000 had been appropriated by Parliament for victoria-park : £133,600 had been appropriated by Parliament for victoria purpose. All these sums were to be deducted from the £1.672,000. The proper remedy

the order of the day for going into Committee order, Mr. W. WILLIAMS moved, as an incent, that no supply be granted until the incent, that no supply be granted until the that no supply be granted until the at was before the House. A large believed, might be made in the esti-that any detriment to the country; but to of the Exchequer had no security ine-tax would be renewed, so that the ded upon the nature of his budget. hotest was, however, w thdrawn, and the at into Committee of Supply upon the

Mr. Hume, Sir B. Hall, and Sir H. Willoughby supported the original motion, which, upon a divis-ton, was carried (against the Government) by 120 F. BARING, in moving the first vote, obwhereas last year he had been obliged to 119 -a majority of 1. for arrears, this year there was no ex-Mr. LACY obtained leave to bring in a bill to

o covered, the actual expenditure having £400,000 below the sum voted, and he revent the forcible detention of women in religious urplus this year would be cousiderable : ordinary circumstances, he expected that expenditure would be within the estihen passed in review the several votes. inution would not, he thought, be circumstances of the country, and state of the French navy. The as larger than that of last year. This several causes, especially the new arfor victualling the navy, and the com-for grog, the result of which would be a the service. There had been the dock yards, in the ship-building stores, and in half-pay; in the shiment there had been an increase, en caused by the anxiety of the Gord additional facilities to mercanti tions. The result of the administration I of Admiralty during the last two years retreachment of expenditure-making red-to the extent o to belived that by care and attention might be made in future years with doubt upon the suggestions wn out in certain quarters for wal force. When hasty reducin former years, it had been conomical experiments had been a consequence of this unwise sys-These ups and downs in our t, in his opinion, true economy not the country. He concluded with

erous assault upon the functions exercised by the auses by which he contended the control of the GREY said he entirely concurred in the principles o the bill, and would vote for the second reading ; bu if it were allowed to go into committee, he should decidedly object to some of the clauses, especially that by which magistrates are declared ineligible to be chosen by the ratepayers as their representa-tives.-Mr. W. Milks did not believe that under any

MANAGEMENT OF WOODS, FORESTS, &C.

Strasburgh is to be dissolved. The Chaptal steam-frigate, with Admiral Romain-Desferes, has left Breat for the Levant. The squadron at Breat is taking in provisions and preparing to take the sea in the course of this month. The trade of Paris has been very bad during the past week ; the commercial bills offered for discount becoming every day fewec, and the consequence is that the bullion in the coffers of the bank is equal to the bank notes in circulation. The accounts from the agricultural districts are more favourable. The large stock of wheat which had accoundlated in the Beauce is nearly exhausted, and the farmers in that

Beauce is nearly exhausted, and the farmers in that productive district are beginning to look for better prices The large exports to England likewise during the last month have given tone to the corn markets, and a slight rise was observable in several of the last markets. The south silk markets are

The Western Blobe

London, C. W., Saturday, April 5, 1851. New Postage Law.

a no *Moniteur* announces some further changes amongst the departmental prefects and judicial functionaries. The Minister of the interior has ex-pressed his intention not to propose a bill for pro-longing the duties of the officers of the National Guard. friend of Canada has looked forward with anxious expectation, has at last been finally arranged, both of his delighted hearers. His clear and distinct in regard to Caneda and the United States. The articulation, and the tones of his rich and mellow New Regulations on the part of Government are. Vienna correspondence of the 5th instant confirms on the Hon. James Morris, who has with much Welden, the Governor of Vienna. His place will be taken by Gen. Wohlgemuth. vigour and promptitude, succeeded in making this rrangement with the neighbouring Government.

and friendly matter in which Mr. Hall, the American Postmaster-General, conducted the negocia- son has visited this city, and trust that before he It has been resolved to reduce the circulation bank notes to the amount which were in circulation tion, and the anxiety he showed to bring it to a speedy and successful termination. Again would we congratulative Province, that after Saturday Our advices from Vienna are of the 9th instant. The Austrian Government has resolved to establish an etappo-road to Holstein. The Ministerial organs 5th inst, a letter will pass to and from Canada to any place in either country, with a very few distant exceptions, for six-pence currency :-

LETTERS, &c. BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING CALLFORNIA AND OREGON. A further reduction has been decreed in the Holstein army. The whole of the Austrian troop

Post OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Toronto, 2nd April, 1851. Commencing on and from the 6th instant, Letters.

Newspapers, &c., will pass through the Mails be-tween Cauada and the United States, including California and Oregon, at the Rates of Postage and under the Regulations herein mentioned. A telegraphic despatch from Agram of the 6th instant, states that the Bohemian insurgents have carried the city and citadel of Banialuka. The Turkish garrison of that place were allowed to leave 1. Letters posted at any Office in Canada, ad-

dressed to any place in the United States, except California and Oregon, are to be rated with a uni-form rate of six-pence Currency per half ounce. 2. Letters posted in any part of the United States except California aud Oregon, addressed to Canada,

will be rated there with a uniform charge of ten cents, equal to six-pence Currency per half-ounce. 3. The pestage rate on Letters passing between Canada and California and Oregon, will be a mi-form charge of nine-pence Currency, equal to fifteen

In the Lower House of the Prussian Parliament Baron Vincke's motion for a committee to inquire into the state of the nation was rejected by a large conts, per half-ounce. 4. It is to be understood that the above rates in-clude the whole there for the transmission of a Letter between any place in Canada and any place within the United States, including California and The numbers were-for the motion 41 In the German question the Ministerial organs

who had never passed one thought upon slavery. Oregon. The revival of the old Frankfort Diet was conidered as imminent. Preparations were making

Count Alvensleben, the Prussian agent at Dresvince. den, was to return to that city on the 10th instant. Our Berlin correspondence of the 10th instant states that a Cabinet Council had been held on the cluding Cabiornia and Oregon, will in all cases be

7. Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c., posted in Cau-anon their countenances became unclouded and prevent the folcible detention of women in religious houses. The Report of the Committee of Supply upon the after some further business the House adjourned at half-past seven o'clock. The women in religious and agreed to and after some further business the House adjourned at half-past seven o'clock. The women in religious adv. It was reserved to issue a compre-bensive momon attention was hist rivetted, anon their contain the viscon action the Granada brings up our news infer some further business the House adjourned at half-past seven o'clock. The seven o'clock. The adv. It was reserved to issue a compre-bensive momon attention was hist rivetted, anon their containances became unclouded and and, addressed to the United States, including Cali-inater differently provided for, to be forwarded introng the post left, a configuration was consuming the meeting-hall of the Upper House of through the Post at the same rates of charge as if

Great Anti-Slavery Meeting. Lecture by George Thompson, Esq., M.P.

We have sgain had the happiness of hearing George Thompson, after an interval of many years. Time and hard hoour have made some impression on his personal appearance, although he is yet in the ant population of the three Kingdoms are in resisting yet introduced, or we should have favoured our conmiddle of his days,-but his eloquence and fire have that aggression, and poworful and overwhelming as nuddle of his days,-but his eloquence and hie nave the majority was in supporting Lord John's Bill, As, however, he may not wish to wade through his

genius have reached their full development, and we seem to have watched their time, and without regard of fervid eloquence. St. Lawrence arrived original proposal by great majorities in both Houses, arrived. Rev. Dr. Willis, the President of the Anti-Slavery Society, having taken the Chair, intro-its own merits, but on the convenience of Ministers; Now, as Captain Colcleugh, without the slightest and able address,-Mr. Thompson then rose, and unless indeed the House of Commons shall take the measure out of the Minister's hands. The Bill, as

This most important measure, to which every people in breathless attention, except when lond and Catholic Bishoprics in England, and prohibited the Bishops from holding property under their Episcopal spontaneous shouts burst forth to relieve the feelings is supposed by many to have so injured the measure, as to render its passing a matter of indifference. A matter of outfifterence. voice evidently enchanted the audience at the very subjoined. Too much praise cannot be bestowed commencement of his address. But how shall we penalty for assuming the title of Bishop, of £100 surface of our beauteous lake.

describe the display of facts, the profound reasoning, the withering sarcasms, the triumphant moral and of the bill. If the British Legislature were to meet religious appeals, with which Mr. Thompson's the attack which has been made on the rights of We also mention, with great satisfaction, the cordial speech abounded. We give large extracts in this England by the Roman Priest, as is done by that viously alluded to as having been brought up, Priest and by the despotic powers who bend to his charged with a contravention of the New License number. We rejoice sincerely that George Thompdominion, who at his bidding prohibit the circulation Law, appeared at the bar on Thursday, to receive leaves it, he will be able to effect much good.

Toronto is torn by political and sectarian divisions wants such a master-mind as Thompson's to lraw public attention from the withering influence if such associations, and to direct it to such enlightning and elevating topics, as the universal extincon of slavery. We cannot dwell on particular that in controlling and regula ag the dignitaries in it, did not lead to a contravent on of the act. In arts of this admirable address, when all of the Roman Church, England is doing no more the present case, however, several persons were in vas point and beauty. The description of than Roman Catholic countries, which are other- the bar-room with tumblers containing liquor, before value coming out from the dangeons of the wise subservient to the Popedom, find it neces- them, and a waiter to serve them, so that he could inquisition, and exclaiming, in reference to his sary to do. But for England to enter into a con- not resist coming to the conclusion that Beverly had alleged heresy of the earth's rotundity-"It rolls cordat with the Pope would be to recognize a contravened the law. He was fined £1 5s, and still," told admirably against the American foreign jurisdiction, which every sincere Protes- costs. In reply to the question whether he could start, tota admirately against the American tant, and every lover of religious freedom would not appeal, the Magistrate said, that although the duing mind was finely put. But we must merely refer shrink from. On the other hand it is exceed- Act made no provision in regard to an appeal, it to our report. The audience was highly respectable, although most of our politicians and officials, who and the Colonies, where Roman Catholic Bishops to the Court of Ourspire Roman State Stat

have been recognized by the Government. Is it would crowd to hear Jenny Lind, came not to listen to this unrivalled advocate of justice and meant to be alleged that Roman Catholic Bishops humanity. The most of the Evangelical Clergy- are not good enough for England, but that they are men of the City were there, and the elite of the good enough for Ireland and the Colonics? There meeting consisted of the same kind faces that are is but one remedy for all this-let Government give meeting consisted of the same kind faces that are to be seen at Bible, and Missionary, and other bene-volent Societies. They at once received the orator with applause, for their hearts have been long made up about slavery. Probably, a larger class con-sisted of those who had never heard George status from it. The Government have committed

Thompson lecture, or even heard of his name, and a grand error in introducing this system into the Colonies, and we regret to see by the last mail, a 5. The scale for computing the charge upon Letters weighing more than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will be the same as that for Letters passing within the Pro-vince. Who had never passed one thought upon slavery. Counses, and we regret to see by the last main a proposal for more Church of Eugland Bishops in Canada. If the members of that persuasion choose and genius achieve a more complete triumph.-6. Pre-payment of Letters passing between Ca- Some whose countenances were full in our vision, keep their hands off, and leave the various denomireligious harmony in the community. fell upon them. Their attention was first rivetted,

is most anxious to be informed touching the above mystery. He is a great stickler for the law, and has been thrown into a fearful state of alarm and

We have given as full reports of the Ministerial xplanations in the House of Commons, as our anxiety, lest he should get out of bed on a unlawful Papal Aggression measure has had much to do with discussion in the will see to this 'right off.' "- IVarder. the ministerial interregnum. United as the Protest-

Unfortunately the cheap postage system is not temporary with a copy of the moral law, by post. rence in public speaking, and in the management the Roman Catholic members calculating on the Bible-if he has one-to find out the passage that of public business, the powers of Mr. Thompson's slender majority of Ministers on other questions, refers to the morning on which it is not lawful for Captain Colcleugh to leave Toronto in the steamer reserve, leaves our harbour on the morning of the half, he kept an andience of at least twelve hundred first introduced, prohibited the erection of Roman day known as Monday, it follows as a necessary Saturday-known in some countries as the Sabbath character. The property clause is taken out, which day from Monday—is a day on which it would be

POLICE.

Henry Beverly, one of the tavern-keepers preof the Scriptures and proscribe or contract the pro- the decision of the Magistrate-the decision in his tession of the Protestant faith, it would be an easy case having been postponed, in order to give the matter to deal with the usurpations of the Papal Magistrate an opportunity to satisfy his mind upon power. But it is no easy matter to do so in a some points of the law which seemed doubtful country where the most sacred rights of religious He reiterated his opinion, that the mere fact of freedom must ever be preserved. It is easy to see having a light in the bar-room, or having company

> Two tavern-keepers, named Maskrey and Richards, were brought up yesterday, charged with having been concerned in the assault of Hewlitt, who gave information of the violation of the license law. and a friend who was along with him at the time The charge could not be established, and the case was dismissed .- Toronto Globe.

THE HALDIMAND ELECTION.

The candidates for this disputed field will appear before the constituency of Haldimond on Sate next, the 5th, and the Folling days will be on Monday 14th and Tuesday 15th. Another strong symptom of the success of Mr. George Brown is to found in yesterday's Colonist. Our stolid cotemporary is actually in a state of alarm. He has roused himself from his slumbers, buckled on his armour. and taken the field as the champion and armour bearer of Mr. McKinnon. Weil the people of Haldimand will decide the question, but we much fear for

For some time past Mr. Perry has been in such

a state of health, as to cause serious apprehension to

his friends. We have heard with pleasure that a

chauge for the better has occurred, which gives

hopes of his recovery. We trust that these hopes

for each offence, now forms the only stringent part

appeal to every one who heard him on Tuesday, if to the merits of the question, cast in their influence Chief Justice, here it is :- "Six days shalt thou ever they listened to such an overwhelming display against Government. Lord John has modified his labour, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is of fervid eloquence. St. Lawrence IIall was measure, not because he would not have carried his the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; on it thou shalt not f fervid eloquence. St. Lawrence Itali was original proposal by great majorities in both Houses, the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; on it thou shalt not do any work, thou nor thy son, nor thy daughter,

THE ENGLISH NEWS.

HUME, in a speech embracing the whole country, and a great variety of ended that no political reason had for maintaining so large a number of ed that it be reduced to 30,000.

MEGREGOR, in supporting a reduction of r of men, gave a similar breadth to his

CORDEN believing that the number verned the amount of money spent. reduction in that item losses by mis-were saved, asked why so large an

9,000 was required now, when 25,000, 835.7 He attributed this large amount twen this country and France, macy might put an end to.

1 RUSSELL admitted that the expense of ments depended very much upon fimen : but the number now proposed that which had been voted during the and there were reasons which should senot to make a reduction. A great

e of late vears in paval affain ion of large war steamers, by which more easily and rapidly transported, tended to place this country in the

country. On the conti armies were kept up : our army

nall, and, as we had not a large should be careful not to part with defence, a sufficient naval force, owise required for the protection of ou st small semi-civilized states. Lord maintenance of the African attack of Mr. Hume, and read received from the British Cono, who stated that the number of o the Brazils had fallen to one

for into the Brazils had tallen to one-of former years. This was a circum-a encouraged the Government of this ensevere in this great work, which it spraceful to the country to leave un-

M. GIBSON supported the amendment put forth in-ufficient to juuch larger than had been deeined years after 1835.

spoke shortly against the zinendment, and Crawford and Col. Thompson in favour of , the amendment was negatived

aluation (freland) Bill, and the Improveevens (Ireland) Bill, were read a second offerred to Select Committees. a Vice-Chancellor was agreed to.

us Enclosure Bill was read a secon Mr. Locke obtained leave to bring in a bill con

cerning the undit of railway accounts. The House, after some further business, adjourn ed at 1 o'clock.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- TUESDAY, MARCH 11 PAPAL AGORESSION.

The Earl of FITZWILLIAM, in presenting a tren, made some observations on the Ecclesias-al Tules Assumption Bill, and after stating that id not go so far as some in their indig ist the Papal Aggression, still he was de some measure to repel it should b wished to know if the alteration made in the measure now before the Commons would tend to render it inopera-

Marquis of LANSDOWNE replied that rations were about to be made in the which Earl Fitz silliam had referred.e House would have ample time to consider th are of those alterations when the bill came befor dul form He could only say that the principle the bill would remain untouched. The matter ed, and their lordships adjourned afte

p. m. on the 10th. IOUSE OF COMMONS .- WED., March 12

second time, Sir G. Grey would be perfectly willing

to serve on a select committee, and would then state what amendments he thought should be made in it.—Mr. Ginson made a few observations in re-

ply, and his motion was ultimately agreed to with

The Expenses of Prosecutions Bill, after a short

discussion, in which Sir G. GREY explained its ob jects and provisions, was read a second time.

APPRENTICES AND SZRVANTS BILL.

ut a division.

them.

then read a second time.

Our Berlin correspondence is of the 11th inst. The destruction of the Meeting-hall of the Upper Chamber of the Prussian Parliament is announced COUNTY RATES AND EXPENDITURE BILL. Mr. GIBSON, in moving the second reading as complete. Nothing was saved, except the Parli-amentary archives and the library The conflagra-tion was not allowed to spread. General Noeucke, County Rates and Expenditure Bill, stated very biefly the scope of the measure, which, he ob-served, had undergone much discussion last session, abstaining from entering into details —Sir J. PARK-tworox described the bill as an insidious and danthe Prussian Commissioner in Hesse, has bee recalled from that post.

TURKEY

The Sultan has published an important firman in favour of his Christian Protestants subjects, in which he commands that they shall exercise their lice force, and the management of county gaols adjunatic asylums, would be virtually transferred a the magistrates to the ratepayers .-- Sir C secular and religious affairs in their own way, without the interference of any other community what-

> ITALY. Letters from Rome state that the Russian and

Austrian Ministers have recommended the Pope to quit his residence at the Vatican, which is near the new system the county business could be carried o new system the county business could be carried on more economically than it was at present.—Mr-HUME, at considerable length, maintained the ne-ceasity of the proposed system.—The motion was also supported by Messrs. Wilson Patten, Ellis, Castle of St. Angelo, occupied exclusively by the Freuch, and to remove to the Quirinal. Hundreds of workmen are employed in restoring this last-named palace, and placing it in a state to receive his also supported by Messrs, Wison Fatten, Edis, Spooner, Rice, Thorneley, and Sir H. Verney, and opposed by Messrs. Woodhouse, Drummond, and Peiham.—In answer to Mr. DEEDES, Lord J. RUSSELL intimated that should the bill be read a Holiness, and to accommodate the various ministers and their clerks.

BRAZILS. The ship Columbus arrived at Liverpool on Sunwith accounts from Pernambuco of the 6th of

ay with accounts from "remainduce of the sti of February.—The royal mail steamer *Texist* arrived at Pernambuco at six o'clock a. m., on the 2nd ult.,

to the receipt of the steamer's accounts.—Cottou sold during the week ending February the 1st at 7300 reis to 7400 reis, but 7500 reis had since been paid. Hides were freely offered at 127 reis. Freights

Mr. BAINES, in moving the second reading of the Apprentices and Servants Bill, stated that it sought to remedy the defects of the existing law by had an upward tendency, vessels having become less plentiful. Cotton to Liverpool was taken at §d to 3d, and sugar to the United Kingdom 55s to 60s. In exchange business to a large amount had been done at 30d, and in some instances 30¹/₂d had extending its protection to all servants and appren-tices, making its violation punishable by a longer term of imprisonment, with the addition of hard labour, and by rendering it imperative on union officers to inquire at stated intervals into the condibeen given for ready cash. tion of young persons who had been apprenticed by " PUNCH" CONVICTED OF LIBEL

Several hon. members expressed their cordial ncurrence with the object of the bill, which wa At Lewes assizes on Wednesday, an action wa

the same num

brought by Henry Hart to recover damages from Messrs. Bradbury and Evans, the proprietors of *Punch*, for a libel published in that humorous pe-HOUSE OF LORDS-THURSDAY, MARCH 13. The bill for regulating the sale of arsenic was ead a second time on the motion of Lord CARLISLE. riodical.

Mr. E. James, Q.C., and Mr. Bovill were for the INCOME TAX RETURNS.

plaintiff; Mr, M. Chambers, Q.C., and Mr. Hawkins were for the defendants. Lord BROUGHAM called the attention o House to the careless way in which the income tax There were three counts in the declara returns were preserved, as well as to the serious detriment which might accrue to individuals from the disclosure of the returns made by them.—Lord LANSDOWNE admitted the injury which might arise from such disclosures, and hoped that the nofirst charging the publication of a specific libel, to which the defendants pleaded that they had made which the defendants pleaded that they had made the publication without malice, and had subsequent-ly published an apology, and had paid £5 into court as damages. The other two counts charged the de-fendant with publishing an ironical caricature of the plaintiff, and that the apology was not *bons fide*, but that it was in reality a continuation of the libel. To both these counts the defendants pleaded "Not Caulty" tice now taken of the matter by Lord Broughan might lead to a greater carefulness. THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

A return of the number of foreign ships which, since the alterations in the Mercantile Marine Act, had been admitted as British ships, was ordered on the motion of Lord Wharneliffe.

PASSENGERS ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Earl GREY, on moving that this bill be con-mitted, said that it was his intention at a future

stage to introduce a clause enacting that before any stage to introduce a clause enacting that before any foreign ship should clear out of an English port with emigrants, the owners should enter into a bond to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the colonial courts. The bill then passed through

Some other business was also disposed of, and

heir lordships adjourned. FRANCE.

The long talked of changes among the prefects of the departments have at length been accomplished. The Moniteur, of Saturday, contains a long list of dismissals, appointments, removals, and promotions, both of prefects and sub-prefects, in almost all the principal departments of France. The prefects who have here n dismissed were all appointed during the administration of M. Odillon Barrot as "friends of order," and they are now removed because they are not considered sufficiently Bonapartist. In the anneal of the Maronis d'Aclincourt against apology, and published a malicious caricature with the intention of still further mjuring the plaintiff.

the Prussian Parliament. sed to a place within the Province ; the satd wiped from many a cheek. The triumph was

rates must, however, be pre-paid-as, if the ordi-nary Canada rate is not paid at the time of posting a Newspaper or Pamphlet, &c. it cannot be forit was to commence again ; and again and again

warded to the United States. was the speaker cheered. We have said that it 8. United States Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c., addressed to places in Canada, will be received in was chiefly a certain class in the community who addressed to places in Canada, will be received in the Province with the American postage thereon prepaid—leaving the ordinary Canada rate of charge from the Frontier Line to the place of destination to be in all cases, with the exceptions hereinafter provided for, colleged by the Postmaster who may deliver the same a Canada.

9. Nexapper and by Publishers in this Pro-vince, addressed by ablishers or Bubscribers in the United States, including California and Oregon, are to be forwarded through the post in Cauada free of charge to the Provise Linc.

10. One copy of each United States Newspape addressed to the Publisher or Editor of a Newspaper per in this Province, is to be delivered to the said Publisher or Editor free of any Canada charge for conveyance from the Province Line.

11. Printed Documents coming from the United States addressed to the Publisher or Editor of a Newspaper in this Province, are to be delivered to the said Publisher or Editor free of any Canada charge-such documents must be without covers.

or in covers open at the ends or sides. 12. The Canada Postage Stamps when used will be taken in the United States as evidence of pre-payment of Postage on Letters going from Canada

to the United States, and in like manner the United States Postage Stamps on Letters coming into Canada are to be taken by Postmasters in this Province as evidence of pre-payment having been made in the United States.

at fernambuce at six o clock a. in, on the 2nd dit, in the 23 days from Southampton, and left the same day at noon for Bahia. The *Teriot's* accounts had little influence upon the markets. Cotton and sugar would probably decline a little. The latter article had been purchased extensively previous with the United States will be maintained, and to with the United States will be maintained, and to with the United States will be maintained, and to which Postmasters are to forward their Mail matter for the United States, according to the relative position of their sameral Offices :-

PORT SARNIA, WINDSOR, -FORT ERIE, **QUEENSTON** NIAGARA. TORONTO. A Communication COBOURG

Summer only, by Steamer, to Rochester. KINGSTON. BROCKVILLE. PRESCOTT. MON FREAL. ST. JOHNS. DUNDEE. STANSTEAD.

By Command, W. H. GRIFFIN.

Another important regulation has been made Mails between offices of New York, Albany, Buf falo and Boston on one side, and Toronto, Kingston and Montreal on the other, are to pass each way a through mails, not to be opened at any intermediat Frontier office.

THE FUCITIVE SLAVE BILL.

When Louis X'V, recalled the Edict of Nantz and thousands of the most enlightened and indus-trious inhabitants were driven from their country. The present action arose out of these circumstan ces. The plaintiff, who is of the Jewish persuasion had been taken into custody for inciting a young man named Newland to rob his employers, and it will be recollected that about the same period another Jew named Barnett, was charged with a Great Britain opened wide her doors to shelter and protect, and nourist, in oppressed fugitives. Canada is now placed in Fimilar situation in regard to the bondsmen of the I nited States. We cannot throw them back, withort committing the most grievous cor- | violation of the laws of humanity, and without basely and he was sentenced to be transported for 14 years. It appeared that before the trial some comments had been made upon the conduct of the plaintiff in *Punch*, and it was for these comments that the present action was brought. The defendants it ap-peared, subsequently published an apology, and in the same number there was a humorous caricator. pandering to the greatest evil with which the world refugees. Five fugitives arrived from Providence, Rhode Island, on Saturday, in a state of destitution, be area, subsequently published an applogy, and in the same number there was a humorous caricatura representing a Jew old clothesman dealing with a little boy outside a pawnbroker's shop, and it was contended that the defeudants had made an ironical and requiring aid, sympathy and advice. An Anti-Slavery Society has been formed in Toronto, and while we rejoice that our rising city has been honoured to take the lead in this great cause, we Mr. Chambers, in addressing the jury for the bonoured to take the lead in this great cause, we efendants, said, that although Punch had now been trust it will be sustained by branch Societies within Administration of M. Odilon Barot as "friends of order," and they are now removed because they are "friends of order," and they are now removed because they are "friends of exclusion, and it is still but partially end, and it is still but partially end, and it is still but partially end, and the state of the most answer for the most and the part of which has been the append of the court anallal the decimants, and the state of the court anallal the decimants and the state of the court anallal the decimants and the state of the court anallal the decimants and the state of the append. Some of the append. Some of the append. Some the appe

complete. When Mr. Thompson finished, thun- a strong Ministry, consisting of the Whig party,

THE WELLAND CANAL. The arrival of a deputation appointed by the

Houses entertain friendly feelings to it, yet it can

have taken this movement in hand, the same class which set the ball a-rolling in the Mother Country, that extinguished West India slavery. They will not stand alone now, although a few days ago they were revited by a portion of the Tory press. Though Board of Trade of Oswego to proceed to Toronto, in order to ascertain the views of the Canadian Government on the subject of the closing of the Welland Canal, has attracted considerable attention were revited by a portion of the Fory press. Though few of the politicians were there, there were some exceptions. We saw Mr. Henry Sherwood, the Sheriff of the County, and Captata Irving : and we learn that Mr. Tache, Receiver-Goneral, Hon-orable James Morris, and Mr. Bourret, were also there. The "ball rolls" now in Toronto ; and the day is not far distant when few will be found to ex-We believe that the Government has for some time had under serious consideration the capedioney w securing the free navigation of the Canadian Rivers his proof. Let him produce it. He cannot ; and press a doubt ou the propriety of joining the univer-sal cry to the neighbouring Republic, "let the oppressed go free."

"THEY HAVE NO BUSINESS THERE !! strong ground for believing that the majority of both

The Haldimand Election has elicited from the Tory, and from part of the Clear-grit camp, the searcely be a matter of surprise that the people of emphatic enunciation, that the Candidates who do not reside in the County, " have no business there." Causda should become impatient at the delay in dealing with the question, which has occupied the States, to hold a National Convention of ALL who emphatic enunciation, that the Candidates who do residence is not required by law, and in point of fact. and that it is very likely that the Canal will be go, it is therefore an absurdity to tell any man who offers himself as a Candidate, that "he has no business there." If he had not the necessary qualification, this would hold, not otherwise. The amined the question in all its bearings. We wisdom of not requiring residence must be obvious. Many who are particularly fitted from their habits and acquirements to serve their country in the scnate, would be entirely excluded, if residence were deemed to be necessary. The larger towns generally contain a number of persons who have devoted their attention to public affairs, and soon become useful members of parliament. This holds more

on the merits of those who present themselves for the state of the case, why should we concede to the therefore the business of each constituency to decide election, and it will be their wisdom to do so, without cutting off the non-residents, merely because they are nou-residents. We are far from saying trade through the Welland Canal is principally with are equal, if one of them be a resident, it is natural compete with Montreal and Quebec. We refuse to give him the preference. But although residence to allow American vessels to bring the western provantages. The man who lives in one corner of an the St. Lawrence; but we permit it to be carried extensive county, will sometimes lean more to the

to the ports, whence it is conveyed to those cities by American forwarders. Canada controls the entire interest will be under no such tranmels, but will be prepared to support the interests of the That navigation is indispensable to the people of the whole county, as far as they do not injure the pro-vince at large—without sectional prejudice. It is the duty of all constituencies—a duty which may be safely left to their own discretion—to weigh all the claims of every candidate, and to decide from the other hand, we give up everything, adieu to conviction, without the silly cry being dinned into reciprocity. We believe that upon this, as well a

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The introduction of Life Insurance may be reaccess to information not within the reach of the garded as forming a new era in the social system public at large, and they can, therefore, form a more of society. The combination of savings from correct judgment as to the expediency of adopting a limited incomes carefully watched over, and their particular line of policy, than those not behind the

gradual but certain accumulation applied to the the scenes. insurers, or their surviving relatives, has been productive of incalculable benefit to many a family which would otherwise have been left to all the calamities of pinching poverty. But a few years have elapsed since Life Assurance was first intro-

will not be disappointed, and that Mr. Perry will be restored to his wonted health. THE PATRIOT. The Patriot, after publishing our denial that Mr. had under serious consideration the capedioner of George Brown, or any person commeted with the taking this step. So long as there seemed a res- Globe, either wrote the Toronto letter to the Pilot. soundle probability of the early passage of the or know anything about the author -- after publishing American Reciprocity Bill, which contained a clause our pointed denial, still says it is true. We now ask

and Canals to the Americans, it was of course in- yet he is so niterly unjust as to refuse to admit the expedient to take any action on the subject. Al- libel. We wait for his proof, and shall ourselves though the Congress of the United States has not readily publish it, if he produces any. But he never rejected the Reciprocity Bill, and although there is will, for he has none to produce.

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The first answer to such a charge is, --Have they a attention of Congress during the last three sessions. are opposed to this infamous law, to be held on the legal right to be there or have they not? The law The Oswego delegation has returned home, con- 4th July next, at Buffelo, Cleveland, or Pittsburgh. vinced that the subject is under serious consideration. All Freemen should second the proposition. The a large number of the Members of Assembly do not closed to American vessels-unless, indeed, a treaty that day, when was proclaimed that sublime truth time named is very appropriate-the anniversary of reside within the places they represent, and this has should be negotiated, under which the Americans that "ALL MEN are by nature created equal, always been the case both here, and in the British would obtain the right of navigating the Canadian and are endowed by their Creator with certain House of Commons. As far as law and practice waters. We observe that some of our cotem- inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, deprecate very strongly the adoption of such a

policy, but we cannot believe that they have ex- ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY OF CANADA.

shall admit, at the outset, that we believe that American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, held At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Canadian interests would be benefitted by throwing March 19th, the following Resolution was unanimously passed :-scls. Why then did the House during last session

"That this Committee heard of the formation of sustain the Government in keeping it closed ?-Simply because it is notorious to any one who is with much satisfaction, that they will be pleased to acquainted with the state of opinion in the United with much satisfaction, that they will be pleased to maintain correspondence with the Society, and States, that if the St. Lawrence were given up, all unite their efforts for the promotion of the great particularly in a new country such as Canada, where the class from which the members can be chosen is more limited than in long-settled countries. It is to some present inconvenience. This, then, being

LEWIS TUPPAN. Sec. pro tem

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, March 22, 1851 His Excellency the Governor-General has bee pleased to make the following appointments John W. Dunscomb, Esq., to be Collector of her

Majesty's Customs at the Port of Quebec. Richard Bullock, Esq., to be a Collector in her Majesty's Customs.

The Hon Louis Massue, to be a Surveyor in her to the ports, whence it is conveyed to those cities Majesty's Cus Bernard Foley and John Jackson, Esquires, the

Rev. Andrew Ferrier, D.D., the Rev. William Bethune, the Rev. Bold Cudmore Hill, M.A, the Rev. Adam Townley, and the Rev. John Cullenan, to be a Board of Trustees for superintending the Grammar Schools in the County of Haldimand. Benjamin M. Allen, of Newcastle, Conveyancer, &c. to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada

We learn by Telegraph of 31st ult., from iew York, that the Steamer Georgia sailed on that day for Chagres, with 200 passengers on board.

Jenny Lind arrived at Nashville on the orning of the 29th. The first ticket for her concert brought \$200.

The Jury in the case of Brook vs. Telegraph ompany, had tendered a verdict of damages of \$3,000, for withholding a telegraphic despatch .-The Warder of Saturday, in the most civil and They laid damages at \$10,000.

1 It will be seen by Advertisement, that the

their cars, that certain candidates "have no business other subjects, involving our intercourse with foreign powers, much reliance should be placed in the discretion of Government to take the best steps to

promote the interests of the country. They have

THE DUNDAS WARDER. ngenuous manner imaginable, alludes to a paragraph

Oswego and Ogdensburgh, ports which directly

